

AMENDMENT TO 2009 REVENUE & FINANCING POLICY



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The following amendments to the 2009 Revenue and Financing policy were approved by Environment Canterbury on 24 June 2010.

The amendments were consulted on with the 2010/11 Annual Plan.

No submissions were received. No further changes were made to the final document.

6.1 Communicating, educating and advocating- general.

This introduces Environment Canterbury's commitments under the Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS).

Further details of the work involved can be found in the Water quality, quantity and ecosystems group of activities, and the CWMS Appendix in the 2010/11 Annual Plan.

3.4 Planning and consents- resource consent processing.

This introduces discounts to consent processing administration charges.

Providing discounts for late processing is a recently introduced requirement under the Resource Management Act 1991.

6.1 Communicating, educating and advocating- general amended 24 June 2010

Description

This category covers communicating, educating and advocating in the following groups of activities:

- Air Quality
- Coastal Environment
- Corporate and Democratic Process
- Hazards
- Land
- Waste, Hazardous Substances and Contaminated Sites
- Water quality, quantity, quality and ecosystems

This activity involves the dissemination of information to the public including:

1. The proactive provision of information to the community.
2. The proactive involvement in advocacy within the community (including providing grant funding).
3. Reacting to requests for information from the community.
4. Meeting with liaison committees and other community groups.

This work is ongoing.

The outputs include reports, newspaper articles, press releases, brochures, field days, facilitated forums, providing grant funding, handbooks, television reports, documentaries, submissions, information, and implementing the Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS).

Which community outcomes?

This work primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong economy
- Air, beaches and ocean and land are all in a healthy condition
- Alternatives for moving people and freight
- Business and farming activities do not harm the environment
- Easy to travel around cities and towns and easy access to shops and other community services
- Environment, in general, is to be looked after
- Everyone has access to acceptable standards of housing
- Native plants and animals thrive
- People feel safe at all times
- Recreational needs are met
- Rural land is mainly for farming and horticulture
- Transport and travel needs are met
- Water is in a healthy condition, clean and plentiful enough to support life

What are the benefits?

The benefits of this activity are:

1. People are aware of decisions made by the council and how they are affected.
2. People have a greater awareness and understanding of regional issues.
3. People can make informed resource management decisions.
4. People know what Environment Canterbury does.
5. indigenous biodiversity is protected and enhanced.
6. The goals of the CWMS are achieved:
 - flows in lowland streams are restored to sustainable levels,

- the opportunity exists to enhance indigenous biodiversity,
- increased reliability and availability of water for agricultural production,
- assurance that water infrastructure development and operation takes into account the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the community.

Who benefits?

Benefit 1 accrues to individuals equally.

Benefits 2 to 5 and the first two items in 6 accrue to the community as a whole.

The last two items in benefit 6 accrue in the future to the operators and customers of infrastructure to be built for managing and distributing water for agricultural production, as proposed in the CWMS. A newly established Water Executive will facilitate implementing the CWMS and development of water infrastructure.

When do the benefits occur?

The benefits occur almost wholly within the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Is anyone causing the council to do this work?

Individuals seeking information are exacerbators.

Holders of resource consents to take and discharge water can be considered to be exacerbators to the extent that the need to restore flows in lowland streams and indigenous biodiversity has arisen as a result of the cumulative effects of exercising those consents (see the first two items of benefit 6).

How will this work be funded?

The cost is to be funded in the year it is incurred.

Except for some democracy related costs in the Corporate and democratic process group of activities and the cost of implementing the CWMS in the Water quality, quantity, quality and ecosystems group of activities, all general Communicating, Educating and Advocating work is to be funded 100% from general rates.

The cost of democracy related work in the Corporate and Democratic Process group of activities i.e. where the benefit accrues to individuals equally, is to be funded from a uniform annual general charge (UAGC).

In the short term, the cost of implementing the CWMS is to be funded 100% from a targeted rate over the whole region. However, in the longer term funding is intended to transition to being increasingly funded from a levy on water users. The timing and rate of transition from targeted rate funding to a levy are based on estimates in the CWMS of when progress will be achieved on providing increased

reliability and access to augmented water supply. Levies are forecast to start in the 2013/14 financial year.

There is benefit from funding this activity distinctly to show the different funding arrangements in place. This is especially so for funding implementation of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy as the objectives of the strategy are much wider than Environment Canterbury's functions and the funding source changes over time.

uniform general rate	uniform targeted rate	differential targeted rate	fees and charges	borrowing	grants and subsidies
6.1a Communicating, educating and advocating: natural resources					
100%*	-	-	**	-	-
6.1b Communicating, educating and advocating: democracy					
100%* (UAGC)	-	-	-	-	-
6.1c Communicating, educating and advocating: Canterbury Water Management Strategy					
-	100% to 0%***	-	0% to 100%***	-	-

* Any funding from reserves, interest earned on reserves, fees and charges or other funding received will reduce the amount of rate funding required.

** A charge is made for providing information and data (see Fees and Charges in the 2009-19 LTCCP). However, no charge is made for the data itself, its collection or storage. Collecting and storing data is funded as part of the activity where the collection take place.

*** The timing and rate of transition from targeted rate funding to fees and charges are based on estimates in the CWMS of when progress will be achieved on providing increased reliability and access to augmented water supply.

Impact on well-being

Funding this work from general rates, a UAGC and fees and charges is considered to be equitable, having regard to the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the community.

3.4 Planning and consents- resource consent processing

amended 24 June 2010

Description

This category covers processing of resource consent applications and responding to appeals to the Environment Court in the following groups of activities:

- Air Quality
- Coastal Environment
- Land
- Waste, Hazardous Substances and Contaminated Sites
- Water quality, quantity, quality and ecosystems

This work involves authorising use and installation of fuel-burning equipment in clean air zones, and processing resource consents including assessing applications, responding to submissions, holding hearings and responding to appeals to the Environment Court. Note the Resource Management Act 1991 sets time limits for processing consents and requires the council to offer a discount on charges if time limits are exceeded.

This work is ongoing.

The outputs are resource consents with or without conditions. Note that outputs may also include decisions not to issue a resource consent.

Which community outcomes?

This work primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong economy
- Air, beaches and ocean and land are all in a healthy condition
- Business and farming activities do not harm the environment.
- Environment, in general, is to be looked after
- Native plants and animals thrive
- People feel safe at all times
- Recreational needs are met
- Rural land is mainly for farming and horticulture
- Water is in a healthy condition, clean and plentiful enough to support life

What are the benefits?

The benefits of this activity are:

1. Individuals who wish to use natural resources can do so.
2. The effects of resource use are acceptable to the community and environmental bottom lines are safeguarded.
3. Home owners in clean air zones have a choice of approved home heating appliances to heat their homes and the community is assured that emissions from such equipment meets Environment Canterbury's emission standards.

Who benefits?

Benefit 1 accrues to individuals who apply for a consent. However, there are occasions where the community is the beneficiary, such as a consent for a community project and the individual or group applying for the consent receives no benefit personally. Note that consent applicants benefit in the event that discounts are made to charges because the consent was not processed within statutory time limits.

Benefit 2 accrues to the regional community as a whole. On occasion, this may require Environment Canterbury to defend its decisions in the Environment Court.

Benefit 3 accrues to the holders of authorisations to use and install fuel-burning equipment in clean air zones and to home owners who install the equipment that meets emissions standards.

Note that when a resource consent or authorisation is not issued, the benefit accrues to the public generally, due to the avoidance of potential adverse effects.

When do the benefits occur?

All three benefits accrue immediately the consent is issued, although there are future benefits throughout the life of the consent.

Is anyone causing the council to do this work?

Individual resource consent applicants are exacerbators as they cause resource consent processing costs to be incurred, whether or not a consent is issued. However in the case of a consent application for a community project, the community on whose behalf the consent is being obtained could be considered to be an exacerbator.

Individuals who appeal Environment Canterbury consent decisions in the Environment Court are also exacerbators as they cause Environment Canterbury to have to respond to the appeal

Individuals who request authorisations for fuel-burning equipment for use and installation in clean air zones can be considered to be exacerbators.

In regard to discounts made to consent processing charges because a consent was not processed within statutory time limits, the council is considered to be an exacerbator because its actions, or inaction, will have caused the processing time limits in the Resource Management Act 1991 to be exceeded.

How will this work be funded?

The cost is to be funded in the year it is incurred.

The cost of processing consent applications is to be funded 100% by the applicant from administrative charges set under s36 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Section 36AA of the Resource Management Act 1991 requires that discounts are made to charges when a consent is not processed within statutory time limits. The cost of funding any such discounts is to be funded 100% from general rates.

The cost of processing authorisations for fuel-burning equipment for use and installation in clean air zones is to be funded from user pays charges to applicants.

The cost of responding to appeals to the Environment Court and granting remission of consent application costs is to be funded 100% from general rates. Note that appeal costs are reduced where Environment Court awards costs to Environment Canterbury.

There is benefit to individuals from funding this activity distinctly. Doing so makes explicit the fact that applicants pay the full processing cost.

Uniform general rate	uniform targeted rate	differential targeted rate	fees and charges	borrowing	grants and subsidies
3.4a Resource consent processing: general					
-	-	-	100%	-	-
3.4b Resource consent processing: Environment Court appeals					
100%*	-	-	-	-	-
3.4c Authorising fuel-burning equipment					
-	-	-	100%	-	-
3.4d Discounts to resource consent processing charges					
100%*	-	-	-	-	-

* Any funding from reserves, interest earned on reserves or other funding received will reduce the amount of rate funding required.

Impact on well-being

Funding this work from general rates, and fees and charges is considered to be equitable, having regard to the current and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the community.

In regard to discounts made to consent processing charges because a consent was not processed within statutory time limits, there will be an impact on the economic well-being. The council will do what ever it can to avoid the need for discounting, however the council has no funding sources other than general rates from which to meet this cost.

7. TABLES

TABLE 1 Summary by group of activities

GROUP OF ACTIVITIES Funding category	UNIFORM GENERAL RATE	UNIFORM TARGETED RATE	DIFFERENTIAL TARGETED RATE	FEES AND CHARGES	BORROWING	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
AIR QUALITY						
2.1 Investigations- general						
2.1a Investigations: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Planning and consents- planning	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 Planning and consents- resource consent processing	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
3.4a Resource consent processing: general	-	-	-	100%	-	-
3.4b Resource consent processing: Environment Court appeals	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4c authorising fuel-burning equipment	-	-	-	100%	-	-
3.4d Discounts to resource consent processing charges	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Monitoring- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Operations- Clean Heat Project and energy efficiency incentive programme						
5.1a Full assistance, subsidy, landlord subsidy and for the loan option the interest on borrowings and overall administration cost	-	100%	-	-	-	-
5.1b Capital for the loan option	-	-	-	-	100%	-
5.1c Loan repayments by scheme participants	-	-	100%	-	-	-
6.1 Communication, educating and advocating- general						
6.1a Communicating, educating and advocating: natural resources	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.1 Regulating- natural resources						
7.1a Resource consents: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.1b Permitted activities and the Resource Management Act: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.1c Prosecuting	100%	-	-	-	-	-
COASTAL ENVIRONMENT						
2.1 Investigations- general						
2.1a Investigations: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Planning and consents- planning	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 Planning and consents- resource consent processing	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
3.4a Resource consent processing: general	-	-	-	100%	-	-
3.4b Resource consent processing: Environment Court appeals	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4d Discounts to resource consent processing charges	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Monitoring- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1 Communication, educating and advocating- general						
6.1a Communicating, educating and advocating: natural resources	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.1 Regulating- natural resources						
7.1a Resource consents: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.1b Permitted activities and the Resource Management Act: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.1c Prosecuting	100%	-	-	-	-	-

GROUP OF ACTIVITIES Funding category	UNIFORM GENERAL RATE	UNIFORM TARGETED RATE	DIFFERENTIAL TARGETED RATE	FEES AND CHARGES	BORROWING	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
CORPORATE AND DEMOCRATIC PROCESS						
1.1 Strategy- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Investigations- general						
2.1a Investigations: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Planning and consents- planning						
3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.1b Planning: democracy	100% (UAGC)	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Monitoring- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.3 Operations- democratic process						
5.3a Council elections and archives	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.3b The Chatham Islands Council contract	-	-	-	100%	-	-
6.1 Communication, educating and advocating- general						
6.1a Communicating, educating and advocating: natural resources	100%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1b Communicating, educating and advocating: democracy	100% (UAGC)	-	-	-	-	-
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT						
3.1 Planning and consents- planning						
3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Operations- Civil Defence Emergency Management Group	-	100%	-	-	-	-
ENERGY						
1.1 Strategy- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Investigations- general						
2.1a Investigations: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Planning and consents- planning						
3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Monitoring- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.4 Operations- energy efficiency						
5.4a Energy projects	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.4b Capital for the loan option	-	-	-	-	100%	-
5.4c Interest on borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	100%
5.4d Loan repayments by scheme participants	-	-	100%	-	-	-
5.4e Energy Efficiency Incentives programme	-	-	-	67%	-	33%
6.1 Communication, educating and advocating- general						
6.1a Communicating, educating and advocating: natural resources	100%	-	-	-	-	-
HAZARDS						
2.1 Investigations- general						
2.1a Investigations: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Planning and consents- planning						
3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Monitoring- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.5 Operations- catchment works						
5.5a Comprehensive River Schemes	15%	15%	70%	-	-	-
5.5b Localised River Schemes	5%	20%	75%	-	-	-
5.5c Drainage Schemes	5%	15%	80%	-	-	-
5.5d Lower Waitaki River	20%	20%	20%	-	-	40%
5.5e Upper Waitaki River	50%	-	-	-	-	50%
5.6 Operations- flood event management	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.7 Operations- regional reserves and forestry	100%	-	-	-	-	-

GROUP OF ACTIVITIES Funding category	UNIFORM GENERAL RATE	UNIFORM TARGETED RATE	DIFFERENTIAL TARGETED RATE	FEES AND CHARGES	BORROWING	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
6.1 Communication, educating and advocating- general						
6.1a Communicating, educating and advocating: natural resources	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.2 Regulating- dam safety						
7.2a Registration and accreditation as a consenting authority in relation to dam safety	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.2b Building consents: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.2c Dam registration and classification	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.2d The Building Act: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.2e Prosecuting	100%	-	-	-	-	-
LAND						
1.1 Strategy- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Investigations- general						
2.1a Investigations: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Planning and consents- planning						
3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 Planning and consents- resource consent processing	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
3.4a Resource consent processing: general	-	-	-	100%	-	-
3.4b Resource consent processing: Environment Court appeals	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4d Discounts to resource consent processing charges	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Monitoring- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.8 Operations- regional parks						
5.8a Waimakariri River Regional Park	15%	85%	-	-	-	-
5.8b Ashley/Rakahuri River Regional Park	15%	85%	-	-	-	-
5.8c Lake Tekapo Regional Park	60%	40%FTR	-	-	-	-
5.8d Little River Cycleway	100%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1 Communication, educating and advocating- general						
6.1a Communicating, educating and advocating: natural resources	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.1 Regulating- natural resources						
7.1a Resource consents: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.1b Permitted activities and the Resource Management Act: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.1c Prosecuting	100%	-	-	-	-	-
NAVIGATION SAFETY						
3.1 Planning and consents- planning						
3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.9 Operations- navigation safety	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.3 Regulating- navigation safety						
7.3a Swing moorings	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.3b Bylaw enforcement	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.3c Recreational navigation safety	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.3d Commercial navigation safety	-	-	-	100%	-	-
PESTS AND BIODIVERSITY						
1.1 Strategy- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Investigations- animal and plant pests						
2.2a Animal and plant pests	50%	-	50%	-	-	-
2.2b Biodiversity	100%	-	-	-	-	-

GROUP OF ACTIVITIES Funding category	UNIFORM GENERAL RATE	UNIFORM TARGETED RATE	DIFFERENTIAL TARGETED RATE	FEES AND CHARGES	BORROWING	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
3.1 Planning and consents- planning 3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Monitoring- pests and biodiversity 4.2a Rabbit and plant pests 4.2b Wallabies 4.2c Rooks 4.2d New pests (surveillance pests) 4.2e Biodiversity	50% 100% - 100% 100%	- - - - -	50% - 100% - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
5.10 Operations- animal and plant pest control 5.10a Rabbit control operations- pest rating districts 5.10b Rook control, total and containment plant pest control operations- pest rating districts 5.10c Biodiversity pest and Biosecurity Act section 100 operations 5.10d Bovine Tb operations (local share)	- - 100% 25%	- 100% - 75%	100% - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
5.11 Operations- community initiated programmes	25%	-	75% (50% land area 50% land value)	-	-	-
6.2 Communicating, educating and advocating- pests and biodiversity 6.2a Pest advice and education 6.2b Pest Management Liaison Committees 6.2c Biodiversity advice and education 6.2d Rabbit control co-ordination	50% 100% 100% 50%	50% - - 50%	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
7.4 Regulating- animal and plant pests 7.4a Rabbits: Mackenzie, Omarama, Kurow pest districts 7.4b Rabbits: Kaikoura, Amuri, Waikari pest districts 7.4c Rabbits: Other pest districts 7.4d Wallabies 7.4e Rooks 7.4f Coltsfoot, Entire Marshwort 7.4g African Love Grass, Baccharis, Bur Daisy, Saffron Thistle, White-Edged Nightshade, African Feather Grass 7.4h Nassella Tussock 7.4i Gorse, Broom, Variegated Thistle 7.4j Nodding Thistle, Ragwort 7.4k Old Man's Beard, Surveillance Plants 7.4l Advice and education 7.4m Pest Management Liaison Committees	67% 50% 25% 100% - 100% 10% 50% 10% - 100% 50% 100%	- - - - 100% - - - - - - - -	33% 50% 75% - - - 90% 50% 90% 100% - 50% -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -
PUBLIC PASSENGER TRANSPORT						
1.2 Strategy- public passenger transport	100%	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Investigations- public passenger transport	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
3.2 Planning and consents- public passenger transport	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
4.3 Monitoring- public passenger transport	-	50%	-	-	-	50%

GROUP OF ACTIVITIES Funding category	UNIFORM GENERAL RATE	UNIFORM TARGETED RATE	DIFFERENTIAL TARGETED RATE	FEES AND CHARGES	BORROWING	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
5.12 Operations- public passenger transport						
5.12a Public passenger transport- administration.	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
5.12b Public passenger transport- gross contracts	-	No more than 25% of overall cost or no more than 30% of cost for each service	-	Fares: At least 50% of overall cost, or at least 40% of cost for each service, unless a lower percentage is agreed.	-	No more than 25% of overall cost or no more than 30% of cost for each service
5.12c Public passenger transport- net contracts	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
5.12d Public passenger transport- Super GoldCard subsidy	-	-	-	-	-	100%
5.12e Public passenger transport- Bus shelter claims	-	-	-	-	-	100%
5.12f Total mobility	-	40%	-	-	-	60%
6.3 Communication, educating and advocating- public passenger transport	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
7.5 Regulating- public passenger transport services	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
REGIONAL LAND TRANSPORT						
1.3 Strategy- regional land transport	25% or 0%	-	-	-	-	75% or 100%
2.4 Investigations- regional land transport	25%	-	-	-	-	75%
3.3 Planning and consents- regional land transport planning	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.4 Monitoring- regional land transport	-	-	-	-	-	100%
5.13 Operations- regional land transport	25%	-	-	-	-	75%
5.14 Operations- stock truck effluent disposal sites	25%	-	-	-	-	75%
6.4 Communication, educating and advocating- regional land transport	25%	-	-	-	-	75%
WASTE, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND CONTAMINATED SITES						
2.1 Investigations- general						
2.1a Investigations: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
2.1b Investigations: CHWMS joint implementation programme	50%	-	-	-	-	50%
2.1c Investigations: CHWMS Environment Canterbury's participation	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Planning and consents- planning						
3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 Planning and consents- resource consent processing	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
3.4a Resource consent processing: general	-	-	-	100%	-	-
3.4b Resource consent processing: Environment Court appeals	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4d Discounts to resource consent processing charges	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Monitoring- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.14 Operations- contaminated site (inner Lyttelton Harbour)	-	-	100%	-	-	-
6.1 Communication, educating and advocating- general						
6.1a Communicating, educating and advocating: natural resources	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.1 Regulating- natural resources						
7.1a Resource consents: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.1b Permitted activities and the Resource Management Act: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.1c Prosecuting	100%	-	-	-	-	-
WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND ECOSYSTEMS						
1.1 Strategy- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 Strategy- Canterbury Water Management Strategy	-	100%	-	-	-	-
2.5 Investigations- water resource						

GROUP OF ACTIVITIES Funding category	UNIFORM GENERAL RATE	UNIFORM TARGETED RATE	DIFFERENTIAL TARGETED RATE	FEES AND CHARGES	BORROWING	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
2.5a Water resource investigations (until 30 June 2010) 2.5b Water resource investigations (from 1 July 2010)	100% 100% less charges to holders of consents to take or discharge water	- -	- -	- The percentage of cost assessed as being occasioned by the actions of holders of consents to take or discharge water or the benefit they receive from the work as distinct from the rest of the community	- -	- -
3.1 Planning and consents- planning 3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 Planning and consents- resource consent processing 3.4a Resource consent processing: general 3.4b Resource consent processing: Environment Court appeals 3.4d Discounts to resource consent processing charges	- - 100% 100%	50% - - -	- - - -	- 100% - -	- - - -	50% - - -
4.5 Monitoring- water resource 4.5a Water resource monitoring (until 30 June 2010) 4.5b Water resource monitoring (from 1 July 2010)	100% 100% less charges to holders of consents to take or discharge water	- -	- -	- The percentage of cost assessed as relating to the exercise of resource consents to take water or discharge to water or land, or the benefit from the work that exceeds that of the rest of the community	- -	- -
6.1 Communication, educating and advocating- general 6.1a Communicating, educating and advocating: natural resources 6.1c Communicating, educating and advocating: Canterbury Water Management Strategy	100% -	- 100% to 0%	- -	- 0% to 100%	- -	- -
7.1 Regulating- natural resources 7.1a Resource consents: monitoring and resolving non-compliance 7.1b Permitted activities and the Resource Management Act: monitoring and resolving non-compliance 7.1c Prosecuting	- 100% 100%	- - -	- - -	100% - -	- - -	- - -

See footnotes to funding category tables above for details relating to individual funding categories.

TABLE 2 Summary by activity

ACTIVITY Funding category	UNIFORM GENERAL RATE	UNIFORM TARGETED RATE	DIFFERENTIAL TARGETED RATE	FEES AND CHARGES	BORROWING	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
1. STRATEGY						
1.1 Strategy- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 Strategy- public passenger transport	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
1.3 Strategy- regional land transport	25% or 0%	-	-	-	-	75% or 100%
1.4 Strategy- Canterbury Water Management Strategy	-	100%	-	-	-	-
2. INVESTIGATIONS						
2.1 Investigations- general						
2.1a Investigations: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
2.1b Investigations: CHWMS joint implementation programme	50%	-	-	-	-	50%
2.1c Investigations: CHWMS Environment Canterbury's participation	100%	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Investigations- pests and biodiversity						
2.2a Animal and plant pests	50%	-	50%	-	-	-
2.2b Biodiversity	100%	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Investigations- public passenger transport	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
2.4 Investigations- regional land transport	25%	-	-	-	-	75%
2.5 Investigations- water resource						
2.5a Water resource investigations (until 30 June 2010)	100%	-	-	-	-	-
2.5b Water resource investigations (from 1 July 2010)	100% less charges to holders of consents to take or discharge water	-	-	The percentage of cost assessed as being occasioned by the actions of holders of consents to take or discharge water or the benefit they receive from the work as distinct from the rest of the community	-	-
3. PLANNING AND CONSENTS						
3.1 Planning and consents- planning						
3.1a Planning: general	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.1b Planning: democracy	100% (UAGC)	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Planning and consents- public passenger transport planning	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
3.3 Planning and consents- regional land transport planning	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 Planning and consents- resource consent processing						
3.4a Resource consent processing: general	-	-	-	100%	-	-
3.4b Resource consent processing: Environment Court appeals	100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.4c Authorising fuel-burning equipment	-	-	-	100%	-	-
3.4d Discounts to resource consent processing charges	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4. MONITORING						
4.1 Monitoring- general	100%	-	-	-	-	-

ACTIVITY Funding category	UNIFORM GENERAL RATE	UNIFORM TARGETED RATE	DIFFERENTIAL TARGETED RATE	FEES AND CHARGES	BORROWING	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
4.2 Monitoring- pests and biodiversity						
4.2a Rabbit and plant pests	50%	-	50%	-	-	-
4.2b Wallabies	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.2c Rooks	-	-	100%	-	-	-
4.2d New pests (surveillance pests)	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.2e Biodiversity	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Monitoring- public passenger transport	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
4.4 Monitoring- regional land transport	-	-	-	-	-	100%
4.5 Monitoring- water resource						
4.5a Water resource monitoring (until 30 June 2010)	100%	-	-	-	-	-
4.5b Water resource monitoring (from 1 July 2010)	100% less charges to holders of consents to take or discharge water	-	-	The percentage of cost assessed as relating to the exercise of resource consents to take water or discharge to water or land, or the benefit from the work that exceeds that of the rest of the community	-	-
5. OPERATIONS						
5.1 Operations- Clean Heat Project and energy efficiency incentive programme						
5.1a Full assistance, subsidy, landlord subsidy and for the loan option the interest on borrowings and overall administration cost	-	100%	-	-	-	-
5.1b Capital for the loan option	-	-	-	-	100%	-
5.1c Loan repayments by scheme participants	-	-	100%	-	-	-
5.2 Operations- Civil Defence Emergency Management Group	-	100%	-	-	-	-
5.3 Operations- democratic process						
5.3a Council elections and archives	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.3b The Chatham Islands Council contract	-	-	-	100%	-	-
5.4 Operations- energy efficiency						
5.4a Energy projects	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.4b Capital for the loan option	-	-	-	-	100%	-
5.4c Interest on borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	100%
5.4d Loan repayments by scheme participants	-	-	100%	-	-	-
5.4e Energy Efficiency Incentives programme	-	-	-	67%	-	33%
5.5 Operations- catchment works						
5.5a Comprehensive River Schemes	15%	15%	70%	-	-	-
5.5b Localised River Schemes	5%	20%	75%	-	-	-
5.5c Drainage Schemes	5%	15%	80%	-	-	-
5.5d Lower Waitaki River	20%	20%	20%	-	-	40%
5.5e Upper Waitaki River	50%	-	-	-	-	50%
5.6 Operations- flood event management	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.7 Operations- regional reserves and forestry	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.8 Operations- regional parks						
5.8a Waimakariri River Regional Park	15%	85%	-	-	-	-
5.8b Ashley/Rakahuri River Regional Park	15%	85%	-	-	-	-
5.8c Lake Tekapo Regional Park	60%	40%FTR	-	-	-	-
5.8d Little River Cycleway	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.9 Operations- navigation safety	100%	-	-	-	-	-

ACTIVITY Funding category	UNIFORM GENERAL RATE	UNIFORM TARGETED RATE	DIFFERENTIAL TARGETED RATE	FEES AND CHARGES	BORROWING	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
5.10 Operations- animal and plant pest control						
5.10a Rabbit control operations- pest rating districts	-	-	100%	-	-	-
5.10b Rook control, total and containment plant pest control operations- pest rating districts	-	100%	-	-	-	-
5.10c Biodiversity pest and Biosecurity Act section 100 operations	100%	-	-	-	-	-
5.10d Bovine Tb operations (local share)	25%	75%	-	-	-	-
5.11 Operations- community initiated programmes	25%	-	75% (50% land area 50% land value)	-	-	-
5.12 Operations- public passenger transport						
5.12a Public passenger transport- administration.	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
5.12b Public passenger transport- gross contracts	-	No more than 25% of overall cost or no more than 30% of cost for each service	-	Fares: At least 50% of overall cost, or at least 40% of cost for each service, unless a lower percentage is agreed.	-	No more than 25% of overall cost or no more than 30% of cost for each service
5.12c Public passenger transport- net contracts	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
5.12d Public passenger transport- Super GoldCard subsidy	-	-	-	-	-	100%
5.12e Public passenger transport- Bus shelter claims	-	-	-	-	-	100%
5.12f Total mobility	-	40%	-	-	-	60%
5.13 Operations- regional land transport general	25%	-	-	-	-	75%
5.14 Operations- stock truck effluent disposal	-	-	-	-	-	100%
5.15 Operations- contaminated sites (inner Lyttelton Harbour)	-	-	100%	-	-	-
6. COMMUNICATING, EDUCATING AND ADVOCATING						
6.1 Communicating, educating and advocating- general						
6.1a Communicating, educating and advocating: natural resources	100%	-	-	-	-	-
6.1b Communicating, educating and advocating: democracy	100% (UAGC)	-	-	-	-	-
6.1c Communicating, educating and advocating: Canterbury Water Management Strategy	-	100% to 0%	-	0% to 100%	-	-
6.2 Communicating, educating and advocating- pests and biodiversity						
6.2a Pest advice and education	50%	50%	-	-	-	-
6.2b Pest Management Liaison Committees	100%	-	-	-	-	-
6.2c Biodiversity advice and education	100%	-	-	-	-	-
6.2d Rabbit control co-ordination	50%	50%	-	-	-	-
6.3 Communicating, educating and advocating- public passenger transport	-	50%	-	-	-	50%
6.4 Communicating, educating and advocating- regional land transport	25%	-	-	-	-	75%
7. REGULATING						
7.1 Regulating- natural resources						
7.1a Resource consents: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.1b Permitted activities and the Resource Management Act: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.1c Prosecuting	100%	-	-	-	-	-

ACTIVITY Funding category	UNIFORM GENERAL RATE	UNIFORM TARGETED RATE	DIFFERENTIAL TARGETED RATE	FEES AND CHARGES	BORROWING	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
7.2 Regulating- dam safety						
7.2a Registration and accreditation as a consenting authority in relation to dam safety	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.2b Building consents: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.2c Dam registration and classification	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.2d The Building Act: monitoring and resolving non-compliance	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.2e Prosecuting	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.3 Regulating- navigation safety						
7.3a Swing moorings	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.3b Bylaw enforcement	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.3c Recreational navigation safety	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.3d Commercial navigation safety	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7.4 Regulating- animal and plant pests						
7.4a Rabbits: Mackenzie, Omarama, Kurow pest districts	67%	-	33%	-	-	-
7.4b Rabbits: Kaikoura, Amuri, Waikari pest districts	50%	-	50%	-	-	-
7.4c Rabbits: Other pest districts	25%	-	75%	-	-	-
7.4d Wallabies	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.4e Rooks		100%	-	-	-	-
7.4f Coltsfoot, Entire Marshwort	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.4g African Love Grass, Baccharis, Bur Daisy, Saffron Thistle, White-Edged Nightshade, African Feather Grass	10%	-	90%	-	-	-
7.4h Nassella Tussock	50%	-	50%	-	-	-
7.4i Gorse, Broom, Variegated Thistle	10%	-	90%	-	-	-
7.4j Nodding Thistle, Ragwort	-	-	100%	-	-	-
7.4k Old Man's Beard, Surveillance Plants	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.4l Pest advice and education	50%	-	50%	-	-	-
7.4m Pest Management Liaison Committees	100%	-	-	-	-	-
7.5 Regulating- passenger transport services	-	50%	-	-	-	50%

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Everything is connected

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