

ANNUAL PLAN 2010/11





Our vision

Waitaha

*Te whenua mataora
Kia whakaora te taiao momona
Ma tatou hei whakawehi ai*

Canterbury...

*a living landscape
rich in natural resources
a flourishing environment
that we all respect and enjoy*

Environment Canterbury

Environment Canterbury is the regional council working with the people of Canterbury to manage the region's air, water and land. We are committed to the sustainable management of our environment while promoting the region's economic, social and cultural well-being.

HOW DOES THIS DOCUMENT RELATE TO THE 2009-19 LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN (LTCCP)?

In the second and third year of the LTCCP, Environment Canterbury is required to prepare an annual plan. In the first year of the LTCCP, the LTCCP is itself the annual plan. The annual plan sets out the levels of service and levels of funding relating to the annual plan year and discloses any variations to what is in the LTCCP.

This document is the Annual Plan for 2010/11, year two of the 2009-19 LTCCP.

Additional project information for 2010/11 is available in a companion document "Project levels of service for 2010/11". Copies of this are available on request.

If you want copies of the 2009-19 LTCCP, the 2010/11 Annual Plan or the companion document (or a CD), contact Customer Services on 0800 EC INFO (0800 32 4636); or if you live in Christchurch, on (03) 353 9007. These are also available online at www.ecan.govt.nz.

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Foreword

FROM THE COMMISSIONERS & CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Environment Canterbury's Annual Plan for 2010/11 is the second Annual Plan based on our Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) for 2009-19.

After consultation on the draft version of the plan, Environment Canterbury's commissioners have made decisions on the proposals in the Draft Annual Plan and have made changes in light of the submissions and other developments (see next page).

These changes reflect the need for Environment Canterbury to invest more in water management, because of its critical importance to the region, while keeping the rates increase as low as possible.

We received 438 submissions on our draft annual plan and the commissioners heard verbal submissions from more than 80 representatives or individuals in Christchurch and Timaru over four days. Submissions covered many aspects of the draft plan.

During the consultation process we carefully considered views expressed on our proposed work, and we are confident that our revised work programmes will enable Environment Canterbury to continue to deliver on community outcomes for the region.

Thank you for your interest in our planning process and in helping us to set priorities for the Canterbury region.

Rates for 2010/11

The general rate, common to all Canterbury ratepayers, will decrease by 0.5% compared with 2009/10. The draft plan had proposed a 3.9% increase. Adding the targeted rates for specific communities and programmes, the overall rates rise now proposed is 3.3%, down from nearly 9% in the draft plan.

CHANGES TO GOVERNANCE

On 19 February 2010, Environment Minister Nick Smith and Local Government Minister Rodney Hide released "A report on Investigation of the Performance of Environment Canterbury under the Resource Management Act and Local Government Act", the report of a review group headed by Wyatt Creech. The report was undertaken at the Ministers' request.

At the time the Draft Annual Plan 2010/11 was released for consultation, Ministers had yet to announce a decision on the recommendations in the Creech Report.

However, on March 30, 2010, central government passed the Environment Canterbury (Temporary Commissioners and Improved Water Management) Act 2010. This Act provided for Environment Canterbury's elected councillors to be replaced by seven commissioners as of May 1, 2010.

Commissioners are now in place (see page 117) led by Dame Margaret Bazley. The commissioners have governance responsibilities for all of the regional council's functions, including approving the budget and striking rates. They are subject to the provisions of the Local Government Act, including the same requirements for public consultation, council meetings and transparency in decision-making.



Dr Bryan Jenkins
Chief Executive



Dame Margaret Bazley
Chair of the Commissioners

Results of community consultation

Summary of the key decisions

Consultation on the Draft Annual Plan took place during April this year. Following community consultation, the following decisions were made.

Canterbury Water Management Strategy:

Commissioners agreed to the proposal in the Draft Annual Plan to increase funding of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy by \$3.2 million for 2010/11, including the Immediate Steps freshwater biodiversity protection/restoration programme. The total budget for the strategy is \$4 million.

See page 83 for more detail.

State of the Environment monitoring charges:

A charge on water consent holders will be introduced to recover 30% of the cost of scientific investigation and monitoring work relating to water, as agreed in the 2009-19 LTCCP but deferred until 2010/11. Commissioners adopted the method set out in the draft plan for apportioning this cost across consent holders. This will reduce the general rate by \$2.3 million and recover these costs directly from water consent holders, including hydro-electricity companies.

See page 84 for more detail.

Rating for bovine Tb control – local share proposal:

Commissioners decided to allocate \$230,000 extra funding to the \$500,000 budgeted in the draft plan for the Animal Health Board's Bovine Tb programme. This money will come from the Bovine Tb Reserves fund.

See page 56 for more detail.

Response to submissions on resource consent compliance monitoring charges:

Environment Canterbury has a statutory obligation to monitor compliance with resource consent conditions. A new charging regime was introduced for the 2009/10 year to recover costs of this service and for the first time this involved a fixed administration cost of \$63 per consent as well as a reduced monitoring charge (see page 123). Thirty-seven submissions were received seeking changes to the new regime. These came from two particular categories of consent holders – those related to septic tank systems or to the disposal of stormwater through

soakage pits. The commissioners agreed to maintain the status quo for the 2010/11 year, but also requested that staff continue to explore options for addressing concerns being raised by the two groups of consent holders. In this regard they endorsed the joint approach being taken with the Mackenzie District Council to create a global soakage pit stormwater consent for subdivisions, thereby enabling individual consents to be surrendered.

Other responses to submissions:

In response to submissions, the commissioners also agreed:

- to facilitate a new North Rakaia river rating district.
- to reduce pest rates by using reserves accrued from savings from this year's operations.
- to increase funding for a park ranger for Northern Pegasus Bay (\$10,000) in conjunction with funding from the Waimakariri and Hurunui District Councils.
- to allocate \$20,000 from general rates to Te Korowai o te tai Marokura (Kaikoura Coastal Marine Guardians), as a pilot project in the coastal area.

Changes made by commissioners to reduce the rates in 2010/11:

Metro bus services

Savings in contracts for Metro bus services reduced the budgeted expenditure by close to \$2.3 million. In addition, more than \$1 million has been removed from the council's budget through reductions in some work programmes and projects in the coming financial year.

Clean Heat Project – changes to our levels of service and funding

Environment Canterbury's highly successful Clean Heat Project, once the only way for people in Christchurch to gain a subsidy to convert their polluting open fire or older log burner to clean heat and better insulation, is now one of several providers of home heating assistance in cities like Christchurch. This has been thanks to the funding available from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA), a central Government agency.

As well as having extra players in the market, the net average cost per household for Clean Heat Project conversions has increased, in line with a higher standard of insulation and installation requirements. As a result, commissioners approved a reduction in the projected number of Christchurch households to gain Clean Heat Project assistance in the coming year from 3,450 to 2,400. In turn, the proposed targeted rate, \$4.03 million, will also be reduced by \$430,000.

Other towns in Canterbury will benefit from slightly more household conversions in the coming year. Timaru's household target will increase from 300 to 446, Ashburton's from 200 to 337, Kaiapoi/Rangiora's from 200 to 427.

Changes due to legislation:

As a result of the Environment Canterbury (Temporary Commissioners and Improved Water Management) Act 2010, elections for regional councillors will not occur this year, saving \$125,000.

The budget for funding appeals to the Environment Court has been reduced by \$150,000 because the new legislation means that appeals can only be made to the High Court on points of law.

Accountability:

The draft plan sought submissions on the question of accountability through elected representatives. The Environment Canterbury (Temporary Commissioners and Improved Water Management) Act 2010 superseded the ability of the commissioners to influence or address the issue of accountability through elected representatives, and therefore submissions on this question were not heard.

ABOUT ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY

Environment Canterbury works with the people of Canterbury to manage the region's air, water and land. We are committed to the sustainable management of our environment while promoting the region's economic, social and cultural well-being.

Environment Canterbury was established in 1989 as one of 12 regional councils in New Zealand. It has statutory responsibility for contributing to the following groups of activities:

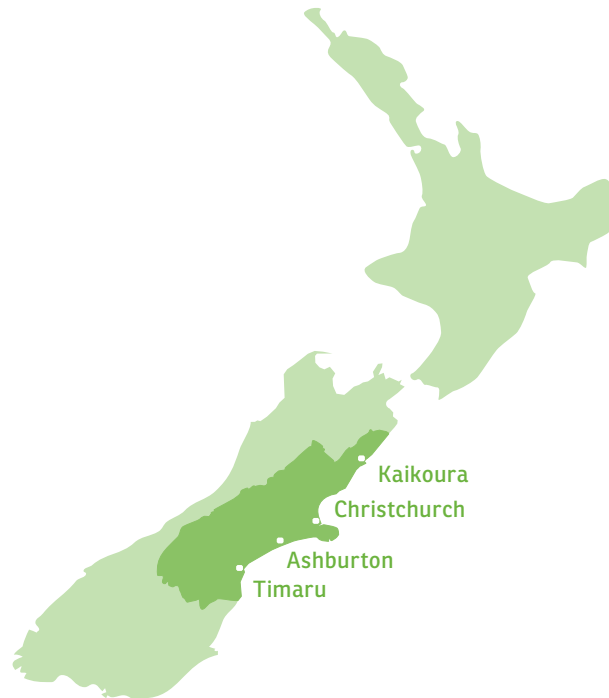
- Air quality
- Coastal environment
- Corporate and democratic process
- Emergency management
- Energy
- Hazards
- Land
- Navigation safety
- Pests and biodiversity
- Public passenger transport
- Regional land transport
- Waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites
- Water quality, quantity and ecosystems.

To deliver on community outcomes Environment Canterbury undertakes the following work:

- Regional strategies – developing integrated approaches to address issues in collaboration with the community
- Investigating and monitoring – undertaking the science and measurement needed as the basis for formulating plans and actions to manage resources
- Planning and consenting – preparing plans and assessing consents to manage the effects of development
- Regulating – monitoring levels of compliance with plans and consent conditions and taking enforcement action to achieve compliance
- Facilitating – working with stakeholders to address resource management issues
- Operating – undertaking works and managing contracts to undertake community-agreed programmes for which regional councils have statutory responsibility.

With 45,239 km² of diverse landscapes, including New Zealand's highest mountain, major lakes and river systems, and some of its most productive farmland, Canterbury is New Zealand's largest region. The population of Canterbury is 552,800 (as of June 2008), of which 368,900 live in Christchurch. This makes Canterbury the most populated region in the South Island and the second most populated in New Zealand.

CANTERBURY REGION



MĀORI & ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY

The Local Government Act provides principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes. This is to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes.

These principles and requirements are outlined as follows:

- Opportunities for Māori – a local authority should provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to its decision-making processes.
- Local authority decision-making – where, in the course of the decision-making process, a significant decision relates to land or a body of water, the local authority must take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, wāhi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga.
- Contributions to decision-making processes – a local authority must establish processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority and also to consider ways to foster the development of Māori capacity.
- Consultation with Māori – a local authority must ensure that it has in place processes for consulting with Māori which are in accordance with the principles of consultation as set out in section 82 of the Local Government Act.
- Working with Māori – to further community outcomes.
- Development of Māori capacity – to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority.

Environment Canterbury has a number of processes underway to give effect to these obligations.

TANGATA WHENUA & ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY

While the Local Government Act sets out provisions relating to all Māori, it is recognised that within the Canterbury region, Ngāi Tahu are the tangata whenua. They have a special status in terms of Environment Canterbury's resource management activities, and are not just another interest group.

In addition to the Local Government Act obligations, the Resource Management Act 1991 gives regional councils specific obligations regarding kaitiakitanga, the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and the relationship between Māori and their culture and their traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga.

To give effect to the obligations under the Local Government Act and the related obligations under the Resource Management Act, Environment Canterbury must continue to develop its relationships with the 10 rūnanga in Canterbury and with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. This is essential for achieving the sustainable management of the natural resources within the Canterbury region.

Strategic Planning Documents

The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement and the Proposed Canterbury Natural Resources Regional Plan Chapter 2 are two key strategic planning documents that tangata whenua have made a significant contribution to in terms of specifying matters of resource management significance to tangata whenua. These contributions have helped frame Environment Canterbury's policy responses for addressing these resource management matters.

Iwi Management Plans

Iwi management plans are a statement of tangata whenua values and policies in regard to natural resources and environmental management. Iwi management plans are a means for tangata whenua to carry out their role as kaitiaki and exercise rangatiratanga over their ancestral lands and taonga.

Environment Canterbury makes some funding available to assist with the development of iwi management plans. Environment Canterbury, when preparing regional plans, must take into account any iwi management plans approved by an iwi authority, i.e. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. Reference to iwi management plans assists in the understanding

and recognition of tangata whenua perspectives. Examples of iwi management plans include Te Taumutu Natural Resources Management Plan, Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura Environmental Management Plan (Te Pōhā o Tohu Raumati) and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Fresh Water Policy document.

Iwi Liaison

Environment Canterbury has maintained an Iwi Liaison Unit since 1992. Key tasks of the unit include:

- To assist with maintaining good/effective working relationships with Papatipu Rūnanga and with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.
- To work with project teams at all stages of plan and strategy preparation processes to ensure the necessary consultation and consideration of Ngāi Tahu issues.
- To review all Environment Canterbury projects requiring consultation as these arise and to advise on, and where appropriate, facilitate an appropriate consultation process.
- To work with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Papatipu Rūnanga and with Environment Canterbury, to ensure matters of resource management significance to Te Rūnanga and/or Papatipu Rūnanga are appropriately identified and considered in Environment Canterbury's planning and resource consent processes.

Building Capacity

Environment Canterbury will work with Māori in Canterbury, including Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, the 10 Papatipu Rūnanga, Te Puni Kokiri and others to investigate and to seek agreement on the steps as to how Environment Canterbury may foster development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of Environment Canterbury. Related to this process is the need for Environment Canterbury to gain a clear understanding through hui and ongoing relationships of Māori expectations and to agree and commit to practicable steps to building Māori capacity. More formal arrangements, such as memoranda of understanding and consultative processes under the Local Government Act, will also need to be agreed.

Providing Information

Environment Canterbury recognises that it is important that there is relevant information provided to Māori to underpin processes to assist Māori to effectively contribute to the decision-making processes of

Environment Canterbury. Environment Canterbury is assisting with the development of a database of sites of significance. Environment Canterbury, where practicable, will make available resources such as maps and GIS services.

Support

Environment Canterbury will consider on a case-by-case basis:

- Resourcing environmental and cultural projects between tangata whenua and Environment Canterbury that will provide mutual benefit.
- Resourcing Māori attendance at hui that are of mutual benefit.
- Providing Māori representatives with opportunities to attend Environment Canterbury and/or other resource management training programmes.

Education & Promotion

Environment Canterbury recognises the need to have and to resource education programmes for elected representatives and staff to provide for the development of Māoritanga and Tikanga Māori and gain an appreciation of the needs and expectations of Māori in relation to the Local Government Act and the Resource Management Act.

Consultation

Environment Canterbury will maintain, and, where necessary, improve existing consultation processes related to resource management and local government issues. As noted in Building Capacity, above, there is the need for Environment Canterbury to gain a clear understanding through hui and ongoing relationships of Māori expectations in this area.

TE TANGATA WHENUA ME ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY

Ahakoia kei roto i te “Local Government Act” ngā tikanga mō ngā iwi Māori katoa, kei te mōhiotia ake ko Ngāi Tahu te tangata whenua o tēnei rohe. Kei a rātou te mana whenua mō ngā mahi katoa a Environment Canterbury, ā, ehara rātou i tētahi anō rōpū. He take whakahirahira ēnei mahi ki ngā hiahia o te tangata whenua, inā hoki ki ngā take e pā ana ki te whenua, me te wai. Āpiti atu ki te “Local Government Act” me te “Resource Management Act 1991” ka herea tino tūturu nei ngā Kāwanatanga-ā-Rohe ki tēnei mea te kaitiakitanga, me te Tiriti o Waitangi. Ka honoa anō hoki ngā Kāwanatanga-ā-Rohe ki tā te Māori titiro ki ā rātou ake tikanga, me ā rātou ake whakapapa e pā ana ki ā rātou papatipu, ā rātou wai, ā rātou nohonga, ā rātou wāhi tapu me ērā atu taonga. Kia tutuki pai ai ā rātou herenga ki te Local Government Act me te Resource Management Act me kaha tonu a Environment Canterbury ki te whakapiri atu ki ngā rūnanga tekau o Waitaha, ā, ki te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu hoki. He tino take tēnei kia oti pai hoki te tiaki i te taiao o Waitaha.

Ngā Pukapuka Whakatakoto Kaupapa

Ko te Canterbury Regional Policy Statement me te Proposed Canterbury Natural Resources Regional Plan, Wāhanga Tuarua, koianei ngā tino tuhiuhi whakatakoto kaupapa e rua kua tirohia e te tangata whenua, ā, nā rātou i wehewehe ngā take whakahirahira mō rātou ake. Nā ēnei tirohanga ka oti ai te kaupapa o Environment Canterbury mō ngā mahi tiaki i te taiao i roto i tēnei rohe.

Ngā Kaupapa Whakahaere Iwi

He kaupapa ēnei kāre i raro i te mana o tētahi atu ture, nā te tangata whenua tonu i whakarite. Ia tau he pūtea tā Environment Canterbury hei tautoko i tēnei mahi. I a rātou e whakatika ana i ā rātou kaupapa-ā-rohe ka hāngai tika a Environment Canterbury ki ngā kaupapa taiao kua whakatinanatia e te iwi rūnanga, ara, te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. Mā ēnei kaupapa taiao ka mōhio ai ki tā te Māori titiro. Ko ētahi o ēnei kaupapa taiao: ko te Taumutu Natural Resources Management Plan, me te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Fresh Water Policy Statement.

Takawaenga Iwi

He Rōpū Takawaenga Iwi tā Environment Canterbury, mai te tau 1992. Ko ngā mahi o tēnei Wāhanga he: tautoko i te whakawhanaungatanga ki ngā Papatipu Rūnanga, me Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu mahi tahi me ngā

kaimahi o Environment Canterbury kia tika ai ā rātou whakawhirihiri i ngā hiahia, me ngā wawata, o Ngāi Tahu i ngā wakatoa. titiro i ngā mahi whakawhitihiti whakaaro katoa o Environment Canterbury, ā, ki te raru mā tēnei Wāhanga o Environment Canterbury e whakahaere i tētahi hui hei whakatika mahi tahi me te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu me ngā Papatipu Rūnanga, me Environment Canterbury, kia uru atu ngā hiahia me ngā wawata o Te Rūnanga me ngā Papatipu Rūnanga ki ngā kaupapa katoa o Environment Canterbury

He Whakatūranga

Kei te mahia e Environment Canterbury me te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, me ngā Papatipu Rūnanga tekau i tētahi whakatūranga kia rangatira ai te whanaungatanga e kimihia nei.

Te Whakapakari Raukaha

Ā whai ake nei ka mahi tahi a Environment Canterbury me ngā Māori katoa o Waitaha (a te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, ngā Papatipu Rūnanga tekau, Te Puni Kōkiri, me ētahi atu) kia whakapakari ake ngā Māori o tēnei rohe ki te kuhu atu ki ngā mahi whakataunga o Environment Canterbury. Āpiti atu ki tēnei ko te hiahia kia mārama pai a Environment Canterbury ki ngā wawata o te Māori, ā, kia mau ki te kaupapa hei whakapakari i ngā Māori o tēnei rohe. Ko ētahi atu kaupapa whai mana, pērā i te whakaturānga me te hui whakawhitihiti whakaaro i raro i te Local Government Act, mā te wā ka whakaritea.

Te Hoatu Panui

Kei te mōhio rawa atu a Environment Canterbury kia tika tonu ngā pānui e hoatu ana e rātou ki ngā Māori o tēnei rohe kia oti pai hoki tā rātou kaha ki te uru atu ki ngā mahi whakataunga o Environment Canterbury. Kei te tautoko a Environment Canterbury i te hanga o tētahi putunga kōrero mō ngā nohonga (o Ngāi Tahu), ā, mā rātou anō e hoatu pūtea pēnei i te mapi me te GIS mēnā ka tika.

He Tautoko

Ia wā, ia wā, mā Environment Canterbury e whakatau mēnā: ka hoatu pūtea rātou mō ngā mahi taiao, me ngā mahi-ā- iwi, e mahi tahi nei rātou me te tangata whenua hei painga mō raūa tahi ka hoatu pūtea kia taea ai ngā Māori o tēnei rohe ki te haere ki ngā hui e painga nei mō raūa

tahi mā Environment Canterbury ka taea pea ētahi Māori o tēnei rohe ki te haere ki ētahi whakaakoranga o Environment Canterbury, o ētahi atu rānei.

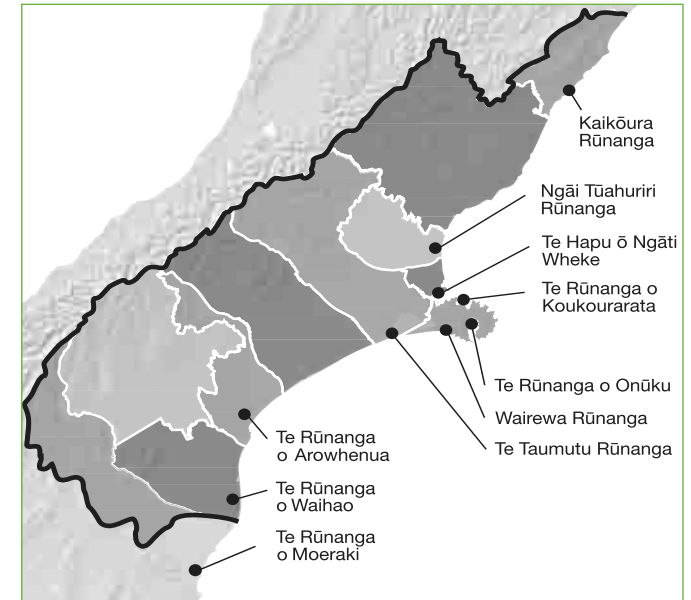
Wanangā

Kei te matatau a Environment Canterbury kia mōhio ā rātou mangāi me ā rātou kaimahi ki ngā tikanga o te Māori, kia mōhio ai me pēhea ngā Māori o tēnei rohe e rata atu ki te Local Government Act me te Resource Management Act.

Whakawhitihiti Whakaaro

Mā Environment Canterbury tonu e whakaū, e whakawhānui rānei, ā rātou mahi whakawhitihiti whakaaro e pā ana ki te taiao me ērā atu mahi Kāwanatanga-Rohe. Ina kua kōrerotia i mua tata ake nei, kia tūturu pai a Environment Canterbury ki ngā wawata o ngā Māori o tēnei rohe, ā, mā te hui me te whakawhanaungatanga ka taea ai.

MARAE LOCATIONS OF PAPATIPU RŪNANGA



COMMUNITY OUTCOMES



Community outcomes are the combined aspirations of people in Canterbury for their long-term social, cultural, environmental & economic well-being. Many organisations & groups in Canterbury, along with Environment Canterbury, contribute to their achievement.

Our contribution to community outcomes

In 2004 we asked the people of Canterbury to help us define community outcomes. We undertook telephone interviews across the region with 1900 people aged 15 years and over, and also ran focus groups to refine our information. The interviews gave us so much data that we are confident that our community outcomes are robust; our margin of error is 2.2%.

Community outcomes are due to be reviewed for the 2012-22 Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP).

Appendix 5 shows each of the community outcomes, how community outcomes are measured, and how we and other organisations contribute to them. This information is taken from the 2006-16 LTCCP. Each community outcome is aligned to one of four well-beings – economic, social, environmental and cultural.

The four well-beings

Community outcomes are aligned to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being.



SOCIAL

'Living the good life in Canterbury'

Those factors that enable individuals, their families, hapu and communities to set goals and achieve them – such as education, health, the strength of community networks, financial and personal security, rights and freedoms and levels of equity.



ECONOMIC

'Prospering in Canterbury'

Those factors relating to the capacity of the economy to generate the employment and wealth necessary to provide many of the prerequisites for social well-being, such as health services.



ENVIRONMENTAL

'Caring for Canterbury'

Those factors that relate ultimately to the capacity of the natural environment to support, in a sustainable way, the activities that constitute community life.



CULTURAL

'Vibrant, exciting Canterbury'

Those factors that encompass the shared beliefs, values, customs, behaviours and identities reflected through language, stories, experiences, visual and performing arts, ceremonies and heritage.