

# NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL Agenda

For an Ordinary Meeting of the Council to be held in the  
Council Chambers, 36 Water Street, Whangarei,  
on Wednesday, 24 June 2009 commencing at 10 am

## File 105.2

**Recommendations contained in the Council agenda are NOT Council decisions.  
Please refer to Council minutes for resolutions.**

**Opening Prayer**

**Apologies**

**Declaration of Conflicts of Interests**

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## Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019

File 318.2

Report by Local Government Project Manager, Deborah Ryder and GM - Finance and IT, Lisa Aubrey dated 10 June 2009.

### INTRODUCTION

Submissions on the Draft Northland Community Plan 2009-2019 were heard at Special Meetings of the Council on 21, 22 and 25 May 2009 in Whangarei, Dargaville and Mangonui. As a result of the Councillors' deliberations on 26 May, the following wording changes have been made to Volume One of the Northland Community Plan 2009-2019.

Plan page to change (Refers to final draft provided to Councillors)	Details of the wording changes
Foreword	<p>Minor change from \$153 to \$154 for the average rates as a result of the funding allocated to the Arts sector. Also the addition of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A \$10,000 contingency fund for expert assessments of applications for outdoor trials or use of genetically modified organisms in Northland by the Environmental Risk Management Authority (ERMA), if required.</li> <li>• A total of \$50,000 as a contribution towards the co-ordination and development of the Arts industry sector in Northland.</li> </ul>
Page 10	<p>Changes to the paragraph on dredging of the Hatea River Channel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An addition to include the Whangarei District Council as part of the working party to dredge the channel.</li> <li>• A correction from \$400,000 to \$200,000 from each Council's budget to complete the work.</li> </ul>
Page 11	<p>Changes to the paragraph relating to broadband to more accurately reflect the current situation of the memorandum of understanding and the fact that further lobbying for funding will be required from Council to Central Government.</p> <p>Changes to the paragraph to update the outcome of the RMA reform process and the fact the Council will use the legislative change to facilitate a move to a single planning framework for Northland.</p>

Plan page to change (Refers to final draft provided to Councillors)	Details of the wording changes
Page 12	<p>Changes to the paragraphs on the Rescue Helicopter Service and the New Transport Rate to reflect the introduction of these two new targeted rates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Council has resolved to establish a new rate of \$8.56 (including GST) to contribute to the funding of the Northland Emergency Services Trust (NEST).</li> <li>• The Regional Council has resolved to introduce a new fixed charge of \$12.83 (including GST) per rating unit in the Whangarei District to further subsidise the increased costs of providing passenger transport services.</li> </ul> <p>Changes to the paragraph on River Management from the Council intending to complete flood risk reduction plans to resolving to complete the plans.</p>
Page 13	<p>Changes to the paragraph relating to the ongoing dredging of the Hatea River Channel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From 1 July 2009, this rate will reduce to \$1.69 (including GST) per rating unit to collect \$56,250 (including GST) each year to pay into the Hatea Dredging Reserve.</li> </ul> <p>Changes to the paragraph on the Other Recreational Facilities Rate from 'intends to stop' to 'will cease' and addition to reflect Council's resolution to investigate the possibility of another similar rate in the future.</p> <p>Changes to the paragraph on the Sustainable Water Allocation Plan from 'intends to update and implement' the Plan to 'has resolved to update and implement' the Plan. An addition was also added to reflect that the revised water allocation policy and the setting of appropriate limits would be made 'through a consultative process'.</p> <p>Changes to the paragraph on Stock Truck Effluent Disposal Facilities from 'intends to provide two additional stock truck effluent disposal sites' to 'has resolved to provide two additional stock truck effluent disposal sites'. The sentence stating that the Whangarei District Council is currently in the process of constructing a disposal facility has been removed.</p>
Page 14	<p>The paragraph on the implications for Northland of the Royal Commission of Inquiry on Auckland Governance has changed to reflect the current situation and to add that the Northland Regional Council is committed to a collaborative approach to reviewing the way local government services are delivered in the Northland region.</p>

<b>Plan page to change (Refers to final draft provided to Councillors)</b>	<b>Details of the wording changes</b>
Page 14 continued	<p>All references to the 'Statement of Proposal' for the transfer of Northland Port Corporation shares to the Infrastructure Development Agency has been removed. A 'transfer to the IDA be proposed' has been changed to 'Council has reserved the option to transfer'. The sentence stating that the financial benefits to ratepayers and the opportunity to be taken advantage of in the current adverse economic climate has been removed.</p> <p>Any reference to a Statement of Proposal in relation to the New Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO) – Shared Services has been removed. The Council 'is proposing' has been changed to 'has resolved' to establish a new CCO.</p>
Page 35	<p>An addition to the Northland Environment's section has been made on Genetically Modified Organisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Council is actively committed to a policy which supports a precautionary approach to the application of genetically modified organisms in Northland. The Council will support this policy approach by submitting to ERMA on proposals involving Northland to ensure that the risk potential (including liability) has been adequately identified and evaluated.</li> </ul>
Page 65	<p>The reference to 'discussing a common approach' on the Northland inter-council working group on the management of genetically modified organisms, has been removed. The intention to participate in the group remains.</p>
Page 82	<p>An addition has been added for an advocacy role to support the coordination and development of the Arts industry in Northland.</p>
Page 91	<p>An addition has been added to the Regional Land Transport Strategy stating that funding for this strategy is obtained through the Regional Land Transport Programme.</p>
Page 94	<p>The Forecast 10 year operating expenditure and funding sources graph has been updated to reflect the additional Targeted Council Services rate of \$50,000 (excluding GST) to be collected and corresponding \$50,000 payment to the Arts Promotion Trust.</p>
Page 95	<p>The narrative and the total rate to be collected in 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 have been updated to reflect the additional Targeted Council Services rate of \$50,000 (excluding GST) to be collected and corresponding \$50,000 payment to the Arts Promotion Trust.</p>
Page 104	<p>All reference to financial highlights has been removed from the financial overview section.</p>

<b>Plan page to change (Refers to final draft provided to Councillors)</b>	<b>Details of the wording changes</b>
Page 113	<p>Extra wording has been added to the Regional Information and Engagement contribution to Regional Community Outcomes.</p> <p>Northland has cohesive communities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working in partnership with Maori to increase capacity to contribute to the decision making processes of Council; and</li> <li>• Helping to preserve and develop Maori resources in a sustainable way by assisting with Hapu/Iwi resource management planning and opportunities to gather and analyse information relevant to Council's functions.</li> <li>• Move addition above Northland retains and enhances its regional identity.</li> </ul>
Page 114	<p>The sentence 'provide opportunities for Maori to be involved in the decision making processes of Council and provide relevant and clear information to assist this process' has been added to the 'what we do' section of Regional Information and Engagement.</p>
Page 115	<p>The following paragraph has been added to the 'Why we do these activities' section of Regional Information and Engagement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication with Maori through Iwi liaison is a specialist area that is required to help meet the statutory Maori provisions and requirements of a range of Acts that the Council operates under, including the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991, the Biosecurity Act 1993 and the Land Transport Management Act 2003'.</li> </ul>
Page 120	<p>An additional level of service, performance measures and targets have been added to Regional Information and Engagement.</p> <p>Establish and maintain processes, foster the development of capacity and provide relevant information to Maori in order to contribute to the decision making processes of Council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Produce and distribute a Panui (newsletter) to all Maori on the Council's database';</li> <li>– Provide opportunities and assistance to Maori to contribute to the Council's decision making process';</li> <li>– Council staff and Councillors are informed and aware of Maori culture, perspective and the Treaty of Waitangi'.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Performance targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Newsletter produced and distributed at least three times per year';</li> <li>– At least one Iwi monitoring plan or Iwi environmental management plan will be funded during the year';</li> <li>– All new staff to attend training within one year of joining the Council.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>Plan page to change (Refers to final draft provided to Councillors)</b>	<b>Details of the wording changes</b>
Page 121	<p>An additional level of service, performance measures and targets for 2013-2019 have been added as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.2.3 Establish and maintain processes, foster the development of capacity and provide relevant information to our Maori community to ensure effective contribution to the decision making processes of Council.</li> <li>• Continue to provide relevant and up to date information to Maori on Council Activities.</li> <li>• Continue to provide Maori with opportunities to contribute to the decision making processes of Council.</li> </ul>
Page 124	<p>An additional sentence has been added to the assumptions section of Regional Information and Engagement as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislation will continue to influence and guide the way with which we communicate with and engage Maori.</li> </ul>
Page 113	<p>Under the heading 'Broadband' reference to the Memorandum of Understanding leading to a Council Organisation being formed between the participatory organisations as equal partners to develop the project, has been removed.</p>
Page 139	<p>An additional performance measure and target has been added to Resource Management Planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide up to \$10,000 annually for expert assessment of notified applications made under the HASNO legislation, if required.</li> <li>• Report any use of funds annually.</li> </ul>
Page 135	<p>The Prospective statement of Cost and Funding for Regional Economic Development has been updated to reflect the additional Targeted Council Services rate of \$50,000 (excluding GST) to be collected and corresponding \$50,000 payment to the Arts Promotion Trust.</p>
Page 154	<p>Extra wording has been added to the Consents Activity under 'what we do':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• And where the activity for which consent is sought will have a significant impact on the natural environment'.</li> </ul>
Pages 155	<p>An additional performance target has been added to the level of service 6.1.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than five justified complaints received annually against the consents process.</li> </ul>
Pages 162 & 163	<p>Information on the Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network and Groundwater investigations has been added.</p>

<b>Plan page to change (Refers to final draft provided to Councillors)</b>	<b>Details of the wording changes</b>
Pages 165, 166, 167, 174 & 176	Levels of service for Environmental Monitoring have been updated to provide more quantitative measures.
Page 188	<p>New performance measures and targets have been added to Land and Biodiversity to reflect the Council's resolution to be more proactive in relation to mangroves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborate with, and align the Council's policy approach with Environment Waikato, Environment Bay of Plenty and the Auckland Regional Council on the management of mangroves.</li> <li>• Organise at least two special meetings annually of the combined councils which consider mangroves.</li> <li>• Review the need for a region wide authorisation process to facilitate the removal of 'young' mangroves from clearly designated areas.</li> <li>• Review completed by 31 March 2010 and development of an implementation programme by December 2010.</li> </ul>
Page 217 & 218	Information on the rescue helicopter rate and transport rate has been removed.
Page 219	Removing the statement of proposal regarding the transfer of shares to the IDA. Adding wording that reflects the agreement in principle to transfer the Council's 53.61% shareholding in the Northland Port Corporation (NZ) Ltd (NPC), to the 100% owned NRC owned IDA.
Page 232	Council shareholding and the total number of Northland Port Corporate (NZ) Limited shares has been updated to reflect shareholding and total issued shares at the completion of the share buy-back process undertaken in February/March 2009.

The following wording changes have been made to Volume Two of the Northland Community Plan 2009-2019.

<b>Plan page to change (Refers to final draft provided to Councillors)</b>	<b>Details of the wording changes</b>
Page 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Financial Strategy has been updated to include the Hatea Channel Dredging reserve.</li> </ul>
Page 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prospective Funding Impact Statement has been amended to reflect the additional Targeted Council Services rate of \$50,000 (excluding GST) to be collected and corresponding \$50,000 payment to the Arts Promotion Trust.</li> </ul>
Page 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An overview of the certificate of projected value system has been included.</li> </ul>
Page 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Targeted Council Services rate and the fixed rate per separately used and inhabited parts for Whangarei and the Far North and rating units for Kaipara has been updated to reflect the additional \$50,000 to be collected in year 2009-2010 and beyond.</li> </ul>
Page 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The General Rate allocation \$ to Activities has been updated to reflect the \$50,000 (GST Exclusive) to be provided to the Arts Promotion Trust.</li> </ul>
Page 28 & 29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Targeted Council Services rate has been updated to reflect the additional \$50,000 to be collected in 2009-2010 and beyond.</li> </ul>
Page 30,31,32 & 33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The rate tables have been updated to reflect the changes to the Targeted Council Services rate and total rates.</li> </ul>
Page 34,35 & 36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income, the reconciliation of total Comprehensive Income to Activity Cost and Funding Statements have been updated to reflect the additional Targeted Council Services Rate of \$50,000 (GST Exclusive) to be collected and corresponding payment to be made in 2009-2010 and beyond.</li> </ul>
Page 40 & 41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Prospective Statement of Cash Flows and the Prospective Statement of Costs and Funding by Groups of Activities have been updated to reflect the additional \$50,000 (GST Exclusive) Targeted Council Services Rate to be collected and corresponding payment to be made to the Arts sector in 2009-2010 and beyond.</li> </ul>
Page 44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The list of reserves has been updated to include a reserve for the Hatea Channel Dredging.</li> </ul>
Page 102	<p>The overview on the Intention to move to Certificate of Estimated Projected Value has been removed. This is now included as an introductory paragraph in the Funding Impact Statement on page 20.</p>

<b>Plan page to change (Refers to final draft provided to Councillors)</b>	<b>Details of the wording changes</b>
Page 105 - 129	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Rating Policies of the Far North District Council have been updated to reflect the adopted of proposed policies. Namely the policy on the remission of charges on contiguous properties and remission of rates in respect of the provision of public access to the coast.</li> </ul>
Page 147 - 184	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Charging Policy has been updated to reflect the changes approved as part of the staff submission.</li> </ul>

The above changes in wording are reflected in the attached Volume One and Volume Two of the Northland Community Plan 2009-2019. Other minor editorial changes have been made.

The Audit Report will be tabled at the Special Council Meeting on 24 June, and Audit NZ Director Francis Caetano intends on being present at this meeting.

The Council is now required to formally adopt the Northland Community Plan 2009-2019 (comprised of Volumes One and Two), reflecting the changes made as a result of submissions, any minor editorial updates and/or corrections which have been identified since the draft LTCCP was first published and any further minor changes that may be requested by the Office of the Auditor General.

### **Recommendation**

1. That the Northland Community Plan be formally adopted as the Long Term Council Community Plan for the Northland Regional Council for the period 2009-2019.
2. That the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer be authorised to make any required corrections and minor editorial changes to the document prior to its printing.
3. That the Council resolves under section 100(2) of the Local Government Act, it is financially prudent not to balance its operating budget in accordance with the reasons set out above in the financial years; 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019 covered by the Long Term Council Community Plan as detailed in the Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The Northland Community Plan 2009-2019 has been prepared in accordance with section 93 and Part 1 of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, and adopted using the provisions of Sections 83 and 84, being use of the special consultative procedure in relation to an LTCCP.

## **Annual Financial Plan 2009-2010 (Volume 2 LTCCP)**

**File 318.1**

**Report from General Manager - Finance and IT, Lisa Aubrey dated 11 June 2009.**

Council received 612 submissions, of those 52 submitters were heard at the hearings held at Whangarei on 21 and 22 May and a further 6 submitters were heard at the hearings held at Dargaville and 17 at Mangonui on 25 May.

This report sets out the proposed alterations to the budget to reflect the direction given by Council on the changes to be made to the draft Long Term Council Community Plan.

Attached for the information of Councillors are the following revised financial forecasts duly amended for the financial changes that have been made for the 2009/2010 financial year in the Draft Long Term Council Community plan that was considered on the 24 March 2009.

- Forecast Financial Statements 2009-2019 (Appendix 1)
  - *Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income, Prospective Statement of Financial Position, Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity, Prospective Statement of Cash Flows, Prospective Statement of Costs and Funding by Groups of Activities, Prospective Statement of Capital Expenditure*
- Funding Impact Statement (Appendix 2)
  - *A copy of the final Funding Impact Statement is provided with the amendments highlighted.*

### **COUNCIL OPERATIONS**

The only change that has been made to the draft budget financial forecasts since 24 March 2009 is the reinstatement of funding of \$56,250 pa (GST inclusive) to the Arts Promotion Trust. The funding will be used to develop and grow the Arts sector in Northland. The funding will be subject to the Arts Promotion Trust meeting funding criteria to be determined by Council. This cost has been funded by increasing the targeted Council Services Rate by the corresponding amount from \$5,155,068 to \$5,211,318.

### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

Capital expenditure has been reviewed to confirm current year expenditure and assess the potential impact on capital expenditure proposed to be carried forward. It is anticipated that around \$120K of unexpended capital expenditure from the 2008/2009 financial year may be requested to be carried forward into the 2009/2010 financial year. As this amount is immaterial and subject to change, the capital expenditure detailed in the 2009-2019 Long Term Council Community Plan has not been updated. On completion of the 2008/2009 financial year a final review will be performed and any proposed capital expenditure carry forward will be presented to Council for approval. It should be noted, any carry forward not a result of additional capital projects, rather the increased carry over values have arisen due to expenditure expected to transpire by 30 June 2009 not eventuating.

**Recommendation**

1. That the amendments to the Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019 and corresponding changes to the Funding Impact Statement, Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income, Prospective Statement of Financial Position, Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity, Prospective Statement of Cash Flows, Prospective Statement of Costs and Funding by Groups of Activities, be approved for the 2009/10 financial year.
2. That the formal financial statements, as amended, be included in the Long Term Council Community Plan

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

These activities are presented in compliance with sections 83, 93 and the 10th Schedule of the Local Government Act 2002, and therefore comply with the decision making requirements of the Act.

# Forecast Financial Statements

## Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income

Period ending 30 June:	Forecast 2008-2009 NZ\$	Forecast 2009-2010 NZ\$	Forecast 2010-2011 NZ\$	Forecast 2011-2012 NZ\$	Forecast 2012-2013 NZ\$	Forecast 2013-2014 NZ\$	Forecast 2014-2015 NZ\$	Forecast 2015-2016 NZ\$	Forecast 2016-2017 NZ\$	Forecast 2017-2018 NZ\$	Forecast 2018-2019 NZ\$
<b>REVENUE</b>											
Grants and Subsidies	1,122,058	1,203,318	1,206,103	1,232,703	1,251,810	1,278,667	1,343,158	1,323,787	1,350,310	1,389,196	1,406,798
User Charges	2,798,281	3,754,466	3,944,778	4,085,083	4,195,009	4,265,115	4,434,774	4,481,624	4,625,926	4,750,241	4,883,302
<b>Revenue from Activities</b>	<b>3,920,339</b>	<b>4,957,784</b>	<b>5,150,881</b>	<b>5,317,786</b>	<b>5,446,819</b>	<b>5,543,782</b>	<b>5,777,932</b>	<b>5,805,411</b>	<b>5,976,236</b>	<b>6,139,437</b>	<b>6,290,100</b>
Targeted Council Service Rate	4,018,798	4,632,283	4,873,947	4,984,812	5,103,158	5,155,479	5,370,905	5,494,435	5,620,808	5,755,707	5,899,599
Land Management Rates	3,747,721	3,916,540	4,045,786	4,138,839	4,238,171	4,327,172	4,422,370	4,524,085	4,628,139	4,739,214	4,857,694
Infrastructure Rate	542,275	566,626	585,324	598,787	613,158	626,034	639,807	654,522	669,576	685,646	702,787
Recreational Rate	1,746,793	1,128,155	1,137,987	1,147,910	1,156,388	1,164,933	1,173,435	1,181,909	1,190,449	1,197,924	1,205,356
Targeted Rates	616,780	1,774,579	2,225,100	2,264,284	2,304,630	2,341,432	2,380,356	2,421,528	2,463,558	2,507,219	2,553,426
<b>Total Rating Revenue</b>	<b>10,672,367</b>	<b>12,018,183</b>	<b>12,868,144</b>	<b>13,134,632</b>	<b>13,415,505</b>	<b>13,615,050</b>	<b>13,986,873</b>	<b>14,276,479</b>	<b>14,572,530</b>	<b>14,885,710</b>	<b>15,218,862</b>
Rental Income	2,831,375	3,112,000	3,214,696	3,288,634	3,367,561	3,438,280	3,513,922	3,594,742	3,677,421	3,765,680	3,859,822
Interest Income	3,449,976	3,207,522	2,737,846	2,774,482	2,813,751	2,892,102	2,937,218	2,985,575	3,037,407	3,092,964	3,152,514
Dividend Income	1,700,000	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712
Forestry Income	450,000	365,825	-	-	-	-	-	390,419	-	-	-
Sundry Income	323,821	32,000	33,056	33,817	34,628	35,355	36,133	36,964	37,814	38,722	39,690
<b>Other Revenue</b>	<b>8,755,172</b>	<b>8,085,059</b>	<b>7,353,310</b>	<b>7,464,645</b>	<b>7,583,652</b>	<b>7,733,449</b>	<b>7,854,985</b>	<b>8,375,412</b>	<b>8,120,354</b>	<b>8,265,078</b>	<b>8,419,738</b>
<b>Other Gains</b>	<b>1,303,167</b>	<b>137,045</b>	<b>92,960</b>	<b>102,060</b>	<b>1,428,838</b>	<b>1,427,952</b>	<b>1,592,881</b>	<b>1,341,782</b>	<b>1,610,499</b>	<b>1,429,454</b>	<b>1,522,068</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>24,651,045</b>	<b>25,198,071</b>	<b>25,465,294</b>	<b>26,019,124</b>	<b>27,874,815</b>	<b>28,320,234</b>	<b>29,212,670</b>	<b>29,799,084</b>	<b>30,279,619</b>	<b>30,719,679</b>	<b>31,450,767</b>

## Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income continued

Period ending 30 June:	Forecast 2008-2009 NZ\$	Forecast 2009-2010 NZ\$	Forecast 2010-2011 NZ\$	Forecast 2011-2012 NZ\$	Forecast 2012-2013 NZ\$	Forecast 2013-2014 NZ\$	Forecast 2014-2015 NZ\$	Forecast 2015-2016 NZ\$	Forecast 2016-2017 NZ\$	Forecast 2017-2018 NZ\$	Forecast 2018-2019 NZ\$
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>											
Personnel Costs	8,647,118	9,586,003	9,906,125	10,151,913	10,352,357	10,601,478	10,872,960	11,154,151	11,506,312	11,815,414	12,161,929
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,264,752	1,062,800	1,097,872	1,125,292	1,152,299	1,176,497	1,202,380	1,230,035	1,258,326	1,288,526	1,320,739
Finance Costs	1,000	1,000	1,033	1,057	1,082	1,105	1,129	1,155	1,182	1,210	1,240
Other Expenditure on activities	11,552,890	26,816,880	13,854,307	14,125,034	14,224,900	14,371,292	15,113,526	14,826,390	15,209,028	15,589,190	15,809,709
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>21,465,760</b>	<b>37,466,683</b>	<b>24,859,337</b>	<b>25,403,295</b>	<b>25,730,639</b>	<b>26,150,372</b>	<b>27,189,996</b>	<b>27,211,731</b>	<b>27,974,847</b>	<b>28,694,340</b>	<b>29,293,617</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>3,185,285</b>	<b>(12,268,613)</b>	<b>605,958</b>	<b>615,828</b>	<b>2,144,176</b>	<b>2,169,862</b>	<b>2,022,674</b>	<b>2,587,354</b>	<b>2,304,773</b>	<b>2,025,338</b>	<b>2,157,150</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>											
Gain/(Loss) on Property, Plant and Equipment Revaluation	-	230,643	-	-	-	-	880,875	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>230,643</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>880,875</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>3,185,285</b>	<b>(12,037,970)</b>	<b>605,958</b>	<b>615,828</b>	<b>2,144,176</b>	<b>2,169,862</b>	<b>2,903,549</b>	<b>2,587,354</b>	<b>2,304,773</b>	<b>2,025,338</b>	<b>2,157,150</b>
<b>Transfers from/(to) reserves:</b>											
Land Management Reserve	(100,000)	-	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	-	-	-
Awanui River reserve	-	(410,834)	(47,555)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational Facilities Reserve	(1,671,793)	3,307,776	(453,570)	(498,926)	(545,388)	(594,872)	(647,258)	(702,774)	(761,800)	(823,396)	(888,843)
Kaipara Pool.	-	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry Equalisation Fund (Harvest)	(225,000)	(227,912)	79,000	50,000	-	-	220,000	(400,000)	73,000	234,000	262,000
Forestry Equalisation Fund (Growth)	-	374,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hātea River Maintenance Reserve	-	(46,458)	(46,240)	(46,053)	(45,865)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Reserves	(34,210)	(41,210)	(41,210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Transfer from/(to) Reserves</b>	<b>(2,031,003)</b>	<b>3,656,116</b>	<b>(509,575)</b>	<b>(494,979)</b>	<b>(691,253)</b>	<b>(694,872)</b>	<b>(427,258)</b>	<b>(1,202,774)</b>	<b>(688,800)</b>	<b>(589,396)</b>	<b>(626,843)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AFTER TRANSFERS FROM/(TO) RESERVES</b>	<b>1,154,282</b>	<b>(8,381,854)</b>	<b>96,382</b>	<b>120,849</b>	<b>1,452,923</b>	<b>1,474,990</b>	<b>2,476,291</b>	<b>1,384,580</b>	<b>1,615,973</b>	<b>1,435,942</b>	<b>1,530,307</b>

## Prospective Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June:	Annual Report 2007-2008 NZ\$	Movements 2008-2009 NZ\$	Forecast 2008-2009 NZ\$	Forecast 2009-2010 NZ\$	Forecast 2010-2011 NZ\$	Forecast 2011-2012 NZ\$	Forecast 2012-2013 NZ\$	Forecast 2013-2014 NZ\$	Forecast 2014-2015 NZ\$	Forecast 2015-2016 NZ\$	Forecast 2016-2017 NZ\$	Forecast 2017-2018 NZ\$	Forecast 2018-2019 NZ\$
<b>EQUITY</b>													
Accumulated Funds	117,979,912	(937,083)	117,042,829	108,561,310	109,200,266	109,902,677	111,978,953	114,122,089	116,433,663	118,585,864	121,024,619	123,342,466	125,818,052
Asset Revaluation Reserve	474,323	–	474,323	704,966	704,966	704,966	704,966	704,966	1,585,841	1,585,841	1,585,841	1,585,841	1,585,841
Special Reserves	9,214,376	1,996,793	11,211,169	7,424,075	7,391,077	7,304,494	7,372,394	7,399,120	7,110,219	7,545,372	7,411,391	7,118,881	6,800,446
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>127,668,611</b>	<b>1,059,710</b>	<b>128,728,321</b>	<b>116,690,351</b>	<b>117,296,309</b>	<b>117,912,137</b>	<b>120,056,313</b>	<b>122,226,175</b>	<b>125,129,723</b>	<b>127,717,077</b>	<b>130,021,851</b>	<b>132,047,189</b>	<b>134,204,339</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,789,158	4,837,529	15,626,687	830,867	537,937	663,352	1,289,166	1,699,660	2,307,646	3,585,285	3,828,989	4,698,884	4,932,850
Trade and Other Receivables	3,202,954	195,380	3,398,334	3,398,334	3,510,479	3,591,220	3,677,409	3,754,635	3,837,237	3,925,493	4,015,780	4,112,158	4,214,962
Inventories	179,042	10,922	189,964	189,964	196,233	200,746	205,564	209,881	214,498	219,432	224,479	229,865	235,613
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	8,875,185	(1,046,185)	7,829,000	7,400,000	7,400,000	7,400,000	7,400,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Financial Assets	13,833,219	–	13,833,219	13,833,219	13,183,219	13,183,219	13,183,219	15,583,219	15,583,219	15,583,219	15,583,219	15,583,219	15,583,219
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>36,879,558</b>	<b>3,997,646</b>	<b>40,877,204</b>	<b>25,652,384</b>	<b>24,827,868</b>	<b>25,038,538</b>	<b>25,755,358</b>	<b>21,247,395</b>	<b>21,942,600</b>	<b>23,313,429</b>	<b>23,652,467</b>	<b>24,624,128</b>	<b>24,966,644</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>													
Investment Property	46,099,000	–	46,099,000	46,318,237	46,318,237	46,318,237	47,609,009	48,935,923	50,348,706	51,852,591	53,195,058	54,360,526	55,605,775
Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates	20,197,672	–	20,197,672	20,197,672	20,197,672	20,197,672	20,197,672	20,197,672	20,197,672	20,197,672	20,197,672	20,197,672	20,197,672
Other Investments	9,060,409	(2,603,815)	6,456,594	6,456,594	6,456,594	6,456,594	6,456,594	11,456,594	11,456,594	11,456,594	11,456,594	11,456,594	11,456,594
Property, Plant and Equipment	18,274,506	(4,260)	18,270,246	18,506,452	18,360,138	18,184,148	17,921,353	17,549,755	18,033,872	17,621,040	17,230,707	16,798,239	16,362,427
Intangible Assets	333,648	27,470	361,118	2,983,420	4,618,427	5,215,855	5,599,791	6,335,027	6,586,679	7,002,721	7,887,818	8,085,048	8,967,523
Biological Assets	1,366,200	(138,200)	1,228,000	1,365,045	1,458,004	1,560,065	1,698,130	1,799,169	1,979,266	1,817,164	2,085,196	2,349,182	2,626,000
Capital Projects in Progress	9,632	(9,632)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>95,341,067</b>	<b>(2,728,437)</b>	<b>92,612,630</b>	<b>95,827,420</b>	<b>97,409,072</b>	<b>97,932,571</b>	<b>99,482,550</b>	<b>106,274,143</b>	<b>108,602,793</b>	<b>109,947,781</b>	<b>112,053,047</b>	<b>113,247,265</b>	<b>115,215,994</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>132,220,625</b>	<b>1,269,209</b>	<b>133,489,834</b>	<b>121,479,804</b>	<b>122,236,941</b>	<b>122,971,109</b>	<b>125,237,909</b>	<b>127,521,538</b>	<b>130,545,393</b>	<b>133,261,211</b>	<b>135,705,514</b>	<b>137,871,393</b>	<b>140,182,638</b>

continued over leaf

## Prospective Statement of Financial Position continued

As at 30 June:	Annual Report 2007-2008 NZ\$	Movements 2008-2009 NZ\$	Forecast 2008-2009 NZ\$	Forecast 2009-2010 NZ\$	Forecast 2010-2011 NZ\$	Forecast 2011-2012 NZ\$	Forecast 2012-2013 NZ\$	Forecast 2013-2014 NZ\$	Forecast 2014-2015 NZ\$	Forecast 2015-2016 NZ\$	Forecast 2016-2017 NZ\$	Forecast 2017-2018 NZ\$	Forecast 2018-2019 NZ\$
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>													
Trade and Other Payables	3,434,406	209,499	3,643,905	3,643,905	3,764,154	3,850,729	3,943,147	4,025,953	4,114,524	4,209,158	4,305,968	4,409,312	4,519,545
Employee Benefit Liabilities Current	1,014,815	–	1,014,815	1,040,185	1,068,270	1,097,114	1,124,542	1,152,655	1,181,471	1,212,190	1,250,980	1,284,756	1,324,583
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,449,221</b>	<b>209,499</b>	<b>4,658,720</b>	<b>4,684,090</b>	<b>4,832,424</b>	<b>4,947,843</b>	<b>5,067,688</b>	<b>5,178,608</b>	<b>5,295,995</b>	<b>5,421,348</b>	<b>5,556,948</b>	<b>5,694,068</b>	<b>5,844,128</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>													
Employee Benefit Liabilities Term	102,793	–	102,793	105,363	108,208	111,129	113,907	116,755	119,674	122,786	126,715	130,136	134,170
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>102,793</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>102,793</b>	<b>105,363</b>	<b>108,208</b>	<b>111,129</b>	<b>113,907</b>	<b>116,755</b>	<b>119,674</b>	<b>122,786</b>	<b>126,715</b>	<b>130,136</b>	<b>134,170</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,552,014</b>	<b>209,499</b>	<b>4,761,513</b>	<b>4,789,453</b>	<b>4,940,632</b>	<b>5,058,972</b>	<b>5,181,596</b>	<b>5,295,363</b>	<b>5,415,669</b>	<b>5,544,133</b>	<b>5,683,663</b>	<b>5,824,204</b>	<b>5,978,298</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	<b>127,668,611</b>	<b>1,059,710</b>	<b>128,728,321</b>	<b>116,690,351</b>	<b>117,296,309</b>	<b>117,912,137</b>	<b>120,056,313</b>	<b>122,226,175</b>	<b>125,129,723</b>	<b>127,717,077</b>	<b>130,021,851</b>	<b>132,047,189</b>	<b>134,204,339</b>

## Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity

Period ending 30 June:	Forecast 2009-2010 NZ\$	Forecast 2010-2011 NZ\$	Forecast 2011-2012 NZ\$	Forecast 2012-2013 NZ\$	Forecast 2013-2014 NZ\$	Forecast 2014-2015 NZ\$	Forecast 2015-2016 NZ\$	Forecast 2016-2017 NZ\$	Forecast 2017-2018 NZ\$	Forecast 2018-2019 NZ\$
<b>Accumulated Funds at Start of the Year</b>	<b>117,042,829</b>	<b>108,561,310</b>	<b>109,200,266</b>	<b>109,902,677</b>	<b>111,978,953</b>	<b>114,122,089</b>	<b>116,433,663</b>	<b>118,585,864</b>	<b>121,024,619</b>	<b>123,342,466</b>
Net Surplus/(Deficit) from Operations for the Year	(12,268,613)	605,958	615,828	2,144,176	2,169,862	2,022,673	2,587,354	2,304,773	2,025,338	2,157,150
Movements in general reserves for the year	3,787,094	32,998	86,583	(67,900)	(26,726)	288,901	(435,153)	133,982	292,509	318,436
<b>Accumulated Funds at the End of the Year</b>	<b>108,561,310</b>	<b>109,200,266</b>	<b>109,902,677</b>	<b>111,978,953</b>	<b>114,122,089</b>	<b>116,433,663</b>	<b>118,585,864</b>	<b>121,024,619</b>	<b>123,342,466</b>	<b>125,818,052</b>
<b>Asset Revaluation Reserve at Start of the Year</b>	<b>474,323</b>	<b>704,966</b>	<b>704,966</b>	<b>704,966</b>	<b>704,966</b>	<b>704,966</b>	<b>1,585,841</b>	<b>1,585,841</b>	<b>1,585,841</b>	<b>1,585,841</b>
Revaluation Gains/(Losses) for the Year	230,643	-	-	-	-	880,875	-	-	-	-
<b>Asset Revaluation Reserve at End of the Year</b>	<b>704,966</b>	<b>704,966</b>	<b>704,966</b>	<b>704,966</b>	<b>704,966</b>	<b>1,585,841</b>	<b>1,585,841</b>	<b>1,585,841</b>	<b>1,585,841</b>	<b>1,585,841</b>
<b>Special Reserves at the Start of the Year</b>	<b>11,211,169</b>	<b>7,424,075</b>	<b>7,391,077</b>	<b>7,304,494</b>	<b>7,372,394</b>	<b>7,399,120</b>	<b>7,110,219</b>	<b>7,545,372</b>	<b>7,411,391</b>	<b>7,118,881</b>
Movements in Special Reserves for the Year	(3,787,094)	(32,998)	(86,583)	67,900	26,726	(288,901)	435,153	(133,981)	(292,510)	(318,435)
<b>Special Reserves at the End of the Year</b>	<b>7,424,075</b>	<b>7,391,077</b>	<b>7,304,494</b>	<b>7,372,394</b>	<b>7,399,120</b>	<b>7,110,219</b>	<b>7,545,372</b>	<b>7,411,391</b>	<b>7,118,881</b>	<b>6,800,446</b>
<b>Equity at the End of the Year</b>	<b>116,690,351</b>	<b>117,296,309</b>	<b>117,912,137</b>	<b>120,056,313</b>	<b>122,226,175</b>	<b>125,129,723</b>	<b>127,717,077</b>	<b>130,021,851</b>	<b>132,047,189</b>	<b>134,204,339</b>

## Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

Period ending 30 June:	Forecast 2009-2010 NZ\$	Forecast 2010-2011 NZ\$	Forecast 2011-2012 NZ\$	Forecast 2012-2013 NZ\$	Forecast 2013-2014 NZ\$	Forecast 2014-2015 NZ\$	Forecast 2015-2016 NZ\$	Forecast 2016-2017 NZ\$	Forecast 2017-2018 NZ\$	Forecast 2018-2019 NZ\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>										
Receipts from Customers	7,264,291	7,080,385	7,326,793	7,511,009	7,661,524	7,902,227	8,415,493	8,250,875	8,458,263	8,680,010
Receipts from Subsidies and Grants	1,203,318	1,206,103	1,232,703	1,251,810	1,278,667	1,343,158	1,323,787	1,350,310	1,389,196	1,406,798
Receipts from Dividends	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712
Receipts from Interest	3,207,522	2,737,846	2,774,482	2,813,751	2,892,102	2,937,218	2,985,575	3,037,407	3,092,964	3,152,514
Receipts from Rates	12,018,183	12,868,144	13,134,632	13,415,505	13,615,050	13,986,873	14,276,479	14,572,530	14,885,710	15,218,862
Payments to Suppliers and Staff	(36,374,943)	(23,615,522)	(24,163,119)	(24,459,451)	(24,863,318)	(25,870,798)	(25,857,011)	(26,580,855)	(27,269,452)	(27,823,291)
Interest Payments	(1,000)	(1,033)	(1,057)	(1,082)	(1,105)	(1,129)	(1,155)	(1,182)	(1,210)	(1,240)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(11,314,917)</b>	<b>1,643,635</b>	<b>1,672,146</b>	<b>1,899,254</b>	<b>1,950,632</b>	<b>1,665,260</b>	<b>2,510,881</b>	<b>1,996,797</b>	<b>1,923,184</b>	<b>2,001,365</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>										
Receipt from Sale of Properties Held for Resale	429,000	-	-	-	7,400,000	-	-	-	-	-
Receipt from Sale of Stocks and Bonds	-	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Stocks and Bonds	-	-	-	-	(7,400,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(3,909,903)	(2,586,565)	(1,546,731)	(1,273,440)	(1,540,137)	(1,057,274)	(1,233,241)	(1,753,093)	(1,053,289)	(1,767,400)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(3,480,903)</b>	<b>(1,936,565)</b>	<b>(1,546,731)</b>	<b>(1,273,440)</b>	<b>(1,540,137)</b>	<b>(1,057,274)</b>	<b>(1,233,241)</b>	<b>(1,753,093)</b>	<b>(1,053,289)</b>	<b>(1,767,400)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>	<b>(14,795,820)</b>	<b>(292,929)</b>	<b>125,415</b>	<b>625,813</b>	<b>410,494</b>	<b>607,986</b>	<b>1,277,639</b>	<b>243,704</b>	<b>869,895</b>	<b>233,965</b>
<b>CASH HELD AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>15,626,687</b>	<b>830,867</b>	<b>537,937</b>	<b>663,352</b>	<b>1,289,166</b>	<b>1,699,660</b>	<b>2,307,646</b>	<b>3,585,285</b>	<b>3,828,989</b>	<b>4,698,884</b>
<b>CASH HELD AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>830,867</b>	<b>537,937</b>	<b>663,352</b>	<b>1,289,166</b>	<b>1,699,660</b>	<b>2,307,646</b>	<b>3,585,285</b>	<b>3,828,989</b>	<b>4,698,884</b>	<b>4,932,850</b>

## Prospective Statement of Costs and Funding by Groups of Activities

Period ending 30 June:	Forecast 2009-2010 NZ\$	Forecast 2010-2011 NZ\$	Forecast 2011-2012 NZ\$	Forecast 2012-2013 NZ\$	Forecast 2013-2014 NZ\$	Forecast 2014-2015 NZ\$	Forecast 2015-2016 NZ\$	Forecast 2016-2017 NZ\$	Forecast 2017-2018 NZ\$	Forecast 2018-2019 NZ\$
<b>REVENUE</b>										
Grants and Subsidies	1,203,318	1,206,103	1,232,703	1,251,810	1,278,667	1,343,158	1,323,787	1,350,310	1,389,196	1,406,798
User Charges	3,754,466	3,944,778	4,085,083	4,195,009	4,265,115	4,434,774	4,481,624	4,625,926	4,750,241	4,883,302
Targeted Rates	1,774,579	2,225,100	2,264,284	2,304,630	2,341,432	2,380,356	2,421,528	2,463,558	2,507,219	2,553,426
Other Revenue	3,509,825	3,247,752	3,322,450	3,402,190	3,473,636	3,550,055	4,022,125	3,715,236	3,804,400	3,899,511
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>10,242,188</b>	<b>10,623,733</b>	<b>10,904,520</b>	<b>11,153,639</b>	<b>11,358,850</b>	<b>11,708,343</b>	<b>12,249,064</b>	<b>12,155,030</b>	<b>12,451,056</b>	<b>12,743,037</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>										
Democracy and Corporate Services	1,557,566	1,810,265	1,609,953	1,631,726	1,626,920	1,672,343	1,541,467	1,933,178	1,732,064	1,799,478
Regional Information and Engagement	1,534,992	1,588,328	1,652,721	1,582,613	1,624,950	1,665,809	1,698,349	1,746,178	1,800,584	1,842,515
Regional Economic Development	15,938,360	2,696,747	2,782,665	2,752,241	2,675,296	2,784,269	2,769,405	2,686,140	2,778,904	2,783,042
Resource Management Planning	1,349,116	1,403,369	1,273,783	1,284,777	1,308,055	1,343,012	1,338,770	1,392,618	1,475,605	1,426,880
Transport	2,673,900	2,701,113	2,781,946	2,822,866	2,894,996	3,257,289	3,020,900	3,094,912	3,206,891	3,255,682
Consents	2,213,199	2,298,815	2,393,153	2,423,862	2,489,728	2,553,474	2,603,369	2,677,067	2,760,462	2,825,251
Environmental Monitoring	4,924,253	5,093,472	5,345,608	5,393,645	5,515,177	5,626,518	5,727,669	5,885,936	6,066,467	6,215,544
Land and Rivers	3,478,840	3,799,725	3,923,563	4,090,894	4,117,185	4,236,490	4,319,080	4,191,959	4,314,204	4,409,691
Biosecurity	2,306,934	2,393,270	2,464,354	2,506,021	2,567,310	2,628,932	2,683,877	2,753,173	2,831,051	2,898,799
Emergency Management	210,150	217,132	225,720	228,880	235,029	241,016	245,863	252,864	260,619	266,895
Maritime Operations	1,441,776	1,489,180	1,545,273	1,569,289	1,609,811	1,649,812	1,683,593	1,729,600	1,780,710	1,823,512
Support Services	4,679,497	4,889,363	5,255,034	5,190,850	5,362,858	5,525,639	5,567,475	5,713,432	5,954,940	6,017,670
Less Support Costs internally recovered	(4,679,497)	(4,889,363)	(5,255,034)	(5,190,850)	(5,362,858)	(5,525,639)	(5,567,475)	(5,713,432)	(5,954,940)	(6,017,670)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>37,629,087</b>	<b>25,491,417</b>	<b>25,998,739</b>	<b>26,286,814</b>	<b>26,664,456</b>	<b>27,658,964</b>	<b>27,632,342</b>	<b>28,343,625</b>	<b>29,007,562</b>	<b>29,547,289</b>
Less Non-Cash Items	1,062,800	1,097,872	1,125,292	1,152,299	1,176,497	1,202,380	1,230,035	1,258,326	1,288,526	1,320,739
<b>NET CASH COST/(SURPLUS) OF ACTIVITY</b>	<b>(26,324,099)</b>	<b>(13,769,812)</b>	<b>(13,968,926)</b>	<b>(13,980,876)</b>	<b>(14,129,110)</b>	<b>(14,748,241)</b>	<b>(14,153,243)</b>	<b>(14,930,269)</b>	<b>(15,267,980)</b>	<b>(15,483,514)</b>
<i>Funded by</i>										
Targeted Council Service Rate	4,553,683	4,780,293	4,828,388	4,972,957	5,076,804	5,314,281	5,436,509	5,536,661	5,695,027	5,837,402
Land Management Rate	3,860,294	4,009,190	4,102,403	4,206,271	4,305,011	4,399,721	4,500,914	4,604,435	4,714,942	4,832,815
Infrastructure Rate	566,626	585,324	598,787	613,158	626,034	639,807	654,522	669,576	685,646	702,787
Recreational rate	1,128,155	1,137,987	1,147,910	1,156,388	1,164,933	1,173,435	1,181,909	1,190,449	1,197,924	1,205,356
Investment Income	4,737,638	4,737,638	4,737,638	4,737,638	4,773,898	4,773,898	4,773,898	4,773,898	4,773,898	4,773,898
Transfer from / (to) Cash Reserves	11,477,703	(1,480,620)	(1,446,200)	(1,705,536)	(1,817,570)	(1,552,901)	(2,394,509)	(1,844,750)	(1,799,457)	(1,868,744)
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONAL FUNDING</b>	<b>26,324,099</b>	<b>13,769,812</b>	<b>13,968,926</b>	<b>13,980,876</b>	<b>14,129,110</b>	<b>14,748,241</b>	<b>14,153,243</b>	<b>14,930,269</b>	<b>15,267,980</b>	<b>15,483,514</b>

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## Prospective Statement of Costs and Funding by Groups of Activities continued

Period ending 30 June:	Forecast 2009-2010 NZ\$	Forecast 2010-2011 NZ\$	Forecast 2011-2012 NZ\$	Forecast 2012-2013 NZ\$	Forecast 2013-2014 NZ\$	Forecast 2014-2015 NZ\$	Forecast 2015-2016 NZ\$	Forecast 2016-2017 NZ\$	Forecast 2017-2018 NZ\$	Forecast 2018-2019 NZ\$
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>										
Democracy and Corporate Services	219,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Monitoring	198,764	217,137	185,461	99,555	118,566	104,187	99,632	133,923	104,370	114,443
Land and Rivers	96,000	92,970	42,270	43,285	22,162	22,649	23,170	23,703	24,272	24,879
Biosecurity	62,000	8,263	5,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maritime Operations	56,600	54,708	124,502	140,676	44,323	45,299	46,341	47,407	48,544	49,758
Support Services	3,187,302	2,213,487	1,189,213	989,924	1,355,086	885,139	1,064,098	1,548,060	876,103	1,578,320
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>3,909,903</b>	<b>2,586,565</b>	<b>1,546,731</b>	<b>1,273,440</b>	<b>1,540,137</b>	<b>1,057,274</b>	<b>1,233,241</b>	<b>1,753,093</b>	<b>1,053,289</b>	<b>1,767,400</b>
<i>Funded by</i>										
Targeted Council Service Rate	78,600	93,654	156,424	130,201	78,675	56,624	57,926	84,147	60,680	62,197
Land Management Rate	56,246	36,596	36,436	31,900	22,162	22,649	23,170	23,703	24,272	24,879
Transfer from Cash Reserves	3,775,057	2,456,315	1,353,871	1,111,339	1,439,300	978,001	1,152,145	1,645,243	968,337	1,680,324
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>3,909,903</b>	<b>2,586,565</b>	<b>1,546,731</b>	<b>1,273,440</b>	<b>1,540,137</b>	<b>1,057,274</b>	<b>1,233,241</b>	<b>1,753,093</b>	<b>1,053,289</b>	<b>1,767,400</b>

# Funding Impact Statement

The total estimated expenditure for the Northland Regional Council for 2009-2010 is \$40,426,190. Total expenditure will be funded from the sources listed (GST exclusive). These funding/financing sources are consistent with the Revenue and Financing Policy.

## Prospective Funding Impact Statement

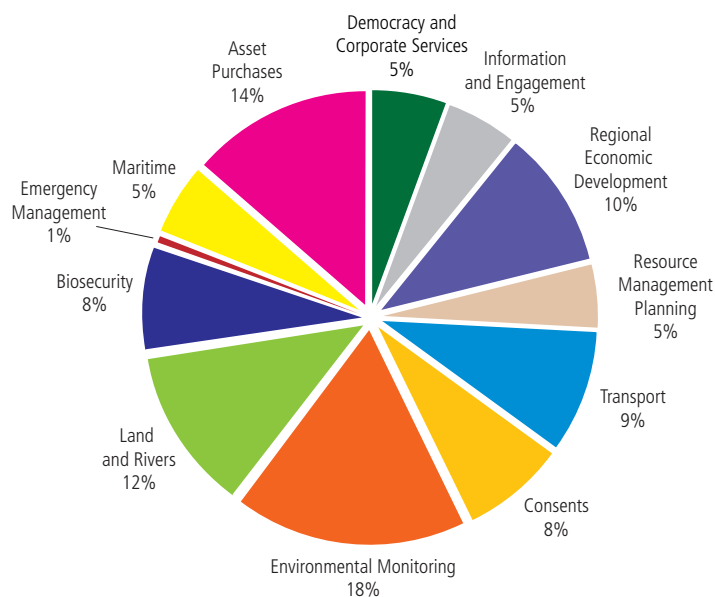
Period ending 30 June:	Forecast 2008-2009 NZ\$	Forecast 2009-2010 NZ\$	Forecast 2010-2011 NZ\$	Forecast 2011-2012 NZ\$	Forecast 2012-2013 NZ\$	Forecast 2013-2014 NZ\$	Forecast 2014-2015 NZ\$	Forecast 2015-2016 NZ\$	Forecast 2016-2017 NZ\$	Forecast 2017-2018 NZ\$	Forecast 2018-2019 NZ\$
Operating Expenditure	21,465,760	37,466,683	24,859,337	25,403,295	25,730,639	26,150,372	27,189,996	27,211,731	27,974,847	28,694,340	29,293,617
Internal Finance Costs	-	162,404	632,080	595,444	556,175	514,084	468,968	420,611	368,779	313,222	253,672
Capital Expenditure	6,360,310	3,909,903	2,586,565	1,546,731	1,273,440	1,540,137	1,057,274	1,233,241	1,753,093	1,053,289	1,767,400
Less Non Cash expenditure	1,264,752	1,062,800	1,097,872	1,125,292	1,152,299	1,176,497	1,202,380	1,230,035	1,258,326	1,288,526	1,320,739
<b>Net Operating and Capital Expenditure to be funded</b>	<b>26,561,318</b>	<b>40,476,190</b>	<b>26,980,110</b>	<b>26,420,178</b>	<b>26,407,955</b>	<b>27,028,096</b>	<b>27,513,858</b>	<b>27,635,548</b>	<b>28,838,393</b>	<b>28,772,325</b>	<b>29,993,950</b>
<i>Funded by:</i>											
Targeted Council Service Rate	4,018,798	4,632,283	4,873,947	4,984,812	5,103,158	5,155,479	5,370,905	5,494,435	5,620,808	5,755,707	5,899,599
Land Management Rate	3,747,721	3,916,540	4,045,786	4,138,839	4,238,171	4,327,172	4,422,370	4,524,085	4,628,139	4,739,214	4,857,694
Infrastructure Rate	542,275	566,626	585,324	598,787	613,158	626,034	639,807	654,522	669,576	685,646	702,787
Recreational Rate	1,746,793	1,128,155	1,137,987	1,147,910	1,156,388	1,164,933	1,173,435	1,181,909	1,190,449	1,197,924	1,205,356
Targeted Rates	616,780	1,774,579	2,225,100	2,264,284	2,304,630	2,341,432	2,380,356	2,421,528	2,463,558	2,507,219	2,553,426
User Charges	2,798,281	3,754,466	3,944,778	4,085,083	4,195,009	4,265,115	4,434,774	4,481,624	4,625,926	4,750,241	4,883,302
Rental Income	2,831,375	3,112,000	3,214,696	3,288,634	3,367,561	3,438,280	3,513,922	3,594,742	3,677,421	3,765,680	3,859,822
Dividends	1,700,000	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712
Interest Income	3,449,976	3,207,522	2,737,846	2,774,482	2,813,751	2,892,102	2,937,218	2,985,575	3,037,407	3,092,964	3,152,514
Internal Interest Income	-	162,404	632,080	595,444	556,175	514,084	468,968	420,611	368,779	313,222	253,672
Subsidies and Grants	1,122,058	1,203,318	1,206,103	1,232,703	1,251,810	1,278,667	1,343,158	1,323,787	1,350,310	1,389,196	1,406,798
Forestry Income	450,000	365,825	-	-	-	-	-	390,419	-	-	-
Other Income	323,821	32,000	33,056	33,817	34,628	35,355	36,133	36,964	37,814	38,722	39,690
Transfers from/(to) Cash Reserves *	3,213,440	15,252,760	975,695	(92,329)	(594,197)	(378,270)	(574,899)	(1,242,366)	(199,507)	(831,120)	(188,421)
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>26,561,318</b>	<b>40,476,190</b>	<b>26,980,110</b>	<b>26,420,178</b>	<b>26,407,955</b>	<b>27,028,096</b>	<b>27,513,858</b>	<b>27,635,548</b>	<b>28,838,393</b>	<b>28,772,325</b>	<b>29,993,950</b>

\* This includes funding for the Regional Event Centre Grant of \$13M in 2009-2010.

## Expenditure and Funding Sources 2009-2010

For the 2009-2010 year, each dollar of Council gross expenditure will be applied to activities. Rates contribute the balance after fees and other income.

### Forecast 2009-2010 Gross Expenditure

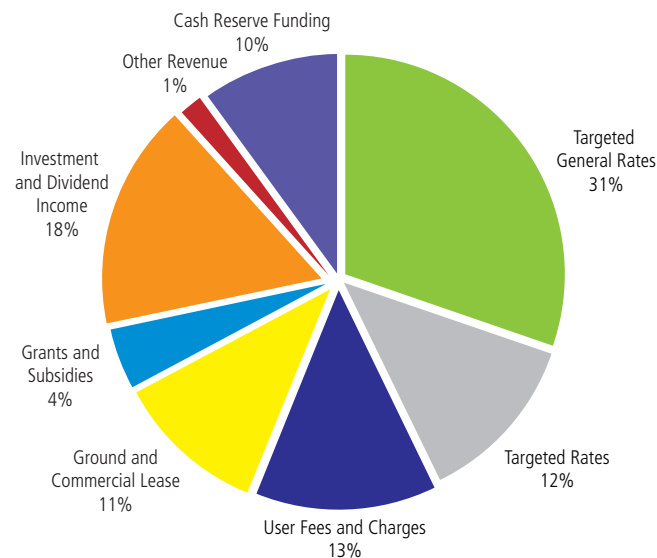


\* Excludes the \$13m cost of the Regional Events Centre

- Democracy and Corporate Services (5 cents).
- Regional Information and Engagement (5 cents).
- Regional Economic and Development (10 cents).
- Resource Management Planning (5 cents).
- Transport (9 cents).
- Consents and Environmental Advice (8 cents).

- Environmental and Consent Compliance Monitoring, Hazardous Substances (18 cents).
- Land and Rivers, including river control and flood protection (12 cents).
- Biosecurity including plant and pest control (8 cents).
- Emergency Management (1 cent).
- Harbour Safety, navigation, and oil spill contingency planning and management activities (5 cents).
- Asset Purchases (14 cents).
- The cost of all activities includes a component of Support Services costs (Finance, Information Services, Human Resources and Records Management and Administration).

### Forecast Total Sources of Funding for 2009-2010



Excludes funding of Regional Events Centre

## Capital Expenditure

The Council funds its capital expenditure consistent with the *Revenue and Financing Policy*. Where the Council considers it financially prudent to do so and in accordance with the provisions of the *Revenue and Financing Policy*, the Council may not fully fund all of its operating expenditure. The Council will take account of the considerations outlined in the *Revenue and Financing Policy* to determine the sources of financing appropriate for that project. Sources of financing include funding from depreciation, funding from accumulated cash surpluses arising from funding of depreciation, borrowing, targeted rates and general funds. Targeted rates and borrowing will be applied to the funding of capital works relating to River Management Schemes.

## Fees and Charges

Fees and Charges are applied in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges Policy.

### Rates

Each District in Northland is independently revalued by QV over a three-yearly cycle (one District per year). In order to ensure that property valuations in the remaining two Districts are current, a registered valuer also provides the Council with "an estimate of projected value" of property values in those Districts. (This is provided for in Section 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002). The Council's Targeted Council Service Rate is set differentiated by the projected capital value of each District. The Council's Targeted Land Management Rate and Targeted Regional Infrastructure Rate are set according to the projected land value in each District (see page 29). In the case of the Targeted Land Management Rate and the Targeted Regional Infrastructure Rate, it is important to realise that if all Districts had the same valuation date, then each District would have the same rate per dollar of actual land value.

## Targeted General Rates

The Northland Regional Council levies two rates which are applied as targeted general rates, these being the Targeted Council Services Rate and the Targeted Land Management Rate. Targeted General Rates are paid on all rateable properties in the Northland region.

## Targeted Council Services Rate

### What it funds

The Council will fund activities which are carried out pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991, the Local Government Act 2002, the Maritime Transport Act and Maritime Bylaws and any other activities which are not covered by any other funding source, by a targeted council services rate. This rate will fund the costs remaining after appropriate user fees and charges and a share of investment income have been taken into account.

### How it is set

The Targeted Council Services Rate is a fixed rate, differentiated by location. The rate is calculated on the total projected capital value, as determined by the certificate of projected valuation of each constituent district in the Northland region. An additional \$1.69 per separately used and inhabited parts (SUIP) of rating units is to be levied across the Whāngārei Constituency to provide \$60,432 to fund the ongoing maintenance needs of the Hātea River channel. This rating policy recognises that a differentiated fixed charge on separately used or inhabited parts (SUIP) of each rating unit or per rating unit (property) links better to environmental planning, education, public advice, the public good elements of issuing resource consents, regional advocacy and transport planning where the link to land value is very weak. Previously this rate was referred to as the Targeted Fixed Environmental Rate.

For efficiency, the Regional Recreational Facilities Rate, the Targeted Council Services Rate and the Targeted Rescue Helicopter Services Rate will be shown as a single amount on the face of the joint regional and district rates assessments issued by the Kaipara District Council and the Far North District Council, with the amounts and descriptions of the separate rates shown clearly on the reverse of all assessments.

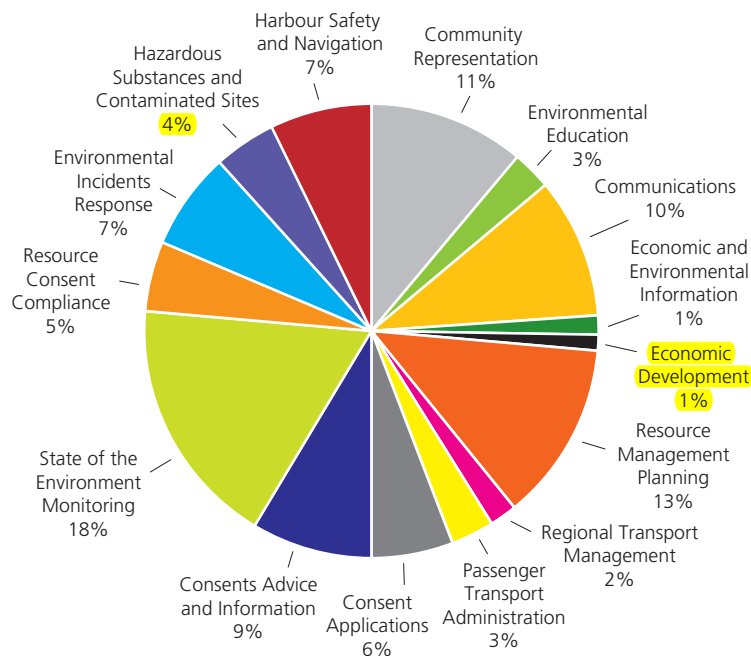
### How much is the rate?

The estimated total General Rate amounts to **\$5,211,318** for the 2009-2010 financial year.

The General Rate payable in respect of each rating unit in the Kaipara District, and each separately used or inhabited parts (SUIP) of rating units in the Far North and Whāngārei Districts of the Northland region, will be levied as follows:

General Rate	Incl. GST
Far North constituency	<b>\$57.59 per SUIP</b>
Kaipara constituency	<b>\$66.80 per rating unit</b>
Whāngārei constituency	<b>\$67.72 per SUIP</b>

### General Rate allocation % to Activities



### Targeted Land Management Rate

#### What it funds

The Council will fund activities that are carried out pursuant to the Biosecurity Act 1993, the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act and the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and the implementation of the Resource Management Act, by a land value based targeted rate.

The Targeted Land Management Rate will specifically fund land and general river management planning, minor river works and pest plant and pest animal control functions that have a direct relationship to land.

The land value rates to be levied across all sectors of the Northland community recognises that all communities benefit from the protection of forests, the prevention of soil erosion, and the minimisation of damage by floodwaters and resulting improvements in the quality of natural water.

#### How it is set

**This rate is levied on the land value of each rating unit or separately used and inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the region. The rate is set as a cents in the dollar, per dollar of the actual rateable land value. This varies by district, as it is set and allocated on the basis of projected land value (see page 29). The Council does not apply a differential on this rate.**

### How much is the rate?

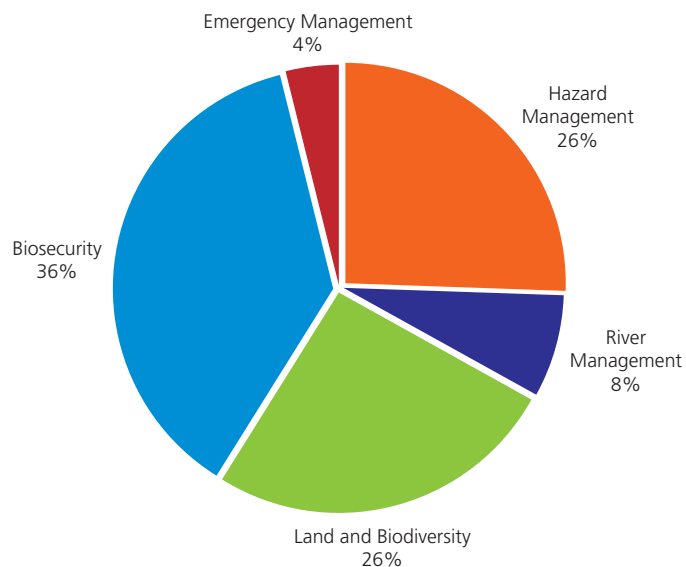
The estimated total Targeted Land Management Rate amounts to \$4,406,108 for the 2009-2010 financial year.

The following table shows the actual and equalised land value for each district and sets the rate in the dollar for each District based on the equalised land values.

District	Actual Land Value \$(000)'s	Projected Land Value \$(000)'s	Rate per \$100,000 of Actual Land value
Far North	10,362,452	10,868,451	\$17.98
Kaipara	4,573,332	4,573,332	\$17.14
Whāngārei	9,258,309	10,258,483	<b>\$18.99</b>

It is important to note that if all districts had the same valuation date each district would have the same rate per dollar – \$100,000 of actual land value.

### Land Management Rate allocated % to Activities



### Targeted rates

The following targeted rates are intended for 2009-2010:

#### Targeted Rate – Northland Regional Recreational Facilities

##### What it funds

To fund the development of the Regional Events Centre.

##### How it is set

The Northland Regional Recreational Facilities Rate will be a targeted and differentiated rate of \$28.13 (including GST) to each separately used or inhabited part of rating units in the Whāngārei District constituency and \$5.63 (including GST) for separately used or inhabited part of rating units in the Far North District constituency and \$5.63 (including GST) per rating unit in the Kaipara District constituency.

*For efficiency, the Regional Recreational Facilities Rate, the Targeted Council Services Rate and the Targeted Rescue Helicopter Services Rate will be shown as a single amount on the face of the joint regional and district rates assessments issued by the Kaipara District Council and Far North District Council, with the amounts and descriptions of the separate rates shown clearly on the reverse of all assessments.*

##### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Northland Regional Recreational Facilities Targeted Rate amounts to \$1,269,174 for the 2009-2010 financial year. The rate is to be levied as follows:

Regional Recreational Facilities Rate	Incl. GST
Far North constituency	\$5.63 per SUIP
Kaipara constituency	\$5.63 per rating unit
Whāngārei constituency	\$28.13 per SUIP

##### How is the rate applied?

This rate is applied 100% to the development of the Regional Events Centre which forms part of the Economic Development Activity.

## Targeted Rate – Regional Infrastructure

### What it funds

The Council will fund activities relating to the development and/or completion of regional infrastructure projects, beginning with the Marsden Point Rail Link project.

### How it is set

This rate is levied on the land value of each rating unit or separately used and inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the region. The rate is set as a cents in the dollar, per dollar of the actual rateable land value. This varies by district, as it is set and allocated on the basis of projected land value (see page 29). The Council does not apply a differential on this rate.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Targeted Regional Infrastructure Rate amounts to \$637,454 for the 2009-2010 financial year.

The following table shows the actual and equalised land value for each district and sets the rate in the dollar for each district based on the equalised land values.

District	Actual Land Value \$(000)'s	Projected Land Value \$(000)'s	Rate per \$100,000 of Actual Land value
Far North	10,362,452	10,868,451	\$2.60
Kaipara	4,573,332	4,573,332	\$2.48
Whāngārei	9,258,309	10,258,483	\$2.75

It is important to note that if all districts had the same valuation date each District would have the same rate per dollar each \$100,000 of actual land value.

### How is the rate applied?

This rate is applied 100% to the funding Infrastructure Development Activity. The proceeds from this rate will be applied to funding the Marsden Point Rail Link designation.

## Targeted Rate – Rescue Helicopter Services

### What it funds

The Council will collect the Targeted Rescue Helicopter Services Rate to provide funding certainty to the Northland Emergency Services Trust which administers the Northland Rescue Helicopter. The rescue helicopter provides emergency services to the benefit to all Northlanders.

### How it is set

The Northland Rescue Helicopter Service Rate will be levied by way of a targeted fixed rate set on a uniform basis.

The Rescue Helicopter Service Rate is to be levied as a targeted fixed rate set on a uniform basis. The fixed charge is to be levied on each rating unit in the Kaipara District and each separately used or inhabited parts (SUIP) of rating units in the Far North and Whāngārei Districts of the Northland Region.

For efficiency, the Regional Recreational Facilities Rate, the Targeted Council Services Rate and the Targeted Rescue Helicopter Services Rate will be shown as a single amount on the face of the joint regional and district rates assessments issued by the Kaipara District Council and the Far North District Council, with the amounts and descriptions of the separate rates shown clearly on the reverse of all assessments.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Targeted Rescue Helicopter Service Rate amounts to \$703,589 for the 2009-2010 financial year.

The fixed charge is set for each rating unit in the Kaipara District and each separately used or inhabited parts of rating units in the Far North and Whāngārei Districts of the Northland region, being \$8.56.

### How is the rate applied?

The Targeted Rescue Helicopter Service Rate collected will be applied to the Northland Emergency Services Trust. The collection and payment of this rate forms part of the Economic Development Activity.

## Targeted Rate – Transport Rate (Whāngārei District)

### What it funds

To fund the local contribution required to fund the Whāngārei bus passenger transport services.

### How it is set

The rate is to be set by way of a set fixed charged levied on each separately used or inhabited parts of rating units in the Whāngārei District.

The rate is set for each separately used or inhabited parts of rating units in the Whāngārei District. The rate is calculated as a rate in the dollar of the rateable capital value of each rating unit.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Targeted Transport Rate amounts to \$459,776 for the 2009-2010 financial year.

The fixed charge will be set at \$12.83 for each separately used or inhabited parts of rating units in the Whāngārei District.

### How is the rate applied?

The Targeted Transport Rate will be applied to the Regional Transport Management Activity to subsidise bus passenger transport in the Whāngārei District.

## Targeted Rate - Awanui River Flood Management Rate

### What it funds

To fund works on the Awanui Flood Management Scheme.

### How it is set

The Awanui River Management Scheme is funded by a targeted and differentiated rate based on indirect benefit, direct benefit and to the extent that land use increases the need for the scheme (for example, clearing land of forest), as set out in that Management Plan and its Rating District for the Awanui River Catchment and tributaries as described in the Awanui River Flood Management Scheme. The rate is set differentially as follows:

Awanui River Flood Management Rate	Incl. GST
1. Urban rate class UA (floodplain location) \$121.32 direct benefit plus \$12.13 indirect benefit, total per each separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit:	\$133.45
2. Urban rate classes UF (higher ground) \$12.13 direct benefit plus \$12.13 indirect benefit, total per rating each separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit:	\$24.26
3. Commercial differential factor:	3.0
4. Rural rate differentiated by class, \$12.13 per each separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit of indirect benefit plus a rate per hectare for each of the following classes of land in the defined Kaitāia Flood Rating District.	

The rating classifications and the rate charged are illustrated as follows:

Awanui River Management Rate: Description		Rate per Ha Incl. GST
Class	Description	
A1 / A2	Maximum benefit; peat basins, low-lying reclaimed tidal land; alluvial land at risk from frequent ponding and flooding.	\$30.33
B1 / B2	High benefit land subject to floodwater flows but not ponding as floods recede.	\$22.74
C	Moderate benefit; land floods less frequently and water clears quickly.	\$15.16
E	Land in flood ways and ponding areas that receive no benefit and land retained in native bush that provides watershed protection.	-
F	Contributes runoff waters, and increases the need for flood protection.	\$1.21

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Awanui River Management Rate amounts to \$618,108 for the 2009-2010 financial year. The revenue sought from each category of rateable land will be as follows:

		Total Revenue \$ Incl. GST
Class A	Rural	90,201
Class B	Rural	69,411
Class C	Rural	26,736
Class F	Rural	24,866
Indirect benefit	Rural	23,127
Urban A		214,869
Urban F		17,108
Commercial differential	Majority Urban	151,790
<b>Total Rate</b>		<b>\$618,108</b>

### How is the rate applied?

The rate is applied 100% to Awanui River Management works which forms part of the River Management Activity

## Targeted Rate - Kaihu River Flood Management Rate

### What it funds

To fund works on the Kaihu River Management Scheme.

### How it is set

To fund channel maintenance work carried out in accordance with the Kaihu River Flood Management Plan by way of a targeted and differentiated rate based on the level of benefit to land and rating units, falling within the Kaihu River Management area. The Council will set the rate differentially as follows:

- Class A** - land on the floodplain and side valleys downstream of the Rotu Bottleneck. Rate is applied per hectare of land.
- Class B** - land on the floodplain and tributary side valleys between Ahikiwi and the Rotu Bottleneck. Rate is applied per hectare of land.
- Catchment Rate** - balance of land within the Kaihu River rating area not falling within class A and class B. Rate is applied per hectare of land.
- Urban Contribution** - a contribution from Kaipara District Council instead of a separate rate per property.

The rating classifications and the rate charged are illustrated as follows:

Kaihu River Flood Management Rate: Description		Rate per Ha Incl. GST
Class	Description	
A	Land on the floodplain and side valleys downstream of the Rotu Bottleneck.	\$24.26
B	Land on the floodplain and tributary side valleys between Ahikiwi and the Rotu Bottleneck.	\$12.13
Catchment Rate	Balance of rateable land within the Kaihu River rating area.	\$1.82
Urban Contribution	A contribution from Kaipara District Council instead of a separate rate per property	\$5,392 per annum

**How much is the rate?**

The estimated targeted Kaihu River Management Rate amounts to \$85,382 in the 2009-2010 financial year. The revenue sought from each category of rateable land will be as follows:

	<b>Total Revenue \$ Incl. GST</b>
Class A	27,251
Class B	18,748
Catchment Rate	34,223
Urban Contribution	5,392
<b>Total Rate</b>	<u><b>\$85,614</b></u>

**How is the rate applied?**

The rate is applied 100% to Kaihu River Management works which forms part of the River Management Activity.

**Targeted Rate – Kaeo River Management Rate**

**What it funds**

This rate will be used to provide funding for remedial works to clear flood debris and gravel from streams from Taupo Bay to Te Ngaire. This work will increase the current level of protection while more comprehensive, catchment-wide and long-term measures are investigated.

**How it is set**

A targeted fixed Kaeo River Flood management rate for the 2008-2009 year, set on a uniform basis across all rateable properties within the former Whāngāroa Ward (falling between rating roles 100 -199). The fixed Kaeo River Flood Management rate is payable in respect of each separately used or inhabited parts of rating units falling between rating roles 100 -199.

**How much is the rate?**

The estimated targeted Kaeo River management rate amounts to \$129,313 in the 2009-2010 financial year. The fixed levy of \$64.08 (including GST) will be applied to each separately used or inhabited part of rating units falling between rating roles 100 -19.

**How is the rate applied?**

The rate is applied 100% to Kaeo River Management works which forms part of the River Management Activity.

## Further Rating information

The same basis for calculating rates has been adopted for the term of this Community Plan, but it should be noted that the estimates for the medium to 10 year, including price level changes, may differ from the actual rates to be made in future years, and those differences may be material.

The three Northland district councils collect rates on behalf of the Northland Regional Council and hold delegated powers to discount, remit, postpone or add penalties to the regional rate, as resolved by the Far North District, Kaipara District and Whāngārei District Council.

A rating unit or separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit is defined as follows:

A separately used or occupied part of a rating unit includes any part of a rating unit that is used or occupied by any person, other than the ratepayer, having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement, or any part or parts of a rating unit that are used or occupied by the ratepayer for more than one single use.

The Northland Regional Council will apply the definitions of the Far North District, Kaipara District and Whāngārei District Council to determine a rating unit within each district.

### Inspection and objection to Council's Rating Information Database

The Rating Information Database (RID) for each district is available at the relevant district council and on the district councils' websites, the website addresses are: [www.fndc.govt.nz](http://www.fndc.govt.nz), [www.wdc.govt.nz](http://www.wdc.govt.nz), [www.kaipara.govt.nz](http://www.kaipara.govt.nz). Ratepayers have the right to inspect the RID records and can object on the grounds set out in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

## Funding Impact Statement – Table of Rates

The following tables illustrate the distribution of the regional rate on the actual and forecast bases for the current year and the next financial year 2009-2010. The actual and projected apportionment of rates between constituent districts of Northland is as follows, based on the Valuation Roll at 30 June in each year:

	District Valuation Roll Estimate - 30 June 2009						
	Capital Value \$000s	Land Value \$000s	Valuation Revision Date	Equalised Capital Value \$000s	Equalised Land Value \$000s	Equalised CV%	Equalised LV%
Far North District	15,762,337	10,362,452	01/09/07	16,276,188	10,868,451	38.18%	42.30%
Kaipara District	6,759,167	4,573,332	01/09/08	6,759,167	4,573,332	15.86%	17.80%
Whāngārei District	17,131,888	9,258,309	01/09/06	19,593,569	10,258,483	45.96%	39.90%
<b>Total Valuation – Northland</b>	<b>39,653,392</b>	<b>24,194,093</b>		<b>42,628,925</b>	<b>25,700,266</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

	District Valuation Roll Estimate - 30 June 2008			
	Capital Value \$000s	Land Value \$000s	CV%	LV%
Far North District	15,650,318	10,427,298	41.91%	46.15%
Kaipara District	4,890,316	3,126,972	13.10%	13.84%
Whāngārei District	16,802,003	9,040,514	44.99%	40.01%
<b>Total Valuation – Northland</b>	<b>37,342,637</b>	<b>22,594,784</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Budgeted Rates 2008-2009 (including GST)		Fixed Environmental Rate (calculated on CV)		Land Management (calculated on LV)		Regional Recreation Facilities (fixed)		Targeted Infrastructure (calculated on LV)	
No of rating units (Kaipara) or separately used or inhabited parts of rating units (Others)	\$	Fixed Rate per SUIP/RU	\$	0.0001866c	\$	Fixed Rate per SUIP/RU	\$	0.000027c	\$
<b>Far North</b>	34,260	48.54	1,663,207	0.0001866	1,945,734	11.25	385,425	0.00002700	281,537
<b>Kaipara</b>	11,820	57.22	676,442	0.0001866	583,493	11.25	132,975	0.00002700	84,428
<b>Whāngārei</b>	36,738	59.38	2,181,498	0.0001866	1,686,960	39.38	1,446,742	0.00002700	244,094
<b>Totals</b>	<b>82,818</b>		<b>4,521,148</b>		<b>4,216,187</b>		<b>1,965,142</b>		<b>610,058</b>

		Awanui River Management Rate (on area)		Kaihu River Management Rate	Kaeo River Management Rate	Total Rates
		Rural	Urban			
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		224,319	263,301	–	123,750	4,887,273
		–	–	82,507	–	1,559,845
		–	–	–	–	5,559,294
		<b>224,319</b>	<b>263,301</b>	<b>82,507</b>	<b>123,750</b>	<b>12,006,412</b>

Budgeted Rates 2009-2010 (including GST)		Targeted Council Services Rate (calculated on CV)		Land Management (calculated on LV)		Regional Recreation Facilities (fixed)		Targeted Infrastructure (calculated on LV)	
No of rating units (Kaipara) or separately used or inhabited parts of rating units (Others)	\$	Fixed Rate per SUIP/RU	Rate per \$ of Actual LV	Total Land Management Rate	Fixed Rate per SUIP/RU	Total Regional Recreational Facilities Rate	Rate per \$ of Actual LV	Total Infrastructure Rate	
<b>Far North</b>	34,151	57.59	1,966,606	0.0001798	1,863,533	5.63	192,099	0.0000260	269,579
<b>Kaipara</b>	12,230	66.80	816,931	0.0001714	784,052	5.63	68,794	0.0000248	113,419
<b>Whāngārei</b>	35,850	67.72	2,427,780	0.0001899	1,758,523	28.13	1,008,281	0.0000275	254,456
<b>Totals</b>	<b>82,231</b>		<b>5,211,317</b>		<b>4,406,108</b>		<b>1,269,174</b>		<b>637,454</b>

Targeted Rescue Helicopter Rate (fixed)		Targeted Transport (fixed)		Awanui River Management Rate (on area)		Kaihu River Management Rate	Kaeo River Management Rate	Total Rates
Fixed Rate per SUIP/RU	Total Targeted Rescue Helicopter Services Rate	Fixed Rate per SUIP/RU	Total Transport Rate	Rural	Urban	\$	\$	\$
8.56	292,204	–	–	234,342	383,767	–	129,313	5,331,443
8.56	104,643	–	–	–	–	85,614	–	1,973,452
8.56	306,742	12.83	459,776	–	–	–	–	6,215,558
	<b>703,589</b>		<b>459,776</b>	<b>234,342</b>	<b>383,767</b>	<b>85,614</b>	<b>129,313</b>	<b>13,520,454</b>

## How much will my rates be?

Presented on the next pages is a selection of example rates for properties falling within each constituent district in the Northland Region. The tables show the total rates that different groups of ratepayers will incur under this Plan.

The estimated rates detailed above are based on the revenue required from each rate and the estimated capital or land values of the constituent District's of the region. The capital or land values of the constituent part of the region used to set the rates will be based on the District valuation rolls as at 30 June. Therefore values may differ from those used in these calculations.

## Ratepayers in the Whāngārei District constituency

Whāngārei ratepayers will be levied per separately used and inhabited parts (SUIP) of rating units: (1) a targeted council services rate, differentiated by location, projected capital value as assessed by certificate of projected value of the district at 30 June, with an additional charge of \$1.69 to fund the maintenance of the Hātea Channel; (2) a targeted land management rate based on the equalised land value of the property, and (3) a targeted fixed Regional Recreational Facilities Rate, differentiated by location; (4) a targeted Regional Infrastructure rate based on the land value of the property; (5) a targeted fixed transport rate; (6) a targeted fixed rescue helicopter services rate.

Whāngārei Urban/Rural/Other		
Land Management Rate	= LV rate in the \$ = \$0.0001900	
Infrastructure Rate	= LV rate in the \$ = \$0.0000275	
	Land Value \$	2009-2010 Rates \$
<b>Residential property, Targeted Council Services Rate</b>		
Targeted Land Management Rate	120,000	22.80
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		28.13
Targeted Infrastructure Rate		3.30
Targeted Transport Rate		12.83
Targeted Helicopter Services Rate		8.56
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$143.34</b>

Whāngārei Urban/Rural continued		
	Land Value \$	2009-2010 Rates \$
<b>Residential property, Targeted Council Services Rate</b>		
Targeted Land Management Rate	225,000	42.75
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		28.13
Targeted Infrastructure Rate		6.19
Targeted Transport Rate		12.83
Targeted Helicopter Services Rate		8.56
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$166.18</b>
<b>Farm property, Targeted Council Services Rate</b>		
Targeted Land Management Rate	2,750,000	522.50
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		28.13
Targeted Infrastructure Rate		75.60
Targeted Transport Rate		12.83
Targeted Helicopter Services Rate		8.56
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$715.34</b>
<b>Commercial property, targeted Council Services Rate</b>		
Targeted Land Management Rate	2,000,000	380.00
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		28.13
Targeted Infrastructure Rate		54.98
Targeted Transport Rate		12.83
Targeted Helicopter Services Rate		8.56
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$552.22</b>

## Ratepayers in the Kaipara constituency

Kaipara ratepayers will be levied (1) a targeted council services rate, differentiated by location, projected capital value as assessed by certificate of projected value of the district at 30 June (2) a targeted land management rate based on the equalised land value of the property, and (3) a targeted fixed Regional Recreational Facilities Rate, differentiated by location; (4) a targeted Regional Infrastructure rate based on the land value of the property; (5) a targeted fixed rescue helicopter services rate per rating unit, and (6) the Kaihu River Management Rate, based on land area, and level of benefit to land and rating units.

Kaipara Urban/Rural		
Land Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = \$0.0001714	Land Value \$	2009-2010 Rates \$
Infrastructure Rate = LV rate in the \$ = \$0.0000260		
<b>Residential property, Targeted Council Services Rate</b>		<b>66.80</b>
Targeted Land Management Rate	120,000	20.57
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		5.63
Targeted Infrastructure Rate		2.98
Targeted Helicopter Services Rate		8.56
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$104.54</b>
<b>Residential property, Targeted Council Services Rate</b>		<b>66.80</b>
Targeted Land Management Rate	225,000	38.57
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		5.63
Targeted Infrastructure Rate		5.58
Targeted Helicopter Services Rate		8.56
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$125.15</b>
<b>Farm property, Targeted Council Services Rate</b>		<b>66.80</b>
Targeted Land Management Rate	2,750,000	471.45
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		5.63
Targeted Infrastructure Rate		68.23
Targeted Helicopter Services Rate		8.56
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$620.66</b>

Kaipara Urban/Rural continued		Land Value \$	2009-2010 Rates \$
<b>Commercial property, Targeted Council Services Rate</b>			<b>66.80</b>
Targeted Land Management Rate	900,000		154.29
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate			5.63
Targeted Infrastructure Rate			22.33
Targeted Helicopter Services Rate			8.56
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>			<b>\$257.61</b>

Property Kaihu River Catchment 10 hectares	Land Value \$	Class A Rates \$	Class B Rates \$	Class C Rates \$
Targeted Council Services Rate		66.80	66.80	66.80
Targeted Land Management Rate	120,000	20.57	20.57	20.57
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		5.63	5.63	5.63
Targeted Infrastructure Rate		2.98	2.98	2.98
Targeted Helicopter Services Rate		8.56	8.56	8.56
Kaihu River Management Rate		242.60	121.30	18.20
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$347.14</b>	<b>\$225.84</b>	<b>\$122.74</b>

Property Kaihu River Catchment 100 hectares	Land Value \$	Class A Rates \$	Class B Rates \$	Class C Rates \$
Targeted Council Services Rate		66.80	66.80	66.80
Targeted Land Management Rate	600,000	102.86	102.86	102.86
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		5.63	5.63	5.63
Targeted Infrastructure Rate		14.89	14.89	14.89
Targeted Helicopter Services Rate		8.56	8.56	8.56
Kaihu River Management Rate		2,426.00	1,213.00	182.00
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$2,624.74</b>	<b>\$1,411.74</b>	<b>\$380.74</b>

## Ratepayers in the Far North constituency

Far North District ratepayers will be levied per separately used and inhabited parts (SUIP) of rating units: (1) a targeted council services rate, differentiated by location, projected capital value as assessed by certificate of projected value of the district at 30 June; (2) a targeted land management rate based on the equalised land value of the property; (3) a targeted fixed Regional Recreational Facilities Rate, differentiated by location; (4) a targeted Regional Infrastructure rate based on the equalised land value of the property; (5) a targeted fixed rescue helicopter services rate (6) the Awanui River Management Rate, classes UA/UF and A to F; (7) a targeted Kaeo River Management Rate set on a uniform basis across all properties within the former Whāngāroa Ward (rating rolls 100-199). All rates include GST.

Far North District Land Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = \$0.0001900 Infrastructure Rate = LV rate in the \$ = \$0.0000275	Land Value Rates \$	Urban UA Low Land Rates \$	Urban UF Hills Rates \$	Commercial * Urban UA Rates \$
<b>Urban Area (1 hectare or less) Residential and Commercial</b>				
Targeted Council Services Rate		57.59	57.59	57.59
Targeted Land Management Rate	120,000	21.58	21.58	21.58
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		5.63	5.63	5.63
Targeted Regional Infrastructure Rate		3.12	3.12	3.12
Targeted Rescue Helicopter Services Rate		8.56	8.56	8.56
Awanui River management rate		133.45	24.26	400.35
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$229.93</b>	<b>\$120.74</b>	<b>\$496.83</b>

	Land Value Rates \$	Commercial * A Rates \$	Commercial * B Rates \$	Rural Class A Rates \$	Rural Class B Rates \$	Rural Class C Rates \$	Rural Class E Rates \$	Rural Class F Rates \$
<b>Lifestyle – 10 hectares</b>								
Targeted Council Services Rate		57.59	57.59	57.59	57.59	57.59	57.59	57.59
Targeted Land Management Rate	450,000	80.91	80.91	80.91	80.91	80.91	80.91	80.91
Targeted Regional Infrastructure Rate		11.71	11.71	11.71	11.71	11.71	11.71	11.71
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63
Targeted Rescue Helicopter Services Rate		8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56
Awanui River Management Rate *		1,285.99	1,058.29	315.43	239.53	163.73	12.13	24.23
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>\$1,450.39</b>	<b>\$1,222.69</b>	<b>\$479.83</b>	<b>\$403.93</b>	<b>\$328.13</b>	<b>\$176.53</b>	<b>\$188.63</b>

\* Commercial properties are subject to the 3:1 commercial differential on class UA (\$133.45 including GST), and Rural A (\$33.33 per ha) and B (\$22.74 per ha) for the Awanui River flood management rate. Note that commercial and industrial activities in rural zones that have a lower area and land value will be rated less than the illustrated differentials above – refer to rating factors previously set out (and multiply by the differential factor of 3). Those properties with greater land values and hectares than illustrated above will consequently pay proportionately more than shown in the second and third sections of the table.

	Land Value Rates \$	Farms outside Awanui Plan Rates \$	Non-Farm Com. A & B Rates \$	Farm Rates \$	Farm Rates \$	Farm Rates \$	Farm Rates \$	Farm Rates \$
<b>Farm Property – 100 Hectares – No commercial differential</b>								
Targeted Council Services Rate		57.59	57.59	57.59	57.59	57.59	57.59	57.59
Targeted Land Management Rate	2,750,000	494.47	494.47	494.47	494.47	494.47	494.47	494.47
Targeted Infrastructure Rate		71.56	71.56	71.56	71.56	71.56	71.56	71.56
Targeted Recreational Facilities Rate		5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63
Targeted Rescue Helicopter Services Rate		8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56
Awanui River Management Rate		–	* Refer below	3,045.13	2,286.13	1,528.13	12.13	133.13
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>5637.80</b>	<b>637.80</b>	<b>3,682.93</b>	<b>2,923.93</b>	<b>2,165.93</b>	<b>649.93</b>	<b>770.93</b>

\* Commercial properties are subject to the 3:1 commercial differential on class UA (\$133.45 including GST), and Rural A (\$33.33 per ha) and B (\$22.74 per ha) for the Awanui River flood management rate. Note that commercial and industrial activities in rural zones that have a lower area and land value will be rated less than the illustrated differentials above – refer to rating factors previously set out (and multiply by the differential factor of 3). Those properties with greater land values and hectares than illustrated above will consequently pay proportionately more than shown in the second and third sections of the table.

Far North District ratepayers will be levied per separately used and inhabited parts (SUIP) of rating units: (1) a targeted council services rate, differentiated by location, projected capital value as assessed by certificate of projected value of the district at 30 June; (2) a targeted land management rate based on the equalised land value of the property; (3) a targeted fixed Regional Recreational Facilities Rate, differentiated by location; (4) a targeted Regional Infrastructure rate based on the equalised land value of the property; (6) a targeted fixed rescue helicopter services rate; (7) the Awanui River Management Rate, classes UA/UF and A to F; (8) a targeted Kaeo River Management Rate set on a uniform basis across all properties within the former Whāngāroa Ward (rating rolls 100-199). All rates include GST.

Far North District	Land Value \$	2009-2010 Rates \$
Land Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = \$0.0001798		
Infrastructure Rate = LV rate in the \$ = \$0.00002602		
<b>Residential/Commercial/Other Targeted Council Services Rate</b>		<b>57.59</b>
Targeted Land Management Rate	120,000	21.58
Targeted recreational facilities rate		5.63
Targeted infrastructure rate		3.12
Targeted rescue helicopter services rate		8.56
Targeted Kaeo River Management Rate		64.08
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>160.56</b>

Far North District continued	Land Value \$	2009-2010 Rates \$
<b>Residential/Commercial/Other Targeted Council Services Rate</b>		<b>57.59</b>
Targeted land management rate	250,000	44.95
Targeted infrastructure rate		5.63
Targeted rescue helicopter services rate		6.51
Targeted recreational facilities rate		8.56
Targeted Kaeo River Management Rate		64.08
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>187.32</b>
<b>Residential/Commercial/Other Targeted Council Services Rate</b>		<b>57.59</b>
Targeted land management rate	2,750,000	494.47
Targeted recreational facilities rate		5.63
Targeted regional infrastructure rate		71.56
Targeted rescue helicopter services rate		8.56
Kaeo River Management Rate		64.08
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>701.88</b>

## Bylaw Charges Made Pursuant to section 684B(h) of the Local Government Act 1974

File 300.1 and 220.6

Report from General Manager - Finance and IT, Lisa Aubrey dated 11 June 2009.

Following the Council's approval on 18 March 2009 of the bylaw amendment set out in the Council's Draft Long Term Council Community Plan including the Statement of Proposal to amend the Navigation, Water Transport and Maritime Safety Bylaw Charges 2008, the bylaw is resubmitted herewith for resolution as required by the Local Government Act 2002.

### Recommendation:

#### A. That changes to the Navigation, Water Transport and Maritime Safety Bylaw Charges 2008 are made as follows:

That the Council's Bylaw Charges made pursuant to section 684B(h) of the Local Government Act 1974 be amended as follows:

The **NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL** under and in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by sections 650A-H, 650J and 684B-F of the Local Government Act 1974 as inserted by section 7 of the Local Government Amendment Act (No. 2) 1999, Schedule 18 of the Local Government Act 2002 and all other Acts, amendment Acts and powers vested in it, **HEREBY MAKES AND PASSES** the following bylaw amendments:

1. **By rescinding** and replacing the following clause of the Northland Regional Council Navigation, Water Transport and Maritime Safety Bylaw Charges 2008:

4. <b>Hot Work Permits</b>	<b>GST Exclusive</b>
For vessels alongside wharves or at anchor, per permit	\$68.00

2. **By inserting** the following new clause in place of that clause rescinded above:

4. <b>Hot Work Permits</b>	<b>GST Exclusive</b>
For vessels alongside wharves or at anchor, per permit	\$70.00

3. **By rescinding** and replacing the following clause of the Northland Regional Council Navigation, Water Transport and Maritime Safety Bylaw Charges 2008:

7. (a) <b>Pilotage</b>	<b>GST Exclusive</b>
(i) Inwards/outwards to wharf, Opua	\$2,000.00
(ii) Ships to anchor in Bay of Islands	\$2,000.00
(b) <b>Pilotage – Navigation and Safety Services Fee</b>	
Per ship regardless of which pilotage organisation or company actually services the vessel	\$3,000.00
(c) <b>Pilotage – Navigation and Safety Services Fee</b>	
Per ship when the Master is exempt from compulsory pilotage	\$3,000.00

4. **By inserting** the following new clause in place of that clause rescinded above:

7. (a) <b>Pilotage</b>	<b>GST Exclusive</b>
(i) Inwards/outwards to wharf, Opua – per visit	
Where GRT is greater than 500 but less than 1000	\$1,500.00
Where GRT is greater than 1000 but less than 18000	\$2,900.00
(ii) Ships to anchor in Bay of Islands – per visit	
Where GRT is greater than 500 but less than 1000	\$1,500.00
Where GRT is greater than 1000 but less than 18000	\$2,900.00
Where GRT is greater than 18000 but less than 40000	\$3,400.00
Where GRT is greater than 40000 but less than 100000	\$3,800.00
Where GRT is greater than 100000	\$4,200.00

- (b) Shipping – Navigation and Safety Services Fee**  
**Per ship visiting the Bay of Islands regardless of which pilotage organisation or company actually services the vessel**
- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| Where GRT is less than 3000                          | \$1.00/GRT |
| Where GRT is greater than 3000 but less than 18000   | \$2,900.00 |
| Where GRT is greater than 18000 but less than 40000  | \$3,200.00 |
| Where GRT is greater than 40000 but less than 100000 | \$3,500.00 |
| Where GRT is greater than 100000                     | \$4,000.00 |
- (c) Shipping – Navigation and Safety Services Fee**  
**Per ship visiting the Bay of Islands when the Master is exempt from compulsory pilotage**
- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| Up to 3000 GRT | \$1.00/GRT |
|----------------|------------|
- Per ship visiting the Bay of Islands when the vessel's GRT is less than 500**
- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Up to 500 GRT | \$1.00/GRT |
|---------------|------------|
- (d) Shipping – Navigation and Safety Services Fee**  
**Per ship visiting Whangaroa Harbour except when the ship is also visiting the Bay of Islands during the same voyage**
- |  |            |
|--|------------|
|  | \$1,000.00 |
|--|------------|

5. **By rescinding** and replacing the following clause of the Northland Regional Council Navigation, Water Transport and Maritime Safety Bylaw Charges 2008:

**8. Navigation and Safety Services Fee**

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| (a) North Port Ltd  | \$110,000.00 |
| (b) Swing/pile moorings (non consented) outside Marine 4 Management Areas (in addition to the navigation fee)   | \$68.00      |
| (c) Swing/pile moorings within Marine 4 Management Areas which meet the permitted activity criteria (in addition to the navigation fee)                   | \$68.00      |
| (d) For water transport operators not serviced by a port company, at actual time and cost.  |              |
| (e) Where the actual costs on a labour time and plant recovery basis exceed the annual fee, the Council will recover any balance on an actual cost basis. |              |

6. **By inserting** the following new clause in place of that clause rescinded above:

**8. Navigation and Safety Services Fee**

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| (a) North Port Ltd  | \$110,000.00 |
| (b) Swing/pile moorings (non consented) outside Marine 4 Management Areas (in addition to the navigation fee)   | \$75.00      |
| (c) Swing/pile moorings within Marine 4 Management Areas which meet the permitted activity criteria (in addition to the navigation fee)                   | \$75.00      |
| (d) For water transport operators not serviced by a port company, at actual time and cost.  |              |
| (e) Where the actual costs on a labour time and plant recovery basis exceed the annual fee, the Council will recover any balance on an actual cost basis. |              |

7. **By rescinding** and replacing the following clause of the Northland Regional Council Navigation, Water Transport and Maritime Safety Bylaw Charges 2008:

**9. Special Events:**

Clause 3.9 of the Navigation Safety Bylaw 2001 states that any person intending to conduct a race, speed trial, competition or other organised water activity in any area to which the Bylaw applies may apply in writing to the Harbourmaster to:

- (a) temporarily suspend the application of Clause 3.2 (Speed of Vessels) in that area during the conduct of the race, speed trial, competition or other

- organised water activity; and  
 (b) temporarily reserve the area for the purpose of that activity,

Special Event processing fee

**GST Exclusive**  
 \$120.00

The Council shall recover from the applicant all actual and reasonable costs incurred in arranging for the publication of a public notice. These costs are additional to the above fee.

**8. By inserting** the following new clause in place of that clause rescinded above:

**9. Special Events:**

Clause 3.10 of the Navigation Safety Bylaw 2007 states that any person intending to conduct a race, speed trial, competition or other organised water activity in any area to which the Bylaw applies may apply in writing to the Harbourmaster to:

- (a) temporarily suspend the application of Clause 3.2 (Speed of Vessels) in that area during the conduct of the race, speed trial, competition or other organised water activity; and  
 (b) temporarily reserve the area for the purpose of that activity,

Special Event processing fee

**GST Exclusive**  
 \$140.00

The Council shall recover from the applicant all actual and reasonable costs incurred in arranging for the publication of a public notice. These costs are additional to the above fee.

**9. By rescinding** and replacing the following clause of the Northland Regional Council Navigation, Water Transport and Maritime Safety Bylaw Charges 2008:

12. These bylaw fees shall apply for the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 and will continue to apply until superseded by a subsequent bylaw charge fixed by resolution and publicly notified or by the review required by Section 158 of the Local Government Act 2002.

These bylaws were sealed, and publicly notified pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and confirmed at a meeting of the Council on 25 June 2008. Following confirmation, the bylaws will come into force on 1 July 2008.

**10. By inserting** the following new clause in place of that clause rescinded above:

12. These bylaw fees shall apply for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and will continue to apply until superseded by a subsequent bylaw charge fixed by resolution and publicly notified or by the review required by Section 158 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The bylaws will be sealed, publicly notified pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and confirmed at a meeting of the Council on 24 June 2009. Following confirmation, the bylaws will come into force on 1 July 2009.

**B. THAT** the revised bylaw shall be as follows:

**THE NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL NAVIGATION, WATER TRANSPORT AND MARITIME SAFETY BYLAW CHARGES 2009**

These bylaws shall be known as the Northland Regional Council **Navigation, Water Transport and Maritime Safety Bylaw Charges 2009:**

1. These bylaws shall apply throughout the region of the Council.

**2. In these bylaws, unless the context otherwise requires:**

“**Maritime facility**” means any jetty, jetty berth, wharf, ramp, slipway, boatshed, marina berth, pontoon or pile or swing mooring, whether private, commercial or a recreational public facility.

“**Owner**” includes:

- (a) in relation to a vessel, the agent of the owner and also a charterer; or
- (b) in relation to any dock, wharf, quay, slipway or other maritime facility, means the owner, manager, occupier or lessee of the dock, wharf, quay, slipway or other maritime facility.

**3. Navigation Safety Bylaw Fees**

For the period specified hereunder and for each year thereafter until amended or superseded by a subsequent bylaw charge, the owner of every maritime facility in the region shall pay to the Council an annual navigation fee fixed herein.

**GST Exclusive**

- (a) The navigation fee shall be payable on the number of berths available at the maritime facility, whether or not all berths are used. The Council’s Harbourmaster shall determine the number of berths available at any maritime facility.
- (b) (1) For every jetty, jetty berth, boatshed, ramp, minor slipway, private pontoon, pile and swing moorings and berths in marinas containing 24 berths or less. \$50.00
- (2) For every berth holder not otherwise included herein a fee for the recovery of the cost of the navigation safety equipment in the upper Hatea River, per berth. \$50.00
- (3) (a) For every berth in marinas containing more than 75 berths provided that if the fee is not paid within 60 days of invoice, the fee shall revert to \$50.00 per berth. \$40.00
- (b) For every berth in marinas containing 24 or more, but less than 75 berths, provided that if the fee is not paid within 60 days of invoice, the fee shall revert to \$50.00 per berth. \$46.00
- (4) Boatsheds, per additional berth. \$50.00
- (5) Community and boating club structures, jetties and private accommodation in the coastal marine area. \$50.00
- (6) Marine farms \$50.00
- (7) High use structures and jetties, marine-related, not more than 300 m2 in plan area within the coastal marine area. \$300.00
- (8) High use commercial slipways with a maximum capacity of less than 50 tonnes. \$300.00
- (9) High use structures and jetties, marine-related and more than 300 m2 but not more than 1,000 m2 in plan area within the coastal marine area. \$1,300.00
- (10) High use structures and jetties, marine-related and more than 1,000m2 in plan area within the coastal marine area. \$2,300.00

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| (11) High use commercial slipways with a maximum capacity of more than 50 tonnes.  | \$2,300.00 |
| (12) Commercial vessels operating in Northland harbours not serviced by a port company, as defined in the Port Companies Act 1988.   |            |
| (a) Intra harbour movements between harbours under control of the Council are to be charged half rate out and half rate in at each harbour.  |            |
| (b) Butter, skim milk, buttermilk, whole milk powder casein per tonne.   | \$0.53     |
| (c) Cement, coal, coke, diatomaceous earth, fireclay, kaolin, gypsum glass (sheet or plate) per tonne.   | \$1.23     |
| (d) Phosphate rock, sulphur, potash per tonne.   | \$1.23     |
| (e) Gravel, shingle, lime rock, lime, dolomite, serpentine rock, clinker, soda ash. Other manures and fertilisers, silica sand (<80% silica) per tonne or m3 as appropriate.   | \$1.00     |
| (f) Meats and fish, fresh, frozen or chilled, other agriculture produce, vegetables, fresh fruit per tonne.  | \$0.53     |
| (g) Timber (sawn hewn or in logs) per cubic metre.   | \$1.16     |
| (h) Wood chips per BDU. Paper per tonne; wood pulp per tonne.  | \$1.16     |
| (i) Bitumen, refining residues, crude oil, naphtha, syngas per 1,000 litres.   | \$1.60     |
| (j) Motor spirits, diesel oil, jet fuel, kerosene per 1,000 litres.  | \$1.54     |
| (k) Refined oil products for overseas export per 1,000 litres.   | \$0.53     |
| (l) Other sand per tonne.  | \$0.26     |
| (m) Empty containers.  | \$13.18    |
| (n) Motor vehicles and trailers up to 4 tonnes per vehicle.  | \$17.77    |
| Over 4 tonnes per vehicle.   | \$31.11    |
| (o) Livestock per head.  | \$1.00     |
| (13) Where any sum becomes due and owing to the Council pursuant to the provisions of bylaw clause (3)(b)(1) and remains unpaid for a period of one calendar month, the Council may remove and hold the facility until such time as the sum owing is paid, together with any expenses incurred in lifting any pile, mooring or movable facility. |            |

- 4. Hot Work Permits** **GST Exclusive**  
For vessels alongside wharves or at anchor, per permit \$70.00

- 5. Safe Operating Licences** **GST Exclusive**  
For all Northland harbours, unpowered craft not subject to a maritime rule and available for lease or hire, including: dinghies, kayaks, canoes, aqua-cycles, surf cats or similar commercially available craft, an inspection fee to verify the adequacy of flotation and safety equipment, up to one hour. \$70.00

Where inspection time exceeds one hour, the charge shall be at the rate of \$70.00 per hour plus vehicle running costs at the rates approved from time to time by the Inland Revenue Department.

- 6. Jet Ski Registration Fees**  
As resolved and prescribed by the Auckland Regional Council which undertakes this function on behalf of the Northland Regional Council under delegated authority.

<b>7.</b>	<b>(a) Pilotage</b>	<b>GST Exclusive</b>
	<b>(i) Inwards/outwards to wharf, Opua – per visit</b>	
	Where GRT is greater than 500 but less than 1000	\$1,500.00
	Where GRT is greater than 1000 but less than 18000	\$2,900.00
	<b>(ii) Ships to anchor in Bay of Islands – per visit</b>	
	Where GRT is greater than 500 but less than 1000	\$1,500.00
	Where GRT is greater than 1000 but less than 18000	\$2,900.00
	Where GRT is greater than 18000 but less than 40000	\$3,400.00
	Where GRT is greater than 40000 but less than 100000	\$3,800.00
	Where GRT is greater than 100000	\$4,200.00
	<b>(b) Shipping – Navigation and Safety Services Fee</b>	
	<b>Per ship visiting the Bay of Islands regardless of which pilotage organisation or company actually services the vessel</b>	
	Where GRT is less than 3000	\$1.00/GRT
	Where GRT is greater than 3000 but less than 18000	\$2,900.00
	Where GRT is greater than 18000 but less than 40000	\$3,200.00
	Where GRT is greater than 40000 but less than 100000	\$3,500.00
	Where GRT is greater than 100000	\$4,000.00
	<b>(c) Shipping – Navigation and Safety Services Fee</b>	
	<b>Per ship visiting the Bay of Islands when the Master is exempt from compulsory pilotage</b>	
	Up to 3000 GRT	\$1.00/GRT
	<b>Per ship visiting the Bay of Islands when the vessel's GRT is less than 500</b>	
	Up to 500 GRT	\$1.00/GRT
	<b>(d) Shipping – Navigation and Safety Services Fee</b>	
	<b>Per ship visiting Whangaroa Harbour except when the ship is also visiting the Bay of Islands during the same voyage</b>	\$1,000.00
<b>8.</b>	<b>Navigation and Safety Services Fee</b>	
	(a) North Port Ltd	\$110,000.00
	(b) Swing/pile moorings (non consented) outside Marine 4 Management Areas (in addition to the navigation fee)	\$75.00
	(c) Swing/pile moorings within Marine 4 Management Areas which meet the permitted activity criteria (in addition to the navigation fee)	\$75.00
	(d) For water transport operators not serviced by a port company, at actual time and cost.	
	(e) Where the actual costs on a labour time and plant recovery basis exceed the annual fee, the Council will recover any balance on an actual cost basis.	
<b>9.</b>	<b>Special Events:</b>	
	Clause 3.10 of the Navigation Safety Bylaw 2007 states that any person intending to conduct a race, speed trial, competition or other organised water activity in any area to which the Bylaw applies may apply in writing to the Harbourmaster to:	
	(a) temporarily suspend the application of Clause 3.2 (Speed of Vessels) in that area during the conduct of the race, speed trial, competition or other organised water activity; and	
	(b) temporarily reserve the area for the purpose of that activity,	
	Special Event processing fee	<b>GST Exclusive</b> \$140.00
	The Council shall recover from the applicant all actual and reasonable costs incurred in arranging for the publication of a public notice. These costs are additional to the above fee.	

**10. Hatea River Channel Fees**

User charges to assist with the funding of ongoing navigation safety activities on the Hatea River between Victoria Bridge and Main 4. The activities include the provision of additional aids to navigation and dredging but exclude the Town Basin Marina consented area.

	<b>GST Exclusive</b>
(a) Individual berths in the Town Basin and Riverside Drive Marinas	\$80.00
(b) Individual boatsheds and other structures	\$80.00
(c) Individual marina berths at Kissing Point	\$80.00
(d) All other individual moorings and marina berths in Whangarei Harbour	\$10.00
(e) Large businesses that derive a direct benefit through improved access to their facility. These are consent numbers; 20040629912, 20050860302, 19950746801, 20050557501 and 19990626203	\$800.00
(f) Small businesses that derive a direct benefit through improved access to their facility. The are consent numbers; 20061639201, 19950770401, 20010917502, 19600643101 and 19600659801	\$400.00

**11. All navigation** and other fees specified herein are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax.

**12.** These bylaw fees shall apply for the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 and will continue to apply until superseded by a subsequent bylaw charge fixed by resolution and publicly notified or by the review required by section 158 of the Local Government Act 2002.

These bylaws were made at a meeting of the Council held on 25 June 2008, sealed, and publicly notified pursuant to sections 83 and 147 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The procedures for amending and adopting the foregoing bylaw followed the requirements of sections 86 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 and accordingly comply with the decision making requirements of the said Act.

## **Balanced Budget Requirement - S(100) of the Local Government Act 2002**

**Report from General Manager Finance and IT Lisa Aubrey dated 15 June 2009.  
File 318.2**

The Local Government Act 2002 requires in s100(2) that a local authority must ensure that each year's projected operating revenues are set at a level sufficient to meet that year's projected operating expenses. Despite that requirement, a local authority may set projected operating revenues at a different level from that required to balance its budget if it resolves that it is financially prudent to do so, having regard to:

- (a) the estimated expenses of achieving and maintaining the predicted levels of service provision set out in the Long Term Council Community Plan, including the estimated expenses associated with maintaining the service capacity and integrity of assets throughout their useful life; and
- (b) the projected revenue available to fund the estimated expenses associated with maintaining the service capacity and integrity of assets throughout their useful life; and
- (c) the equitable allocation of responsibility for funding the provision and maintenance of assets and facilities throughout their useful life; and
- (d) the funding and financial policies adopted under section 102 (and included in the Council's Long Term Council Community Plan).

Where a Council finds that it is financially prudent not to balance its operating budget in any year covered by the Long Term Council Community Plan, the plan must include a statement of reasons and any other matters taken into account and a statement of the implications of the decision.

Under section 101(1) a local authority must manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community.

### **Resolution pursuant to s100(2) of the Local Government Act 2002**

The Northland Regional Council intends to run a deficit budget in the 2009/2010 financial year as a result of providing a one-off grant paid towards the establishment of the Regional Recreational Events Centre. In order to smooth the rating burden, the Council also intends to contribute funding towards operational expenditure from the Forestry Equalisation reserve in years 2010/2011, 2011/2012, 2014/2015, 2016/2017, 2018/2019.

Details are provided in the attached Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In resolving to adopt the practice of deficit budgeting during the term of this Long Term Council Community Plan the Council has considered the following matters:

**(a) Reasons for resolving to adopt a financial forecast that includes deficits or surpluses from time to time:**

- (i) During year one of the Long Term Council Community Plan, the Council intends to pay a one-off grant towards the establishment of the Regional Recreational Events Centre. The grant is to be funded by way of a loan to be repaid using the revenue collected via the targeted rate over an approximate 15 year period. The targeted rate was established in the 2005/2006 financial year. Council has set aside the targeted rates collected to date in a reserve and will use a combination of these funds and borrowing to fund the grant. The targeted rate will continue until such time as the borrowing to fund the grant has been repaid. Council will operate a deficit in the year the grant is paid and a surplus of revenue over expenditure until such time as the loan is repaid
- (ii) In accordance with the Revenue and Financing Policy, Council may choose to not fund depreciation on some Council assets. Funding depreciation on new assets (rather than replacement assets) such as the development of new River Management Schemes, results in the ratepayers having to fund both the infrastructure and the replacement of the infrastructure which goes against the principle of intergenerational equity.
- (iii) The Council holds a number of reserve funds. In accordance with the specific provisions of each reserve, Council may choose to fund certain operating expenditure from reserves, including prior year surpluses. Two key reserves which may be used to fund operating expenditure and allow Council to operate a deficit budget are the Forest Income Equalisation reserve and the Land Management reserve:
  - a. Council has appropriated half of its net forest investment income to the Forest Income Equalisation reserve each harvesting year. Council intends to continue with this practice. The reserve was established to smooth the rating burden and to provide funding for general operating activities after the completion of the forest harvest rotation.
  - b. The Council also operates a reserve titled the land management reserve. This reserve consists of surpluses relating to the targeted land management rate. This reserve may be used to fund operating deficits in activity areas that are funded from the targeted land management rate. The reserve may also be used to fund land-based, emergency works including matching Government and other third party contributions to provide financial assistance for emergency and repair work for significant events.
- (iv) Under New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (NZIFRS), changes in the fair value of certain assets must be accounted for within the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Fair value adjustments reflect changes in accounting valuations of some assets and liabilities. In accordance with the Revenue and Financing Policy, Council will not fund fair value adjustments as these are essentially unrealised accounting adjustments and do not represent cash.
- (v) The Council has a strong “balance sheet” or financial structure, in that whilst it presently has no term debt, it has adequate capacity to raise debt. It maintains a strong liquid ratio where current liabilities never exceed the Council’s ability to make payment in the short term.

- (vi) The Council maintains a credit line at an appropriate level with its Bankers to meet short term liquidity needs.

**(b) Other matters taken into account:**

There are no other significant issues to take into account during the formulation of this Long Term Council Community Plan.

**(c) The implications of a deficit budget:**

Council has set the expenditure and revenue at levels it considers appropriate to meet the funding needs of the Council over the next ten years. There are no significant implications of running a deficit budget in accordance with the prospective statement of comprehensive Income for the reasons set out in Council's Financial Strategy and Revenue and Financing Policy. These reasons are also detailed above.

**Recommendation**

1. That the report titled s(100) of the Local Government Act 2002 - Balanced Budget Requirement, dated 15 June be received.
2. That the Council resolves under section 100(2) of the Local Government Act, it is financially prudent not to balance its operating budget in accordance with the reasons set out above in the financial years; 2009/2010, 2010/2011, 2011/2012, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019 covered by the Long Term Council Community Plan as detailed in the Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Local Government Act 2002 and will form part of the Council's 2009-2019 Long Term Council Community Plan, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision-making process and Sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ending 30 June:	Forecast 2009/10 NZ\$	Forecast 2010/11 NZ\$	Forecast 2011/12 NZ\$	Forecast 2012/13 NZ\$	Forecast 2013/14 NZ\$	Forecast 2014/15 NZ\$	Forecast 2015/16 NZ\$	Forecast 2016/17 NZ\$	Forecast 2017/18 NZ\$	Forecast 2018/19 NZ\$
<b>REVENUE</b>										
Grants and Subsidies	1,203,318	1,206,103	1,232,703	1,251,810	1,278,667	1,343,158	1,323,787	1,350,310	1,389,196	1,406,798
User charges	3,754,466	3,944,778	4,085,083	4,195,009	4,265,115	4,434,774	4,481,624	4,625,926	4,750,241	4,883,302
<b>Revenue from activities</b>	<b>4,957,784</b>	<b>5,150,881</b>	<b>5,317,786</b>	<b>5,446,819</b>	<b>5,543,782</b>	<b>5,777,932</b>	<b>5,805,411</b>	<b>5,976,236</b>	<b>6,139,436</b>	<b>6,290,100</b>
Targeted Council Service Rate	4,582,283	4,822,297	4,931,974	5,049,052	5,100,237	5,314,447	5,436,679	5,561,723	5,695,204	5,837,584
Land Management Rates	3,916,540	4,045,786	4,138,839	4,238,171	4,327,172	4,422,370	4,524,085	4,628,139	4,739,214	4,857,694
Infrastructure Rate	566,626	585,324	598,787	613,158	626,034	639,807	654,522	669,576	685,646	702,787
Recreational Rate	1,128,155	1,137,987	1,147,910	1,156,388	1,164,933	1,173,435	1,181,909	1,190,449	1,197,924	1,205,356
Targeted Rates	1,774,579	2,225,100	2,264,284	2,304,630	2,341,432	2,380,356	2,421,528	2,463,558	2,507,219	2,553,426
<b>Total Rating revenue</b>	<b>11,968,183</b>	<b>12,816,494</b>	<b>13,081,794</b>	<b>13,361,399</b>	<b>13,559,808</b>	<b>13,930,414</b>	<b>14,218,724</b>	<b>14,513,445</b>	<b>14,825,208</b>	<b>15,156,847</b>
Rental Income	3,112,000	3,214,696	3,288,634	3,367,561	3,438,280	3,513,922	3,594,742	3,677,421	3,765,680	3,859,822
Interest Income	3,369,926	3,369,926	3,369,926	3,369,926	3,406,186	3,406,186	3,406,186	3,406,186	3,406,186	3,406,186
Dividend Income	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712	1,367,712
Forestry Income	365,825	-	-	-	-	-	390,419	-	-	-
Sundry Income	32,000	33,056	33,816	34,628	35,355	36,133	36,964	37,814	38,722	39,690
<b>Other Revenue</b>	<b>8,247,463</b>	<b>7,985,390</b>	<b>8,060,088</b>	<b>8,139,827</b>	<b>8,247,533</b>	<b>8,323,953</b>	<b>8,796,023</b>	<b>8,489,134</b>	<b>8,578,299</b>	<b>8,673,409</b>
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>25,173,429</b>	<b>25,952,765</b>	<b>26,459,668</b>	<b>26,948,046</b>	<b>27,351,124</b>	<b>28,032,299</b>	<b>28,820,158</b>	<b>28,978,815</b>	<b>29,542,943</b>	<b>30,120,357</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>										
<b>Personnel Costs</b>	9,586,003	9,906,125	10,151,913	10,352,357	10,601,478	10,872,960	11,154,151	11,506,312	11,815,414	12,161,929
Depreciation	1,062,800	1,097,872	1,125,292	1,152,299	1,176,497	1,202,380	1,230,035	1,258,326	1,288,526	1,320,739
Finance Costs	163,404	633,113	596,500	557,257	515,189	470,098	421,766	369,960	314,432	254,913
Other expenditure on activities	26,766,880	13,802,657	14,072,196	14,170,794	14,316,050	15,057,069	14,768,634	15,149,942	15,528,688	15,747,694
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>37,579,087</b>	<b>25,439,767</b>	<b>25,945,901</b>	<b>26,232,707</b>	<b>26,609,214</b>	<b>27,602,506</b>	<b>27,574,586</b>	<b>28,284,540</b>	<b>28,947,059</b>	<b>29,485,274</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE TRANSFERS FROM/(TO) RESERVES</b>	<b>(12,405,657)</b>	<b>512,998</b>	<b>513,768</b>	<b>715,338</b>	<b>741,909</b>	<b>429,793</b>	<b>1,245,572</b>	<b>694,275</b>	<b>595,884</b>	<b>635,083</b>
Transfer from/(to) reserves - Land Management reserve	-	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	-	-	-
Transfer from/(to) reserves - Awanui River reserve	(410,834)	(47,555)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from/(to) reserves - Recreational Facilities reserve	3,307,776	(453,570)	(498,926)	(545,388)	(594,872)	(647,258)	(702,774)	(761,800)	(823,396)	(888,843)
Transfer from/(to) reserves - Kaipara Pool.	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from/(to) reserves - Forestry Equalisation fund (Harvest)	(227,912)	79,000	50,000	-	-	220,000	(400,000)	73,000	234,000	262,000
Transfer from/(to) reserves - Forestry Equalisation fund (Growth Programme)	374,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from/(to) reserves - Hatea River Maintenance reserve	(46,458)	(46,240)	(46,053)	(45,865)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from/(to) reserves - Other reserves	(41,210)	(41,210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from/(to) reserves - Cash Reserves	8,777,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfer from/(to) Reserves</b>	<b>12,433,254</b>	<b>(509,575)</b>	<b>(494,979)</b>	<b>(691,253)</b>	<b>(694,872)</b>	<b>(427,258)</b>	<b>(1,202,774)</b>	<b>(688,800)</b>	<b>(589,396)</b>	<b>(626,843)</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) AFTER TRANSFERS FROM/(TO) RESERVES</b>	<b>27,596</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>18,789</b>	<b>24,086</b>	<b>47,038</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>42,798</b>	<b>5,474</b>	<b>6,488</b>	<b>8,239</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>										
Forestry revaluations	137,045	92,960	102,060	138,066	101,039	180,097	(162,102)	268,032	263,986	276,818
Investment and and building revaluations	-	-	-	1,290,772	1,326,914	1,412,784	1,503,884	1,342,467	1,165,468	1,245,250
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AFTER TRANSFERS FROM/ (TO) RESERVES</b>	<b>164,641</b>	<b>96,382</b>	<b>120,849</b>	<b>1,452,923</b>	<b>1,474,990</b>	<b>1,595,416</b>	<b>1,384,580</b>	<b>1,615,973</b>	<b>1,435,942</b>	<b>1,530,307</b>

## **Rates for Year 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010**

### **File 315.4**

#### **Report from General Manager – Finance and IT, dated 08 June 2009.**

The Northland Regional Council is scheduled to adopt its Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019 (as amended by the submission process) at the meeting to be held on 24 June 2009.

The formal prerequisites for striking rates for the next financial year, pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 include the following steps:

1. The rates have been publicly notified in the draft Long Term Council Community Plan that will be confirmed following public consultation and adoption.
2. The estimated rates, any differentials, land values and information on categories of land for calculating rates have been detailed in the Funding Impact Statement included in the draft Long Term Council Community Plan.
3. Rating Policies, including those for any new rates and policies proposed for rates relief and postponement that have been notified in the draft Plan, must be adopted prior to striking the rates for the 2009/10 year.
4. Rates shall be set by an ordinary resolution of a local authority following the adoption of the policies and plans set out above.
5. A certified copy of the rates resolution must be sent to the Secretary of Local Government within 20 working days of making the rates resolution.
6. A copy of the rates resolution is notified to the three Northland District Councils pursuant to the Rates Collection Agreement.

### **SUBMISSIONS**

After consideration of the submissions on the Statement of Proposal to amend the Northland Community plan 2009-2019, the only changes to the rating policies are those required to ensure the Northland Regional Council rating policies continue to align with the three Northland District Councils.

There were no other changes recommended as a result of the submissions received on rating matters.

### **VALUATIONS**

No material changes to valuations or the total number of net rateable properties for the territorial districts have been notified and the Rating Information Databases were made available for public inspection during May 2009.

Following the adoption of the Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019, all formal requirements to resolve the rates for the year ended 30 June 2010 are in place and permit the following resolution to proceed.

The full details of the rates calculations and rates collected from each constituent district of the Northland Region will be as tabled:

<b>District Valuation Rolls</b>					
	<b>No of rating units (Kaipara) or</b>	<b>Capital Value</b>	<b>Land Value</b>	<b>Equalised Capital Value</b>	
	<b>Separately used or inhabited parts of rating units (others)</b>	<b>30 June 2009</b>	<b>30 June 2009</b>	<b>30 June 2009</b>	<b>30 June 2009</b>
<b>District</b>		<b>\$000s</b>	<b>\$000s</b>	<b>\$000s</b>	<b>\$000s</b>
Far North	34,151	15,762,337	10,362,452	16,276,188	10,868,451
Kaipara	12,230	6,759,167	4,573,332	6,759,167	4,573,332
Whangarei	35,850	17,131,888	9,258,309	19,593,569	10,258,483
<b>Total Valuation</b>	<b>82,231</b>	<b>39,653,392</b>	<b>24,194,093</b>	<b>42,628,925</b>	<b>25,700,266</b>

<b>GST Inclusive</b>	<b>Far North</b>	<b>Kaipara</b>	<b>Whangarei</b>	
<b>Targeted Council Services rate</b> per rating unit or separately united and inhabited parts	\$57.59	\$66.80	\$67.72	
<b>Targeted Land Management Rate</b> - Rate per \$ of Actual Land Value	\$0.0001798	\$0.0001714	\$0.0001899	

<b>Allocation of Rates</b>	<b>Far North</b>	<b>Kaipara</b>	<b>Whangarei</b>	<b>Total Rate \$</b>
Targeted Council Services Rate	1,966,606	816,931	2,427,780	5,211,317
Targeted Land Management Rate	1,863,533	784,052	1,758,523	4,406,108
Targeted - Regional Infrastructure Rate	269,579	113,419	254,456	637,454
Targeted Northland Regional Recreation Facilities Rate	192,099	68,794	1,008,281	1,269,174
Targeted Rate – Rescue Helicopter Services Rate	292,204	104,643	306,742	703,589
Targeted Rate – Transport Rate			459,776	459,776
Targeted rate - Awanui River Flood Management Rate	618,109			618,109
Targeted Rate Kaihu River Flood Management		85,614		85,614
Kaero River Management	129,313			129,313
<b>Total Per District</b>	<b>5,331,443</b>	<b>1,973,453</b>	<b>6,215,558</b>	<b>13,520,454</b>

Where appropriate, all rates and the quantum of rates revenue must be stated at their GST inclusive sums.

## Recommendation

That the Northland Regional Council resolves to make the following rates as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for the financial year commencing 1 July 2009 and ending 30 June 2010.

### 1. Targeted Council Services Rate

A targeted fixed rate as authorised by sections 16 to 18 and Schedules 2 and 3 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is a fixed rate, differentiated by location in the Northland Region. The rate is calculated on the total projected capital value, as determined by the certificate of projected valuation, of each constituent district in the Northland Region. An additional \$1.69 per separately used and inhabited parts of rating units (SUIP) is to be levied across the Whangarei constituency to provide funding for the ongoing maintenance needs of the Hatea River Channel. The rate will be applied as a fixed amount per rating unit (RU) in the Kaipara District and separately used and inhabited parts of a rating unit (SUIP) in the Far North and Whangarei Districts. The rate will be set as follows:

	<u>Including GST</u>
Far North District	\$57.59 per SUIP
Kaipara District	\$66.80 per RU
Whangarei District	\$67.72 per SUIP

### 2. Targeted Land Management Rate

A targeted rate as authorised by sections 16 to 18 and Schedules 2 and 3 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. This rate is levied on the land value of each rating unit or separately used and inhabited part of a rating unit in the region. The rate is set as a cents in the dollar per dollar of the actual rateable land value. The cents in the dollar per dollar of actual rateable land value is different for each constituent district, as the rate is allocated on the basis of projected land value, as provided for in section 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act. The rate is set as follows:

	<u>Including GST</u>
Far North District	\$0.0001798 per dollar of land value
Kaipara District	\$0.0001714 per dollar of land value
Whangarei District	\$0.0001899 per dollar of land value

Alternatively the rate may be stated in dollar terms, i.e. the rate is \$17.98, \$17.14 and \$19.00 per **\$100,000** of land value in the Far North, Kaipara and Whangarei Districts respectively.

### 3. Targeted Northland Regional Recreational Facilities Rate

A targeted Regional Recreation Facilities Rate as authorised by sections 16 to 18 and Schedules 2 and 3 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is a fixed rate, differentiated by location in the Northland Region. The rate will be applied to each rating unit (RU) in the Kaipara District and each separately used and inhabited parts of each rating unit (SUIP) in the Far North and Whangarei Districts. The rate will be set as follows:

	<u>Including GST</u>
Far North District	\$5.63 per SUIP
Kaipara District	\$5.63 per RU
Whangarei District	\$28.13 per SUIP

**4. Targeted Regional Infrastructure Rate**

A targeted rate as authorised by sections 16 to 18 and Schedules 2 and 3 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. This rate is levied on the land value of each rating unit or separately used and inhabited part of a rating unit in the region. The rate is set as a cents in the dollar per dollar of the actual rateable land value. The cents in the dollar per dollar of actual rateable land value is different for each constituent district, as the rate is allocated on the basis of projected land value, as provided for in section 131 of the Local Government (rating) Act. The rate is set as follows:

	<u>Including GST</u>
Far North District	\$0.0000260 per dollar of land value
Kaipara District	\$0.0000248 per dollar of land value
Whangarei District	\$0.0000275 per dollar of land value

Alternatively the rate may be stated in dollar terms, i.e. the rate is \$2.60, \$2.48 and \$2.75 per **\$100,000** of land value in the Far North, Kaipara and Whangarei Districts respectively.

**5. Targeted Rescue Helicopter Services Rate**

A targeted Rescue Helicopter Services rate as authorised by sections 16 to 18 and Schedules 2 and 3 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is a fixed rate set on each separately used and inhabited parts (SUIP) of each rating unit in the Far North and Whangarei Districts and each rating unit (RU) in the Kaipara District. The rate is set as follows:

	<u>Including GST</u>
Far North District	\$8.56 per SUIP
Kaipara District	\$8.56 per RU
Whangarei District	\$8.56 per SUIP

**6. Targeted Transport Rate**

A targeted, fixed Transport rate as authorised by sections 16 to 18 and Schedules 2 and 3 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is a fixed rate charge and is set on each separately used and inhabited parts of each rating unit in the Whangarei District. The rate is set as follows:

	<u>Including GST</u>
Whangarei District	\$12.82 per SUIP

**7. Targeted Awanui River Management Rate**

A targeted rate set under sections 16 to 18 and Schedules 2 and 3 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, differentiated by location and area of benefit as follows:

	<u>Including GST</u>
(a) Urban rate class UA (floodplain location) \$121.32 direct benefit plus \$12.13 indirect benefit, total per each separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit	\$133.45
(b) Urban rate classes UF (higher ground) \$12.13 direct benefit plus \$12.13 indirect benefit, total per each separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit	\$24.26
(c) Commercial differential factor	\$3.00

- (d) Rural rate differentiated by class, \$12.13 per each separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit of indirect benefit  
**plus** a rate per hectare for each class of the land in the following defined Kaitaia Flood Rating District described below, being \$12.13 including GST

<b>Class Description</b>	<b>Rate per Ha/\$</b>
A1/A2 Maximum benefit; peat basins, low-lying reclaimed tidal areas and alluvial land at risk from frequent ponding and flooding \$26.96 plus GST	\$30.33
B1/B2 High benefit land subject to floodwater flows but not ponding as floods recede - \$20.21 plus GST	\$22.74
C Moderate benefit; land floods less frequently and water clears quickly - \$13.48 plus GST	\$15.16
E Land in flood ways and ponding areas that receive no benefit and land in native bush that performs watershed protection function	Nil
F Contributes runoff waters from land and increases the need for flood protection - \$1.08 plus GST	\$1.21

#### 8. Targeted Kaihu River Management Rate

A targeted rate set under sections 16 to 18 and Schedules 2 and 3 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, differentiated by location and area of benefit as follows:

	<b><u>Including GST</u></b>
(a) Class A \$24.26 per hectare of land on the floodplain and side valleys downstream of Waihue Road, Mamaranui	\$24.26
(b) Class B \$12.13 per hectare of land on floodplain and tributary side valleys between Ahikiwi and Mamaranui	\$12.13
(c) Catchment Rate \$1.82 per hectare of land within the Kaihu River rating area	\$1.82
(d) Urban Contribution \$5,392 from the Kaipara District Council Instead of a separate rate per property	\$5,392 pa

#### 9. Targeted Kaeo River Management Rate

A targeted rate set under sections 16 to 18 and Schedules 2 and 3 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, set on a uniform basis in respect of each separately used or inhabited parts of rating units falling within the former Whangaroa Ward (falling between rating rolls 100-199), will be levied as follows:

	<b><u>Including GST</u></b>
Former Whangaroa Ward	\$64.08

#### 10. Rating Powers Delegated to Constituent Local Authorities

The Far North District Council, the Kaipara District Council and the Whangarei District Council are hereby delegated powers to discount, remit and add penalties to the regional rates resolved herein, as described in resolution 4, and to act as the authorised agent of the Northland Regional Council for approving rates relief under the separate policies included in the Northland Regional Council Rating Policies adopted for the year commencing 1 July 2009.

**11. Payment Dates for Rates, Discount and Additional Charges**

The dates and methods for the payment of instalments of rates and any discount and/or additional charges applied to the regional rates shall be the same as resolved by the Far North District Council, the Kaipara District Council and the Whangarei District Council and shall apply within those constituencies of the Northland Region. Penalty rates are GST exclusive.

An additional charge of ten per cent (10%) will be applied to all rates for previous rating years remaining unpaid after 1 July 2009 and a further charge of ten per cent (10%) will be applied to rates remaining unpaid at six-monthly intervals thereafter, as may apply, on the same basis and dates as resolved by the Far North District Council, the Kaipara District Council and the Whangarei District Council.

Pursuant to section 53 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the regional rates are collected by the territorial authority for the district in which the land is situated. The territorial authorities whose districts are in the district of the Northland Regional Council are the Far North District Council, the Kaipara District Council and the Whangarei District Council.

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

These activities are presented in compliance with sections 83, 93 and the 10th Schedule of the Local Government Act 2002 and section 23 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and therefore comply with the decision making requirements of the Act.

## NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council, held at the Northland Regional Council, 36 Water Street, Whangarei, on Wednesday, 20 May 2009 commencing at 1 pm

### **File 105.2**

**PRESENT:** Crs Mark Farnsworth, Ian Walker, Craig Brown, Joe Carr, Lorraine Hill, Peter Jensen and Bill Rossiter.

### **In Attendance**

#### **Full Meeting**

Chief Executive Officer  
General Manager - Finance and IT  
Local Government Senior Programme Manager  
Monitoring Senior Programme Manager  
Resource Management Planning SPM  
Consents Senior Programme Manager  
Community Relations Manager  
Senior Communications Officer  
Council Administration Programme Manager  
Policy Specialist  
Iwi Liaison Officer

#### **Part Meeting**

Strategy and Planning Director

### **OPENING PRAYER**

The Council Administration Programme Manager read the opening prayer.

### **APOLOGY**

**Resolved:** That the apology from Cr Bain be received.

Cr Brown : Cr Carr

### **DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

#### **File 100.1.2**

The Chairman gave members the opportunity to declare an interest on any item of business on the agenda for the meeting. No declarations of interest were made.

### **1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 15 APRIL 2009**

#### **File 105.2**

**Resolved:** That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council held on 15 April 2009 be confirmed, subject to the addition of Cr Brown as the seconder of item 6.

Cr Rossiter : Cr Brown

## **2. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT**

**File 105.4**

**Report from Chairman Mark Farnsworth dated 4 May 2009.**

**Resolved:** That the Chairman's report dated 4 May 2009 be received.

Cr Farnsworth : Cr Brown

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 LTCCP, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76 to 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **3. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT**

**File 105.3**

**Report from Chief Executive Officer Ken Paterson dated 8 May 2009.**

**Resolved:** That the Chief Executive Officer's report dated 8 May 2009, be received.

Cr Brown : Cr Rossiter

### **MATTERS ARISING FROM CEO'S REPORT**

#### **Electricity Infrastructure**

The Chairman highlighted the fact that the electricity Commission had reversed their initial intention and approved the Transpower application to upgrade the North Auckland and Northland Grid Upgrade. Cr Walker commented that the local network also needed some significant work given the recent outages in the Far North area.

#### **Bamboo Moth**

Cr Brown requested that this issue be reported back to the Council in more detail, including whether there were significant implications to Northland.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 LTCCP, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76 to 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **4. LOCAL GOVERNMENT NEW ZEALAND UPDATE**

**File 161.1**

**Report from Chairman Mark Farnsworth dated 11 May 2009.**

**Resolved:** That the Chairman's Local Government New Zealand update dated 11 May 2009 be received.

Cr Farnsworth : Cr Rossiter

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are part of the Council's day to day operations and as such are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, and are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**5. NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL DELEGATIONS MANUAL****File 105.2****Report from the Local Government Senior Programme Manager Kathryn Ross dated 13 May 2009.**

- Resolved:**
1. That the Council receives the report from the Local Government SPM dated 13 May 2009.
  2. That the Council resolves to make the amendments to the Delegations Manual detailed in the report.
  3. That the Local Government SPM consolidates the amendments approved today into the Delegations Manual.

Cr Walker : Cr Hill

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are part of the Council's day to day operations. As such they are provided for in the Council's 2006 to 2016 Long Term Council Community Plan and are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**6. FINANCIAL REPORT – 30 APRIL 2009****File 350.4****Report from Financial Accountant Clarry Moffitt dated 5 May 2009.**

- Resolved:** That the financial report to 30 April 2009, be received.

Cr Jensen : Cr Brown

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006/2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, as such are in accordance with the Council's decision-making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**7. INVESTMENT SCHEDULE AND PERFORMANCE – FINANCIAL REPORT 30 APRIL 2009****File 350.4****Report from Financial Systems Administrator Kym Ace dated 6 May 2009.**

- Resolved:** That the Investment Schedule and Performance Report to 30 April 2009 be received.

Cr Walker : Cr Jensen

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2007/2008 Annual Plan, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision-making process and Sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**8. PAID ACCOUNTS FOR APPROVAL****File 350.9****Report from Payments Officer Rachel Hills dated 30 April 2009.**

**Resolved:** That the payments for March 2009, as detailed in the report from the Payments Officer, Rachel Hills dated 30 April 2009 be approved.

Cr Carr : Cr Jensen

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Northland Community Plan 2006-2016, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and Sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002, and the requirements of the Public Bodies Contracts Act 1959.

**9. LEASE TRANSACTIONS****Files: 215.90.3, 215.90.1, 215.11.3, 215.115 & 215.3.3****Report from General Manager - Finance and IT, Lisa Aubrey dated 6 May 2009.**

**Resolved:** That the lease transactions and the use of the Council seal outlined in the report from the General Manager - Finance and IT dated 6 May 2009, be approved.

Cr Rossiter : Cr Brown

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The documents for sealing contained within this report are in accordance with the Council's Treasury Management Policy which was adopted in compliance with the decision making requirements of Sections 76 to 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the execution of the seal is part of the Council's day to day operations and as such is provided in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan.

**10. CONSENTS DECISIONS AND APPLICATIONS IN PROCESS****File: 430.1****Report from Consents Senior Programme Manager David Roke dated 1 May 2009.**

**Resolved:** That the information on resource consent decisions and applications in process be received.

Cr Brown : Cr Rossiter

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006/2016 LTCCP, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision-making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **11. APPOINTMENT OF HEARINGS COMMITTEES**

**File 110.8**

**Report from Consents Senior Programme Manager David Roke dated 5 May 2009.**

- Resolved:**
1. That Mr Rob van Voorthuysen (Chair), Mr Alan Watson, Mr Gregory Shaw (the Minister of Conservation's appointee), and Cr Hill in relation to the applications for restricted coastal activities; be appointed to hear and decide the applications to the Northland Regional Council for all necessary resource consents, including coastal, discharge, water permits, and land use consents, by **Ontrack – a division of New Zealand Railways Corporation – associated with the Oakleigh to Marsden Point Rail Link: CON20071988401.**
  2. That, in the event it is needed in reaching of final decision, the Chairman be authorised to use a casting vote.

Cr Farnsworth : Cr Jensen

Cr Walker advised that he was no longer available to hear the application by FNDC for reclamation and associated works for road repairs at Kohukohu Road CON20092244601 on Wednesday 27 May 2009 and the Chairman advised that he was willing to replace him on the Hearing Committee.

- Resolved:** That Cr Farnsworth be appointed to replace Cr Walker to hear and decide the application by Far North District Council CON20092244601 for reclamation and associated works for road repairs at Kohukohu Road.

Cr Walker : Cr Farnsworth

## **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006/2016 LTCCP, and in accordance with the Council's statutory delegations approved in July 2004. As such they are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **12. NON NOTIFIED RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATIONS – CIRCULATION TO IWI GROUPS : JANUARY-DECEMBER 2008**

**File 900.17.1**

**Report from Iwi Liaison Officer Rachel Ropiha dated 4 May 2009.**

- Resolved:**
1. That the report from the Iwi Liaison Officer, dated 4 May 2008, on Non Notified Resource Consent Applications – Circulation to Iwi Groups : January–December 2008, be received.
  2. That the process of circulating non notified resource consent applications to iwi continue, pending a decision on progress and timing of Regional Plan reviews.

Cr Brown : Cr Jensen



**16. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING****File 110.12**

**Resolved:** That the Minutes of the Environmental Management Committee meeting to be held on 20 May 2009 be received and the Committee's recommendations adopted, subject to item 8 (5) being amended to read "That council recommend that the CEO continues to take a pragmatic approach to....."

Cr Brown : Cr Rossiter

**BUSINESS WITH THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED****File 105.2**

**Resolved:** That pursuant to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, the public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting to consider:

1. Confirmation of the confidential section of the Minutes of the Ordinary Council meeting held on 15 April 2009
2. Confirmation of the confidential section of the Minutes of the Audit and Finance Committee meeting held on 29 April 2009

The reason for excluding the public in relation to items 1 and 2 are as stated in the Minutes of those meetings

Cr Brown : Cr Farnsworth

**OPEN MEETING**

**Resolved:** That the Council resumes in open meeting.

Cr Walker : Cr Hill

**CONCLUSION**

The meeting concluded at 2.02 pm.

## NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

### DAY ONE OF SUBMISSIONS TO DRAFT LTCCP HEARINGS

Minutes of Extraordinary Meeting of the Council held on  
Thursday, 21 May 2009 in the Council Chambers, Northland Regional Council  
36 Water Street, Whangarei, commencing at 9.00 am

#### **Files 318.2 and 318.3**

**PRESENT:** Crs Mark Farnsworth, Peter Jensen, John Bain, Craig Brown, Joe Carr, Lorraine Hill, Bill Rossiter and Ian Walker

**IN ATTENDANCE:** **Full Meeting**  
Chief Executive Officer (Ken Paterson)  
Local Government PM (Deborah Ryder)  
Local Government SPM (Kathryn Ross)  
Council Administration PM (Dean Alderton)

**Part Meeting**  
General Manager – Finance and IT (Lisa Aubrey)  
Finance SPM (Simon Crabb)  
Groundwater Management Specialist (Susie Osbaldiston)  
Water Resources/Hydrology PM (Dale Hansen)  
Maritime SPM/Harbourmaster (Ian Niblock)  
Monitoring SPM (Riaan Elliot)  
Public Passenger Transport Officer (Sharlene Selkirk)  
Policy Analyst (Michael Day)  
Policy Analyst (Kyla Carlier)  
Policy Analyst (Justin Murfitt)

#### **DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The Chairman gave members the opportunity to declare an interest on any item of business on the agenda for the meeting.

**Cr Mark Farnsworth** declared an interest in Submission 571, Page 280 Volume One, Book Two – Andre LaBonte, Coastal Consultants Ltd

**Cr John Bain** declared an interest in all submissions relating to the proposed Helicopter Targeted Rate.

#### **1. SUBMISSIONS**

**Resolved:** That the submissions received during the period of public consultation be received.

Cr Brown : Cr Jensen

#### **2. LATE SUBMISSIONS TO THE DRAFT LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN 2009-2019**

**Resolved:** That all the late submissions listed in the report be received and that a further late submission from Te Runanga O Te Rarawa be received.

Cr Farnsworth : Cr Carr

### **3. HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS TO THE DRAFT LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN 2009-2019**

The Council heard presentations from the following submitters to the Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019 on the first day of hearings.

<b>Volume One (Book 1) – Whangarei to be Heard</b>		
<b>Submission Number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Page</b>
343	Warren Slater	1
456	Bev Woods, Northern Branch, Royal Forest and Bird Society of NZ	7
581	Margaret Hicks and Bev Woods, Bream Bay Coastal Care Trust	27
484	John Williamson, NZAA	40
576	Renate Christ	45
340	Mary Britton, Ngunguru Sandspit Protection Society Inc	54
433	Mary Britton, Tutukaka Coast Ratepayers and Residents Assn	59
528	David Lourie	60

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

The Council adjourned for morning tea from 10.30 am and resumed at 10.50 am.

369	Alan Jeffery	62
287	Mike Mansell, Integrity Action Whangarei	190
457	Peter Batten, Ruakaka Economic Development Group	63
550	DB Quinn	80
454	Jeff Smith, Northland Chamber of Commerce	87
569	Heather Cain, Te Tai Tokerau Branch PHA	81
443	Brian Caulton, Whangarei Harbour Marina Management Trust	106
168	Malcolm Aylward, M A Aylward Limited	95
471	Brian Roberts, John House Enterprise Northland	108

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

The Council adjourned for lunch from 12.30 pm and resumed at 1 pm.

416	Colin O'Neill	147
209	Owen J Lewis	163
580	Louise Esse, Save Our Harbour Group	Book 2 – page 444
181	Tim Grove	158
260	Valerie Green-Moss	167

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

The Council adjourned for afternoon tea from 3 pm and resumed 3.20 pm.

385	Mike Eagles, Northland Horticulture Forum	179
470	Mary Britton	180
113	Peter Turnbull, Northland Emergency Services Trust	187
335	Tony Devanney, Order of St John	191
444	Reg Ellwood	192
461	Walter MG Yovich	193

The hearing of submissions concluded at 5 pm.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The Chairman closed the meeting at 5 pm.

**NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL****DAY TWO OF SUBMISSIONS TO DRAFT LTCCP HEARINGS**

Minutes of Extraordinary Meeting of the Council held on  
Friday, 22 May 2009 in the Council Chambers, Northland Regional Council  
36 Water Street, Whangarei, commencing at 9.00 am

**Files 318.2 and 318.3**

**PRESENT:** Crs Mark Farnsworth, Peter Jensen, John Bain, Craig Brown,  
Joe Carr, Lorraine Hill, Bill Rossiter and Ian Walker

**IN ATTENDANCE:** **Full Meeting**  
Local Government PM (Deborah Ryder)  
Local Government SPM (Kathryn Ross)  
Council Administration PM (Dean Alderton)

**Part Meeting**  
Strategy and Planning Director (Lawrayne Hughes)  
General Manager – Finance and IT (Lisa Aubrey)  
Community Relations Manager (Jason Dawson)  
Biosecurity SPM (Don McKenzie)  
Consents SPM (Dave Roke)  
Finance SPM (Simon Crabb)  
Water Resources/Hydrology PM (Dale Hansen)  
Groundwater Management Specialist (Susie Osbaldiston)  
Policy Specialist (Jonathan Gibbard)  
Policy Analyst (Michael Day)  
Policy Analyst (Kyla Carlier)

**DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The Chairman gave members the opportunity to declare an interest on any item of business on the agenda for the meeting.

**Cr Mark Farnsworth** declared an interest in Submission 571, Page 280 Volume One, Book Two – Andre LaBonte, Coastal Consultants Ltd

**Cr John Bain** declared an interest in all submissions relating to the proposed Helicopter Targeted Rate.

**APOLOGY**

**Resolved:** That the apology from the Chief Executive Officer be received.

Cr Brown : Cr Rossiter

**1. HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS TO THE DRAFT LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN 2009-2019**

The Council heard presentations from the following submitters to the Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019 on the second day of hearings.

## Volume One (Book 2) – Whangarei to be Heard

Submission Number	Name	Page
187	Clyde Stevens, Crystal Springs Family Trust	195
398	Warren Daniels, Ruakaka Residents and Ratepayers	Handout
531	Dr Tom Riddell, Northland Health	205

### **ADJOURNMENT**

The Council adjourned for morning tea from 10.30 am and resumed at 10.50 am.

483	Margaret Wikaire	206
432	Kaye Osborne	208
532	Valerie Wong, CCS Northland	238
339	Cr Phil Halse, Whangarei District Councillor	215
549	DB Quinn, Maungatapere Water Company Ltd	220
556	Roger Barber, Tudorwood Orchard Partnership	226
565	Zelka Grammer	137
547	GH & BJ Williams Family Trust, Aotearoa Flowers Ltd	225

### **ADJOURNMENT**

The Council adjourned for lunch from 12.30 pm and resumed at 1 pm.

561	Roger Barber, Avocado Industry Council	229
572	D N and H J Routley	233
460	Mr Pat Ryder, WDC Positive Ageing Advisory Group	234
384	Richard Barker, Northland Minerals Sector Group	238
370	Douglas Gordon, New Zealand Minerals Industry Association	243
336	Mike Eagles, MA & JA Eagles	252
566	Bruce Rutherford and Alan Johnston, Hihi Ratepayers Association	265
208	Avan Polo, Surf Life Saving - Northern Region	253
371	Colin Bennett, Mangawhai Harbour Restoration Society	277
403	Julia Sutherland	278
571	Andre LaBonte, Coastal Consultants Ltd	280
553	Drs Nick Chamberlain & Scott Cameron, Northland District Health Board	209
62	Zelka Grammer (On behalf of Tim Vallings)	447

### **CONCLUSION**

The hearing of submissions concluded at 3 pm and the Chairman closed the meeting.

## NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

### DAY THREE OF SUBMISSIONS TO DRAFT LTCCP HEARINGS

Minutes of Extraordinary Meeting of the Council held on  
Monday, 25 May 2009 at the Dargaville Town Hall, Dargaville commencing at 9 am  
**Files 318.2 and 318.3**

**PRESENT:** Crs Mark Farnsworth, Peter Jensen, John Bain Craig Brown and Bill Rossiter (arrived at 9.10 am).

**IN ATTENDANCE:** **Full Meeting**  
Chief Executive Officer  
Local Government Project Manager  
Local Government Senior Programme Manager  
Council Administration Programme Manager

#### **DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The Chairman gave members the opportunity to declare an interest on any item of business on the agenda for the meeting.

**Cr Mark Farnsworth** declared an interest in Submission 571, Page 280 Volume One, Book Two – Andre LaBonte, Coastal Consultants Ltd

**Cr John Bain** declared an interest in all submissions relating to the proposed Helicopter Targeted Rate.

#### **APOLOGY**

Apologies were received from Crs Carr, Hill and Walker.

#### **1. HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS TO THE DRAFT LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN 2009-2019**

The Council heard presentations from the following nine submitters to the Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019 on the third day of hearings at Dargaville.

#### **Volume Two – Dargaville – to be Heard**

<b>Submission Number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Page</b>
374	Bill Guest, Farmers of New Zealand Inc	1
227	T and J L McDermott	6
451	Patricia Hammond, Zizania Enterprises Ltd	8
353	Joe Bull and Noelene Peterson	9
76	Joseph and Hannah Yakas	14
560	Kaipara District Council	16

## **ADJOURNMENT**

The hearings of submissions at Dargaville concluded at 10.30 am. Councillors adjourned for morning tea and then travelled to Mangonui where the hearings resumed at the Mangonui Hall at 1.50 pm.

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## NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

### DAY THREE OF SUBMISSIONS TO DRAFT LTCCP HEARINGS

Minutes of Extraordinary Meeting of the Council held on  
Monday, 25 May 2009 at the Mangonui Hall, Mangonui commencing at 1.50 pm  
**Files 318.2 and 318.3**

**PRESENT:** Crs Mark Farnsworth, Peter Jensen, John Bain, Craig Brown, Joe Carr, Lorraine Hill, Bill Rossiter and Ian Walker

**IN ATTENDANCE:** **Full Meeting**  
Chief Executive Officer  
Local Government Project Manager  
Local Government Senior Programme Manager  
Council Administration Programme Manager

#### **DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The Chairman gave members the opportunity to declare an interest on any item of business on the agenda for the meeting.

**Cr Mark Farnsworth** declared an interest in Submission 571, Page 280 Volume One, Book Two – Andre LaBonte, Coastal Consultants Ltd

**Cr John Bain** declared an interest in all submissions relating to the proposed Helicopter Targeted Rate.

**Cr Lorraine Hill** declared an interest in the submission by the Northland Tourism Development Group.

#### **1. HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS TO THE DRAFT LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN 2009-2019**

The Council heard presentations from the following submitters to the Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019 on the third day of hearings at Mangonui.

#### **Volume Two – Mangonui – to be Heard**

<b>Submission No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Page</b>
68	Boy Yates, Para Para Hapu	1
497	Robert Srhoj, Kaitaia Drainage Committee	2
551	Phil Cross and Fiona King, Kaitaia Community Board	4
552	Fiona and Joe King	5
568	Soozee McIntyre, Far North Environment Centre	6
357	James Valley	8
573	George Riley, Te Runanga a Iwi o Ngapuhi	10
329	Shaun Reilly	18
612	Abraham Witana, Te Runanga O Te Rarawa	Late Submission
319	Far North District Council	29

**ADJOURNMENT**

The Council adjourned for afternoon tea from 3.30 pm and resumed at 3.50 pm.

5	David Keys	64
563	Marty Robinson and Rebecca Thompson, GE Free Northland in Food & Environment	37
109	Mark Shanks	40
180	Albert Lovell, Northland Tourism Development Group (TDG)	42
51	Jack Sutton, DBWS Co Ltd / Taipa Water Ltd	67
474	Ian Bamber, Mary Jane Ardley, Mark Osborne, Te Ahu Charitable Trust	70

The hearing of submissions concluded at 5.19 pm.

**CONCLUSION**

The Chairman closed the meeting at 5.19 pm.

**NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL****DELIBERATIONS**

Minutes of Extraordinary Meeting of the Council held on  
Tuesday, 26 May 2009 in the Council Chambers, Northland Regional Council  
36 Water Street, Whangarei, commencing at 9.00 am

**Files 318.2 and 318.3**

**PRESENT:** Crs Mark Farnsworth, Peter Jensen, John Bain, Craig Brown,  
Joe Carr (arrived 10.04 am), Lorraine Hill and Bill Rossiter.

**IN ATTENDANCE:** **Full Meeting**  
Chief Executive Officer (Ken Paterson)  
Local Government Project Manager (Deborah Ryder)  
Local Government SPM (Kathryn Ross)  
Council Administration PM (Dean Alderton)

**Part Meeting**  
Deputy CEO/Operations Director (Tony Phipps)  
Strategy and Planning Director (Lawrayne Hughes)  
General Manager – Finance and IT (Lisa Aubrey)  
Consents Senior Programme Manager (Dave Roke)  
Groundwater Management Specialist (Susie Osbaldiston)  
Infrastructure SPM (Vaughan Cooper)  
Resource Management Planning SPM (Rob Lieffering)

**DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The Chairman gave members the opportunity to declare an interest on any item of business on the agenda for the meeting.

**Cr Mark Farnsworth** declared an interest in Submission 571, Page 280 Volume One, Book Two – Andre LaBonte, Coastal Consultants Ltd

**Cr John Bain** declared an interest in all submissions relating to the proposed Helicopter Targeted Rate and left the meeting during deliberations and voting on this item.

**1. DELIBERATIONS**

The Council considered changes required to the Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019 and budget.

**Rescue Helicopter Services Rate**

Councillors agreed to strike the new targeted Rescue Helicopter Services Rate of \$8.56 per annum subject to due diligence and further lobbying of central government to secure funding.

Councillors were made aware of the issues around returning any unspent/surplus funds. They chose not to provide for an alternative benefactor but to deal with the problem through consultation if it arose at a later date.

**Resolved:** That the proposed targeted rate for the rescue Helicopter Services be approved.

Cr Brown : Cr Rossiter

### **Whangarei District Transport Rate**

Councillors acknowledged that there were ongoing contracts for the bus service currently in place and that the Whangarei District Council was ceasing rating for this issue.

**Resolved:** That the proposed targeted rate for the Whangarei Bus Services be approved.

Cr Farnsworth : Cr Rossiter

### **River Management**

Councillors agreed to support the ongoing efforts to mitigate future flood risk for the top 27 rivers in Northland. They acknowledged the positive support of submissions and on staff efforts in progressing the work. They also discussed aspects of other flood and slippage risks in the region.

### **Hatea Dredging Rate**

Councillors agreed to reduce the Hatea Dredging Rate from \$2.82 to \$1.69 (GST inclusive) (\$56,250 per annum) for the Hatea River dredging fund. They also agreed that the fund should be capped when it reached \$200,000.

Mooring owners should however continue to pay mooring fees.

### **Other Recreational Facilities Rate**

Councillors agreed to cease collecting the other recreational facilities portion (\$5.63) of the Recreational Facilities Rate. However Councillors indicated they may wish to reconsider another rate for a similar purpose at a later date.

### **Sustainable Water Allocation Plan**

Councillors agreed to spend \$112,500 per annum to update and implement a rigorous water allocation regime to protect Northland's water resources. Further communication with affected parties should occur. This should ensure the purpose; facts and effects of the plan are clearly communicated and understood.

### **Stock Truck Effluent Disposal Facilities**

Councillors agreed to spend \$101,250 on two stock effluent disposal facilities with one in the Kaipara District and one in the Far North District.

Councillors discussed whether a facility would be possible in Kaipara without its inclusion in Kaipara's own plans and the Regional Land Transport Programme. They decided to proceed on the basis it could be possible in the future.

### **Transfer of Northland Port Corporation (NZ) Limited shares to the Infrastructure Development Agency**

Councillors agreed to accept the transfer of Northland Port Corporation (NZ) Limited shares to the Infrastructure Development Agency if the need arises in the future (subject to future Council resolution).

**Council Controlled Organisation**

Councillors agreed to establish the Council Controlled Organisation to develop and maintain software with other Regional Councils.

**Arts Funding**

Council were persuaded by the MP's letter on the matter.

Council agreed to reinstate the \$50,000 funding for the Arts Promotion Trust for such work as developing KPI's for the Regional Arts Development Officer.

Funding would however be contingent on the Trust opening its books and due diligence being carried out.

**Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)**

Council has confirmed the Northland Regional Council would find \$10,000 contingency if needed. It specifically rejected submissions on prohibitions and things outside the Council's remit e.g. ERMA.

Councillors stressed that our focus should be on risk and liability. Council also agreed to look at Whangarei District Council's policy on the matter.

Staff would work with the Council to draft appropriate revised wording to give effect to this decision for inclusion in the LTCCP.

**Northland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy**

Councillors agreed not to contribute financially to the Northland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy.

**Staff Recommended Changes**

Resolved to accept staff recommended changes on:

- Charging Policy;
- Pilotage;
- Consents and Environmental Monitoring; and
- Maori Engagement.

**Biosecurity**

Councillors agreed that the issues raised in the public submissions issues should generally be dealt with through the review of the regional pest management strategies. They were not therefore a matter for inclusion in the LTCCP and staff would respond to each submitter as appropriate.

**Broadband**

Councillors discussed submissions on Broadband – including the Kaipara District Council.

**Climate Change**

Councillors confirmed they would follow the Government lead on this. No additional wording was therefore required.

**Individual Topics**

Councillors discussed all the individual topics raised in submissions and gave direction to staff on how they should be responded to. A number of these topics lay outside the proposed LTCCP and would be dealt with in accordance with normal Council policy and procedures.

**Resolved:** That the Council approve all of the changes as agreed.

Cr Jensen : Cr Brown

**2. DRAFT LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN 2009/2019**

**Resolved:** That staff make the recommended changes to the Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019 as agreed at the meeting.

Cr Jensen : Cr Brown

**CONCLUSION**

The Chairman closed the meeting at 1.45 pm.

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## **Chairman's Report**

**File 105.4**

**Report from Chairman, Mark Farnsworth, dated 2 June 2009.**

### **OVERVIEW**

The month was dominated by the Long Term Council Community Plan process, with hearings being held at Whangarei, Dargaville and Mangonui, followed by council deliberations.

I hold the viewpoint that the remodelled summary document helped focused the attention of residents and ratepayers when they made their submissions, and as a result the submissions this year were "on topic" and addressed the issues.

Once again I must observe that many of the submissions demonstrated that some submitters still do not recognise and understand the major change in the purpose of local government that was brought about by the Local Government Act 2002. It also is clearly evident the current functions of the Northland Regional Council are either misunderstood or confused with those of the region's three district councils.

The draft plan clearly reflects the council's ongoing refocusing exercise and we have taken the opportunity to present the region with a revised vision and a reworked mission statement. Over the past seven years the council's draft plans have clearly set out its functions and have reflected the progressive changes that have been brought about by the refocusing exercise - required under the Local Government Act 2002.

The council is aware that a forward thinking strategic approach is required from us in order for the region to move forward. The submissions made to this draft plan will result in changes.

The council made verbal submissions to the Draft Long Term Council Community Plans for Far North District Council, Whangarei District Council and Kaipara District Council.

### **HEARINGS - FRIVOLOUS OR VEXATIOUS SUBMISSIONS**

Section 41C of the Resource Management Act 1991 enables the council, through its Hearings Committee, to strike out a submission if it is deemed to be frivolous or vexatious. While complex case law exists to guide how such decisions can be made, the council is faced with a single submitter to a consent renewal who has considerable history of action bordering on being frivolous/vexatious. After discussion with the Chair of the Hearings Committee, Councillor Lorraine Hill, and the Consents Senior Programme Manager, Mr Dave Roke, a process will be put in place to help determine if the submission is potentially frivolous or vexatious. If it is deemed to be so the submission will be struck out.

### **COUNCILLOR REPORTS**

Attached are two reports from Councillor Bill Rossiter; the first outlines the key issues that were considered at the combined meetings of Zones 1 and 2. The second is a summary of the issues that were addressed by submitters in their submission to the council's draft LTCCP.

## COUNCIL INTERACTIONS

### 1. *Who Speaks for Council?*

One of the interesting elements to come to light is the notion that any correspondence signed by the Chairman of the Northland Regional Council was not representative of the Northland Regional Council. The only person with the authority to represent the Northland Regional Council and its view was the Northland Regional Council's Chief Executive Officer.

Since being elected to this position I have always held a very clear viewpoint on the matter - the Chairman, as the presiding member of council, when writing as the Chair, is representing the viewpoint of council unless they clearly note that they are writing in a personal capacity.

### 2. *A Review of the Way Local Government Services are Delivered in Northland*

The situation in the Auckland region is creating an interesting, at times testing, local government environment. As the result of a press release from the Mayor of the Kaipara District Council noting that their council was an example of good practice and they saw no need to become involved with the other units of local government in Northland in a review of the way local government services are being delivered, I wrote to the Mayor noting:

*"It is now almost 20 years since the reform of 1989 and it is timely that the way local government services are delivered in Northland are reviewed and some hard questions asked.*

*While it is true that the regional council is promoting a review of the way local government services are delivered in Northland, we are not advocating a single solution based approach, rather we are suggesting that all models should be considered and that the Northland community is fully engaged in the process. One of the realities is that the status quo could be endorsed.*

*A review of the way local government services are being delivered in Northland will happen and it is more advantageous if it is carried out in a spirit of collaboration and co-operation rather than being precipitated by either Far North District Council or Whangarei District Council moving to form a unitary council (which will happen).*

*Kaipara District is part of Northland and it cannot afford, in the interests of ratepayers and residents, to adopt an isolationist approach."*

## COUNCIL APPROACH TO GMOS

GE Free Northland has used the LTCCP process to lobby hard over their aim to have GMOs prohibited in Northland. The tenacity of GE Free Northland is to be admired.

The council's policy stance on GMOs is very clear:

- The council remains fully committed to its precautionary approach.
- The council has not changed its policy stance on putting its precautionary approach into the RPS. The council has put on hold changes to its RPS until the shape and form of the RMA amendments are determined.
- The council has set aside a contingency fund of \$10,000 so that it can make representation to ERMA on applications. The council will employ suitable experts to help it in its representation.

- The council will support its precautionary approach in a proactive manner and will continue to lobby government to ensure that the appropriate changes are made to ERMA.
- The council will not be contributing to the survey.

### **MEETINGS/EVENTS ATTENDED**

During the period I have attended the following meetings/events/functions:

- Meetings attended with the Council's CEO, Ken Paterson:
  - Hon Murray McCully/Hon Phil Heatley/Stan Semenoff/Mark Simpson/Andrew Golightly – Rugby World Cup.
  - Jenny Gill, ASB Community Trust – Future Co-operation and Funding
  - Meeting with Office of Treaty Settlements together with Ben Lee, Policy Specialist and Rachel Ropiha, Iwi Liaison Officer – Ninety Mile Beach Negotiations.
- Local Government New Zealand:
  - Joint Zones 1 and 2 meeting in Hamilton with Cr Bill Rossiter.
- Terry Burkhardt – Rail Link and Second Harbour Crossing.
- Michael Palmer, APN; Tony Jelas, T R Developments; Oliver Scott, North Holdings.
- Pouto 2F Trust - Pouto Windfarm Working Group meeting.
- Whangarei District Council (Stan Semenoff) – Ngunguru Ford Road.
- Franz Iseke and David Child-Dennis – Okara Multi Events Centre
- Telecom XT Launch.
- Avan Polo, Surf Life Saving Northern Region.
- ASIF Conversation with Minister of Forestry, Hon David Carter.
- Mike Farrow – Taiharuru Catchment Care Group.
- Hon Dr Richard Worth, Minister of Internal Affairs, and Trevor Andrews, New Zealand Fire Service, joined NRC councillors and representatives from the Far North District Council for lunch.
- Dinner with NRC councillors and FNDC councillors in Mangonui.
- Hearing for the reclamation and associated works for road repairs at Kohukohu Road.
- Northland Port Corporation Board meeting.

**NETWORKING**

- Meetings, as requested, with residents and ratepayers;
- Councillors;
- Media.

**CORRESPONDENCE**

During the month I sent out the following correspondence:

<b>Date</b>	<b>Addressed To</b>	<b>Subject</b>
4 May	Hon John Carter	Vehicles on Beaches
5 May	Mike Mansell Integrity Action - Whangarei	Submission Process
11 May	Anahera/Angela Byers Co-Chairperson Kaiwaka Community Gardens	Rates remission and eligibility to apply for financial assistance from the Environment Fund programme
18 May	Mayor Neil Tiller Kaipara District Council	Review of local government services in Northland
18 May	Foreshore and Seabed Review	Submission to Foreshore and Seabed Ministerial Review Panel
19 May	Ken Paterson Chief Executive Officer Northland Regional Council	Declaration of Interest
20 May	Mike Farrow	Taiharuru Catchment Care Group
27 May	Dave Brash Group Manager Regional Partnerships and Planning New Zealand Transport Agency	Update records for Chair of Regional Transport Committee

**Recommendation**

That the Chairman's report dated 2 June 2009 be received.

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76 to 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT NEW ZEALAND**  
**JOINT ZONES ONE AND TWO MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY, 15 MAY 2009**  
**AT THE KINGSGATE HOTEL, HAMILTON**

**File: 161.4, 161.5**

The meeting was attended by about 80 councillors from Zones One and Two.

It was noted that Far North District Council had rejoined and their apologies were recorded.

**Energy Efficiency**

Mike Underhill from EECA was the first speaker on energy efficiency.

New Zealand spends \$15.3 billion on energy and we waste about 50%. Of that 44% on transport inefficiency and 30% on industry inefficiency.

If all light bulbs were of the energy saving type it would save enough power for a 100 MW power station.

There is \$2 billion being spent on new geothermal power stations and wind power is struggling to get going (consents, equipment, etc). There is a rise in small generation throughout the country.

Insulation of houses pre-1980 is a great way to save energy.

EECA is promoting the new wood burning stoves and heaters and also the use of waste wood to create energy.

**RMA**

Two members of the Government Commission on the RMA gave a presentation. The first review stage will be passed by the end of July. The easy reforms will be in the first stage.

Five councils have no operative plans.

Throughout the country the average time for a plan change is 8.2 years. The total cost is \$1.9 million per council. Appeals cost one third of that. These are only council costs.

There are big issues with plan preparation. Christchurch had 60,000 submissions.

- The new first phase will reduce or limit the right of appeals.
- Plans will not apply until the council makes a decision on an application.
- Add on rights will be restricted.
- If you want to have a say put your hand up first.
- Tree rules to be removed.

Commercial appeals could be up for major costs.

Any party to an application can require a council to appoint commissioners. The prime objective is to the wise management of New Zealand's resources.

Phase 2 of the RMA will follow on from Phase 1.

Council will not be able to prohibit an activity in advance on its plan.

**LGNZ Report from CEO, Eugene Bowen**

The average rate increase for the 2009 year is down to 4%. Adjusted for growth it is 3½%.

Rate debt has increased from \$5 billion to \$10 billion.

The government is reviewing Road User Charges.

There will be a transfer of rail capital from the Transport Authority to NZ Rail and Ontrack.

The LTCCP policy is being reviewed to allow for spot audits to reduce costs and the format of the LTCCP is also being reviewed to reduce costs.

On Auckland, one council, 20 members, six boards to administer local issues (parks, local assets, etc).

Roads, water, sewage and main infrastructure will be controlled by the main council. One plan for the district, one rates bill.

There will be no change in the rest of the country. Wait and see how Auckland works.

The government has no agenda for any other changes in the country.

Assets will be maintained in a robust condition for future ratepayers.

MfE will be advising councils on waste minimisation.

**Mayors Task Force for Jobs**

Young people do not cause most of the drink driving accidents. It is those in the 20-39 year range causing the problem.

Cr Bill Rossiter

## **SUMMARY OF 2009 LTCCP PUBLIC CONSULTATION BY CR W E ROSSITER**

The sending out to every ratepayer and householder of the summary booklet on proposed changes to the LTCCP was the smartest move by NRC in recent years. It gave the salient points of our proposed changes.

Some people complained that they did not receive one. This could be overcome by sending them to the household by contract via NZ Post.

Some technical information on each proposal could have been of help to the householder, ie:

Helicopter – large distances it has to travel and load it carries;  
Buses - the bus size has to be that big because of heavy loading at peak times; etc.

We could have put an extra blank option for ratepayers' proposals.

The helicopter was the major submission item with 512 for the new rate and 39 against the rate, and 17 for the helicopter but with alternative funding.

Some were asking for a smaller helicopter, but once the disadvantages were explained most could see the reasoning for our stand.

The bus rate was not explained well in the booklet. WDC have been rating for the bus already in a general rate and we are taking this over fully.

The submissions for this were 27 for and 37 against. However, people spoken to on the subject appeared to be happy with our stand. With 27,000 ratepayers in Whangarei, a total of 64 submissions is a very low cross section of submissions.

River Management – On flooding issues there was almost universal support for our efforts in this field of operations.

Hatea River channel was also supported.

Other Recreational Facilities – 19 for, 24 against. Sports people for it mainly. A minor issue.

Sustainable Water Allocation – 20 against and 52 for some control. Those against again did not understand the issue and this should have been clearer in the booklet. Most were complaining about the charge and not about the allocation. This has to be handled correctly and carefully with the consumer in mind.

Stock Truck Effluent – Most of the submissions want something done but feel the truck operators and farmers should pay, not the ratepayers.

The truckies say the problem in Northland is the rain fills the holding tanks and some farmers do not stand stock for the required time before cartage.

The first problem can be solved by putting a cover over the trucks and trailers to keep rain out. The second is a stock agent and farm management issue.

It is generally felt the problem needs to be solved.

One submitter, and English vet brought up the issue of biosecurity in relationship to stock effluent. In the UK stock trucks must be leak proof to stop the spread of stock diseases. This is an issue I feel NRC should address all the way to ERMA as a biosecurity issue.

NRC's research shows farmers who transport stock on their own vehicles do not have holding tanks, but only transport up to 18 kms from their farm. Therefore self transport is not a problem and could be restricted by the distance they could transport stock.

The Port Company and CCO were a non issue. However, we perhaps should seek some outside business commercial advice on both of these matters.

We had one submission on Maori issues that was heard and this was passed onto Council for action.

GE had 15 submissions against it, all appeared to be from one group of people. They wanted \$10,000 for a survey. When asked what if the result went against them, they were stunned and said we would have to go and educate the public.

I feel the present Council policy is sound and we should not fund one group against another.

Broadband, Rail, Pest Control and Growth Strategies were well supported by the few submissions on these subjects. We can improve, but that is the name of the game, improve.

In all well done to management and staff.

W E Rossiter  
Councillor

12.06.09

# Chief Executive Officer's Report to Council

File 105.3

Report from Chief Executive Officer Ken Paterson dated 12 June 2009.

## PROJECTS AND INFORMATION

### LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN (LTCCP)

Councillors heard approximately 72 submissions in Whangarei, Dargaville and Mangonui (21 to 25 May 2009).

Those oral submissions and the written submissions (including late submissions resolved to be received) were considered on 26 May 2009. Staff have now drafted amendments to the draft LTCCP based on the decisions made. The auditors will review the process and the revised draft during the week commencing 8 June 2009. It is anticipated that the Council will adopt the final LTCCP at the Extraordinary Council meeting on 24 June 2009.

### ADMINISTRATION

There was one complaint made against the Council staff during the month of May and it remains outstanding at this time.

## HUMAN RESOURCES

### STAFF MATTERS

#### Leaving

Elise Batelaan, Policy Analyst finished her employment with the Council on 1 May 2009.

#### Appointments

Eva Harris was appointed to the fixed term position of Environmental Monitoring Officer – Water Quality/Land Use with effect from 11 May 2009.

Garth Condon was appointed to the fixed term position of Environmental Monitoring Officer – Water Quality/Land Use with effect from 25 May 2009.

#### Vacancies

The positions of River Management Officer and Natural Hazards/Rivers Officer were advertised internally and externally during the month. Applications close on 4 June 2009.

The fixed term position of Financial Accountant was advertised internally and externally during the month. Applications close on 18 June 2009.

Applications for the advertised position of Strategy and Planning PA closed on 23 April 2009. Interviews with four short listed applicants were held on 4 and 8 May 2009. An offer of employment has been made and the successful applicant starts on 8 June 2009.

The positions of Estuary Management Advisor, Policy Analyst, Biosecurity Officer, Consents Officer and Wastewater Management Officer – Engineer are on hold. In the meantime temporary and/or consultant staff are being used as required.

## STAFF ESTABLISHMENT

Status	May 2009	May 2008	April 2009
Full Time Permanent	118	111	119
Part Time (including fixed term)	16	13	16
Fixed Term	6	5	4
Students/TFG	3	2	3
Vacancies	6	10	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>148</b>

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

There have not been any incidents, serious incident or injury in May.

## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

### PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS

Northland's media was monitored for items of interest to the Council. Media releases were sent to appropriate media concerning the following:

- Tonnes of water drained from unstable hill
- Day left for comment on NRC's Draft 10-year Plan
- Grass carp to be released into Kaipara lake
- \$500,000 for 2009 NRC Environment Fund
- Region grateful for Govt multi-events centre funding (joint release with WDC)
- \$20,000 schools' Environmental Curriculum Awards open
- Regional Council website nets two awards
- Public help sought for regional flood project
- 29 attend NRC harbour care teacher workshops

The Chairman's 'Northern Matters' column looked at the Council's draft Long Term Community Council Plan, the tone of the submissions and community perception of the role of the Council.

Council's column in the Northern Advocate's Rural Advocate supplement looked at the history and future plans for the Kaihu River catchment, as one of the 27 priority rivers.

## EVENTS

NRC event and land management staff attended the supreme winner's field day for the Ballance Farm Environment Awards. These were held on 13 May at Peter and Pam Kelly's beef farm in Omamari.

NRC maritime staff spent one day at the Hutwilco Boat Show in Auckland on 14 May. They worked at a joint stand with Auckland Regional Council and Environment Waikato promoting common boat safety messages and also had specific Northland maritime information available.

## WEBSITE

### Highlights

The NRC website achieved BRONZE status for a Government website in the Horizon Interactive Awards. This is a prestigious international competition recognising outstanding achievement among interactive media producers.

There were just over 2000 entries from 32 countries. A panel of industry professionals, from diverse multi-media, graphic design and marketing backgrounds review the entries to determine the work that is to be recognised.

**Monthly Usage:**

	May 2009	April 2009	March 2009	Feb 2009	Jan 2009	Dec 2008	Nov 2008
Visits <sup>1</sup>	40,988	34,974	34,356	31,633	31,202	26, 867	30,919
Files downloaded <sup>2</sup>	11,016	9,670	11,816	8,787	9,942	8,112	9,071

1. The **Visits** report reveals the total number of times that people have visited the website during the month.
2. The **Downloads** report shows the total number of files (e.g. pdf's) that were downloaded during the month.

**Note:**

The increase in visitor numbers in May can be attributed primarily to:

- an increase in usage of the Rivers and Rainfall information around 26 May (when the MetService issued a Heavy Rain warning)
- a peak in downloads of the Draft Community Plan around 6-8 May (just prior to the closing date for submissions).

**Most popular pages :**

- River and rainfall data
- Job vacancies
- Free publication order form
- Whangarei Bus Service
- Contact us
- Draft Community Plan

**EDUCATION****Northland Regional Council School Visits**

There have been two school visits during this month. These were focussed on water quality and surveying Enviroschools progress.

**Northland Regional Council Teacher Workshops**

Twenty-nine teachers from throughout Northland attended the Council's Environmental Education workshops in Waitangi on 27 and 28 May. The primary and secondary workshops highlighted the many environmental education opportunities offered by Northland's harbours and examined some of the key challenges facing the Bay of Islands Harbour. The programme aimed to build on participants' existing environmental education knowledge to help them teach children to create and drive projects that contribute to the sustainable management of the region's 14 harbours.

**Enviroschools**

The inaugural Northland Enviroschools newsletter was sent out in early May. The newsletter featured environmental action stories from Kamo Primary, Oturu School, Okaihau College, Russell School and St Francis Xavier School. Other news included the launching of the 'Measuring Change' web-based tool. This tool helps measure the sustainable outcomes of environmental action in schools. The newsletter has received high praise from the National Enviroschools Foundation and Northland schools alike.

On 12 May, Te Rawhiti Roa Bosch, Enviroschools Youth Co-ordinator and Billy Matheson, Project Convenor, ReGeneration from the national Enviroschools Foundation, joined NRC staff to plan two one day events for senior students in Northland.

These secondary events, named 'Youth Jams', will be held on 21 September in the Far North and on 23 September in Whangarei. All Northland secondary schools will be invited to participate in a day of environmental up-skilling, action and forward planning.

From 20-22 May, the Northland EnviroSchools team joined its counterparts from throughout New Zealand in Rotorua. This Hui incorporated a Regional Co-ordinators meeting and a Facilitators workshop. The programme included the presentation of the new EnviroSchools Kit, Awards process and visual identity guide, Measuring Change web tool, ReGeneration Action Festival planned for 2010 and the EcoHut Challenge.

### **Environmental Curriculum Award**

Marketing was sent to all Northland schools during May regarding the NRC's Environmental Curriculum Awards. The NRC is this year making \$20,000 available to Northland schools to encourage quality environmental education.

### **IWI LIAISON**

Two senior members of The Office of Treaty Settlements met with a Council delegation to discuss the progress of a settlement between the Crown and a collective of Iwi in the far north, Te Hiku o Te Ika. Although this is likely to supersede the current Agreements in Principle the Crown has with individuals, the intent of the meeting was to specifically look at possible redress instruments relating to the ongoing management of Te Oneroa a Tohe (90 Mile Beach).

May was the official blessing of the Puwera Landfill site in the Whangarei. The NRC's Iwi Liaison Officer was formally invited and attended with the Environmental Monitoring Officer Land Use and NRC's Monitoring Cadet.

An initiative prompted by Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi to look at possible synergies to rules governing Papakainga housing across districts continues to maintain momentum. Currently the three district councils are working together to look at the possibility of having similar, if not the same rules, relating to Papakainga across the region. This initiative is in direct response to those Iwi groups who straddle district council boundaries and having to deal with different rules. The Iwi Liaison Officer and Policy Specialist Water and Soil attended a meeting to discuss implications from the NRC, specifically the rules in the Regional Plans and how these might impact on any possible district plan rules.

### **FINANCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

At the end of May, Council is showing net operating surplus of \$3.4M against a budgeted surplus of \$1.9M. Year to date expenditure is currently tracking \$1.5M behind budget. This largely relates under expenditure in Biosecurity and delays due to the weather in carrying out Lidar Surveying for Hazard and Emergency Management. Funds will need to be made available for Hazard and Emergency Management activity in the next financial year to ensure the priority rivers project is able to be completed. Extraordinary items have added a further \$241K surplus year to date.

### **FORESTRY**

Forest development work is now completed and is in line with the Forest Management Plan and 2008/09 Budget.

- The prune of the 2003 stands is now completed to specification as verified by quality control plotting. For the larger area (2003B - 51.1 ha), the required stocking was pruned (350 sph) to an average pruned height of 3.7m. The mean DOS achieved was 18.5 cm. For the smaller area (2003A - 19.0 ha), the required stocking was pruned (350 sph) to an average pruned height of 3.8m. The mean DOS achieved was 18.8 cm.
- The final thin to waste of the 2000 planted areas – 40.9 ha. This work has now been completed by the contractor, invoice now paid. The work completed was in line with the contract specifications as verified by quality control plotting. The final crop stocking for the larger pruned part of this stand was 345 sph and the stand will now be left to grow to maturity, subject to foliar sampling in a few years time to ensure adequate nutrients for optimum growth.
- This represents the completion of the forestry development work for the 2008/09 budget year.

### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

Scoping work is continuing on the IRIS project. Work is continuing around the selection of the successful tender for the SAN project.

### **STRATEGY AND PLANNING**

#### **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANNING**

##### **One Plan Feasibility Report**

Council staff have prepared a number of in-house background reports, including a comparison of the planning provisions contained within the three district plans. A meeting is being held with senior managers of the three district councils to establish a steering group for the One Plan Feasibility project.

Mr David Hill, of Hill Young Cooper Consultants will be assisting Council staff in preparing the feasibility report. A number of different options will be evaluated against a number of criteria and the outcome will be a preferred option. Staff from the three district councils have been invited to participate in the evaluation process.

##### **Regional Coastal Plan Change 1 (Mooring and Marinas), Regional Coastal Plan Change 2 (Marine 1 Review – Whangarei Harbour) and Regional Coastal Plan Change 3 (Mangrove Management)**

The Council is awaiting final approval from the Minister of Conservation for these three plan changes. Once received, the next step will be for Council to make these plan changes fully operative by way of a public notice.

##### **Regional Coastal Plan Change 4 (Aquaculture Management)**

The appeals process continues. Council staff are awaiting direction from the Environment Court on whether the matters will proceed with Court assisted mediation. The Court has informally indicated that it intends to progress with mediation assistance.

##### **Mooring Management Plans**

**Opua** – Work is progressing on this mooring management plan, which will actually be a management plan for the 5 'high priority' mooring areas in Opua – Okiato Point, Tapu Point, English Bay, Kawakawa River, and Opua. A second stakeholder meeting was held in Opua on 13 May 2009, where Council staff presented a draft of generic standards for the mooring areas. Several actions arose from the meeting and these will be followed up by the respective parties.

A third meeting will be scheduled for June, where Council staff will present the working group with an initial draft of the mooring management plan.

**Mangawhai** – The mooring management plan for Mangawhai is awaiting confirmation of the reserves plans for the harbour's edge to be prepared by Kaipara District Council (KDC). These plans went out for public consultation and closed on 21 April 2009. KDC has advised that a final decision on the reserve plans is expected towards the end of June 2009.

### **Regional Water and Soil Plan Change 2 (Animal Effluent Discharges)**

The Council's decision on submissions to Plan Change 2 was publicly notified on 30 May 2009. Submitters now have 30 working days to make appeals to the Environment Court. Due to the limited scope of the plan change and taking into account the nature of the submissions, it is not anticipated that there will be any significant issues appealed to the Environment Court.

### **OTHER PLANNING MATTERS**

**Land Use and Subdivision Applications** – During May 2009, 23 resource consent applications were received from the Whangarei District Council (WDC), KDC and Far North District Council (FNDC). There were 21 non-notified applications and two notified applications. The Council provided comment on four applications, and made four formal submissions (of which 3 were on applications received in April 2009).

A variety of comments were made regarding instability, wastewater management, stormwater management, natural hazard management (flooding), visual amenity, protection of an outstanding natural feature, reverse sensitivity (marine farm within close proximity) and development on an 'at risk aquifer'.

A non-notified subdivision application was commented on with regards to land ownership. It is thought the property proposed to be subdivided may belong to the Council through the Awanui River Flood Control Scheme. The property is susceptible to flooding and comments were made on natural hazard management as well as the land ownership issue. The letter sent to FNDC stated that the Council opposed development of the property but that it could be used for other purposes (e.g. car parking).

**Hearing attendance** – In September 2008 the Council made a submission in opposition to a proposed two lot subdivision at Ngunguru by Richard Julian Saul. The Council's main concern was that the application did not provide adequate information on issues associated with the management of wastewater.

A hearing was held for this application on 29 May 2009 at which the Council presented evidence in support of its submission. In summary it was requested that further information be obtained on wastewater management before any resource consent was granted. In the event that the subdivision was granted by WDC, the Council requested that a condition of consent be included that requires a high level of wastewater treatment (secondary standard and discharged via pressure compensating drippers).

The formal submissions made for April 2009 were as follows:

**P and W Dempster, Hikurangi** – This was an application to establish and operate a caravan sales yard in the countryside environment. A submission was made neither supporting nor opposing the application. It was acknowledged that the property is susceptible to flooding. The applicant was advised that importing fill onto the site may cause adverse effects on surrounding properties.

It was recommended that further information and calculations be provided on the potential adverse effects of importing fill to the site.

**J Van der Veeken, Maunu** – This was an application to subdivide a site of 1.071ha into two lots – 5,245m<sup>2</sup> and 5,000m<sup>2</sup>. A submission was made opposing the application in its current form. WDC was advised that insufficient information was provided by the applicant regarding wastewater and stormwater management. It was requested that the applicant provide further wastewater information in accordance with Appendix 4.1B of the Australian/New Zealand Standard “On-site wastewater management” 1547:2000. It was requested that the application be put on hold under s92 of the RMA pending this further information. The applicant was advised of rule 21.1.2 (a) of the Regional Water and Soil Plan for Northland relating to stormwater disposal.

**Kralc Holdings Limited, Karikari Peninsula** – This was an application to construct a dwelling in the coastal living environment, breaching visual amenity, setback and earthworks rules. A submission was made neither supporting nor opposing the application, but supporting the recommendations contained within the engineering report regarding instability. It was requested that a condition of consent be included requiring that a suitably qualified and experienced professional engineer submit specific plans for retaining walls and foundations and that they supervise the construction of the foundations. It was also requested that a condition of consent be imposed prohibiting the filling of the pond on the property so as to retain hydraulic capacity for stormwater detention purposes.

**Ruby Trust, Ngunguru** – This was an application to subdivide a site into two lots – 5.4118ha and 6054m<sup>2</sup>. A submission was made neither supporting nor opposing the application, but advising of the high visual amenity of the site and recommended mitigation measures. It was requested that a condition of consent be included requiring a specific on-site wastewater design report be prepared and submitted to WDC. It was advised that it is Council’s preference that wastewater be treated to at least a secondary standard and discharged to land via pressure compensating drippers.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE**

**Network Infrastructure Stocktake for Rugby World Cup** – The Council staff co-ordinated a stocktake of network infrastructure projects and issues that may have impact upon the games (and potential team hosting) for the Ministry of Economic Development. The stocktake included network infrastructure projects (roading, transport, energy, communications, water, but not stadia or accommodation) leading up to the 2011 Rugby World Cup. The aim is to identify the high priority network infrastructure projects and issues that could impact on the Cup.

**Regional Land Transport Strategy** – The Regional Transport Committee (RTC) is required to provide early and full opportunities to contribute to the development of the Regional Land Transport Strategy (RLTS).

A brief outline of the structure and key approach of the new RLTS has been circulated to stakeholders and ratepayers as well as being placed on the Council website. The brief outline/skeleton RLTS includes:

- The proposed new vision
- Nine key outcomes
- Supporting outcomes
- Key strategic options and initiatives.

The information is distributed as a starting point for discussion and feedback has been requested by the end of June 2009. Meanwhile, staff continue to work on preparing a full draft of the new RLTS and aim to have this ready for formal public notification in July 2009.

**Vehicles on Beaches** – Whangarei District Council (WDC) continues to progress their Local Government Act (LGA) bylaw for vehicles on beaches. It is understood that the draft LGA bylaw will be presented to the June WDC Council meeting. Provided this is adopted the proposed bylaw will be publicly notified and the bylaw will be subject to the formal public consultation process.

Hon John Carter has released a Local Government briefing paper in which the National Government has signalled its proposed solutions to the vehicles on beaches issue within the Kaipara and Far North districts. In short, the Government's proposed solution is to extend the district boundaries within the Kaipara and Far North districts to the low water mark. This is in line with the original Council preferred way forward and allows district councils to create speed restriction and LGA bylaws over the entire beach.

KDC and FNDC have opposed the extension of their district boundaries to the low water mark in the past. KDC has reaffirmed this position through a May 2009 Council resolution. It is unknown what FNDC position is however it is considered unlikely that they will have changed their views.

## **OPERATIONS**

### **CONSENTS**

#### **Consents in Process**

During May 2009, a total of 101 Resource Consents were issued. These comprised:

7	Moorings
3	Coastal Permits
7	Air Discharge Permits
64	Discharge Permits
8	Land Use Consents
8	Water Permits
4	Bore Consents

106 Decisions were issued as detailed elsewhere in the Agenda.

51 Applications were received.

Of the 521 applications in progress at the end of May:

153	were received more than 12 months ago (most awaiting further information);
40	were received between 6 and 12 months ago (most awaiting further information);
328	less than 6 months.

## **MONITORING**

### **HOTLINE – ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS**

The number of environmental incidents reported during May was below average with 58 incidents being reported compared with an average of 71 for the period since the Hotline began operating. The categories of incidents are outlined in Figure 1. As can be seen from the graph air incidents are the largest type of incident dealt with by Council.

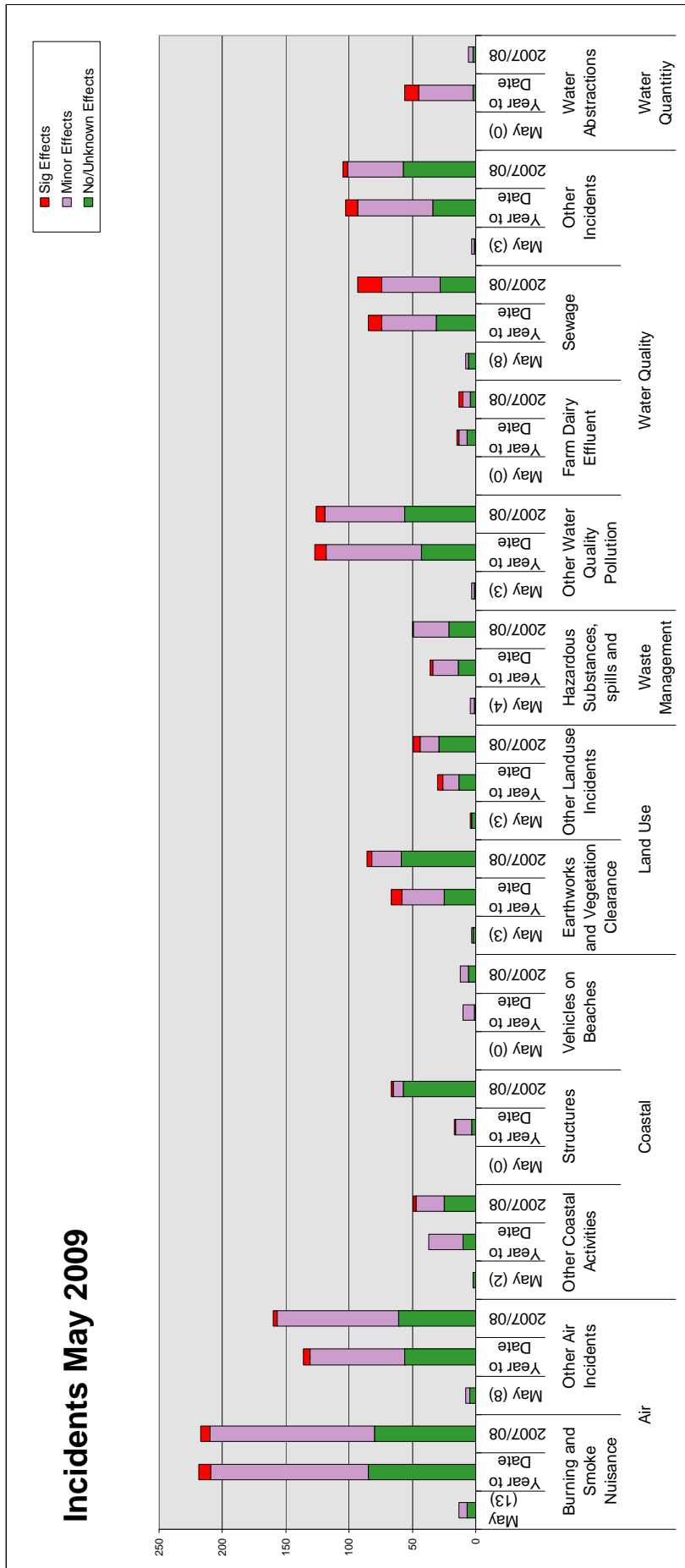


Figure 1: Environmental Incidents May 2009

## **AIR QUALITY**

Twenty-one air pollution related environmental incidents were received in May. The majority of the complaints received were for burning and smoke nuisance (13 complaints). The number of air pollution incidents is decreasing due to cooler and wetter conditions.

## **WATER QUALITY**

The Ngawha Peer Review Panel meeting was held on 25 May. There were no areas of concern raised by anyone on the panel. The site is recovering from the fire that occurred in November 2008. The effects of the fire on the mudfish population are not yet known.

Staff attended the regular Northland Sewage Accord meeting between local government staff in Northland. The online compliance reporting via the NRC website was discussed and work on this is progressing.

Staff attended a site visit to the Whangarei main wastewater treatment plant along with Northland Health staff. The visit was to update relevant organisations on process improvements and the quality of various bypass flows from the plant during wet weather conditions. This information will be used to make decisions on health warnings including closure of the harbour for shellfish collection. Ironically the treatment plant was in full bypass mode at the time and Okara Park pump station was also overflowing. The opportunity was used to take samples from the various bypass discharges.

## **WATER RESOURCES**

### **Hydrology, Telemetry and Maintenance**

The telemetry system continued to operate very efficiently during May with one major rainfall event monitored on 26 May. A severe weather warning was issued by the MetService on the morning of 26 May as a heavy rain band with embedded thunderstorms became slow moving over eastern parts of Northland. The Awanui, Kaeo and Kerikeri Rivers were closely monitored as rain amounts in these catchments reached 100mm to 140mm. Although no major flooding resulted, flood waters covered areas of the lower Kaeo River and threatened to cross State Highway 10 north of Kaeo.

An upgrade to the telemetry software was completed by the NIWA science software team. The new software will greatly improve telemetry data capture and rain alarms can now be set for those stations operating with Vodafone GPRS cellphone communications.

Rainfall and river information was compiled for the 'priority rivers project' and sent to the modelling consultants for hydrological analysis. Data from three river catchments are still to be sent once quality checks on the data have been completed.

Routine site visits were carried out at all the telemetry stations. Data from the telemetered stations is checked on a daily basis with non compliance issues rectified within one or two days. A significant amount of data processing was uploaded to the database. There was 0.43% missing record from the 68 automatic stations for the month. This was attributed to blocked rain gauges, faulty pressure systems and corrupted data logger software. Major site maintenance was carried out at the Taipa School groundwater bore and the Whakapara River instrument housing.

### **Water Resources**

Northland experienced very unsettled weather throughout May, with rain falling, on average over 23 days. Westerly and south westerly fronts were predominant from early to mid May bringing moderate to heavy rain to the region. Scattered rain and showers continued throughout mid to late May. Heavy rain was recorded on 26 May, mainly in the eastern and inland areas from the Bay of Islands to Kaeo. Opua recorded 102mm, Western Hills of Kerikeri 137mm, Kaikohe 115mm and 104mm in the upper Kaeo River catchment. Monthly rainfall totals were high in the southern Kaipara area for example Matakoho recorded 309mm, Dargaville 220mm, Paparoa 250mm and Pouto Point 160mm.

Consequently, rainfall for May was well above average; however there were isolated areas along the north east coast where rainfall was below average. River flows were 20% to 90% above their normal May flows and groundwater levels above normal for this time of year.

### **COASTAL MONITORING**

The Kaipara Harbour water quality monitoring project began this month with the first sampling run by helicopter on 27 May. NRC was successful in securing an Envirolink grant to implement this programme. Each month NRC and ARC will be collecting water samples to assess baseline water quality in the harbour. Kaipara Harbour was identified as one of the most important nursery grounds for the west coast snapper fisheries. Sedimentation of the harbour and poor water quality was considered by NIWA to be the greatest threats to the juvenile snapper habitats in the Kaipara Harbour. Sampling of the harbour sediments and measurement of accumulation rates is due to start next financial year.

Water quality sampling sites in the Hokianga were visited on 7 May as part of a monthly baseline assessment of nutrients and faecal contamination in coastal waters. This one year project involves staff from NRC and FNDC with volunteers from Waiora Hokianga. Both water and shellfish will be assessed to determine the health of Hokianga coastal water.

Bi-monthly State of the Environment water quality sampling was also conducted in Whangarei Harbour, Whangaroa Harbour and Bay of Islands. Results from this monitoring event will be reported next month.

A large bathymetric survey of the Whangarei Harbour was undertaken this month so that the latest harbour floor map can be used to develop NRC's hydrodynamic model project. NorthPort and TugsNZ are collaborating with NRC to provide further bathymetric data close to the Port and Golden Bay Cement. NRC and WDC are providing information to run in the model to assess the potential health impacts downstream of Okara pump station inputs (during various weather scenarios). The model grid will be completed by September and the model scenario runs will be investigated from October.

### **Estuarine Monitoring**

Sediments and biological communities surveys were completed this month under the 'Northland Estuary Monitoring Programme (EMP)'. Sediment cores are being processed during May - September to determine harbour and estuary health based on macrofauna community data and sediment quality measurements.

Sediment accumulation plates were monitored to determine current sediment accumulation patterns in NRC's priority estuaries. The health of biological communities in these estuaries will be assessed in relation to the current sediment accumulation recorded at different sites.

This project aims to determine the extent and impacts of sediment inputs from land use and land based activities on the health of estuarine and coastal environments.

### **Coastal Community Groups and NRC Liaison with Industry**

Three liaison meetings were held in May with the Marsden Point, Waiora Hokianga and Whangaroa community groups. Matters discussed included monitoring activities, coastal water quality issues, sedimentation, pest management and shellfish health concerns. FNDC and DOC have offered assistance to the Whangaroa group in the preparation of a community plan in order to establish and clarify issues for the area.

NRC monitoring staff and Sanfords representatives are currently liaising regarding water quality in oyster growing areas of the Kerikeri Inlet. It is intended that NRC utilise the services of ESR who will use DNA techniques to help determine where any likely sources of sewage or animal faecal matter are entering the Inlet. This information will be used to improve management of water quality over time.

### **LAND USE**

A number of earthworks extensions have been granted to allow some earthworks to continue into the winter. The onus is on the consent holder to provide additional sediment controls as required to enable works to continue without adverse effects and to ensure consent requirements are met.

### **WASTE MANAGEMENT/HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

#### **Waste Hazardous Substances Collection**

A total of 749.1kg waste hazardous substances was collected, stored and transported in May. This was made up of 586.7kg of waste that can be disposed of in NZ, the balance needing to be exported for destruction.

#### **DOL Hazardous Substances Contract**

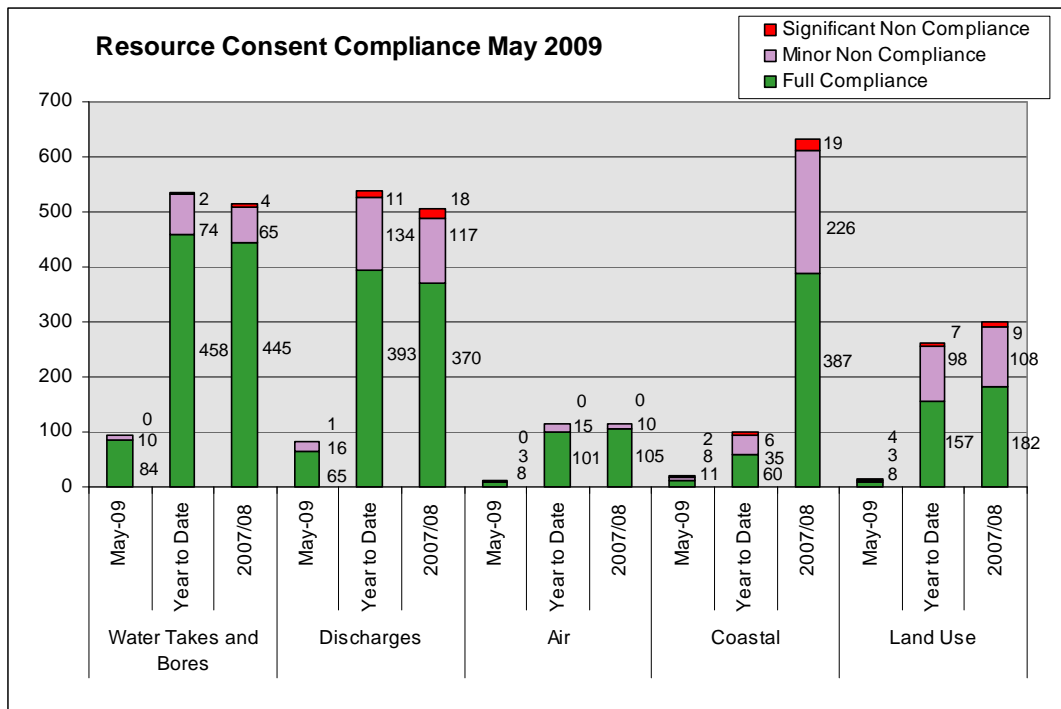
Five industrial sites in the region were checked for compliance with HSNO, with one compliance order being issued for a non-compliant LPG installation.

#### **Hazardous Substances Incidents**

There was one incident recorded during the month which involved a spill of CCA timber treatment chemical at a Whangarei transport yard. The incident was attended by the Fire Service and members of the HSTLC.

### **COMPLIANCE MONITORING**

The results of this months compliance monitoring are provided in a new graphical format (Figure 2). Data is also provided on compliance levels year to date and compared with last year's monitoring results.



**Figure 2: Compliance Monitoring May 2009**

The number of coastal compliance assessments in the 2007/08 year was significantly higher than this year due to the three yearly coastal structure monitoring cycle. This gap is likely to reduce as a result of coastal structure monitoring planned for June.

The number of compliance assessments made for discharges and water takes has increased over last year.

FDE results are not included in the table as monitoring for this season has been completed for some time.

There was a notable number of significant non compliances for land use activities in May when compared with the yearly total. It is considered that this is likely to be as a result of the onset of the wetter weather. Some of the issues are discussed later in this report.

**Air Quality**

Compliance assessments made in May for discharges to air include five industrial site visits. The site visits confirmed that the majority of the inspected industries were complying with the conditions of their resource consents, with the exception of few minor issues relating to site maintenance.

The stack emission testing results for formaldehyde and particulate matter at the Juken NZ Ltd Northland and Triboard Mill, respectively were significantly above their resource consent limits. The consent holder agreed to re-test within a month to confirm compliance with resource consent limits.

**Water Quality/Discharge**

Eighty-two compliance checks have been made since the last report, the results of these are reported in the Environmental Monitoring Report tables (later in this agenda). A total of 395 samples were collected, with 619 NRC laboratory analyses undertaken.

**Farm Dairy Effluent (FDE)**

All routine monitoring was completed before Christmas 2008. FDE officers are currently undertaking follow-up visits to significantly non-compliant farms and checking compliance with formal enforcement actions. The Sustainable Dairying Advisor made 13 site visits during the month.

**Land Use**

There were 15 compliance assessments recorded for land use activities since the last report. There have been significant issues with two earthworks sites in Mangawhai. There have been recent improvements at both sites, however monitoring at the sites will continue.

**Waste Management**

During May, compliance monitoring was carried out at Glinks Gully Landfill, Mt Pokaka Timber, Northpine Waipu and Matakohe Sawmills.

**ENFORCEMENT****Abatement Notices**

Three abatement notices were served during May. These relate to earthworks activities not being undertaken in accordance with consent requirements.

**Infringement Notices**

Eight infringement notices were served during May. These relate to the following activities:

- Earthworks activities not being undertaken in accordance with consent requirements.
- Unauthorised discharge to the CMA.
- Discharges from a trade premise not in accordance with consent requirements.

**Other Enforcement**

Charges have been laid against several parties in relation to the deposition of material including soil, vegetation, demolition material, and domestic refuse at a site with inadequate stability and sediment control measure. This resulted in a significant discharge of this material into a small tributary of the Ngunguru Estuary. The first hearing date has been set down for 8 June 2009 where pleas will be entered.

Charges have been laid against several parties in relation to the discharge and deposition of material including soil into water and the CMA at Mangawhai as a result of ongoing non compliance with consent requirements. The Court Registrar is processing the information and will allocate 4 August 2009 for the first call.

**MARITIME****OIL SPILL RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS****MARINE OIL SPILL RESPONSE**

A report of a small diesel slick in Kents Bay, Whangaroa Harbour, was the only oil spill incident this month. The thin diesel sheen was agitated with the assistance of propeller wash from the local Coastguard vessel and monitored whilst it evaporated. The source of the spill could not be identified.

**MARINE OIL SPILL PREPAREDNESS**

Over 30 participants from the Council, Northport Ltd, North Tugz Ltd, and the NZ Refining Company (NZRC) were involved in a two-day equipment deployment and desktop exercise held in late May.

Large on-water recovery equipment was exercised at Marsden Point on the first day whilst a small incident command team prepared a comprehensive Incident Action Plan for implementation on the second day. A series of oil containment booms and oil recovery devices were deployed on the second day, together with some specialised shoreline water flushing equipment. The exercise formed a major part of the Council's annual marine oil spill exercise programme and was jointly funded by Maritime New Zealand (MNZ) and NZRC.

The Regional Harbourmaster participated in a two-day Maritime Incident Response Team (MIRT) workshop in Auckland. The MNZ funded workshop was used to establish how the new MIRT structure would function and to test its relationships with other components of the MNZ response capability.

Assistance with course delivery was provided to MNZ during a regional responder training course in Auckland.

## **NAVIGATION, SAFETY AND MARITIME OPERATIONS**

### **PORT AND HARBOUR SAFETY**

The Director of Maritime New Zealand formally approved the Safety Management Systems (SMS) for both Whangarei and the Bay of Islands on 1 May 2009. The Director commented that the SMS for both harbours were of a very high standard and the level of commitment to their implementation demonstrated by all the main operators was to be applauded.

The six-monthly Bay of Islands Harbour safety meeting was held in Opuia and a pleasing number of stakeholders offered feedback and suggestions on a large range of navigation safety orientated topics.

A meeting of oil industry supply managers and key NZRC personnel was updated regarding various navigation and safety projects on Whangarei Harbour. The meeting participants were advised that consent had been issued to carry out exploratory work to determine the scale and complexity of possible dredging to improve safety along the course of the harbour approach channel.

Two Maritime team members attended the New Zealand Boat Show in Auckland and assisted colleagues from Auckland and Waikato with running a joint education stand.

### **AIDS TO NAVIGATION**

The Whale Rock buoy (Bay of Islands) was checked for correct position and general condition, while the batteries were replaced on the Taylors Island starboard hand light following two reports of the light being extinguished.

### **MARITIME INCIDENTS**

There were 24 maritime related incidents reported to the Council during May. The majority of incidents were minor in nature and impact and were dealt with in accordance with Council procedures.

### **TRANSPORT OPERATIONS**

#### **Total Mobility**

Expenditure for the month of April 2009 was \$10,321, which is \$8937 below the budgeted figure of \$19,258. This is because one of the companies was late in presenting their dockets, resulting in them not being processed until past the date of claim. It is expected that this outstanding amount will be approximately \$8,000 and will be included in the next work report.

A total of 1925 trips were made in April – this includes 289 trips made on the CityLink bus service. Presently 1,173 clients are registered with the Scheme.

Year to date expenditure is \$155,256 compared to the budgeted figure of \$192,583 for the same period. The total budget for the 2008/2009 financial year is set at \$231,100.

### **Passenger Service Registration**

For the May 2009 month there were no Registration, Amendment or Abandonment of services.

### **City Link Whangarei**

Passengers (Includes SuperGold Card and Total Mobility clients): -

May 2009	= 24,487
Budget	= 25,263
Variance	= -776
May 2008	= 25,075

Farebox Revenue (Includes SuperGold Card and Total Mobility revenue): -

May 2009	= \$54,506
Budget	= \$47,780
Variance	= +\$6,726
May 2008	= \$35,704

### **SuperGold Card Scheme**

3,523 passengers were carried during the month of May 2009. Included below is a monthly breakdown of the SuperGold Card Scheme passengers carried to date:-

November 08	= 2,712
December 08	= 3,033
January 09	= 2,917
February 09	= 2,952
March 09	= 3,595
April 09	= 2,965
May 09	= 3,523

### **Proposed Public Passenger Transport Service**

Technical assistance to the FNDC for the introduction of a mid-north public passenger transport service continues. A meeting has been scheduled for June 2009 where the proposed schedule and services costing will be undertaken.

### **Regional Land Transport Programme (RLTP)**

The Draft RLTP 2009-2012 was released for public comment on 16 March 2009 with submissions closing on 20 April 2009. A total of 39 submissions were received, with 12 submitters requesting to be heard in support of their submissions.

A meeting of the Northland Technical Executive Group (NORTEG) took place on 30 April 2009 where each submission was analysed and a recommendation made. A detailed summary of the submissions along with NORTEG's recommendations were forwarded to the members of the RTC appointed Hearings Committee on 6 May 2009. Hearings were held on the morning of Tuesday 12 May 2009 at NRC. A total of nine submitters were heard. A report on the RLTP is contained later in this agenda, verbal submissions and their deliberations, the Hearings Committee resolved to support.

**Government Policy Statement (GPS) Update:**

The amended Government Policy Statement on Land Transport Funding 2009/10 - 2018/19 was released at the end of May 2009. The major changes to the revised GPS are:

- Making economic growth and productivity the primary objective for investment in land transport infrastructure and services.
- Ensuring the allocation of funds within activity classes represents a more economically efficient allocation of those funds.
- Ensuring that transport infrastructure investment better reflects the modal options realistically available to New Zealanders, and that investment in alternative modes is undertaken at a rate which does not lead to a mis-match between investment and usage.
- Increasing the level of funding for the “new and improved infrastructure for state highways” activity class by around \$1 billion over the next three years by:
  - Reallocating funding from non-state highway activity classes.
  - Providing additional funding for state highways as an alternative to proceeding with regional fuel tax.
  - Changing the project profiling system to better align with the Government’s investment strategy. This could potentially result in a number of Northland roading projects being moved from the “N” (national) funding category into the “R” (regional) funding category.

The impact of these funding changes on the regional transport network will be discussed at the June 2009 Regional Transport Committee meeting.

**Draft Northland Regional Road Safety Plan (RRSP)**

Following changes requested to the document by the RTC at their April 2009 meeting, the draft RRSP has been amended and is to be tabled at the June 2009 RTC meeting with a recommendation for approval.

**CIVIL DEFENCE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

From 2-16 May the CDEM Senior Programme Manager was the New Zealand representative on a United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team preparedness mission to Papua New Guinea. Generally three or four UNDAC preparedness missions are carried out internationally each year. This is the first time that a New Zealand UNDAC member has participated in a preparedness mission. The team was made up of trained UNDAC members from Japan, Fiji, Tonga, Philippines, Australia and Switzerland.

UNDAC response teams have been deployed to PNG previously following natural disasters, notably drought and frost (1997), the Aitape tsunami (July 1998), Mt Pago volcano and earthquake in East Sepik (2002); and sea swells resulting in coastal inundation (December 2008).

The objectives of the mission were to evaluate the disaster management system in PNG, providing an analysis of current capacities and future needs at the provincial and district level in the areas of planning for and implementing preparedness programmes and response operations.

During the mission the team met with over 200 individuals representing a wide variety of government and non government organisations. Work was undertaken in Port Moresby and in five of the eight most disaster prone provinces (Bougainville, East New Britain, Moresby, Eastern Highlands and Oro). The team’s work was assisted by reference to a number of reports and studies.

Eighty recommendations were formulated on the basis of research, field visits, meetings and interviews undertaken during the team's two week mission. The mission report was prepared in the final three days and presented to representatives of the PNG government. A follow up mission will occur in 12 to 18 months' time to evaluate any progress made.

On 19 May Dr Sarb Johal from the Ministry of Health Emergency Management Team provided a workshop about the psychosocial and mental health concepts and practices arising from a disaster. The workshop was attended by 21 personnel from a range of organizations.

On 21 May a one day welfare course was held. The course focused on welfare responsibilities during a disaster and the establishment of welfare centres in the community.

On 22 and 23 May a two day Emergency Operations Centre course was held. This course was aimed at those personnel who have an active role within emergency operations centres. The course is designed specially to assist with internal coordination and functions of the EOC.

## **LAND AND RIVERS MANAGEMENT**

### **LAND MANAGEMENT**

#### **Land Use Capability Mapping**

Work is continuing with matching Land Use Capability (LUC) maps of the Priority Rivers catchments with existing land use to identify land susceptible to accelerated erosion. The Pupuke, Helena Bay, and Waihou catchments were recently mapped and field checks completed for the Kawakawa and Waitangi River catchments. In most cases land uses are appropriate for their LUC classes. Of the catchments inspected to date the Tirohanga Stream, a sub-catchment of the Kawakawa River catchment, has the most obvious erosion including rill and sheet erosion in newly sown pasture, gully erosion, slipping and slumping, as well as gravel build up in streams.

#### **Retirement of Pastoral Land**

Government climate change policies administered through the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry support the afforestation of marginal and erosion-prone land or retirement of this land to scrub and eventually to native forest. Initial investigations suggest that much of the more erosion-prone land in Northland has already been converted to pine forests by either the former NZ Forest Service or by forestry companies. However, there may well be some areas that would benefit from the planting of poplars and willows to control soil erosion and Council land management staff have been identifying such areas within the catchments of the Priority Rivers.

#### **Land Use Research Project Support**

Land management staff have recently offered support for two closely related Northland agricultural research projects investigating the rehabilitation of land after pugging and benefits of off-paddock wintering systems. Both are subject of applications for Ministry of Research, Science and Technology funding.

Support has also been given to a research project planned by HortResearch to develop an understanding of how soil carbon can be managed under kiwifruit orchards.

### **Land Management Advice**

During May land management staff provided advice on:

- Geology and soils types on land at Kiripaka;
- Natural hazard risk management and the respective responsibilities of central, regional and local government generally; and
- Land drainage responsibilities and local authority powers in respect of land drainage.

Land Management staff also addressed a NorthTec primary industries class on methods of identifying highly versatile soils and on the land resource inventory and land use capability survey system.

### **Environment Fund**

The 2009/10 Environment Fund round is now open for applications. Enquiries about the Fund are entered on a register of interest to allow for staff input before application forms are received. At present there are 100 potential projects on the register and follow-up on these will be spread over the next four months. Projects will be assessed as enquiries are received as the Fund is now open throughout the year. Staff are currently prioritising site visits for planting projects in June to enable qualifying work to get underway this winter.

### **Biodiversity Condition Fund**

Land Management staff were successful in gaining \$130,000 from Round 12 of the national Biodiversity Condition Fund. This money will go towards six of the larger projects from this year's Environment Fund list with expenditure spread over the next three years.

### **Wetlands**

Biodiversity staff made progress on a project to identify Northland's best wetlands across all land tenures which will aid in their preservation and enhancement. An initial shortlist of wetlands for consideration has been commenced, which will then be evaluated to produce a list of Northland top 100 wetlands as well as the top 10 in each of the 19 mainland ecological districts, and a list of the top 10 of each wetland type (swamp, bog, fen, gumland, coastal etc). These wetlands will be mapped and other information gathered including whether they have protection in place such as fencing, specific legal protection and basic pest control.

### **CoastCare**

Staff attended CoastCare group meetings at Tokerau Beach (Karikari Peninsula BeachCare Group), Taipa (Taipa Beach Improvement Society) and Kaitaia (Te Roopu Whakaoranga O Te Taha Moana).

The CoastCare Coordinator worked with NRC Transport Operations and Community Relations staff during May on a communications plan for the continuing 'Safe Beach Driving' campaign.

### **Field Days**

Land management staff represented the Council at the Northland Kikuyu Action Group's field day at the White's property, Taupo Bay, and also attended a field day on the Omamari property of the winner of the Supreme Award in the annual Ballance Farm Environment Awards.

## **RIVER MANAGEMENT**

### **Awanui**

Approximately 80% of the 2008/09 works programme is now complete, with over 90% of the earthworks completed. Contract vegetation control works are progressing within the Council works area of the Awanui River scheme. Good progress has also been made with the annual spray programme with approximately 90% of the works complete.

Structural repair of the slip to the stopbank on the O’Gorman’s property was completed, with only minor dressing work to be completed in the first week of June. This slip had compromised the scheme as the slip breach was approximately one metre below the surrounding stopbank crest.

A concept scope for Bell’s Hill slip risk reduction has been prepared and geotechnical consultants have been invited to prepare quotations for undertaking the work. The scope involves the assessment of risk reduction options, concept development of the preferred option and costings.

### **Kaeo**

Works have been completed for 2008/09. An assessment of the feasibility and costs of development of flood proofed sites for the relocation of houses, businesses and services is being completed for presentation to potential funders; NRC, FNDC central government and the community.

### **Kaihu River**

The Kaihu River Management Liaison Committee met on 29 May 2009. Results from the investigations into several scenarios for improvements of the Kaihu River scheme were presented at the meeting. The computer modelling of the effects of removing stopbanks from the floodplain and the effectiveness of increasing the width of the lower river were both assessed. Whilst both options showed changes to the extent and duration of flooding, these were generally localised and in comparison to the likely cost of works, of modest benefit. The report on these investigations is available from the NRC website.

### **Management of Lake Owhareiti Overflow**

Council river staff discussed a proposal to stabilise land affected by erosion from the Lake Owhareiti overflow with the land owner. The proposal was considered acceptable by the land owner and will be implemented as soon as the ground is dry enough to allow the works, which is likely to be late spring 2009.

### **Priority Rivers Project**

The collection of high resolution land surface elevation data (LiDAR) for use in the Priority Rivers Flood Risk Reduction project has continued with approximately 85% of flying complete, leaving only four areas in the southeast Hokianga for completion.

Work continued on the development of flood risk reduction / river management plans for the remaining 23 rivers or groups of streams under contract to MWH New Zealand Limited. The first round of community consultation/information drive has been organised with 12 meetings scheduled at venues throughout the region, commencing 29 June over a two week period. The consultation is being promoted through advertising, the NRC website and invitation.

The aim of the community consultation/information drive is to; describe the current flood information in each given catchment and invite the community to add to this, assess assets potentially at risk in each catchment, the degree of residual risk acceptance and describe a preliminary 'menu' of risk reduction options and invite views on these.

## **BIOSECURITY**

### **COMMUNITY PEST CONTROL AREAS**

**Onemama Point CPCA** has been signed up and initial work has commenced and should be completed within a month or so. Land owner support has been very good.

**Bland Bay CPCA** has been signed up and traps, baits and bait stations ordered with work to commence as soon as these arrive.

### **Mangaiti and Skudders Beach CPCAs**

Final monitoring for 2009 has been completed and effective control of Argentine ants has been achieved. This is the third year of control in these two ant CPCAs and a review of the plan will be scheduled.

## **FRESHWATER PROJECTS**

### **Lake Swan - Hornwort Control Project**

A permit was obtained from Department of Conservation (DOC) to introduce 850 grass carp into the lake, and an operational plan for the fish transfer and subsequent monitoring was agreed. An early release of fish stock during May was possible due to a cancelled order, and representatives from NRC, Te Uri o Hau and the local community were present during the release. NRC staff will undertake monitoring of the lake to assess progress in six months.

### **Lake Heather – Weed Infestation**

An environmental impact assessment (EIA) and operational plan has been drafted regarding the introduction of grass carp to this lake for the purpose of eradicating hornwort and egeria. The EIA has been reviewed by NIWA and NRC staff are currently making minor changes to incorporate this feedback, prior to undertaking consultation with interested parties.

### **Lake Ngatu**

Lake Ngatu was one of the lakes surveyed during the recent Northland lake status survey. NIWA have previously ranked the ecological value of this lake as outstanding. During the recent survey, perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) were seen in the lake. Perch were originally introduced to New Zealand in the 1870s for their angling potential, but are very uncommon in Northland. Perch are strictly carnivorous and eat insect larvae and other fish. They have been shown to reduce the abundance of native fish in lakes. Staff are currently trying to confirm identification, and if confirmed will investigate eradication options.

## **MARINE**

### **Marine Discussion Paper**

A discussion document outlining the process for reviewing the Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS) and describing the particular issues associated with marine pests has been prepared. Marine pests are not addressed under the existing RPMS, and the document describes potential options for management of these pests. The discussion paper was presented to the Environmental Management Committee on 20 May, and will be released for public comment on 25 May.

**Asian paddle crab (*Charybdis japonica*)**

Several more reports of this crab in the Whangarei Harbour have been received. NIWA have designed a delimiting survey and staff are currently organising to carry out the recommended trapping in other nearby harbours. NIWA (on behalf of MAF BNZ) are carrying out winter targeted surveillance in Whangarei Harbour and are completing extra trapping work, to help better understand the distribution of the crabs within the harbour.

**Top of the North Marine Biosecurity**

Biosecurity staff attended a Top of the North Marine Biosecurity meeting in Auckland in May. The meeting included representatives from four regional councils, MAF BNZ, marina operators, DOC, iwi, marine science consultants and the aquaculture industry. Good progress continues with working as partners on marine biosecurity issues in the Top of the North Region (from Tauranga to Northland). Good progress was also made on ideas to increase public awareness and improve understanding of marine biosecurity issues.

**WEED CONTROL****Lantana**

Staff sprayed approximately 300 plants of varying sizes in the DOC reserve at Coopers Beach under difficult conditions where most plants were concealed amongst head high gorse and tobacco weed. Consequently some tracks had to be cut to gain reasonable access. Staff also destroyed about 500 plants over two days at Pukenui (Lamb Road) in three adjoining properties which is helping to reduce the size of this infestation. However many more plants are still to be treated and land owners are working towards making better access for control works in the future. A day was also spent destroying about 30 plants in the lower half of the Ngataki Stream and negotiations are under way to source ground-based contractor quotes for the upstream infestation.

**Alligator Weed**

Staff checked Alligator weed control trials at Whananaki where Garlon 360 was sprayed over an infested small dam, and also in a terrestrial area nearby. These trials look very promising with control sites showing widespread dieback.

**Spartina**

Ground based follow-up inspections and any required spraying is continuing for spartina sites in the Bay of Islands and the Whangaroa and Hokianga Harbours. One new site was located and sprayed and follow-up control carried out on any small scattered spartina found. The existing mangroves and the dense colonisation of most of these sites by jointed salt rush and young mangroves makes the location of the sites and the detection of regrowth difficult. Although spartina does not set seed, the finding of spartina on and near sites previously found to be clear, demonstrates a need to continue checking sites for a number of years after the last plant has been treated. The public are invited to report any healthy sites of spartina noticed because these will now be sites that the NRC is unaware of and are currently not included in the control programme.

**Salvinia**

A previously unknown site of the highly invasive aquatic weed salvinia was located in a garden pond in Kerikeri and the information passed to MAF BNZ field officer for their control. Salvinia is a plant of national importance because of the risks it poses to waterways and MAF BNZ have a national plan for its eradication.

**Recommendation**

That the Chief Executive Officer's report dated 12 June 2009 be received.

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 LTCCP, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76 to 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **Pandemic Update**

### **File 180.1**

The Council will be given an update on the organisation's flu pandemic contingency planning.

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## **Appointment of Representative to Sport Northland**

**File: 160.15**

**Report by Council Administration Programme Manager Dean Alderton dated 8 June 2009.**

The board of Sport Northland has invited the Northland Regional Council to appoint a councillor representative to their board of trustees. (Copy of email attached).

The current Sport Northland board of trustees includes representatives from the three district councils in Northland. The board members feel that because of Sport Northland's closer working relationship with the Regional Council in recent years, it would be good to formalise that relationship with representation on their board.

Council representatives are appointed for a three year term that coincides with local government elections. The board meets on the first Monday of each month (except January) at the ASB Leisure Centre, with meeting times usually lasting from 7-9pm.

### **Recommendation:**

1. That the report by the Council Administration Programme Manager dated 8 June 2009 be received.
2. That the Council accept the invitation from the board of trustees of Sport Northland and appoint Cr.....to the board of Sport Northland for the remainder of the current term.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006/2016 LTCCP, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision-making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**From:** Brent Eastwood [mailto:easty@sportnorth.co.nz]  
**Sent:** Thursday, 4 June 2009 2:12 p.m.  
**To:** Deslie Gravatt  
**Subject:** Sport Northland Board

Hi Deslie

Here's the background on the board representative from NRC:

Sport Northland is a charitable trust, and as such is governed by a board of trustees. The board is made up of 6 elected trustees (elected by regional sports organisations at our AGM), 3 appointed trustees (appointed by an appointments panel) and 3 representatives (Councillors) from local council (1 from each district council).

Given that in recent years Sport Northland has been working a lot closer with NRC than ever before and that each of the other 3 councils are represented, the Sport Northland board agreed it would be a good idea to extend the same invitation to the NRC (for a Councillor to be the NRC representative on the board).

The council representatives are appointed for a 3 year term (to coincide with the local governments elections), and time commitments are restricted to one meeting per month (except for January). These are held on the first Monday of the month at the ASB Leisure Centre, with the meeting time usually from 7-9pm. Other one-off functions that attendance is usually asked of trustees include functions like the sports award dinners in October/November.

Let me know if you require anything else.

Is this for the June meeting of Council?

Cheers

Brent

Brent Eastwood  
Chief Executive  
Sport Northland  
Ph 09 470 3203  
Fax 09 430 3479  
[www.sportnorthland.co.nz](http://www.sportnorthland.co.nz)

### **ASB and Sport Northland. One Step Ahead.**

CAUTION: This email message and accompanying data may contain information that is confidential and subject to privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution or copying of this message or data is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify me immediately and delete all material pertaining to this email. Thank you.

# Implications of Treaty Settlements for Local Government

File 900.17.1

Report from Chairman, Mark Farnsworth, dated 12 June 2009.

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with a draft policy approach to help the Council as it responds and engages in discussion locally.

The draft approach has its genesis in:

- A legal opinion prepared by Dr Royden Somerville QC (circulated to councillors);
- A paper commissioned by the Regional Affairs Committee of Local Government New Zealand to provide commentary on the current settlement environment; potential implications for councils; and possible responses as councils engage in discussions locally.

The Somerville opinion is a high level one and clearly indicates that there are major constitutional issues that need to be addressed.

As a direct result of the opinion it is recommended that Council give consideration to adopting the attached draft policy position as a broad policy approach to Treaty settlements.

## Recommendation

That the Chairman's report on the Implications of Treaty Settlements for Local Government dated 12 June 2009 be received.

## COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76 to 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **DRAFT POLICY POSITION - TREATY SETTLEMENTS**

1. The Northland Regional Council fully supports Treaty settlements that reflect the intention of all parties and are enduring.
2. A meaningful relationship with iwi is critical for local authorities. This is not dependent on settlements, but in some cases settlements (or their instruments) provide a basis for good relationship between iwi and local government. Conversely, if settlements are complex, ambiguous and difficult to put into practice, relationships will be challenged. In addition, any structures implemented through settlements must provide for relationships to continue and develop into the future.
3. The constitutional role of local government is significant and central to the public law system in the Local Government Act (LGA) and Resource Management Act (RMA). Settlement legislation must be compatible with the LGA and RMA and not compromise the purpose and role of local government under those Acts.
4. Local authorities make democratic decisions on behalf of communities. The public plays an important role in local decision-making and this must not be marginalised by new settlement legislation. Democracy, community and public participation are core principles of local government.
5. Settlements must not leave any room for uncertainty or ambiguity, particularly in how they integrate with the LGA and RMA. For example, any uncertainty about how new statutory entities work co-operatively with existing roles and laws will increase compliance costs for local authorities (ratepayers) and iwi.
6. The meaning of "co-management" needs to be clear and compatible with the statutory role of local government under the LGA and RMA. In particular, co-management mechanisms must not affect the decision-making functions of local authorities which relate to statutory duties under the LGA and RMA.
7. Local government needs a voice in the settlement negotiation process to ensure all relevant issues are considered and that settlements are able to be implemented. One relevant issue is costs - engagement in settlement negotiations and implementation of settlements can be costly for local authorities and yet the ratepayers meeting this cost are a significant distance from the parties to the settlement.

## **Regional Governance**

### **File 100.3**

**A Joint Report from the Chairman, Mark Farnsworth, and the Chief Executive Officer, Ken Paterson, dated 12 June 2009.**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **The Reform Agenda**

It has been 20 years since substantial reform of local governance in Northland occurred. A review of the way local government services are delivered in Northland is timely and perhaps overdue.

There are a number of key factors that will either underpin the need for reform or create uncertainties that could affect/impact the review process. Therefore any review needs to be aware of and integrated with other reform agendas and timeframes.

Any review needs to be evidence based. If it is agreed that a review is required then work should be commissioned that:

- Gathers the appropriate evidence;
- Develops workable options for evaluation;
- Engages the Northland community on the various options;
- Conducting an analysis risk of the preferred options;
- Selects a final option (or suite of options).

To assist Council in making a decision whether to embark on a review process and how to proceed, this paper highlights:

- The known perceived (and/or real) issues for local government in Northland;
- The national and local reforms occurring;
- The processes, timeframes, and options for reorganisation or reform; and
- The evidence that should be gathered to support or reject a case for reorganisation or reform.

Ideally the review should be a collaborative effort of all the councils in Northland, predicated on a clear identification, and definition, of the appropriate issues (and opportunities) to be addressed. However, in the absence of a collective approach this council may have to drive the review.

## INTRODUCTION

It has been 20 years since substantial reform of local governance in Northland occurred. A review of the way local government services are delivered in Northland is timely and perhaps overdue.

The current government's reform agenda, headed by the planned formation of a super city for Auckland, provides an ideal catalyst for the Northland Regional Council to facilitate a review of the way local government services are delivery in Northland and the governance structure required to deliver those services.

There are a number of key factors that will either underpin the need for reform or create uncertainties that could affect/impact the review process:

- The government's reform agenda.
- The form and functions of the proposed Environment Protection Authority (EPA).
- Which model of EPA the government adopts.
- The Resource Management reform process.
- Will integrated regional resource planning (the one plan approach) become a reality?
- The flow on effects of the Tainui Deed of Settlement on other Treaty of Waitangi settlements.
- The outcomes resulting from the reshaping of the Auckland governance.
- The local reform process already initiated by the Far North District Council.
- The reform agenda of the Whangarei District Council.
- The move by Rodney District Council to form a unitary council which incorporates part of Kaipara.

If a review is to be implemented in Northland close attention will have to be paid to these factors, their potential implications, and the implications resulting from any other reform agendas.

Ideally the review should be a collaborative effort of all the councils in Northland, predicated on a clear identification, and definition, of the appropriate issues (and opportunities) to be addressed. However, in the absence of a collective approach this council may have to drive the review.

If it is agreed that a review is required then work should be commissioned that:

- Gathers the appropriate evidence;
- Develops workable options for evaluation;
- Engages the Northland community on the various options;
- Conducting an analysis risk of the preferred options;
- Selects a final option (or suite of options).

A solution based approach has the potential to divide and polarise the community and is unlikely to deliver real benefit to Northland and Northlanders.

It is accepted that governance is the domain of "council" and that staff have a major interest in the outcomes of any review. This needs to be taken into account during the review process.

The need for a review has already been addressed at different levels. The Chairman, and other councillors, have signalled that a review is required. The Chairman has noted that a review needs to be evidence based, with input from the community.

Any decision to implement a review will require a commitment of resources. Also the Council may wish to form a working party to oversee and advise staff and the Council during the review process. That working party could involve the other Northland territorial authorities.

## **THE NEED**

A basic question needs to be addressed: *Is it time to investigate the reform of local government governance and the delivery of services in Northland?*

The governance arrangements in Northland are substantially the same as they were 20 years ago. National initiatives aside, it may therefore be timely to relook at the current structure and service delivery arrangements in Northland to ensure they are effective and efficient and serve ratepayers well. In addition, today's specific circumstances give weight to council considering a review of local government in Northland, either commencing today or in the near future.

Current policy drivers include:

- The change of government (and its streamlining, efficiency, accountability, fiscal management agendas);
- The current reform of local government in Auckland (and its proximity to Northland);
- Streamlining of the Resource Management Act (RMA) and the formation of the (EPA)
- The reform of aquaculture; and
- The impact of Treaty settlements for local government.

## **WHAT DO THE OTHER KEY PLAYERS THINK?**

**Far North District Council** - The Far North District Council included in its draft LTCCP the potential creation of a unitary council covering the current Far North District. While they may have subsequently indicated that they would work with others on a wider review proposal, they remain committed to a single unitary council for the Far North. A proposal to create a Far North unitary council has been initiated. A similar proposition was rejected in March 1994 and the present proposal may not succeed without considerable new evidence.

**Kaipara District Council** - Kaipara District Council do not want change nor do they want to be involved in any review. If they have to engage in a review then they are looking to the Rodney District for their solution.

**Whangarei District Council** - Whangarei District Council have clearly indicated their preference for a single unitary council for Northland. However, they have also clearly indicated that they would work with others on a general review.

**Rodney District Council** – Rodney District Council does not want to be part of the Auckland solution and are currently investigating a unitary council potentially with adjustments to its northern boundary, which would affect the southern boundary of the Northland region as well as the Kaipara District.<sup>1</sup>

**Auckland Reform** – Central government appears to be committed to the Auckland reforms. Northland councils should not assume that whatever comes of the Auckland exercise will be rolled out nationally.

While mixed messages may be coming out of Wellington, there is one theme which suggests that the Government has no appetite for a general reform of local government reform while the Auckland situation is being worked through. This suggests any reform agenda for Northland would need the buy in of affected local authorities, and would use the process as outlined in the Local Government Act 2002 or a Private Members Bill to achieve change.

**Other Local Authorities** - Other local authorities are currently or have recently sought change (or defended the status quo). For example, the Local Government Commission has recently given its decision on Kaikoura and Hurunui Districts (no change), and the Canterbury region is examining its own situation. Specifically Timaru, MacKenzie and Waimakariri District Councils are examining options that involve breaking away from Environment Canterbury (ECan). Ruapehu District Council and Wanganui District Council are also examining a “break away” unitary authority for themselves.

## **WHAT OTHER REFORMS SHOULD WE BE AWARE OF?**

### **EPA**

While there are many reasons to look at the Northland situation, there are a number of uncertainties associated with each area of local and national reform that will complicate the process. The Minister for the Environment is committed to forming an EPA. Phase I of the reform of the Resource Management Act (RMA) has indicated the formation of an EPA. There are arguments in favour of an EPA<sup>2</sup>. If the recommendations of the TAG report are adopted then it will force the formation of unitary councils (as the report does away with regional councils). However, the Environmental Defence Society has now floated a counter model which incorporates regional councils.

### **Aquaculture**

The government is currently working on significant changes to the aquaculture legislation to progress manifesto objectives on aquaculture development. The main objective is to address the barriers to sustainable and cost-effective aquaculture

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<sup>1</sup> The government has asked Rodney to come up with a viable alternative to amalgamation into the Auckland proposal and work with the transition agency to do this. The timeframe for them is therefore very tight. The Rodney District Council resolved at its May 2009 meeting to investigate a unitary authority. Since then the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer visited Rodney, a verbal briefing of the meeting can be provided.

<sup>2</sup> Some form of EPA could be of value focusing on areas such as whole government response to national environmental issues and formulating national policy, considering nationally significant projects (call in) and assuming a national environmental reporting role (national SOE). However a Super EPA is less likely. It is unlikely to be ideologically aligned with the current government's philosophy, it will cost a lot, and, on international experience, it may not deliver anticipated efficiencies.

development. Options being considered include centralising planning functions and providing greater security of tenure to marine farmers. At this stage it is difficult to gauge what the implications to the Northland Regional Council are likely to be, but they are potentially significant.

### **RMA – Integrated Planning**

There is also a call for more integrated resource management, particularly between regions and districts, and the removal of the mandatory 10 year review of district plans. This works in well with the council's current One Plan Feasibility Study (and the issue of out of sync reviews). This has been signalled in revisions to the council's draft LTCCP 2009-19. Council should note, however, that the Phase II reforms to the RMA are likely to be on a much slower track than originally anticipated, and there are delays to Phase I. The One Plan Feasibility Study is likely to be reported to council by the end of August 2009. If a One Plan proceeds, with integrated or separate but integrated plans for each district, then Northland's councils will be in a very good position to examine the best shape for the delivery of resource management in Northland.

### **Treaty Settlements<sup>3</sup>**

The Tainui Deed of Settlement has major implications for local government and has the potential to act as a template for future settlements.

While a meaningful relationship with iwi is not dependent on Treaty settlements, the settlements could affect, potentially challenge, the current relationship with local government. There is a need to ensure that newly created statutory entities do not interfere with the constitutional ability of local government to make decisions under the Local Government Act 2002 or the Resource Management Act 1991. Local government and iwi will have to work co-operatively to achieve the purpose of the settlement. Settlements, agreements and co-management should therefore be factored into any review of local government and governance in Northland.

### **Inter-linking Reviews**

Other than a high likelihood of reform happening in a number of areas, the shape and outcomes of the reforms are not yet known. Council should also note that a number of the current reforms, Resource Management Act, Auckland, aquaculture, Treaty settlements, etc, are inter-related (or at least they should be). Council may therefore wish to factor them into any governance review.

If the Council does decide to proceed with a review, it is recommended that a working party or sub-committee be formed to provide advice to staff and the council throughout the process. The council may wish to give that body clear terms of reference. One key task of that body may be to keep an overview of the national and local reform agendas to ensure integration.

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<sup>3</sup> Alongside this item, a policy item on Treaty Settlements is being presented to the June 2009 Council meeting.

## **ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES**

### **Is There a Problem to be Solved? Is the time right?**

Fundamental to any review is the need to address the local government service requirements of Northland's communities of interest. Involvement of the Northland community is a prerequisite.

A primary outcome must be to ensure effective and efficient local government service delivery. The barriers with the current arrangements require careful identification and quantification, without this the wrong governance strategy or model may eventually be adopted or perpetuated.

## **HISTORY**

At the time of the 1989 reorganisation the Local Government Commission emphasised that regional and territorial authorities were two components of a total system, neither being superior or inferior, each performing its own different functions. Then the Commission stressed that to achieve increased efficiency and effectiveness the two components had to co-ordinate, especially in the delivery of services to the public. However, at the time of the reforms no attempt was made to clearly differentiate between the roles and functions of regional councils and those of the territorial authorities. The enactment of the Resource Management Act 1991 did bring points of difference.

Today's structural arrangements in Northland are largely the same as they were in 1989.

## **THE ISSUES – PRECEPTION v REALITY**

In Auckland there was a general acceptance and recognition that the current governance arrangements were not working. Key issues included:

- The perception that there are too many councils; and
- The perception that the region is over governed.

Discussions between local government politicians have highlighted some political unease around the roles and responsibilities of the layers of governance in Auckland, and a perceived creep in functions stemming from Local Government Act 2002 governance and representation reform.

However, the Royal Commission's research identified two different<sup>4</sup>, systemic problems:

- Regional governance weak and fragmented;
- Community engagement is poor.

In summary, the Commission pointed out that they relate to a lack of collective vision and regional priorities, a lack of constitutional ability and leadership, the existence of internal disputes, bureaucracy, and general confusion for the public. Duplication and gaps in responsibility, cost and inefficiencies were also a problem. But the

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<sup>4</sup> different from the perceived issues

Commission recognised that there was much that did work and therefore should be retained.

It will be important for any review to identify and address the real (as opposed to the perceived) issues if it is to develop or identify an appropriate solution.

In Northland anecdotal evidence suggests that there is a perception that:

- The region is over governed;
- That there are too many councils;
- There are juridical gaps;
- There are overlapping functions;
- The region is over planned;
- There is confusion and misunderstanding about the functions of the regional council and the district councils;
- There is too much bureaucracy;
- etc.

This anecdotal evidence is given validation by previous Council work in developing our LTCCP, the growth programme, the council's environmental policies and plans, the review of Enterprise Northland, and the review of infrastructure. It also showed that:

- The Northland region has consistent community outcomes for the whole region, but different local priorities within them.
- The Northland region has a small rating base and a population demographic that is contracted around the age groups most relevant to driving our economy.
- Some districts are potentially facing population and economic decline.
- Our connection to Auckland is not maximised.
- There is a perception that regional governance is mixed.
- There is better regional integration on transport strategy, planning and delivery, but less on land use and economic development (although this picture may be changing).
- There are disputes over regulatory standards within the region.
- There is a perception that tensions exist between the regional and territorial authorities.
- The burden of regulation falls unequally within the region.
- Some ratepayers think they are over-governed but when asked many do not know what each Council is responsible for; there is confusion over council roles and responsibilities, seen most recently in the submissions to the draft LTCCP.
- There are perceived gaps in localised governance.

Does council, at this point in time, need to agree on what it considers to be the major issues or problems with the current Northland governance and service delivery arrangements to focus? Or should the review process itself determine them (via staff or a consultant)?

At some stage it will be important to ground truth the issues identified with affected customers and stakeholders, such as resource management consultants, businesses, and ratepayers.

## OPTIONS

All options should be considered with the status quo being the basic benchmark. Options generated could potentially run the full spectrum from status quo to unitary authority for all of Northland, with many shades and combinations in between. (See below.)

### **Shared Services and Transfer of Powers**

Shared services and transfer of powers has the potential to deliver some efficiency, but much would depend on the service or power involved. For example, the supporting research for the reform of Auckland suggests that the majority of savings are in backroom services (which could achieve 10%-15% savings).

Recently released survey data from MfE<sup>5</sup> on resource consenting suggests that performance in the region is variable. This council fairs extremely well, achieving 99% of consents within time, while processing over 900 consents. (The district's percentages range between 37% and 79%.<sup>6</sup>) These headline figures are limited as they do not look at the use of section 37 and other stop the clock mechanisms.<sup>7</sup> Potentially there is scope to investigate transferring powers in areas such as this to deliver an improved service to applicants.

This council has also led the way on the equalisation of rating, and is internationally and nationally recognised for its website.<sup>8</sup> Council has recently been frustrated in its attempts to address the issue of vehicles on beaches. This single issue graphically highlights one of the advantages of moving to a single council.

### **Unitary**

A single unitary (covering the whole region on current boundaries, or indeed on different boundaries), a unitary in one part of the region, keeping some or different district councils, or multi unitary region could also be examined. Combinations of shared services, transfer of powers, and uniting, constituting new or abolishing existing districts and regions could also be looked at.

Unitary councils, while appearing to be flavour of the moment, ideologically represent a difficult structure to achieve the necessary separation in political and management structures, especially environment management. Structural separation, codes of conduct and practice and potentially increased use of delegated authority can potentially address this and would need to be investigated.

### **Wildcard**

The Council may wish to stick to traditional options, city, district, and region, and/or unitary, with or without community boards, that can be achieved under current legislation, or it may wish to pursue other models, potentially following other international examples, which may require specific legislation for Northland. ("Out of

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<sup>5</sup> MfE, 2009, Resource Management Act: Two-yearly Survey of Local Authorities 2007/2008, <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/annual-survey/2007-2008/index.html>

<sup>6</sup> Kaipara District Council handled 271 consents. 79% were processed within the timeframe. Whangarei District Council's statistics were 487 and 66% and Far North District Council's statistics were 609 and 37%.

<sup>7</sup> An agenda item of the survey will be presented to the June 2009 council meeting.

<sup>8</sup> NRC recently won bronze status in the international Horizon Interactive Awards and nationally is ranked second of New Zealand's 85 council sites. (The site won the award last year.)

the ordinary” options are likely to involve larger costs to the Council to investigate and pursue given central government’s perceived reluctance to drive reform outside of Auckland at this time. The draft LTCCP indicated that current LGA processes would be followed, and not a separate legislation.)

**Mixture:** There are of course many permutations.

Option	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1<sup>st</sup> tier</b>	Status quo	Status quo + shared services	Status Quo + some transfers	Unitary on current TA boundary + region + 1 or 2 TAs	Multi unitary	Single unitary	Wild card?
<b>Combinations</b>		SQ + SS + transfers		Multi unitary different boundaries, eg, with changed southern boundaries for Rodney unitary Multi unitary, joint committee			
		Mix of transfers, shared services, unitary and territorial on same or different boundaries					

A matrix could be developed then be presented to the community for consideration. It could be populated with quantifiable data and evidence (as opposed to best guess) using evaluation criteria and existing and/or new research.

Council may wish to indicate which options it considers more sensible to investigate.

It needs to be recognised that the option that the Council eventually pursues will reflect the community’s input. The processes and timeframes involved will need to be evaluated and changed as the process is worked through.

The procedures for reorganisation of local authorities are set out in the Local Government Act 2002. Non-structural, no-transferring refinements and/or reforms, such as the further development of shared services, would not involve reorganisation and the reorganisation requirement. (See Appendix 1 for flow diagram of process.)

## TIMEFRAMES

Staff have estimated that the best case timeframe scenario for getting a proposal that involves uniting, constituting or abolishing districts and regions, and/or creating unitary authorities to a public poll via the Commission route would be approximately 22 months.<sup>9</sup> If the vote at the poll was to proceed with the proposal then transitional

<sup>9</sup> The recent Commission decision on Kaikoura and Hurunui Districts resulted from a proposal received from ratepayers on 16 January 2008. It was “declined” in May 2009, after hearings etc. The total period was therefore approximately 17 months and there was no change, as a result. In that case Kaikoura was opposed to the proposal and spent a large part of the Chief Executive's time, but little other resource, on it.

arrangements would apply. At any stage however, there could be delay, particularly if parties to the proposal fall out<sup>10</sup>, and there is no certainty of outcome. In both a Local Government Commission or private member's bill process, there is still a risk that the council's preferred option would not be adopted. Changes could be made at the Order in Council stage or through the transition process.

It is therefore **highly unlikely** that a major reform proposal that involved uniting, constituting or abolishing districts and regions and/or creating unitary authorities could be put to the electorate at the same time as the next local government elections. In addition, transition periods of 18 months are often talked about, for example in the case of Auckland, but an 18 month period transition period is likely to be very optimistic for large scale reform.

Minor tweaking of the current system could be done much quicker and potentially with more certainty of outcome. Minor change could also be a step in a process to more major reform.

Alongside the timeframes applicable for change, the timeframes for national reform will also affect progress.

## **MISTAKES TO AVOID/LESSONS TO LEARN**

Staff have gathered the known results of local government reform in New Zealand and are tracking the developments in other regions, such as Auckland and Canterbury.

The council may get access to the evidence prepared by other local authorities in the course of their reviews. For example, the report to Rodney District Council identified cheaper transition costs in becoming a unitary authority (cheaper than becoming part of a super city) and noted that the Rodney District Council already performed some of the functions of a regional council. We have access to the evidence contained in decision reports of the Local Government Commission.

The timing of and speed of any review for Northland will dictate whether the council will be able to capitalise on the lessons emerging from the latest round of reorganisation proposals.

## **EVALUATING OPTIONS**

Solid problem definition and scoping of options will succeed or fail on the strength of the evaluation criteria and the ensuing evaluation. It is likely that the council will, at the highest level, wish to ask for the review to answer:

- Is there a better way to structure and deliver local government services in Northland?
- Does a regional and territorial layer necessarily mean there are economic inefficiencies, are there inefficiencies, and can the current system address them without structural change?

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<sup>10</sup> Even though Timaru, MacKenzie, and Waimakariri District Councils are united in their desire to break away from ECan, they are not yet united in their preferred alternative.

- Do the two layers overly complicate matters for ratepayers and customers? (If yes, how is this best addressed?)
  - What does the community want?

In Auckland the following criteria were adopted by the Auckland Commission:

- **Common identity and purpose** (region focus and regional identity).
- **Effectiveness** (maximum value within available resources – cost, quality of service delivery, local democracy, community engagement).
- **Transparency and accountability** (roles must be clear, local v regional decisions).
- **Responsiveness** (respect and accommodate diversity).

Options that include uniting, constituting or abolishing districts and regions and creating unitary authorities go to the Local Government Commission. In order for any proposal submitted to the Commission to succeed, the proposal must promote good local government of the districts or regions concerned. If the Council wants to investigate such options it should consider gathering evidence to fit the Commission's tests.

For example, the Commission asks "What will improve local government arrangements in the area?" and in particular, will a proposal:

- Better recognise distinct communities of interest;
- Achieve more effective representation of communities of interest;<sup>11</sup>
- Achieve more effective governance including meeting decision making requirements;
- Facilitate more effective planning for immediate and long-term needs of the community;
- Achieve more efficient and effective service delivery;
- Achieve enhanced financial capacity in the local government arrangements for the area; or
- Achieve enhanced local government management and organisational capacity.

The Commission would also consider the likely effects of the exclusion of any area from a local authority and the effects on neighbouring authorities.

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<sup>11</sup> The Commission approaches the concept of "communities of interest" from three perspectives, namely:

- the extent to which residents have a sense of identity with and belonging to the community (perceptual dimension);
- the ability to meet economically the community's requirements for services (the functional dimension);
- the ability of the elected body to represent the interest and reconcile the conflicts of the community (the political dimension).

## EVIDENCE

Individually and collectively most of the information required is held by the Northland authorities, or is being developed as part of programmes such as the Growth Programme. The issue will be gaining access to and bringing together what is already held externally to council.

Where there are information gaps it is recognised that a justified decision will have to be made on relevant sources of “outside” information.

### **What Could We Save? What Are The Likely Costs?**

The references and academic studies examined for Auckland (outlined in the report provided to the Royal Commission on Auckland Governance by Taylor Duignan Barry, titled, Financial Analysis Re-organisation of the Councils in the Auckland Region (TDB Report)) support the potential efficiency gains from re-organisation in the order of 3%-4% of total annual OPEX and 2%-3% of total annual capex expenditure.

Assuming the information and empirical research contained in the TDB report is equally relevant to Northland, the financial analysis suggests:

- A reorganisation of Northland Councils into one governance structure could result in annual total cost savings of between \$9.3M and \$14.7M.
- Transitional costs can be expected to be between one and three times total efficiency savings and can be expected to be between \$13M and \$28M.

This assumes that

- Northland’s OPEX for 2009/2010 financial year is \$269M.
- The total annual OPEX amenable to efficiencies is \$184M (total operation costs less depreciation and interest costs). This represents 68% of OPEX costs for the region).
- Northland CAPEX for the 2009/2010 financial year is \$189M.

However, these figures should be ground truthed as part of a review of Northland’s governance. Previous Australasian local government reorganisations do not provide evidence of large efficiency gains. In many cases efficiency gains may have been achieved but have been reallocated to new functions or to enhancements in services.<sup>12</sup>

It has been well demonstrated that from the unitary councils that have already been established that:

*“The sum of the parts is usually less than the cost of the whole”.*

### **Primary Research**

The Council should not make the assumption that all of the Auckland research is relevant. Further primary research would need to be conducted and budgeted for.

Council may therefore wish to consider what type of research it would like to carry out and when.

<sup>12</sup> Cost savings of 2% to 8.5% were assessed.

Given the nature of local government reform and the need to ensure effective representation, the council will need a mandate for any change. Therefore evidence of stakeholder views at crucial points in the review process could be sought. Council may wish to involve the community in the evidence gathering. For example, citizens' panels and action research could connect with what could be a largely academic exercise with grass roots democracy.

## **PARTNERS**

To ensure a robust analysis of the problem, access to available evidence and the success of any reform proposal the council would want a productive and collaborative working relationship with all of the region's territorial authorities. The Rodney District Council should also be engaged as an interested party. Much of the success or failure of the process and any eventual proposal will rely on good political will. During this period of potential reform on many fronts, a solid working relationship with central government would also be crucial to the process, as would well timed submissions and advocacy on the national reform agendas.

## **COSTS**

The resources required to pursue a review are largely dependent on the size and scope of the review.

## **CONCLUSION**

If Council wishes to proceed with a review of governance and service delivery in Northland, one way forward would be to form a working party to scope out a full brief.

The working party should consist of a mix of councillors and staff to develop a project brief and could also involve Councillors and staff from Northland's other territorial authorities.

### **Key Question**

Should the working party be a combined one of all councils?

### **Recommendation**

That the Council:

1. Receive the joint report from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer on Regional Governance dated 12 June 2009.
2. Resolves that it does/does not wish to proceed with a review of Northland governance at this time.

If the resolution in 2 is to proceed with a review, that the Council:

3. Resolves that a Working Party is formed to work with the Chief Executive Officer to develop a project brief.

4. Resolves that the initial members of the Working party are \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Resolves to write to Kaipara District Council, Far North District Council and Whangarei District Council
  - inviting representatives from those Councils to join the Working Party and
  - inviting those Councils to nominate their Chief Executive Officers to work with the Working Party and the Northland Regional Council's Chief Executive Officer in the development of the review.

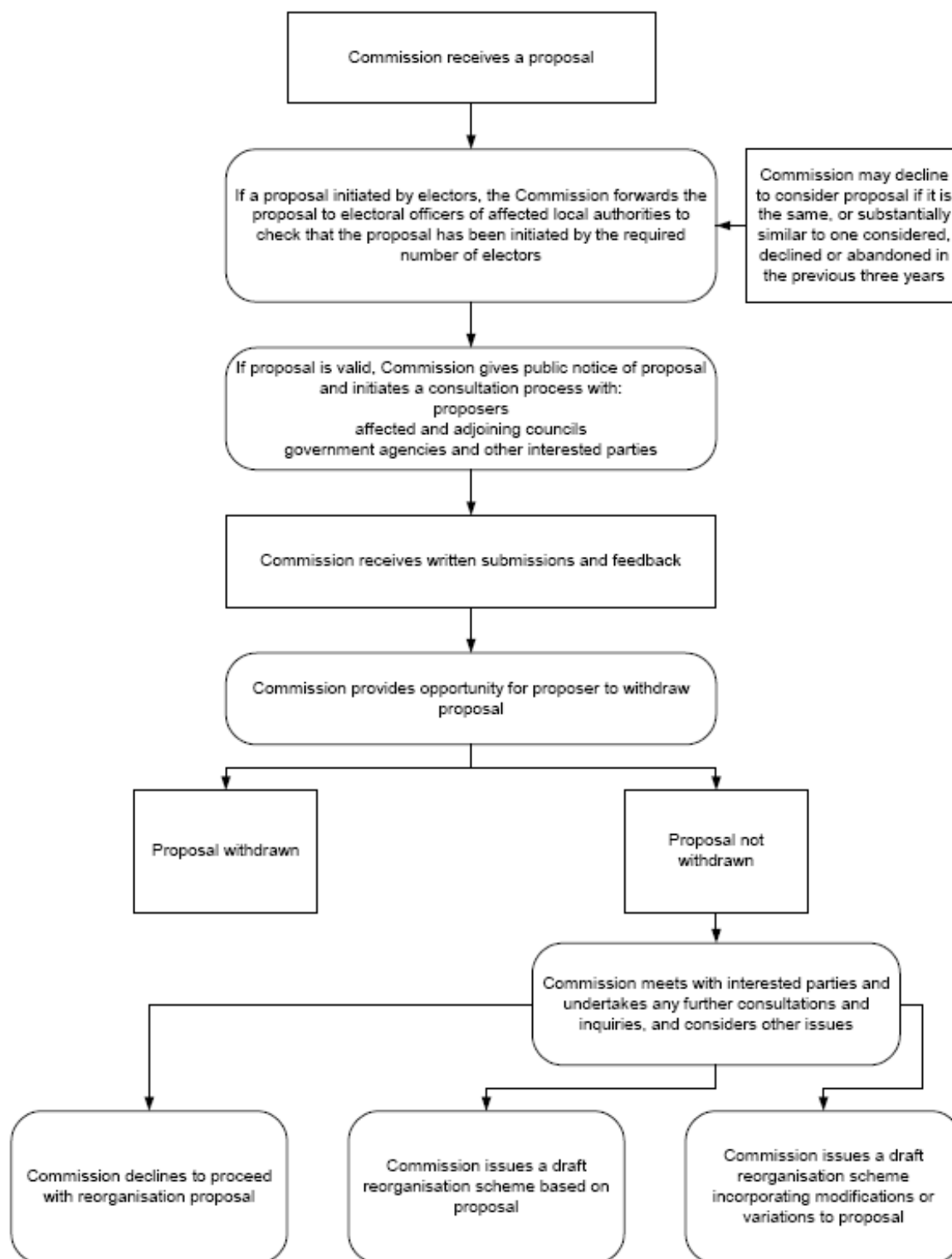
**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are part of the Council's day to day operations and as such are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, they are also specifically included in the proposed 2009-2019 Long Term Council Community Plan to be adopted on 24 June 2009, the same day as this item will be considered, and are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## Appendix 1

Reorganisation process (extract from the Local Government Commission's Guidance on local government reform)

### Initial Consideration of Proposals



## Reorganisation Schemes



## Proposed Amendment to the Trust Deed of NRC Community Trust

File 150.1

Report by Chief Executive Officer Ken Paterson dated 15 May 2009.

The Northland Regional Council is proposing a minor amendment clause 9.3.1 to the Trust Deed of the Northland Regional Council Community Trust. Clause 9.3.1 addresses interested trustees. Out of an abundance of caution legal advice was sought to ensure that trustees who are members or employees of NRC should not be regarded as interested parties solely because of membership of, or employment by, NRC.

The Trust Deed expressly permits members or employees of NRC to be appointed as Trustees of NRCCT. The legal advice has confirmed that it would be inconsistent with the express recognition in the Trust Deed if trustees who are also members or employees of NRC were considered to be interested trustees and therefore unable to exercise discussion or voting rights on every matter that come before the Trustees.

For completeness and clarity it was recommended that clause 9.3.1 be amended to clarify that a Trustee is not "interested" solely on the ground that he or she is a member or employee of NRC. The proposed amendment to clause 9.3.1 is *italicised* below:

Any Trustee who is, directly or indirectly, interested in a resolution of the Trustees shall declare his or her interest and shall not be counted in the quorum or take part in the discussion or vote in respect of that resolution, or be capable of witnessing the affixing of the common seal of the Trust in respect of any matter in relation to the subject matter of that resolution. A Trustee shall not be regarded as having a direct or indirect interest in a matter solely on the ground that he or she is a ratepayer or resident of the Northland Region *or a member or employee of NRC.*

Clause 12 of the Trust deed (extract below) addresses amendments to the deed. Essentially the deed can be amended by resolution of NRC after consultation with the Trustees. The proposed amendment was consulted on via a board paper presented to the NRCCT trustees at its meeting on 2 June 2009.

### **12 Amendments to deed**

- 12.1 Subject to clause 12.2, this Deed may be amended only by resolution of NRC which may be made only after consultation with the Trustees.

#### **Recommendation**

1. That the report from Ken Paterson, dated 15 May 2009 be received.
2. That the Northland Regional Council resolves to amend clause 9.3.1 of the Trust Deed of the Northland Regional Council Community Trust as proposed.

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, and as such are in accordance with sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## Financial Report - 31 May 2009

File 350.4

Report by Financial Accountant, Clarry Moffitt, dated 4 June 2009.

The **Summary Council Cost of Services Statement** and **Cost of Service Statements by Activity** for the month ended 31 May 2009 are presented for Councillors' information.

### OPERATING RESULTS

The Summary Cost of Services Statement shows a net operating surplus before extraordinary items for the eleven months to 31 May of \$3.4M against a budgeted surplus of \$1.9M.

### REVENUE

The year to date revenue at \$22M continues to track just 1% over budget of \$21.8M. Revenue is expected to continue to meet budget for year end. The Forestry Harvest of \$450,000 budgeted in this year has been deferred until next financial year.

### EXPENDITURE

The year to date expenditure at \$18.7M is 7% less than budgeted expenditure of \$19.9M. Some of the key variances contributing to this result are highlighted below:

- Consents expenditure at \$1.7M remains 6% lower than budget. This has been the pattern for some months.
- Land Operations at \$4.6M also remains 19% less than budget. Expenditure is expected to increase in June for River Works and Hazard and Emergency Management Activities.
- Overall year end results are expected to come in close to budget.

### EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

Extraordinary items have been removed from operating results. The results after removing these items are a truer reflection of the operating results. The items classified as extraordinary are:

- the special dividend received from Northland Port Corporation NZ (Ltd);
- the associated tax payment and fair value decrease;
- a loss on sale of investment property and the commission incurred on the sale;
- the costs of the Regional Events Centre which now total \$2.4M; and
- tax instalments paid total \$661K year to date.

### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure for the eleven months to 31 May is \$841K. Capital expenditure has not been phased; the full year budget is \$6.3M, however it will be below the annual budget in total as it included \$2.5M set aside for the redevelopment of Commerce Street, which has now been sold.

#### Recommendation

That the financial report to 31 May 2009 by Financial Accountant, Clarry Moffitt dated 4 June 2009 be received.

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, and as such are in accordance with sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

<b>Monthly Report for</b>		<b>May 09</b>							
	<b>May 09</b>				<b>YEAR TO DATE</b>				<b>Annual</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Var %</b>	<b>YTD Actual</b>	<b>YTD Budget</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Var %</b>	<b>Budget</b>
<b>Total Council Revenue</b>									
Rates	895,526	889,366	6,160	1%	9,873,626	9,783,024	90,602	1%	10,672,390
User Fees and Sundry	278,249	238,675	39,574	17%	3,791,034	3,462,905	328,129	9%	3,709,980
Grants and Subsidies	119,773	108,933	10,840	10%	1,617,616	1,580,628	36,988	2%	1,800,135
Investment Interest Income	168,136	248,748	(80,612)	-32%	2,525,536	2,736,230	(210,694)	-8%	3,449,978
Investment Property Income	168,499	157,826	10,673	7%	2,554,456	2,542,290	12,167	0%	2,845,145
Forestry Harvest	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	450,000
Dividend Income	0	0	0	-	1,710,240	1,700,000	10,240	1%	1,700,000
	<b>1,630,182</b>	<b>1,643,548</b>	<b>(13,366)</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>22,072,508</b>	<b>21,805,077</b>	<b>267,431</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>24,627,628</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>									
Consents	163,027	157,201	(5,826)	-4%	1,749,275	1,852,958	103,683	6%	2,041,010
Council & Strategic Development	300,466	217,366	(83,100)	-38%	2,696,883	2,784,932	88,049	3%	3,609,016
Land Operations	480,922	674,198	193,276	29%	4,643,058	5,745,987	1,102,929	19%	6,625,992
Environmental Monitoring	469,032	440,771	(28,261)	-6%	5,450,879	5,435,576	(15,303)	0%	6,024,851
Planning and Policy	358,447	367,161	8,714	2%	4,126,056	4,069,215	(56,841)	-1%	4,672,613
Finance & Information Services	(1,261)	2	1,263	63130%	(1,264)	2	1,266	63293%	105
	<b>1,770,633</b>	<b>1,856,699</b>	<b>86,066</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>18,664,887</b>	<b>19,888,670</b>	<b>1,223,783</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>22,973,587</b>
<b>Net Cost/(Surplus) of Service before extraordinary items</b>	<b>140,451</b>	<b>213,151</b>	<b>72,700</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>(3,407,621)</b>	<b>(1,916,407)</b>	<b>1,491,215</b>	<b>-44%</b>	<b>(1,654,041)</b>
<b>Extraordinary Items</b>									
Special Dividend	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$2,735,424	\$0	\$2,735,424	-	0
Tax on Special Dividend	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$(661,061)	\$0	\$(661,061)	-	0
Loss on sale of Investment Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$(500,000)	\$0	\$(500,000)	-	0
Fair Value adjustment of Investment Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$(140,000)	\$0	\$(140,000)	-	0
Commission on Sale of Investment Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$(52,500)	\$0	\$(52,500)	-	0
Sales of Shares	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$1,325,331	\$0	\$1,325,331	-	0
Regional Events Centre	\$(591,240)	\$0	\$(591,240)	-	\$(2,466,409)	\$0	\$(2,466,409)	-	0
	<b>\$(591,240)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$(591,240)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$240,785</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$240,785</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net Cost/(Surplus) of Service after extraordinary items</b>	<b>\$731,691</b>	<b>\$213,151</b>	<b>\$(518,540)</b>	<b>-243%</b>	<b>\$(3,648,406)</b>	<b>\$(1,916,407)</b>	<b>\$1,732,000</b>	<b>-90%</b>	<b>\$(1,654,041)</b>
<b>Capital</b>	<b>85,913</b>				<b>841,346</b>				<b>6,360,310</b>

Detailed variance explanations are provided under each Group Activity Report.

Monthly Report for		May 09							
Total Council and Strategic Development	May 09				YEAR TO DATE				Annual Budget
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Var %	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Variance	Var %	
<b>Revenue</b>									
Rates	295,515	292,198	3,317	1%	3,250,661	3,214,178	36,483	1%	\$ 3,506,376.00
User Fees and Sundry	6,703	4,648	2,055	44%	55,761	51,128	4,633	9%	\$ 55,776.00
Grants and Subsidies	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	\$ -
Investment Interest Income	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	\$ 465,000.00
Investment Property Income	168,499	157,826	10,673	7%	2,548,456	2,536,290	12,167	0%	\$ 2,831,375.00
Forestry Harvest	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	\$ 450,000.00
	<b>\$470,716</b>	<b>\$454,672</b>	<b>\$16,044</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>\$5,854,879</b>	<b>\$5,801,596</b>	<b>\$53,283</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>\$7,308,527</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>									
Community Representation & Strategic Planning	\$190,377	\$158,871	\$(31,506)	-20%	\$2,150,864	\$2,037,229	\$(113,635)	-6%	\$2,283,839
Regional Economic Development	\$51,426	\$24,490	\$(26,936)	-110%	\$310,294	\$440,110	\$129,816	29%	\$967,265
Commercial	\$58,663	\$34,005	\$(24,658)	-73%	\$235,724	\$307,593	\$71,869	23%	\$357,912
	<b>\$300,466</b>	<b>\$217,366</b>	<b>\$(83,100)</b>	<b>-38%</b>	<b>\$2,696,883</b>	<b>\$2,784,932</b>	<b>\$88,049</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>\$3,609,016</b>
<b>Net Cost/(Surplus) of Service before extraordinary items</b>	<b>\$(170,251)</b>	<b>\$(237,306)</b>	<b>\$(67,055)</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>\$(3,157,996)</b>	<b>\$(3,016,664)</b>	<b>\$141,333</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>\$(3,699,511)</b>
<b>Extraordinary Items</b>									
Loss on sale of Investment Property	0	0	0	-	(500,000)	0	(500,000)	-	0
Fair Value adjustment of Investment Property	0	0	0	-	(140,000)	0	(140,000)	-	0
Commission on Sale of Investment Property	0	0	0	-	(52,500)	0	(52,500)	-	0
Regional Events Centre	(591,240)	0	(591,240)	-	(2,466,409)	0	(2,466,409)	-	0
	<b>(591,240)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(591,240)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,158,909)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,158,909)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net Cost/(Surplus) of Service after extraordinary items</b>	<b>\$420,990</b>	<b>\$(237,306)</b>	<b>\$(658,296)</b>	<b>277%</b>	<b>\$913</b>	<b>\$(3,016,664)</b>	<b>\$(3,017,577)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$(3,699,511)</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>\$5,360</b>				<b>\$87,854</b>				<b>\$3,019,914</b>

#### Revenue

##### Month results

Monthly revenues continue to be in line with budget.

##### Year end forecasts

Forestry Harvest budgeted for this year has been deferred to next financial year. The budget for the current year was \$450,000.

Other revenue is predicted to be on budget.

#### Expenditure

##### Month results

**Community Representation** for the month is over budget due to overexpenditure of on printing the LTCCP.

**Regional Economic Development** overexpenditure \$32000 on Consultants and Legal fees partially offset by savings in Wages and Salaries.

**Commercial** overexpenditure is an accrual for Forest Maintenance for pruning costs.

##### Year to Date results

**Community Representation** shows additional expenditure in salaries and wages, contractors and legal fees and LTCCP costs.

**Regional economic development** is running under budget primarily due to decreased salaries and wages in this area partially offset by the overexpenditure in Consultants and legal fees.

**Commercial** savings year to date are principally from Forest Harvesting and Maintenance, this is expected to come in on budget at the end of the year.

#### Extraordinary Items

As previously noted, the Loss on the Sale of the Investment Property, the fair value adjustment and the commission on the sale of the investment property relate to the sale of the Commerce Street property sold in August.

The Regional Event Centre relates to grant payments made towards the construction of the Regional Events Centre.

Monthly Report for		May 09							
	May 09				YEAR TO DATE				Annual Budget
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Var %	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Variance	Var %	
<b>Total Consents</b>									
<b>Revenue</b>									
Rates	40,372	39,268	1,104	3%	444,091	431,948	12,143	3%	\$ 471,216.00
User Fees and Sundry	57,846	56,739	1,107	2%	807,411	624,130	183,281	29%	\$ 680,869.00
	<b>\$98,218</b>	<b>\$96,007</b>	<b>\$2,211</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$1,251,502</b>	<b>\$1,056,078</b>	<b>\$195,424</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>\$1,152,085</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>									
Consents Applications	\$107,553	\$91,285	\$(16,268)	-18%	\$1,042,302	\$1,055,304	\$13,002	1%	\$1,162,457
Consents Advice and Information	\$55,474	\$65,916	\$10,442	16%	\$706,973	\$797,654	\$90,681	11%	\$878,553
	<b>\$163,027</b>	<b>\$157,201</b>	<b>\$(5,826)</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>\$1,749,275</b>	<b>\$1,852,958</b>	<b>\$103,683</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>\$2,041,010</b>
<b>Net Cost/(Surplus) of Service</b>	<b>\$64,808</b>	<b>\$61,194</b>	<b>\$(3,614)</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>\$497,772</b>	<b>\$796,880</b>	<b>\$299,108</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>\$888,925</b>
Capital Expenditure	\$0				\$0				\$0

#### Revenue

##### Month results

No significant variances this month.

##### Year to Date results

Higher levels of consents for March and April has reversed the previous shortfall in User fees. These are now 29% over budget.

Year end forecasts predict User Fees to be more than \$100,000 ahead of budget and other Revenues to be on budget.

#### Expenditure

##### Month results

Consultants are over budget for the month due to a number of consultants fees being accrued.

##### Year to Date results

May year to date has Contractor payments and Legal Fees continuing to show savings.

Daily meeting fees are higher due to various hearings. These costs are offset by additional fee revenue.

Monthly Report for		May 09							
Total Land Operations	May 09				YEAR TO DATE				Annual Budget
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Var %	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Variance	Var %	
<b>Revenue</b>									
Rates	366,021	363,710	2,311	1%	4,026,236	4,000,811	25,425	1%	\$ 4,364,521.00
User Fees and Sundry	20,702	39,223	(18,521)	-47%	304,266	431,462	(127,196)	-29%	\$ 470,685.00
Grants and Subsidies	0	833	(833)	-100%	294,463	291,167	3,296	1%	\$ 292,000.00
	<b>\$386,723</b>	<b>\$403,766</b>	<b>\$(17,043)</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>\$4,624,965</b>	<b>\$4,723,440</b>	<b>\$(98,475)</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>\$5,127,206</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>									
Sustainable Land Management	\$141,467	\$238,161	\$96,694	41%	\$1,218,206	\$1,364,808	\$146,602	11%	\$1,732,557
Hazard & Emergency Management	\$51,739	\$149,424	\$97,685	65%	\$838,780	\$1,276,695	\$437,915	34%	\$1,430,061
Biosecurity Management	\$207,980	\$148,706	\$(59,274)	-40%	\$1,605,254	\$1,966,534	\$361,280	18%	\$2,197,867
River Management Works	\$79,736	\$137,907	\$58,171	42%	\$980,819	\$1,137,950	\$157,131	14%	\$1,265,507
	<b>\$480,922</b>	<b>\$674,198</b>	<b>\$193,276</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>\$4,643,058</b>	<b>\$5,745,987</b>	<b>\$1,102,929</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>\$6,625,992</b>
<b>Net Cost/(Surplus) of Service</b>	<b>\$94,199</b>	<b>\$270,432</b>	<b>\$176,233</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>\$18,093</b>	<b>\$1,022,547</b>	<b>\$1,004,454</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>\$1,498,786</b>
Capital Expenditure	\$1,800				\$47,842				\$307,200

**Revenue**

**Month results**

Variance in User Fees and Sundry is due to budgeted Field Work Recoverable not being received, this is offset by reduced expenditure..

**Year to Date results**

User Fees and Sundry Income continue to track behind budget year to date principally in Field Materials for resale, there will be a corresponding offset in expenditure.

**Expenditure**

**Month results**

**Sustainable Land Management** cost savings in the month due to Environmental Fund payments not yet completed.

**Hazard and emergency** savings continue to come from contracts that are yet to be completed.

**Biosecurity** over expenditure is from delayed contracts now coming through.

**River Management** variance is due work on Stopbanks and River schemes yet to be carried out.

**Year to Date results**

**Sustainable Land Management** cost savings due to Environmental Fund payments as above and under expenditure in Publicity/ Education promotions.

**Hazard and Emergency Management variances** are due to contracts which have not yet been completed.

**Biosecurity Management** variances relate to Contractors, Pest Control and Poisons and Field Works due to pest control contracts not coming on stream as budgeted. Biosecurity are forecasting net year end savings across several accounts of around \$200K.

**River Management Works** variances are due to timing of contracted works. Expenditure is forecast to be on budget by year end.

Monthly Report for		May 09							
Total Finance and IT	May 09				YEAR TO DATE				Annual Budget
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Var %	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Variance	Var %	
<b>Revenue</b>									
Rates	1,081	0	1,081	-	37,846	0	37,846	-	\$ -
User Fees and Sundry	0	633	(633)	-100%	15,077	6,958	8,119	117%	\$ 7,591.00
Investment Interest Income	168,136	248,748	(80,612)	-32%	2,525,536	2,736,230	(210,694)	-8%	\$ 2,984,978.00
Dividend Income	0	0	0	-	1,710,240	1,700,000	10,240	1%	\$ 1,700,000.00
	<b>\$169,217</b>	<b>\$249,381</b>	<b>\$(80,164)</b>	<b>-32%</b>	<b>\$4,288,698</b>	<b>\$4,443,188</b>	<b>\$(154,490)</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>\$4,692,569</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>									
Finance & Information Services	\$302,982	\$278,475	\$(24,507)	-9%	\$3,991,145	\$3,954,171	\$(36,974)	-1%	\$4,466,935
Internal recharges	\$(304,243)	\$(278,473)	\$25,770	-9%	\$(3,992,409)	\$(3,954,169)	\$38,240	-1%	\$(4,466,830)
	<b>\$(1,261)</b>	<b>\$2</b>	<b>\$1,263</b>	<b>63130%</b>	<b>\$(1,264)</b>	<b>\$2</b>	<b>\$1,266</b>	<b>63293%</b>	<b>\$105</b>
<b>Net Cost/(Surplus) of Service before extraordinary items</b>	<b>\$(170,477)</b>	<b>\$(249,379)</b>	<b>\$(78,902)</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>\$(4,289,962)</b>	<b>\$(4,443,186)</b>	<b>\$(153,224)</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>\$(4,692,464)</b>
<b>Extraordinary Items</b>									
Special Dividend	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$2,735,424	\$0	\$2,735,424	-	\$0
Tax on Special Dividend	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$(661,061)	\$0	\$(661,061)	-	\$0
Sales of shares	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$1,325,331	\$0	\$1,325,331	-	\$0
	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>		<b>\$3,399,694</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,399,694</b>		<b>\$0</b>
<b>Net Cost/(Surplus) of Service after extraordinary items</b>	<b>\$(170,477)</b>	<b>\$(249,379)</b>	<b>\$(78,902)</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>\$(7,689,657)</b>	<b>\$(4,443,186)</b>	<b>\$3,246,471</b>	<b>-73%</b>	<b>\$(4,692,464)</b>
Capital Expenditure	\$12,621				\$56,359				\$2,530,929

**Revenue****Month results**

The shortfall in interest income reflects the downturn in interest rates currently available.

**Year to Date results**

Monthly interest revenue patterns also reflect in year to date results with the net YTD shortfall.

**Expenditure****Month results**

The unfavourable variance for the month is principally loss on sale of a bond (\$17,000) and a number of immaterial items, partially offset by favourable variances over a number of accounts.

**Year to Date results**

Expenditure on recruitment earlier in the year principally accounts for the year to date excess expenditure

**Extraordinary Items****Year to Date results**

Council has received two dividend payments from Northland Port Corporation NZ (Ltd). The dividends received total \$1,709,640 and special dividend of \$2,735,424. The special dividend has been excluded from operating income and classified as an extraordinary item.

Tax paid Year to date now totals \$661,061.

Monthly Report for		May 09							
Total Environmental Monitoring and Maritime Revenue	May 09				YEAR TO DATE				Annual Budget
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Var %	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Variance	Var %	
Rates	50,464	56,752	(6,288)	-11%	555,114	624,270	(69,156)	-11%	\$ 681,022.00
User Fees and Sundry	139,137	77,536	61,601	79%	1,990,395	1,690,369	300,026	18%	\$ 1,776,305.00
Grants and Subsidies	0	0	0	-	55,579	86,044	(30,465)	-35%	\$ 119,826.00
	<b>\$189,601</b>	<b>\$134,288</b>	<b>\$55,313</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>\$2,607,088</b>	<b>\$2,406,683</b>	<b>\$200,405</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>\$2,590,923</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>									
Resource Consent Compliance	\$113,007	\$135,605	\$22,598	17%	\$1,627,284	\$1,594,317	\$(32,967)	-2%	\$1,766,745
State of the Environment Monitoring	\$153,836	\$124,922	\$(28,914)	-23%	\$1,346,526	\$1,414,182	\$67,656	5%	\$1,546,857
Environmental Incidents Response	\$67,379	\$58,891	\$(8,488)	-14%	\$839,877	\$756,257	\$(83,620)	-11%	\$836,178
Hazardous Substances & Contaminated Sites	\$24,860	\$27,897	\$3,037	11%	\$338,700	\$345,894	\$7,194	2%	\$380,544
Oil Pollution Response	\$23,759	\$16,852	\$(6,907)	-41%	\$218,762	\$241,129	\$22,367	9%	\$276,326
Harbour Safety & Navigation	\$86,191	\$76,604	\$(9,587)	-13%	\$1,079,731	\$1,083,797	\$4,066	0%	\$1,218,201
	<b>\$469,032</b>	<b>\$440,771</b>	<b>\$(28,261)</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>\$5,450,879</b>	<b>\$5,435,576</b>	<b>\$(15,303)</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$6,024,851</b>
<b>Net Cost/(Surplus) of Service</b>	<b>\$279,431</b>	<b>\$306,483</b>	<b>\$27,052</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>\$2,843,791</b>	<b>\$3,028,893</b>	<b>\$185,102</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>\$3,433,928</b>
Capital Expenditure	\$60,222				\$640,533				\$484,917

#### Revenue

##### Month results

User fees and sundry have benefited by charges for Hydrodynamic modelling in house costs and the Whangarei Harbour health fund. This revenue is offset by Consultant's costs.

##### Year to Date results

User fees and sundry continue to run ahead of budget due to the large number of infringement notices issued, and higher than usual invoicing of Farm Dairy Effluent related charges.

#### Expenditure

##### Month results

Resource Consent Compliance is under budget in Consultants \$12,000 and a number of smaller accounts.

State of the Environment over expenditure results from Wages and Salaries and Contractors.

Environmental Incidents over expenditure is over several accounts but mainly Contractors and Vehicles.

Harbour Safety and Navigation variance for March relates mainly to Debris disposal and Vessel maintenance.

This was budgeted for December and now has a nil YTD effect.

##### Year to Date results

State of the environment monitoring relate to savings mainly in wages and salaries and a variety of other accounts.

Environmental Incidents over expenditure is over several accounts but mainly Consultants, Vehicles, legal fees and Wages and Salaries.

Oil Pollution saving is in Oil pollution responses. This is offset by shortfalls in revenue as above.

Monthly Report for		May 2009							
Total Planning and Policy	May 2009				YEAR TO DATE				Annual Budget
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Var %	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Variance	Var %	
<b>Revenue</b>									
Rates	142,073	137,438	4,635	3%	1,559,678	1,511,817	47,861	3%	\$ 1,649,255.00
User Fees and Sundry	53,861	59,896	(6,035)	-10%	618,123	658,858	(40,735)	-6%	\$ 718,754.00
Grants and Subsidies	119,773	108,100	11,673	11%	1,267,574	1,203,417	64,157	5%	\$ 1,388,309.00
	<b>\$315,706</b>	<b>\$305,434</b>	<b>\$10,272</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>\$3,445,375</b>	<b>\$3,374,092</b>	<b>\$71,283</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$3,756,318</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>									
Resource Management Planning	\$104,303	\$95,755	\$(8,548)	-9%	\$1,174,629	\$1,161,941	\$(12,688)	-1%	\$1,275,634
Public Communication & Education	\$58,842	\$62,618	\$3,776	6%	\$727,984	\$724,638	\$(3,346)	0%	\$796,869
Passenger Services Administration	\$139,863	\$153,431	\$13,568	9%	\$1,695,499	\$1,687,736	\$(7,763)	0%	\$2,044,917
Regional Transport Management	\$55,439	\$55,357	\$(82)	0%	\$527,944	\$494,900	\$(33,044)	-7%	\$555,193
	<b>\$358,447</b>	<b>\$367,161</b>	<b>\$8,714</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$4,126,056</b>	<b>\$4,069,215</b>	<b>\$(56,841)</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>\$4,672,613</b>
<b>Net Cost/(Surplus) of Service</b>	<b>\$42,741</b>	<b>\$61,727</b>	<b>\$18,986</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>\$680,681</b>	<b>\$695,123</b>	<b>\$14,442</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$916,295</b>
Capital Expenditure	\$5,909				\$8,758				\$17,350

#### Revenue

##### Month results

Shortfall in User Fees and Sundry is in Bus Fare Revenue.

Grants and Subsidies variance comes from Transfund Subsidies.

##### Year to date results

The shortfall in bus box revenue continues to be offset by Transfund subsidies which are reported under Grants and Subsidies.

Year end forecasts predict overall revenue to be on budget.

#### Expenditure

##### Month results

Resource Management Planning is over budget in Wages and Salaries for the month by \$18,000.

This is partially offset by smaller savings in a number of other accounts.

Passenger services admin savings are mainly in Contracted works.

##### Year to Date results

Resource Management Planning - variance is not material.

Regional Transport Management Over expenditure in Wages and Salaries, Consultants and Conferences occurred earlier in the year.

# Investment Schedule and Performance – Financial Report 31 May 2009

File 350.4

Report from Financial Systems Administrator, Kym Ace dated 3 June 2009.

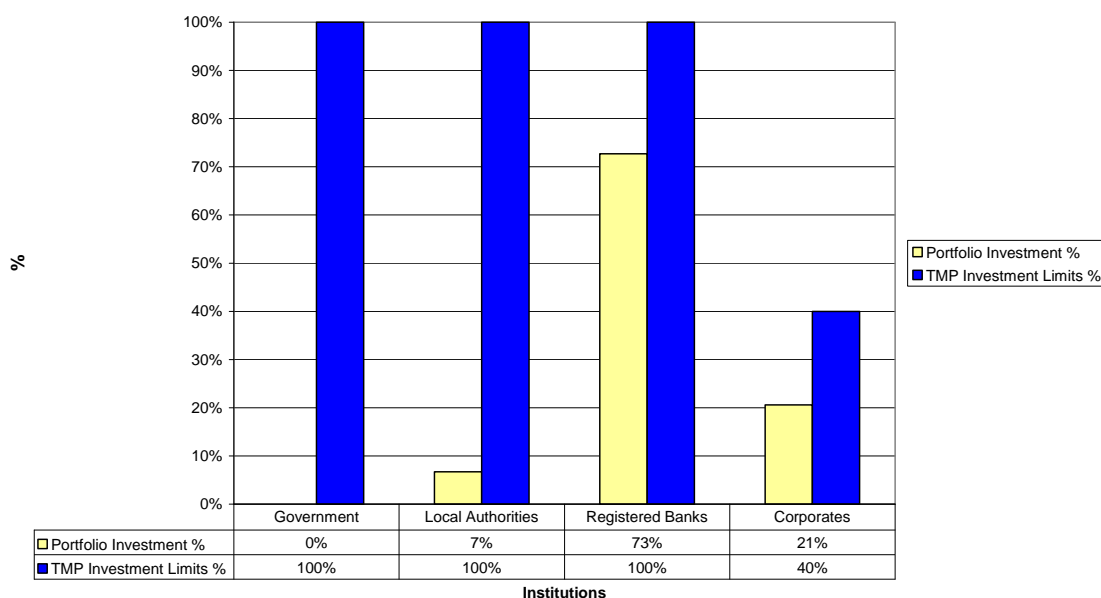
## PURPOSE

This report provides a summary of investment performance for the eleven month period ending 31 May 2009 and to report compliance against the investment policy. The investment policy is a requirement of section 102(4)(a) of the Local Government Act. The investment policy was adopted as part of the 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan.

## INVESTMENT OF CASH AND STOCK/BONDS

The graph below graphically illustrates Council's investment of cash and stock/bonds against the limits set out in the investment policy. Council's investment complies with the investment policy.

Treasury Management Policy - Portfolio Exposure to Institutions



## CREDIT RATING OF INVESTMENT COUNTERPARTIES

Under Council's Treasury Management Policy (TMP) section 4.2.4 qualifies the approved financial securities and the key policy parameters impacting on Council's portfolio are as follows:

- All Registered Bank counterparties must have a minimum credit rating of A-1+ for short term (<12 months) and A+ for long term.
- Local Government debt does not require a rating.
- Highly Rated Corporates, SOE's and Crown Entities must have minimum credit ratings as required for the above Bank counterparties with the rider that an unrated counterparty can be invested in if strongly recommended by expert financial advisors.

In addition to the above parameters the other key policy inclusions are:

- In all cases the credit rating of the instrument acquired must be equivalent to the credit rating of the issuing institution.
- If any issuer's credit rating falls below the minimum, specified steps will be taken to reduce the credit exposure to zero (or minimise it by taking into account maturity dates and the costs of (or losses on) redemption).

On 25 February 2009 Council resolved to allow investments to be made in accordance with the counterparty/issuer matrix included in the proposed Treasury Management Policy to be adopted as part of the 2009-2019 LTCCP. The matrix is provided below:

Counterparty/Issuer	Minimum long term / short term credit rating – stated and possible	Investments maximum per counterparty (\$m)	Interest rate risk management instrument maximum per counterparty (\$m)	Total maximum per counterparty (\$m)
NZ Government	N/A	unlimited	none	Unlimited
NZD Registered Supranationals	AAA	20.0	none	20.0
State Owned Enterprises [name]	A-/ A2	5.0	none	5.0
NZ Registered Bank [name]	A-/ A2	20.0	10.0	30.0
Corporate Bonds/ CP [names]*	A-/ A2	2.0	none	2.0
Local Government Stock/ Bonds/ FRN/ CP [name]**	A-/ A2 (if rated) Unrated	20.0 5.0	none none	20.0 5.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• *Subject to a maximum exposure no greater than 20% of the NFIP being invested in corporate debt securities at any one point in time.</li> <li>• ** Subject to a maximum exposure no greater than 60% of the NFIP being invested in Local Government debt at any one point in time</li> </ul> <p>This summary list will be expanded on a counterparty named basis which will be authorised by the CEO</p>				

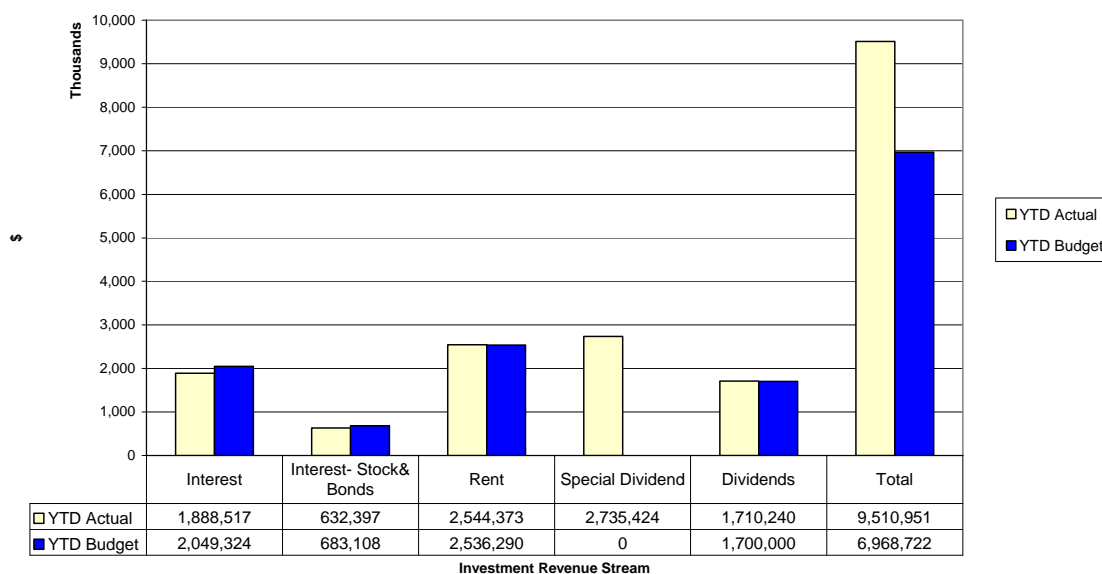
Council currently holds one investment that is below minimum credit ratings. Council is maintaining a watching brief over the credit rating of all investments and current advice supports holding these investments to maturity as allowed for in the Treasury Management Policy.

### FINANCIAL YEAR TO DATE PERFORMANCE

Year to date, the investment portfolio has made a return of \$9,510,951 against a budgeted return of \$6,968,722. This return includes the special dividend received of \$2,735,424. If the special dividend is excluded, the investment portfolio has made a return of \$6,775,527 compared to a budget of \$6,968,722. On call funds are currently earning a return of 3.15% and short term deposits between 4.22 and 5.29%.

The breakdown of the year to date return by investment revenue stream is as follows:

#### Fund Performance against Budget



#### PORTFOLIO OF TOTAL FUNDS

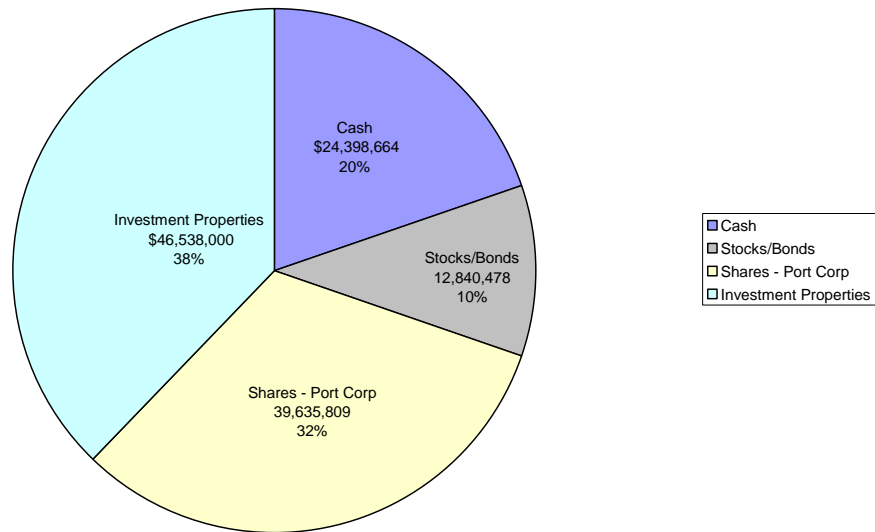
The total value of the investment portfolio as at 31 May is \$123,412,951 and is comprised of:

- Cash \$ 24,398,664
- Stocks/bonds \$ 12,840,478
- Shares – Port Corp\* \$ 39,635,809
- Investment Properties \$ 46,538,000

\* Northland Regional Council holds 22,142,910 shares in Northland Port Corporation (NZ) Limited. The cost value of these shares is \$7,827,563. As at 30 June 2008, the market price of these shares was \$2.75. As at 31 May 2009, the market price is \$1.79. The Northland Port Corporation has paid the following dividends:

- A special dividend \$2,735,424 (unimputed) was paid at 12 cents per share on 30 September 2008;
- An ordinary dividend \$1,139,760 (imputed) at 5 cents per share on 30 September 2008; and
- An interim ordinary dividend of \$569,880 (unimputed) at 2.5 cents per share on the 6 March 2009.

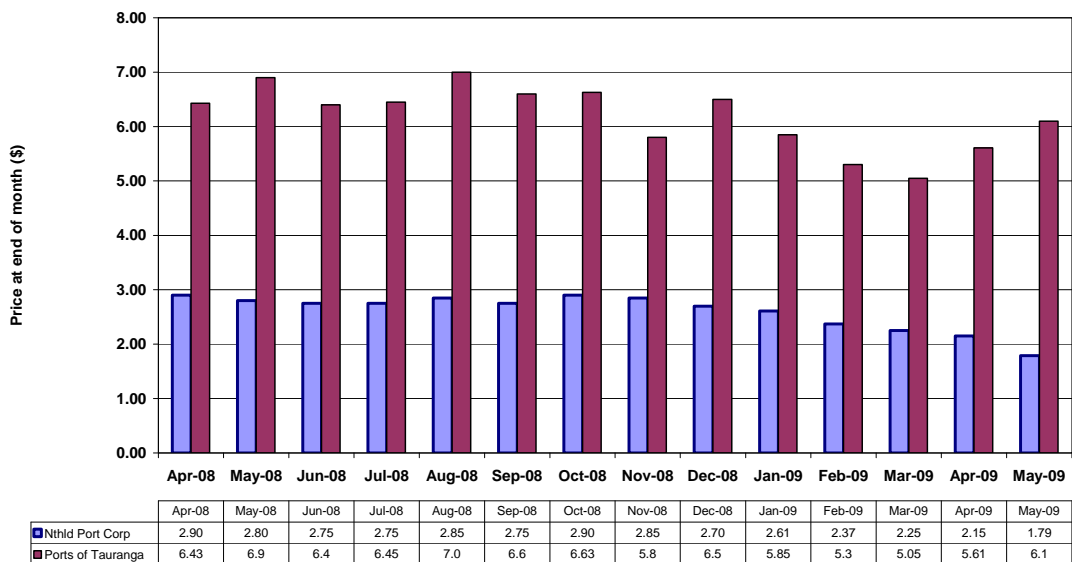
**Portfolio of Total Funds**



**NORTHLAND PORT CORPORATION SHARE PRICE MOVEMENT**

The graph below graphically illustrates the movement in the Northland Port Corporation’s share price in the current financial year. Share price data for the Ports of Tauranga has been provided for comparative or benchmarking purposes.

**Northland Port Corporation Share Price Movement compared to Ports of Tauranga**



**2008/2009**

**Recommendation**

That the Investment Schedule and Performance Report to 31 May 2009 from the Financial Systems Administrator dated 3 June 2009 be received.

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are in accordance with the Council's Treasury Management Policy which was adopted in compliance with the decision-making requirements of sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## Paid Accounts for Approval

File 350.9

Report from Payments Officer Rachel Hills dated 31 May 2009.

Set out below is the summary of expenditure that was approved and paid during May 2009.

### Northland Regional Council General Account

Direct Debits	vouchers 101082 – 101098	\$3,479,940.06
Computer Cheques	vouchers 19800 - 19817	\$19,017.93
Direct Credits	vouchers 1022249 - 1022531	\$1,053,128.83
Payroll Transactions		\$783,621.02
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$5,335,707.84</b>

### Analyses of Expenditure Classes

Labour costs	\$783,621.02
Operating costs	\$2,093,273.46
Capital Expenditure	\$23,813.36
Call/Term deposits/Investments	\$2,435,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,335,707.84</b>

The vouchers are available for inspection if required.

This report is tabled in terms of the Council's delegation policy made pursuant to the Public Bodies Contracts Act 1959.

#### Recommendation

That the payments for May 2009, as detailed in the report from the Payments Officer, Rachel Hills dated 31 May 2009, be approved.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Northland Community Plan 2006-2016, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and Sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002, and the requirements of the Public Bodies Contracts Act 1959.

## Lease Transactions

Files: 215.138 and 210.6.2

Report from General Manager Finance and IT, Lisa Aubrey dated 10 June 2009.

### Lease Transactions

The following lease transactions were processed and executed under seal of Council during the past month:

Files: 215.138 Deed of Renewal and Rent Review of Lease – General Distributors Ltd – Corner Kensington Avenue and Kamo Road.

210.6.2 Lease of Farm Land – NV and CV Crowe Family Trust – Flyger Road.

### Recommendation

That the lease transactions and the use of the Council seal outlined in the report from the General Manager Finance and IT dated 10 June 2009, be approved.

### COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The documents for sealing contained within this report are in accordance with the Council's Treasury Management Policy which was adopted in compliance with the decision making requirements of Sections 76 to 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the execution of the seal is part of the Council's day to day operations and as such is provided in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan.

## Document Sealed

File: 180.1

Report from General Manager Finance and IT, Lisa Aubrey dated 10 June 2009.

The following document was executed under seal of Council during the past month:

File 180.1 Declaration of Honour of Reassignment on Conclusion of Holidays  
in the E.U. – Janarie Jongkees, Water Resources Officer.

### Recommendation

That the use of the Council seal outlined in the report from the General Manager Finance and IT dated 10 June 2009, be approved.

### COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The documents for sealing contained within this report are in accordance with the Council's Treasury Management Policy which was adopted in compliance with the decision making requirements of Sections 76 to 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the execution of the seal is part of the Council's day to day operations and as such is provided in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan.

## Consents Decisions and Applications in Process

File: 430.1

Report from Consents Senior Programme Manager, David Roke dated 1 June 2009.

The Consents Senior Programme Manager's report on resource consent decisions made since 1 May 2009 is circulated to Councillors under separate cover. Progress on notified applications is as set out in the following table:

### NOTIFIED APPLICATIONS

#### Publicly Notified

Applicant	Proposal	Notification Period	Comment
Whangarei District Council CON20031137501	Replacement consents for Hikurangi Swamp flood control drainage scheme	12 December 2006 to 1 March 2007	Fifty submissions received; 28 against, 16 for, 35 wish to be heard. Applicant to lodge a revised application shortly, for re-notification.
Far North District Council CON20070283501 CON20070283601 CON20071912101	Kaitaia Public Water Supply	9 August 2007 to 7 September 2007	Processing placed on hold at the Applicant's request to allow further consultation.
Far North District Council CON20080257701	Replacement consents for Rawene WWTP	13 August 2008 to 9 September 2008	Number of submissions received: 54 Heard; 69 Not heard; eight Not indicating; and four Late "not heard". The Applicant has requested a time extension to allow it to "develop a strategy for providing additional information and undertaking further consultation".
Whangarei District Council CON20010752101 CON20080752102	Replacement consent for sewage overflows from Okara Park Pump station. New application for sewage overflow into Waiarohia Stream	28 October 2008 to 25 November 2008	Total of 602 submissions received: Heard 121; Not heard 413; Not indicating 47; Others 5; Late Not Heard 13; Late Not Indicating 3. Four submissions attached petitions carrying with 52, 108, 383, and 4252 signatures respectively. A hearing was proposed for March 2009. The Applicant has subsequently been granted an extension until the end of February 2010 to allow for an amended application for a longer term proposal, and revised assessment of environmental effects.

Applicant	Proposal	Notification Period	Comment
Kerikeri Falls Investment Limited CON20071928901	Sewage, stormwater, and earthworks associated with proposed Country Club complex, Rainbow Falls Road, Kerikeri	9 October 2008 to 10 November 2008 Jointly notified with FNDC as lead agency	Five submissions received, two wishing to be heard. Applicant has requested processing to be placed on hold until the Environment Court has made a decision on its appeal against the FNDC decision to not accept private plan change application. Court hearing 2 March 2009, decision still awaited.
Borneo Investments Limited CON20082022101	Sewage associated with proposed 54 residential unit development, including clubhouse and recreational building, Cobham Road, Kerikeri	9 October 2008 to 10 November 2008 Jointly notified with FNDC as lead agency	Six submissions received all wishing to be heard. Applicant has requested processing to be placed on hold until the Environment Court has made a decision on its appeal against the FNDC decision to not accept private plan change application. Court hearing 2 March 2009, decision still awaited.
Golden Bay Cement Limited CON20080505901	Replacement consents for various water takes, stormwater and contaminant discharges at the Portland site	12 January 2009 to 11 February 2009	No submissions received. Staff now preparing draft recommendation conditions for delegated authority decisions.
Ontrack – New Zealand Railways Corporation CON20071988401	Oakleigh to Marsden Point rail link	28 March 2009 to 12 May 2009	Notified concurrently with Notice of Requirement served on Whangarei District Council.
Kaipara District Council 20090110201	Wastewater treatment and disposal system servicing Te Kopuru	26 February 2009 to 25 March 2009	Three submissions received: two against and wishing to be heard. The Applicant is attempting to resolve issues raised by submitters.

#### Limited Notified

Applicant	Proposal	Notification Period	Comment
Far North District Council CON20070169501, Russell Motel Limited CON20070168701, Russell Bowling Club (Inc) CON20070302401,  Te Maiki Villas CON20080372901,  Eastern Services Ltd (Hananui Lodge) CON20060420001,	Take groundwater from the Russell aquifer for private water supplies	16 February 2009 to 16 March 2009	Delegated authority decisions have now been issued.

Applicant	Proposal	Notification Period	Comment
D V Stocks & J K Northcoat T/A Triton Suites Motel & Triton Lodge CON20080964901,  Matauhi Wharf Limited CON20070965401			
Kaipara District Council CON20010218701	Take groundwater from the Ruawai aquifer for public water supply	5 December 2008 to 23 January 2009	Two submissions received in support. Time extension given to enable the Applicant to install the new production bore and assess water quality and yield. KDC has obtained funding and have tendered out drilling contract to install new bore.
Fonterra Co-op Ltd CON20060437319	Condensate discharges from Kauri site to Wairua River	4 October 2007 to 7 November 2007	One submission received against proposal. Applicant given a time extension to attempt resolution of issues raised and investigate re-use of condensate. Results of investigation expected by December 2009.
Kaipara District Council CON20092284101	Construction of new floodgate across Makaka Creek, Te Kopuru	20 March 2009 to 21 April 2009	Three submissions received all not wishing to be heard. Site meeting was held with applicant and submitters and alternative location now being investigated.
T Yeates CON20090208801	New swing mooring in Waikare Inlet	2 April 2009 to 1 May 2009	One submission in support, so will now proceed to delegated authority decision.
Houhora Bay Marine Farms Limited CON20090629701	Replacement consent for existing mussel farm at Houhora Bay	28 April 2009 to 27 May 2009	One neutral submission, and one from Te Taumata Kaumata o Ngati Kuri Research Unit, against, wishing to be heard. A hearing likely to be required.
Westpac Mussels Distributors Limited CON20090722801	Replacement consent for existing mussel farm at Houhora Bay	28 April 2009 to 27 May 2009	One neutral submission, and one from Te Taumata Kaumata o Ngati Kuri Research Unit, against, wishing to be heard. A hearing likely to be required.
Apatu Aqua Enterprises Limited CON20092329401	Air discharge from fish smoker at Coopers Beach	29 April 2009 to 27 May 2009	Only one submission, in support, decision will now be issued by delegated authority.

**PRE-HEARING MEETINGS**

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Held</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
Whangarei District Council CON20060257601	Replacement Ngunguru sewerage discharge consents	Pre-hearing held 13 December 2006	Applicant has requested that the application be placed on hold until 31 May 2009 to allow the performance of upgraded plant to be assessed over a period of a year. The results of this performance, together with consent conditions, will then be reported by 30 June.
Explore NZ (2004) Limited CON20071904701	Proposed jetty in Hahangarua Bay, Moturua Island	31 October 2007	Applicant commissioning Historic Values Assessment and conducting further discussions with Ngati Kuta hapu.
AFFCO Moerewa CON20070738112	Activities resulting from inclusion of a proposed milk powder plant at Moerewa	4 February 2009	A subsequent meeting was held with the Applicant. The Applicant has agreed to supply additional detail on the proposal. Once this has been received, another pre-hearing meeting will be held to present this to submitters, with a view to informal resolution.
Whangarei District Council – Wastes & Drainage Division CON20080450901	Waipu Wastewater Treatment Plant (upgrade to and extension of disposal system)	13 November 2008	Draft recommendations circulated to submitters for comment – expectation of withdrawal of their wish to be heard at a formal hearing.
North Holdings Limited CON20082038401	Construction and operation of a wastewater treatment wetland, Ruakaka	22 January 2009	No agreement reached with submitters. Draft recommendations to be sent to the submitters for comment. A hearing is still expected to be required.

**HEARINGS**

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Date of Hearing</b>	<b>Decision Issued/Comment</b>
J C W Robinson CON20060788201	Section 128 Review of quarrying consent conditions	Postponed to allow Consent Holder to review technical report	Confirmation of purchase of affected property received. Staff re-assessing the need for review of conditions.
Far North District Council CON200404369 (01-02) CON200407356 (01-08)	Consents associated with water supply for Omapere/Opononi. Existing water takes from Waiotemarama Stream and dam on Waiarohia Stream.	24 and 25 September 2007 – adjourned	Adjourned to allow the Applicant to provide the results of consultation with Iwi. Have made recent requests for update on progress but no response yet. A reconvened date to now be set.

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Date of Hearing</b>	<b>Decision Issued/Comment</b>
Carter Holt Harvey CON20071932401	Earthworks for 121 lot subdivision at Tinopai		Hearing postponed till later in 2009 at the request of the Applicant.
Carter Holt Harvey CON20082102301	Earthworks for subdivision at Ngatoto Road, Tinopai	Reconvened hearing held on 24 March 2009	Decision issued 17 April 2009. One submitter attempting to appeal.
Far North District Council CON20092244601	Authorisation of a seawall and associated roadwork reclamations at Kohukohu	27 May 2009	Decision and recommendation to Minister issued.
Marine farms transferred under Aquaculture Reform Act 2004 (ARA)	Review of consent conditions under Sections 10 and 20 of the ARA	6 April 2009 – reconvened on 13 July 2009	Informal resolution attempts unsuccessful, Hearing now set for 13 July.
Orange Centre Limited CON20071987601	Visitor centre, including accommodation and service station, SH 10 Kerikeri	Joint Hearing 18-19 May 2009; FNDC lead agency. Due to lack of Section 92 response by the applicant, hearing has been postponed.	
Neil Construction Limited CON20082200401	Proposed 179 lot residential subdivision, Kapiro and Redcliff Roads, Kerikeri	Joint Hearing 27, 28 and 29 April 2009; FNDC lead agency	Hearing adjourned for Committee to deliberate. Decision still pending.

### APPEALS/OBJECTIONS

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Progress</b>
Advance Developments Ltd CON20061540301	Subdivision earthworks at Tutukaka	Consent Orders for Court approval now being prepared.
Far North District Council CON20070757701	Renewal of consent to take groundwater for public water supply at Kaikohe	Objection to consent condition, met by postponing hearing to coincide with renewal applications for other public groundwater takes at Kaikohe.
Pouto Farms Limited CON2008215801	Flood protection works at Kaihu River	Objection to decision to return application documents as incomplete but the Applicant still seeking stay of hearing, pending receipt of flood model data to enable completion of application detail.
Goldpine Limited CON20061698001	Roundwood production and treatment plant, Flyers Road, Mata	The Applicant has advised the Court that application is being withdrawn as project to no longer proceed. Still awaiting withdrawal of applications made to the Regional Council.
O B Holdings Ltd CON20041213701	Earthworks for 4.5 km access road for 44 lot subdivision at Cove Road, Langs Beach	Minor reduction in number of lots, but resolution not yet achieved with Section 274 parties. Hearing likely to be required.

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Progress</b>
Crest Energy Kaipara Limited CON20061607601	Proposed tidal power generation in Kaipara Harbour entrance	A two-week Environment Court hearing commenced on 8 June 2009.
Far North District Council Bay of Islands Community Wastewater Scheme CON20060110804	Expansion of Paihia WWTP to receive and treat additional wastewater from Kerikeri, Waipapa, Waitangi, and Russell if necessary	Two appeals received, from applicant and downstream neighbour. Four Section 274 party interests lodged; three from within the Russell area, and the Department of Conservation. Informal mediation meetings now underway. If unsuccessful formal mediation to be sought.
Far North District Council CON20070266701	Replacement consents for Omapere/Opononi WWTP discharges	Two appeals received from local Iwi – Court-appointed mediation still awaited.
Westpac Mussels Distributors Limited CON20090722801	Application for replacement consent for mussel farm at Houhora Bay	Objection on process: resolution currently being resolved with Applicant.
Houhora Bay Marine Farms Limited CON20090629701	Application for replacement consent for mussel farm at Houhora Bay	Objection on process: resolution currently being resolved with Applicant
Northland Regional Council – Land Operations CON20082141201	Stream mouth clearing in Far North and Whangarei Districts	Appeal against decision by New Zealand Historic Places Trust. Court hearing likely to be required.
Far North Holdings Limited CON20060545411	Paihia Waterfront Re-development	Two Appeals against the decision by the Applicant and the Department of Conservation, informal discussions towards possible resolution of appeals underway.

### **Recommendation**

That the information on resource consent decisions and applications in process be received.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006/2016 LTCCP, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision-making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## Two Yearly Survey of Local Authorities by the Ministry for the Environment for 2007-2008

File: 188.9

Report from Consents Senior Programme Manager David Roke dated 15 June 2009.

### SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND

The results of this ninth survey of local authorities for the year to 30 June 2008, initially intended to be released in early 2009, have been delayed within the Ministry. They have now been released in a 93 page document, which is available on the Ministry for the Environment's website, and a summary hard copy is available upon request. A copy of the summary brochure is **enclosed** for Councillors together with this agenda. This report is not intended to be a comprehensive overview of that report but a summary of some aspects is provided for the interest of members, and gives emphasis on the NRC Consents processing Northland Regional Council perspective. It is intended that a more thorough report be made to the Audit and Finance Committee of the full report, including Consents, Monitoring and Compliance, Māori participation, and Plan changes and variations.

### PURPOSE

The report provides information about key RMA processes such as:

- the numbers and types of resource consent applications processed
- the time taken to process them
- resource consent application charges
- monitoring, compliance, complaints and enforcement of consents
- Māori participation in RMA processes
- good practice by local authorities
- the numbers and types of plan changes and variations.

### RESOURCE CONSENTS

#### Applications Processed by the Northland Regional Council

- **Consents Processed** – Nation-wide **51,960** resource consents were processed through to a decision over the 2007-2008 financial year. This is similar to the number processed over the previous five surveys (10 years). NRC processed **904** of these (average for regional councils = 1,019).
- **Further information requests** were made for 26% of these where information on applications was incomplete, as compared to 43% average, nationwide.
- **One Hundred and Twelve (112)** (12.4%) of these applications were notified (9.3% by all regional councils), with the "new" "limited notified" process being used for a further 29(1.9% by all councils and 3% NRC).
- **Pre-hearing meetings** were held to facilitate informal resolution of matters raised in submissions on 56 of the applications that were notified, and of these 47 resulted in a formal hearing not being required (84%), ie. all issues were resolved informally and consents then granted by delegated staff. This compares with 34% success rate nationwide.

- **Decisions** – NRC staff were the delegated decision-makers on (96%) of applications (92% average regional councils nationwide), with the balance being decided as follows:

- 7 by independent commissioners,
- 27 by councillors acting as commissioners or as a committee, and
- a further 2 by a mixed panel of commissioners, councillors.

Nationwide there has been a trend towards independent commissioners being appointed to hear and make decisions instead of councillors (a five-fold increase since the 2003-2004 survey).

- **Processing Timeframes** – It is noted that the NRC has consistently achieved well in meeting processing timeframes (99%), and in this case achieved seventh (second equal) nationwide. The investment in and focus on the NRC Consents database and consistent compliance with procedures, together with a dedicated and experienced staff team have led this ongoing evidence of competence. Ongoing rapport with applicants during the consents process has also contributed to high “customer” satisfaction and a willingness to allow for situations where staff workloads have occasions where the strict applications of statutory timeframes would have otherwise not been met.
- **Costs** – Costs of processing results were limited in that all regional councils, including unitary authorities, were amalgamated in the report.

However, the following Table shows results for average median charges per application for consent types are provided:

Consent Type	Notification Type	All Regional/ Unitaries Median (\$)	NRC Median (\$)
Coastal	Notified	7,165	1,801
	Limited notified	1,067	170
	Non notified	731	399
Discharge	Notified	9,924	2,525
	Limited notified	3,598	441
	Non notified	778	263
Water	Notified	5,365	2,525
	Limited notified	4,223	2,784
	Non notified	717	281
Land Use	Notified	6,421	510
	Limited notified	2,653	1,763
	Non notified	811	203

Table 1 showing results for average median charges per application processed for consent and notification types.

The results from this table demonstrate good cost effectiveness in RMA consent processing by the NRC when compared to average regional councils’ results.

A more complete report and analysis of the results has not been possible to date, but is intended to be completed for the August meeting of the Audit and Finance Committee.

**Recommendation**

That the preliminary report on the MfE Survey of local authority administration of the Resource Management Act – resource consents – for the year 2007-2008 be received.

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006/2016 LTCCP, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision-making process and Sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## Warrants of Appointment

File: 100.2, 220.4.6 and 990.1

Report from Monitoring Senior Programme Manager Riaan Elliot dated 2 June 2009.

The following appointments have recently been made in the Monitoring Department:

- Eva May Harris Environmental Monitoring Officer (Water Quality/Land Use)
- Garth Douglas Condon Environmental Monitoring Officer (Water Quality/Land Use)

The duties of these officers require them to enforce the provisions of the Resource Management Act and to enter onto private property from time to time, to undertake required investigations, and to issue abatement notices under the provisions of Section 322 of the Act.

In accordance with Council policy, new staff members are required to be with Council at least six months prior to them being delegated the authority to issue abatement notices. Consequently only powers to seek information and for entry onto property are being recommended.

The Council is asked to issue the above officers with warrants of appointment evidencing their authority under the following sections of the Resource Management Act 1991:

- 22** Power to seek information, including the names and addresses of persons believed to have breached the Act.
- 332** Power of entry onto private property (except dwelling house); and to take samples of water, air, soil or organic matter.
- 333** Power to enter property to carry out surveys, investigations, tests or measurements.

### Recommendation

1. That the following officers be appointed as Enforcement Officers under Section 38 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and be delegated powers and authorities under Sections 22, 332, and 333 of the Resource Management Act 1991 as specified above.

Eva Harris	Environmental Monitoring Officer (Water Quality/Land Use)
Garth Condon	Environmental Monitoring Officer (Water Quality/Land Use)

2. That the above officers be issued with the appropriate Warrants of Appointment under seal of the Council evidencing their appointments.

### COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The decisions made by this resolution are authorised by Section 38 of the Resource Management Act 2002 and by virtue of Section 76(5) of the Local Government Act 2002 meet the decision making requirements of Sections 76 to 82 of that Act.

## Honorary Enforcement Officer Appointments

File 700.17

Report from Maritime Senior Programme Manager Ian Niblock dated 2 June 2009.

Councillors may recall that at their June 2007 meeting they decided to renew the warrants for the Council's team of Honorary Enforcement officers (harbour wardens) until 30 June 2009.

During the past 24 months the honorary enforcement officers have assisted with responses to over 200 maritime related incidents and issues. The majority of these responses have related to observed breaches of the Northland Regional Council Navigation Safety Bylaw 2007, investigating marine oil spill reports and dealing with local mooring enquiries. The honorary enforcement officer team continues to provide invaluable local knowledge, education advice and information on navigation and safety matters to their respective harbour users.

A number of honorary enforcement officers have retired or moved on during the past two years and resident and ratepayer associations at Bream Bay, Whangarei Heads and Whangaruru have been requested to nominate suitably qualified and experienced replacements. Recommendations for future appointments will follow once the nominees have been vetted.

In conclusion, the current honorary enforcement officer system is viewed as providing an adequate and cost-effective service to the Council. It is recommended that the existing honorary enforcement officer appointments be renewed for a further period of two years.

### Recommendation

That the Council renews the warrants of the following persons as Honorary Enforcement Officers, under Section 650B (1&2) of the Local Government Act 1974, as saved by the Local Government Act 2002, for a period of 24 months expiring on 30 June 2011.

<b>Tommy Walker</b>	Rangaunu	<b>Francie Crawford</b>	Mangawhai
<b>Jimmy Osborne</b>	Mangonui	<b>Peter Clark</b>	Hokianga
<b>Eric Williams</b>	Kaipara	<b>Craig Joiner</b>	Hokianga
<b>Des Subritsky</b>	Kaipara	<b>Rex Mundy</b>	Waipapa
<b>Ron Matich</b>	Kaipara	<b>Hec Crene</b>	Houhora
<b>Doug Adams</b>	Whananaki	<b>Percy Ginders</b>	Ngunguru
<b>Laurie Ross</b>	Whangaroa		

### COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the LGA 2002.

## **Covenants – Document for Execution – Bentzen Farm**

**File: 110.8**

**Report from the Consents Senior Programme Manager David Roke dated 25 May 2009.**

### **COVENANTS REQUIRING EXECUTION**

A condition of a resource consent, in respect of a jetty in Waipiro Bay, issued to Bentzen Farm Limited as a result of an Environment Court consent order, requires covenants to be entered into with the Council that prevent further structures in the open coastal marine area of the Bay of Islands adjacent to any of the properties on the development at this location.

Consequently, covenants received in regard to Lot 4 of the Bentzen Farm Limited subdivision from Alfred Barry McCollam, James Thomas Varney and Jonathan Paul Stuart Hislop (as to one half share) and Emma McCollam, James Thomas Varney and Jonathan Paul Stuart Hislop (as to one half share) have been perused by the Council's solicitors, Webb Ross Lawyers, who have advised that they are ready for execution by the Council.

### **Recommendation**

That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to execute the covenant received from Alfred Barry McCollam, James Thomas Varney, Jonathan Paul Stuart Hislop and Emma McCollam, under the Common Seal of the Council, and duly witnessed.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006/2016 LTCCP, and in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991. As such they are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **Bonding Alternatives for Aquaculture Industry**

**Files 22868 and 930.3.35**

**Report from Chief Executive Officer Ken Paterson dated 15 June 2009.**

### **BACKGROUND**

On 1 January 2005, the Council inherited from the Ministry of Fisheries the regulatory responsibility for 102 approvals for oyster farms. This was in addition to the 29 resource consented farms the Council already had responsibility for. The legislation that enacted the transfer<sup>1</sup> also enabled the Council to review the conditions of the inherited approvals from a resource management perspective, because when they were originally issued by the Ministry of Fisheries they did not necessarily consider all the matters that the Council would consider under the Resource Management Act (the Act).

A review of the inherited approvals (deemed coastal permits) conditions commenced on 15 December 2005. While there is general agreement between the Council and the deemed coastal permit holders regarding the majority of the proposed consent conditions, the primary outstanding matter is the condition covering a proposed bond<sup>2</sup>. The purpose of the bond is to pay for the clean-up costs of abandoned farms.

Up until the April Council meeting, the Council position in respect to bonds has been that it (ie the ratepayers of Northland) is unwilling to subsidise any of the costs of cleaning up abandoned oyster farms. (Note: there is no legal requirement for the Council to remove abandoned oyster farms and therefore the Council can choose not to clean up abandoned farms).

Accordingly, Council staff developed a proposed bond condition on the basis that all the costs of clean-up are to be met by the consent holder, and assuming the worst-case situation that the bond should cover 100% of the clean-up costs if the farm is abandoned. Based on expert advice, Council staff proposed a bond amount of \$22,000<sup>3</sup> per hectare<sup>4</sup>. Understandably, the oyster farmers considered this to be excessive, to the extent that it would jeopardise the viability of the oyster farming industry.

At the April 2009 Council meeting the CEO presented a paper seeking agreement of the Council to reconsider its position in respect to bonds by offering a practical alternative. Council agreed, and since then staff have been working with aquaculture industry representatives to develop an alternative. This paper outlines progress of these discussions, and to seek support for a proposed alternative approach to take to the Hearing scheduled for 13 July 2009.

### **DISCUSSIONS WITH THE AQUACULTURE INDUSTRY**

The principles of the alternative, agreed by staff and industry representatives, are:

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<sup>1</sup> Aquaculture Reform( Appeals and Transitions) Act 2004

<sup>2</sup> Bonds are the risk mitigation instrument available under the Resource Management Act (section 108, 108A and 109).

<sup>3</sup> Includes GST

<sup>4</sup> \$22,000 per hectare was at the low end of the spectrum of the estimated costs to Council of cleaning up a oyster farm in good order and repair. The costs of cleaning up a derelict farm were in the vicinity of \$50,000 per hectare. Accordingly Council is in fact taking on some of the risk.

- a) That it be a collective fund, ie all marine farmer contributions to be paid into the one account out of which clean-up of any abandoned farms would be paid for.
- b) That the collective fund be based be on a risk assessment<sup>5</sup>.
- c) That the compliance and enforcement process be made clearer and nip compliance issues in the bud early.

### **Risk assessment**

A risk assessor was jointly<sup>6</sup> commissioned to determine what proportion of farms are likely to be abandoned every year<sup>7</sup>. The risk assessor considered all the known perils that may lead to farms falling into a non-compliant state of repair (eg severe storms and changes in water quality), and then determined the percentage of those that would then be abandoned.

The figure the risk assessor calculated was 0.0098 ie just less than 1% of farms will be abandoned per year. This figure can then be used to determine what the annual contribution to the collective fund should be:

0.0098 x cost of cleaning up abandoned farm per hectare = annual contribution per hectare

Inputting the \$22,000<sup>8</sup> clean-up cost:

0.0098 x \$22,000 = \$215.60 per hectare

The industry representatives understand the rationale of the principle of this formula, but are not willing to accept this figure. They consider the annualised probability of abandonment, and the \$22,000 per hectare cost of clean-up, to be too high.

### **Probability of abandonment**

In determining the annualised probability of abandonment, the risk assessor acknowledged that it was subjective but believes the figure to be reasonable based on the information available.

The industry representatives believe the probability of abandonment should be lower as it is not consistent with history ie the number of abandoned farms to date is considerably lower than the figure proposed by the risk assessor. The risk assessor's response to this is as follows:

*“Although it might be suggested that the rate of abandonment should be low, based on historical experience, the rate I have applied is not solely based on history. Whilst that gives guidance, some of the risks have not occurred historically and therefore some amount of foresight, in addition to hindsight, has been applied.*

<sup>5</sup> Rather than covering the costs of cleaning up *all* the farms if they were to be abandoned (which is extremely unlikely), the collective fund would cover the costs of cleaning up a certain percentage of farms, based on the probability of farm abandonment.

<sup>6</sup> 50:50 Aquaculture industry and Northland Regional Council

<sup>7</sup> Basically it is the yearly average of abandoned farms. It is important to note that many of the events that may result in abandoned farms have a low probability of occurring, but if they occurred, would result in many farms being abandoned.

<sup>8</sup> The cost of clean-up per hectare being proposed for the bond includes GST.

*For example, some the highest risk events are biological damage, operational failure or market reversal. If these occurred, then the industry could be devastated and the rate of abandonment could conceivably be 80% or more in some scenarios. If the industry is no longer a going concern, there is no prospect of damaged farms being sold and there is no future income to pay for remediation, and therefore there is a higher probability of wholesale abandonment. Conversely, if a smaller scale event occurred, such as cyclone damaging 70ha or a sewage contamination damaging 50ha, it is possible that no abandonment would occur.”*

The risk assessor also made the point that the probability of abandonment may change if, for example, new farms are developed. The risk assessor's assessment of the perils that may lead to abandonment considered events that may happen within particular harbours. Therefore if, for example, there was a doubling of the farms in the Kaipara Harbour only, then the weightings used in the formula determining the probability of abandonment would need to be changed. If the development was proportional to all the areas (eg development in all harbours increased by 10%) then no skew occurs and therefore no change in the weightings.

### **Cost of clean-up**

The aquaculture industry believes that oyster farms can be cleaned up for less than \$22,000. They provided an example of a clean-up of a farm in the Waikare Inlet where it cost the farmer approximately \$9,500 per hectare.

The issue is really about *who* is to do the clean-up. The staff view is that the cost of clean-up used in the above formula should be what it would cost the Council, as it is Council who will be doing the work (likely to be contracted out). However it is possible that industry could act as contractors.

The \$22,000 per hectare figure is at the low end of the spectrum of the estimated costs to Council of cleaning up an oyster farm in good order and repair<sup>9</sup>. The Council's estimated cost of cleaning up a farm with significant non-compliance (a state in which most abandoned farms are likely to be in) is \$44,000 per hectare. It is important to note these figures do not include the removal of shell build-up or the costs of disposal of the marine farm debris (ie tip fees). If these costs were to be included, then the clean-up costs would be significantly more.

### **Compliance and enforcement process**

Industry representatives and staff have generally agreed (informally) on the following compliance and enforcement process:

- The Council will increase monitoring of the state of marine farms from every two years to every year.
- If non-compliance is picked up;
  - The Council and farmer may prepare a restoration plan detailing how the non-compliance will be resolved, and
  - The Council is to issue an abatement notice giving 6 months to remedy the non-compliance.
- If the non-compliance is not remedied within 6 months, then the Council is to issue one infringement notice (\$750).

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<sup>9</sup> Estimates of clean-up were provided by Harbour Marine Ltd (a marine contractor) in 2007.

- A further 3 months will be given for the Consent Holder to remedy the non-compliance.
- If there is still outstanding non-compliance, then;
  - The Council will issue one infringement notice (\$750) every week for five weeks (total of \$3750), and
  - The Council may call on the collective fund to remedy the non-compliance and/or carry out further enforcement (eg prosecution).
- Where the non-compliance is as a result of an 'Act of God' event (eg severe storm), that renders more than 50% of the marine farm non-compliant, the timeframes are doubled (eg initial six months becomes one year).

Staff have been pursuing the ability of the Council to sell and/or cancel coastal permits where a non-compliance has not been remedied. However the industry representatives have been reluctant to give this right to the Council<sup>10</sup>.

### ***Collective fund***

The two proposals for what form the collective fund should take are either a fidelity fund or a levy.

A fidelity fund is a fund managed by trustees (eg the Council and Industry representatives). The Council would have the right to apply to the fidelity fund to clean-up ongoing non-compliance.

A levy is paid directly to the Council. In theory Council could use the money any way it likes. However in reality policy would be developed to ring-fence the funds, with specific criteria on when and how the fund could be used.

There is greater perception of accountability with a fidelity fund than with a levy. Contributors to the fidelity fund will have more confidence that the funds will be used for what they are intended, and that there will be more scrutiny on when and how the money will be spent. As a result the Council's ability to access money in the fidelity fund will be more arduous than a levy, which the Council can access immediately.

A fidelity fund has administrative issues, expenses would be incurred to run it, and ownership of the funds in the event of farmers leaving the industry would need to be established.

The risk assessor estimated that a fidelity fund would cost approximately \$10,000 to set up and then \$3000 per year to run. The running costs could probably be covered by interest accrued. A levy system would essentially have no costs.

It is unlikely that payment to a fidelity fund could be imposed by way of consent condition ie it would have to be agreed by the consent holder. However a levy can be considered a financial contribution<sup>11</sup> and therefore be imposed by the Council as a condition of consent.

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<sup>10</sup> Council cannot impose an ability to sell and/or cancel a consent as it is beyond the scope its powers under the Resource Management Act 1991. It can only be added as a consent condition if the Consent Holder agrees.

<sup>11</sup> A type of payment to the Council, provided for by s108, RMA and section 34 of the Regional Coastal Plan for Northland, which can be used to avoid, minimise or mitigate adverse effects on the environment.

An issue with both the levy and fidelity fund is that destitute farmers intending to leave the industry may be less inclined to undertake the required clean-up ie they would rely on the fund to pay for the clean-up. Proposed ways to mitigate this effect include:

- The infringement notices (fines) – these act as an incentive to remedy non-compliance as soon as possible.
- A 'no claims bonus'. A scheduled review (eg every three years) of the contribution amount. If the fund has been used in the preceding three years, then payments would increase and vice versa. This approach would create incentives for the wider industry to put peer pressure on non-compliant consent holders.
- The ability for the Council to ultimately sell and/or cancel the coastal permit would act as another significant disincentive (if consent holders agreed to have this as consent condition).

### **WHERE TO FROM HERE**

The Hearing for the review of consent conditions is on 13 July 2009. The neutral Hearings Committee has been delegated the hearing and decision-making on this review, given the active role of the NRC in promotion of marine farming industry interests in Northland.

At this stage it appears unlikely agreement with industry representatives will be achieved by the Hearing date. Accordingly staff propose submitting to the Hearing the following approach as an addition to the already recommended bond, to be added as an alternative approach to the default recommended bond consent conditions:

- An annual financial contribution of \$215.60 per developed hectare, based on the annualised probability of abandonment set out in the risk assessor's report (0.0098) and the \$22,000 per hectare clean-up cost.
- The contribution is to be paid as a levy (financial contribution) to Council.
- The sum of the annual contribution shall be reviewed every three years.
  - 'No claims' bonus. If the funds *have not* been used in the preceding three years, then annual contributions shall be reduced by an amount to be determined beforehand. If some or all the funds *have* been used in the preceding three years then the annual contributions will be increased by an amount to be determined beforehand.
  - The Council may also review the formula for determining the level of annual contribution. Examples are if the cost of clean-up is found to be different, there is an increase in farm development, or if new or additional perils that may lead to abandonment are identified.
- The addition of an advice note outlining the compliance and enforcement process outlined above.

**Recommendation**

That the Council approves staff submitting a proposed alternative to a bond to the Hearings Committee on the review of marine farm consent conditions as follows:

1. A financial contribution of \$215.60 per developed hectare per year.
2. The annual contribution to be reviewed every three years.
  - i. If the funds *have not* been used in the preceding three years, then annual contributions to be decreased by an amount to be determined beforehand. If the funds *have* been used in the preceding three years then the funds will be increased by an amount to be determined beforehand.
  - ii. Council may also review the formula for determining the annual contribution.
3. The addition of an advice note outlining the following compliance and enforcement process.
  - i. That the Council increase monitoring of the state of marine farms from every two years to every year.
  - ii. If non-compliance is identified, then;
    - the Council and the farmer may prepare a restoration plan to detail how the non-compliance will be remedied, and
    - the Council is to issue an abatement notice giving six months to remedy the non-compliance.
  - iii. If the non-compliance is not remedied within six months, then the Council is to issue one infringement notice (\$750).
  - iv. A further three months given for the Consent Holder to remedy the non-compliance.
  - v. If there is still outstanding non-compliance, then;
    - the Council will issue one infringement notice every week for five weeks (total of \$3,750), and
    - the Council may call on the collective fund to remedy the non-compliance and/or carry out further enforcement (eg prosecution).
  - vi. Where the non-compliance is as a result of an 'Act of God' event (eg severe storm), that renders more than 50% of the marine farm non-compliant, the timeframes are doubled (eg initial six months becomes one year).

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the LGA 2002

## **Regional Land Transport Programme 2009-2012**

**File 955.1.6**

**Report from the Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, Vaughan Cooper, and Transport Operations Senior Programme Manager, Chris Powell, dated 16 June 2009.**

### **PURPOSE**

To seek approval from the Northland Regional Council (NRC) of the Northland Regional Land Transport Programme 2009-2012 (RLTP) and for submission of the RLTP to the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA).

### **STATUTORY REQUIREMENT**

Section 13(1) of the Land Transport Management Act 2003 (LTMA) stipulates that:

*Every three financial years, each regional council, in the case of every region except the Auckland region, must—*

- (a) ensure that the relevant regional transport committee prepares, on the regional council's behalf, a regional land transport programme; and*
- (b) approve the regional land transport programme by a date appointed by the Agency.*

### **BACKGROUND**

This Regional Land Transport Programme is a three year programme that sets out proposed land transport activities for the Northland region. This document has been developed in partnership with Northland's three District Councils, the NZTA and other agencies and sets out their collective views on the region's most pressing transport projects.

It details:

- Local roading projects proposed by the Far North, Whangarei and Kaipara District Councils.
- State Highway projects proposed by the NZTA.
- Strategic projects and public transport matters dealt with by the NRC.

The Regional Transport Committee (RTC) has completed preparation of the RLTP in accordance with Sections 12–18 of the LTMA on behalf of the NRC. This included the formal public notification, submissions and hearings process.

### **LODGING OF PROGRAMME**

Section 18B (1) of the LTMA stipulates that:

*A regional transport committee that has prepared a regional land transport programme on behalf of a regional council must, after it has consulted under sections 18 and 18A, lodge the regional land transport programme with the regional council.*

The RTC will approve the RLTP at a special meeting in June 2009 and now formally lodges the Northland Regional Land Transport Programme 2009-2012 with the Northland Regional Council. A draft copy of the programme has been distributed with the Council Agenda and a verbal update will be provided at the meeting to clarify any changes arising from the special meeting of the RTC.

**APPROVAL OF PROGRAMME**

Section 18B (3) of the LTMA stipulates that:

*The relevant regional council may, after considering a regional land transport programme that has been lodged with it under subsection (1), decide –*

- (a) To approve the regional land transport programme, without modification; or*
- (b) To refer the regional land transport programme back to the regional transport committee with a request that the regional transport committee reconsider one or more aspects of the regional land transport programme.*

The RTC now seeks NRC approval for the RLTP and its submission to NZTA by the required date of 15 July 2009.

**Recommendation**

1. That the report from the Infrastructure Senior Project Manager and Transport Operations Senior Programme Manager dated 16 June 2009, on the Regional Land Transport Programme 2009-2012, be received.
2. That the Northland Regional Land Transport Programme 2009-2012 is acknowledged as being lodged with the Regional Council by the Regional Transport Committee.
2. That the Northland Regional Council approve the Northland Regional Land Transport Programme 2009-2012 and the submission of the Regional Land Transport Programme to the New Zealand Transport Agency.

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are part of the Council's day to day operations and are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL**  
**AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE**

**Minutes of a Meeting of the Audit and Finance Committee  
held in the Council Chambers, 36 Water Street, Whangarei,  
on Wednesday, 27 May 2009 at 1.00pm**

**File 110.11**

**PRESENT:**

Cr Jensen, Chairman  
Cr J Bain  
Cr Craig Brown  
Cr B Rossiter  
Cr M Farnsworth (ex-officio)

**IN ATTENDANCE:**

**Full Meeting**

Chief Executive Officer  
General Manager Finance and IT  
Strategy and Planning Director  
Local Government Senior Programme Manager  
Deputy CEO/Operations Director  
Community Relations Manager

**Part Meeting**

Policy Specialist  
Regional Policy Senior Programme Manager  
Infrastructure Senior Project Manager

**APOLOGIES:**

An apology for absence was received for Cr Ian Walker

**DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS:**

The Chairman gave members the opportunity to declare an interest on any item of business on the agenda for the meeting.

Mr Paterson declared an interest in items 2 and 3 being a trustee of the Northland Regional Council Community Trust.

**1. MINUTES OF MEETING HELD 29 APRIL 2009**

**File 100.1**

**Resolved:** That the minutes of the meeting of the Audit and Finance Committee held on 29 April 2009 including the confidential items be confirmed.

Cr Brown : Cr Farnsworth

**2. ENTERPRISE NORTHLAND – THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT FOR 2008/2009**

**File 150.1**

**Report from Local Government Senior Project Manager, Kathryn Ross, dated 14 May 2009.**

A report outlining projections for each class of the Trust's investments was tabled.

Brian Roberts, Andy Britton, Jo Douglas and Bill Shepherd of Enterprise Northland were present at the meeting. Mr Roberts spoke on the Regional Economic Summit, Business seminars run by the Trust and Trust expenditure.

**Resolved:** That the Enterprise Northland third quarterly report for the 2008/2009 financial year dated 14 May 2009 be received.

Cr Rossiter : Cr Brown

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The receiving of this report is provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, and as such is in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

### **3. DESTINATION NORTHLAND LIMITED – THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT FOR 2008/2009**

File 160.11

**Report from Local Government Senior Project Manager, Kathryn Ross, dated 13 May 2009.**

Brian Roberts, Andy Britton, Jo Douglas and Bill Shepherd of Enterprise Northland were present at the meeting.

**Resolved:** That the Destination Northland report for the third quarter of the 2008/2009 financial year dated 13 May 2009 be received.

Cr Rossiter : Cr Bain

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The receiving of this report is provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, and as such is in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

### **4. APPROVAL TO TRANSFER BUDGETED OPERATIONAL HAZARD & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURE TO CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

File: 318.1

**Report from General Manager - Finance and IT Lisa Aubrey and Land and Rivers SPM, Bruce Howse dated 11 May 2009.**

The CEO advised that this proposal involves a transfer of budgeted expenditure and does not require additional funding.

#### **The Committee Recommends to Council**

1. That the report on approval to transfer budgeted operational Hazard and Emergency Management expenditure to capital expenditure by General Manager – Finance and IT, Lisa Aubrey and Land and Rivers Senior Programme Manager, Bruce Howse dated 11 May 2009, be received.
2. That the Council approves the transfer of \$57,000 from the Hazard and Emergency Management operational budget to capital expenditure.

Cr Brown : Cr Farnsworth

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 LTCCP, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision-making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**5. LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN 2006-2016 LEVELS OF SERVICE PROGRESS REPORT**

**File: 318.2**

**Report from General Manager - Finance and IT Lisa Aubrey dated 14 May 2009.**

**Resolved** That the progress report on levels of service for each group of activities by General Manager - Finance and IT, Lisa Aubrey dated 14 May 2009, be received.

Cr Rossiter : Cr Jensen

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 LTCCP, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision-making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**BUSINESS WITH THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED**

Confirmation of the minutes of the meeting held on 29 April 2009, included the confidential items.

**CONCLUSION**

The meeting closed at 1.45pm

**NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL  
REGIONAL TRANSPORT COMMITTEE**

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
36 WATER STREET, WHANGAREI, ON TUESDAY 16 JUNE 2009  
COMMENCING AT 10.00 AM

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**PRESENT:****Northland Regional Council**

Cr J Bain, Chairman  
Cr J Carr

**Whangarei District Council**

Mr M Simpson

**Far North District Council**

Mr T Baker

**Kaipara District Council**

Mr R Alspach

**NZ Transport Agency**

Mr S Lloyd

**Safety and Security**

Sgt B Goodwin (on behalf)

**Public Health**

Ms L Stewart

**Access and Mobility**

Mr J Williamson

**IN ATTENDANCE:****(Full Meeting)**

Chief Executive Officer  
Deputy CEO/Operations Director  
Strategy and Planning Director  
Infrastructure Senior Project Manager  
Transport Projects Officer  
Transport Planning Administrator  
Senior Communications Officer  
Council Administration Programme Manager

**(Part Meeting)**

Policy Specialist

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE****Resolved**

That the request from Mr Westgate for leave of absence for the June, August and October Regional Transport Committee meetings be approved.

Mr Baker

:

Mr Simpson

## **APOLOGIES**

**Resolved:** That apologies from Mr McDonald, Mr Kake, Ms Douglas, Insp Paxton and Cr Farnsworth for non-attendance be received.

Mr Baker : Mr Simpson

## **DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

### **File 100.1.2**

The Chairman gave members the opportunity to declare an interest on any item of business on the agenda for the meeting.

Mr Williamson declared a potential interest in items 5 and 6.

## **1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES REGIONAL TRANSPORT COMMITTEE MEETING 21 APRIL 2009**

### **File 110.6**

**Resolved:** That the Minutes of the meeting of the Regional Transport Committee held on 21 April 2009 be confirmed.

Mr Baker : Cr Carr

## **2. INLAND PORT/DISTRIBUTION HUB FOR NORTHLAND**

### **File 955.1.5**

**Report from Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, Vaughan Cooper, dated 29 May 2009.**

Mr Stewart McElwain, Enterprise Northland, gave a presentation to the meeting on the issue. He highlighted the need to transport freight in a sustainable manner. Twenty-six of the 29 industries interviewed were very positive about the inland port/distribution hub for Northland. It was considered that an effective rail network and inter-modal linkage capability were pivotal to the concept.

**Resolved:** That the Enterprise Northland presentation on the Inland Port/Distribution Hub be received.

Mr Baker : Mr Simpson

The Chairman requested that copies of Mr McElwain's presentation be circulated to members of the Regional Transport Committee.

## **3. VEHICLE DIMENSION AND MASS RULE – UPDATE BY NZTA**

### **File 955.1.5**

**Report from Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, Vaughan Cooper, dated 29 May 2009.**

Mr Ian Clark, Project Manager, Ministry of Transport, gave a presentation to the Committee on the project. He said freight tonnages were expected to double in the next 20 years and the trials had showed productivity benefits of around 16% and reductions in fuel use. The rule change will be out for consultation by the end of June.

**Resolved:** That the Ministry of Transport's presentation on the Vehicle Dimension and Mass Rule be received.

Mr Simpson : Cr Carr

#### **4. 2020 ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY**

##### **File 955.1.5**

**Report from Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, Vaughan Cooper, dated 29 May 2009.**

Mr Steven Lloyd, NZ Transport Agency, gave a presentation on the safety strategy. The discussion document will be released in August for submission.

**Resolved:** That the New Zealand Transport Agency's presentation on the 2020 Road Safety Strategy be received.

Mr Simpson : Mr Alspach

#### **5. NORTHLAND REGIONAL ROAD SAFETY PLAN 2009-2012**

##### **File 955.5.1**

**Report from Transport Projects Officer, Ian Crayton-Brown, dated 29 May 2009.**

##### **The Committee Recommends to the Council**

1. That the report from the Transport Projects Officer dated 29 May 2009 on the Northland Regional Road Safety Plan 2009-2012 be received.
2. That the Northland Regional Road Safety Plan 2009-2012 be adopted and approved for printing and public release.

Mr Baker : Mr Simpson

##### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are part of the Council's day to day operations and as such are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

#### **6. LOWERING THE BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL – UPDATE ON FEEDBACK FROM COMMITTEE**

##### **File 955.5.1**

**Report from Transport Operations Senior Programme Manager, Chris Powell, and Transport Projects Officer, Ian Crayton-Brown, dated 2 June 2009.**

##### **The Committee Recommends to the Council**

1. That the report from the Transport Operations Senior Programme Manager and Transport Projects Officer, dated 2 June 2009, on feedback from the Committee be received.
2. That a further report be presented to the August 2009 Regional Transport Committee meeting.

Mr Simpson : Mr Alspach

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are a result of statutory requirements arising from the Land Transport Amendment Act 2008 and as such are in accordance with sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**7. GOVERNMENT POLICY STATEMENT – STATUS UPDATE BY NZTA****File 955.1.5**

**Report from Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, Vaughan Cooper, dated 29 May 2009.**

Ms B Walsh, Ministry of Transport, gave a presentation on the Government Policy Statement.

**Resolved:** That the New Zealand Transport Agency's presentation on the revised Government Policy Statement be received.

Mr Simpson : Mr Baker

**Adjournment:** The meeting adjourned at 11.48 am and resumed at 11.55 am.

**8. REGIONAL FUNDING AND THE GOVERNMENT POLICY STATEMENT****File 955.1.5**

**Report from Transport Operations Senior Programme Manager, Chris Powell, and Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, Vaughan Cooper, dated 2 June 2009.**

- Resolved:**
1. That the report from the Transport Operations Senior Programme Manager and Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, dated 2 June 2009, on behalf of the Northland Technical Executive Group, be received.
  2. That New Zealand Transport Agency be requested to urgently advise the Regional Transport Committee of the current situation with the allocated "R" and "N" funds in Northland.

Mr Simpson : Mr Bain

**COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are part of the Council's day to day operations and as such are provided for in the Council's 2006-2016 LTCCP, and are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**Note:** The Committee requested that a letter be sent to the NZ Transport Agency immediately following the meeting, with a copy to Steven Lloyd.

## **9. REGIONAL LAND TRANSPORT PROGRAMME 2009-2012 – PROGRESS REPORT**

**File 955.1.6**

**Report from Transport Operations Senior Programme Manager, Chris Powell, dated 27 May 2009.**

**Resolved:** That the item lie on the table until clarification becomes available on “R” and “N” funding.

Mr Simpson : Mr Alspach

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are part of the Council’s day to day operations and are provided for in the Council’s 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, and as such are in accordance with the Council’s decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **10. NORTHLAND TRANSPORT NETWORK STUDY**

**File 955.6.9**

**Report from Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, Vaughan Cooper, dated 29 May 2009.**

### **The Committee Recommends to the Council**

1. That the report from the Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, dated 29 May 2009, on the Regional Transport Network Study, be received.
2. That the Regional Transport Network Study be finalised and made generally available.

Mr Baker : Mr Alspach

### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are part of the Council’s day to day operations and as such are provided for in the Council’s 2006-2016 LTCCP, and are in accordance with the Council’s decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **11. REGIONAL LAND TRANSPORT STRATEGY REVIEW – PROGRESS REPORT**

**File 955.1.7**

**Report from Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, Vaughan Cooper, dated 2 June 2009.**

### **The Committee Recommends to the Council**

1. That the report from the Infrastructure Senior Project Manager, dated 2 June 2009, on the progress of reviewing the Regional Land Transport Strategy, be received.
2. That the proposed timetable for the completion of the RLTS be approved.

3. That a further progress report be submitted to the August 2009 Regional Transport Committee for consideration.

Mr Bain : Mr Alspach

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are a result of statutory requirements arising from the Land Transport Amendment Act 2008 and as such are in accordance with sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **12. VEHICLES ON BEACHES - UPDATE**

### **File 955.6.10**

**Report from Policy Specialist, Jonathan Gibbard, dated 3 June 2009.**

#### **The Committee Recommends to the Council**

1. That the report from the Policy Specialist, dated 3 June 2009, updating progress on vehicles on beaches management initiatives be received.
2. That a letter, signed by NRC's Chairman and Regional Transport Committee Chairman, be sent to Hon John Carter outlining support for extending all territorial authority boundaries to the low water mark.
3. That a further report be presented to the August 2009 Regional Transport Committee meeting updating progress.

Mr Carr : Mr Simpson

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

The activities detailed in this report are part of the implementation of the Regional Coastal Plan for Northland and the Regional Land Transport Strategy for Northland, and as such are in accordance with the Council's decision making process and sections 76-82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**Voting:** Mr Alspach and Mr Baker requested that their votes against the motion be recorded.

The meeting closed at 12.27 pm.

## **Business with the Public Excluded**

### **File 105.2**

#### **Recommendation**

That pursuant to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, the public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting to consider:

1. Confirmation of the confidential section of the Minutes of the Ordinary Council meeting held on 20 May 2009
2. Chairman's Briefing Notes of Meeting of Northland Port Corporation (NZ) Limited.

The reason for excluding the public in relation to item 1 is as stated in the Minutes of that meeting and in relation to item 2, the reason for excluding the public is to protect the privacy of natural persons as protected by section 7(2)(a).