

# AGENDA

**Council**  
**Tuesday 11 December 2018 at 10.30am**

## Northland Regional Council Agenda

Meeting to be held in the Council Chamber  
36 Water Street, Whangārei  
on Tuesday 11 December 2018, commencing at 10.30am

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

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- 8.3** Human Resources Report
- 8.4** Waipapa Property Investment
- 8.5** Aquaculture - Provincial Growth Fund

<p><b>ACC</b> - Accident Compensation Corporation</p> <p><b>AHB</b> - Animal Health Board</p> <p><b>ALGIM</b> - Association of Local Government Information Management</p> <p><b>AMA</b> - Aquaculture Management Area</p> <p><b>AMP</b> - Asset Management Plan/Activity Management Plan</p> <p><b>BOI</b> - Bay of Islands</p> <p><b>BOPRC</b> - Bay of Plenty Regional Council</p> <p><b>CAPEX</b> - Capital Expenditure (budget to purchase assets)</p> <p><b>CBEC</b> - Community, Business and Environment Centre</p> <p><b>CDEM</b> - Civil Defence Emergency Management</p> <p><b>CEG</b> - Co-ordinating Executive Group – Northland Civil Defence management team</p> <p><b>CEO</b> - Chief Executive Officer</p> <p><b>CIMS</b> - Co-ordinated Incident Management System (emergency management structure)</p> <p><b>CMA</b> - Coastal Marine Area</p> <p><b>CPCA</b> - Community Pest Control Areas</p> <p><b>CRI</b> - Crown Research Institute</p> <p><b>DHB</b> - District Health Board</p> <p><b>DOC</b> - Department of Conservation</p> <p><b>DOL</b> - Department of Labour</p> <p><b>DPMC</b> - Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet</p> <p><b>ECA</b> - Environmental Curriculum Award</p> <p><b>ECAN</b> - Environment Canterbury</p> <p><b>EE</b> - Environmental Education</p> <p><b>EECA</b> - Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority</p> <p><b>EEZ</b> - Exclusive Economic Zone</p> <p><b>EF</b> - Environment Fund</p> <p><b>EMA</b> - Employers and Manufacturers Association</p> <p><b>EMC</b> - Environmental Management Committee</p> <p><b>EOC</b> - Emergency Operations Centre</p> <p><b>EPA</b> - Environmental Protection Authority</p> <p><b>FDE</b> - Farm Dairy Effluent</p> <p><b>FNDC</b> - Far North District Council</p> <p><b>FNHL</b> - Far North Holdings Limited</p> <p><b>FPP</b> - First Past the Post – voting system for NRC elections</p> <p><b>GE</b> - Genetic Engineering</p> <p><b>GIS</b> - Geographic Information System</p> <p><b>GMO</b> - Genetically Modified Organism</p> <p><b>HSNO</b> - Hazardous Substances &amp; New Organisms Act</p> <p><b>HBRC</b> - Hawke's Bay Regional Council</p> <p><b>HEMP</b> - Hapū Environmental Management Plan</p> <p><b>Horizons</b> - Brand name of Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council</p> <p><b>HR</b> - Human Resources</p> <p><b>HSWA</b> - Health and Safety at Work Act 2015</p> <p><b>IEMP</b> - Iwi Environmental Management Plan</p> <p><b>IPPC</b> - Invited Private Plan Change: a process to allow Aquaculture Management Areas to be established</p> <p><b>IRIS</b> - Integrated Regional Information System</p> <p><b>KDC</b> - Kaipara District Council</p> <p><b>KPI</b> - Key Performance Indicator</p> <p><b>LATE</b> - Local Authority Trading Enterprise</p> <p><b>LGA</b> - Local Government Act 2002</p> <p><b>LGNZ</b> - Local Government New Zealand</p> <p><b>LGOIMA</b> - Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987</p> <p><b>LGOL</b> - Local Government Online</p> <p><b>LTP</b> - Long Term Plan</p> <p><b>LTFS</b> - Long Term Financial Strategy</p> <p><b>MCDEM</b> - Ministry of Civil Defence &amp; Emergency Mgmt</p> <p><b>MFE</b> - Ministry for the Environment</p> <p><b>MHWS</b> - Mean High Water Springs</p> <p><b>MMH</b> - Marsden Maritime Holdings Limited</p> <p><b>MNZ</b> - Maritime New Zealand</p> <p><b>MOH</b> - Ministry of Health</p>	<p><b>MOT</b> - Ministry of Transport</p> <p><b>MPI</b> - Ministry for Primary Industries</p> <p><b>MSD</b> - Ministry of Social Development</p> <p><b>NCMC</b> - National Crisis Management Centre</p> <p><b>NES</b> - National Environmental Standards</p> <p><b>NDHB</b> - Northland District Health Board</p> <p><b>NZRC</b> - New Zealand Refining Company (Marsden Point)</p> <p><b>NGO</b> - Non-Governmental Organisation</p> <p><b>NIF</b> - Northland Intersectoral Forum</p> <p><b>NIWA</b> - National Institute of Water and Atmosphere</p> <p><b>NORTEG</b> - Northland Technical Advisory Group</p> <p><b>NZCPS</b> - New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement</p> <p><b>NZTA</b> - New Zealand Transport Agency</p> <p><b>NZQA</b> - New Zealand Qualifications Authority</p> <p><b>NZWWA</b> - New Zealand Water and Wastes Association</p> <p><b>OFI</b> - Opportunity for Improvement</p> <p><b>ORC</b> - Otago Regional Council</p> <p><b>OSH</b> - Occupational Safety &amp; Health (now Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment)</p> <p><b>PCBU</b> - Person Conducting Business or Undertaking</p> <p><b>PDF</b> - Portable Document Format</p> <p><b>PPE</b> - Personal Protective Equipment</p> <p><b>RAP</b> - Response Action Plan</p> <p><b>RAQP</b> - Regional Air Quality Plan</p> <p><b>RCP</b> - Regional Coastal Plan</p> <p><b>RFI</b> - Request for Information</p> <p><b>RFP</b> - Request for Proposal</p> <p><b>RTC</b> - Regional Transport Committee</p> <p><b>RLTS</b> - Regional Land Transport Strategy</p> <p><b>RMA</b> - Resource Management Act 1991</p> <p><b>RMG</b> - Resource Managers Group (Regional Councils)</p> <p><b>RMZ</b> - Riparian Management Zone</p> <p><b>ROI</b> - Return on Investment</p> <p><b>RPMS</b> - Regional Pest Management Strategy</p> <p><b>RPS</b> - Regional Policy Statement</p> <p><b>RSG</b> - Regional Sector Group</p> <p><b>RTO</b> - Regional Tourism Organisation</p> <p><b>RWASP</b> - Regional Water and Soil Plan</p> <p><b>SIPO</b> - Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives</p> <p><b>SITREP</b> - Situation Report</p> <p><b>SMF</b> - Sustainable Management Fund</p> <p><b>SOE</b> - State of Environment (or) State Owned Enterprise</p> <p><b>SOLGM</b> - Society of Local Government Managers</p> <p><b>SPARC</b> - Sport &amp; Recreation New Zealand</p> <p><b>SRC</b> - Southland Regional Council (Environment Southland)</p> <p><b>STV</b> - Single Transferable Vote</p> <p><b>SWAG</b> - Surface Water Allocation Group</p> <p><b>SWPA</b> - Sustainable Water Programme of Action</p> <p><b>TA</b> - Territorial Authority: City &amp; District Councils</p> <p><b>TAG</b> - Technical Advisory Group</p> <p><b>Tier 1</b> - Site level plan or response for an oil spill</p> <p><b>Tier 2</b> - Regional level plan or response to an oil spill</p> <p><b>Tier 3</b> - National level plan or response to an oil spill</p> <p><b>TLA</b> - Territorial Local Authority – City &amp; District Councils</p> <p><b>TMP</b> - Treasury Management Plan</p> <p><b>TOR</b> - Terms of Reference</p> <p><b>TPK</b> - Te Puni Kōkiri (Ministry of Maori Development)</p> <p><b>TRAION</b> - Te Rūnanga a Iwi o Ngāpuhi</p> <p><b>TRC</b> - Taranaki Regional Council</p> <p><b>TROTR</b> - Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa</p> <p><b>TUANZ</b> - Telecommunications Users Association of NZ</p> <p><b>WCRC</b> - West Coast Regional Council</p> <p><b>WDC</b> - Whangarei District Council</p> <p><b>WHHIF</b> - Whangarei Harbour Health Improvement Fund</p> <p><b>WRC</b> - Waikato Regional Council</p> <p><b>WSMP</b> - Workplace Safety Management Practices</p> <p><b>WWTP</b> - Wastewater Treatment Plant</p>
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**TITLE:** Health and Safety Report for November 2018

**ID:** A1133755

**From:** Tracey Warboys, Health and Safety Specialist

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### Executive summary

This report provides an update from the Health and Safety Specialist for the month of November.

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### Recommendation

That the report 'Health and Safety Report for November 2018' by Tracey Warboys, Health and Safety Specialist and dated 28 November 2018, be received.

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### Background

Reports on council's health and safety activities for the month of November 2018 – 13 reports.

#### Summary of events (only items of note documented)

- Garmin activation during multi agency field event. Reviewing procedures and providing additional training.
- Three vehicle incidents – no injury. Two events required staff to take evasive action with on-coming traffic. Matter is being referred to ELT to consider action to improve staff safety on the road.

#### Legislation

- No changes notified.

#### Policy and documentation review

- Guideline document being developed to support the Personal Protective Equipment policy.
- Health and Safety strategy remains WIP.

#### Health monitoring

Programme almost complete, wash up continuing. No adverse results received to date.

#### Audits and inspections

- Northland Forestry audit complete, minor recommendations with no non-conformance.
- Aerial spraying of Mt Tiger stopped until comprehensive documentation received and reviewed.
- Minor housekeeping with ARCO, otherwise no issues.
- No issues with the pre-inspection of the Kensington development.

#### Other

- Year in Review presented to ELT.

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### Attachments

Nil

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**Authorised by Group Manager**

**Name:** Dave Tams  
**Title:** Group Manager, Corporate Excellence  
**Date:** 03 December 2018

**TITLE:** Confirmation of Minutes - 20 November 2018

**ID:** A1132228

**From:** Chris Taylor, Governance Support Manager

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### Recommendation

That the minutes of the council meeting held on 20 November 2018 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

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### Attachments

Attachment 1: Council minutes - 20 November 2018 [↓](#)

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### Authorised by Group Manager

**Name:** Chris Taylor

**Title:** Governance Support Manager

**Date:** 05 December 2018

## Northland Regional Council Minutes

Meeting held in the Council Chamber  
36 Water Street, Whangārei  
on Tuesday 20 November 2018, commencing at 10.30am

### Present:

Chairman, Bill Shepherd  
Deputy Chairman, David Sinclair  
Councillors:  
John Bain  
Justin Blaikie  
Paul Dimery  
Mike Finlayson  
Rick Stolwerk  
Joce Yeoman

### In Attendance:

#### Full Meeting

Independent Financial Advisor  
Chief Executive Officer  
GM - Environmental Services  
Finance Manager  
Financial Accountant  
Economic Policy Advisor  
Governance Support Manager

#### Part Meeting

GM - Regulatory Services  
GM - Corporate Excellence  
GM - Strategy, Governance and Engagement  
Transport Manager  
Transport Strategic Planning Officer

The Chair declared the meeting open at 10.30am.

### Apologies (Item 1.0)

#### Moved (Bain/Yeoman)

That the apologies from Councillor Smart for non-attendance be received.

Carried

### Declarations of Conflicts of Interest (Item 2.0)

It was advised that councillors should make declarations item-by-item as the meeting progressed.

## **1. Health and Safety (Item 3.0)**

**ID: A1126260**

**Report from Tracey Warboys, Health and Safety Specialist**

**Moved (Blaikie/Finlayson)**

That the report 'Health and Safety' by Tracey Warboys, Health and Safety Specialist and dated 6 November 2018, be received.

**Carried**

## **2. Confirmation of Minutes - 23 October 2018 (Item 4.1)**

**ID: A1126037**

**Report from Chris Taylor, Governance Support Manager**

**Moved (Dimery/Yeoman)**

That the minutes of the council meeting held on 23 October 2018 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

**Carried**

## **3. Receipt of Action Sheet (Item 4.2)**

**ID: A1126398**

**Report from Chris Taylor, Governance Support Manager**

**Moved (Sinclair/Stolwerk)**

That the action sheet be received.

**Carried**

*Secretarial Note: A correction was noted to completed Action 4661; a letter was sent complimenting Northland Inc. Limited on the **three** awards it had received.*

## **4. Council Working Group Updates (Item 4.3)**

**ID: A1122863**

**Report from Nola Sooner, Land and Rivers Team Administrator/PA**

**Moved (Sinclair/Yeoman)**

That the report 'Council Working Group Updates' be received.

**Carried**

## **5. Financial Report to 31 October 2018 (Item 5.1)**

**ID: A1126465**

**Report from Vincent McColl, Financial Accountant**

**Moved (Sinclair/Bain)**

That the report 'Financial Report to 31 October 2018' by Vincent McColl, Financial Accountant and dated 7 November 2018, be received.

**Carried**

*Secretarial Note: The Independent Financial Advisor provided commentary on council's current financial position and the changing markets.*

## **6. Kawakawa Hundertwasser Park Centre - Request to Vary a Condition of Funding (Item 6.1)**

**ID: A1122881**

**Report from Darryl Jones, Economist and Jon Trewin, Economic Policy Advisor**

**Moved (Yeoman/Blaikie)**

1. That the report 'Kawakawa Hundertwasser Park Centre - Request to Vary a Condition of Funding' by Darryl Jones, Economist and Jon Trewin, Economic Policy Advisor and dated 9 November 2018, be received.
2. That council declines the request by Kawakawa Hundertwasser Park Charitable Trust and Far North Holdings Limited to amend condition (f) to limit any payback period to ten years.

**Carried**

**It was further moved (Yeoman/Shepherd)**

3. That council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate an amendment to condition (f):
  - a) Whereby the interpretive centre/gallery and the commercial components of the Kawakawa Hundertwasser Park Centre are split onto separate freehold titles; and
  - b) That a formal commitment is received from Far North Holdings Limited that the interpretive centre/gallery be held in perpetuity by a public body (e.g. FNDC or FNHL) for the benefit of the Kawakawa community.
4. That existing condition (f) (Kawakawa Hundertwasser Park Centre – Property and Funding Contributions, Resolution 6, 18 July 2017) remain in place over the entire Kawakawa Hundertwasser Park Centre until such time as the Chief Executive Officer has satisfied Resolution 3 above, after which the existing condition (f) becomes null and void.

**Carried**

## **7. Improving Māori Participation in Resource Consent Processes: Advice from Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (Item 6.2)**

**ID: A1126276**

**Report from Rachel Ropiha, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori and Stuart Savill, Consents Manager**

**Moved (Stolwerk/Dimery)**

1. That the report 'Improving Māori Participation in Resource Consent Processes: Advice from Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party' by Rachel Ropiha, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori and Stuart Savill, Consents Manager and dated 6 November 2018, be received.

2. That council staff work with the Māori Technical Advisory Group to develop Options 1 through to 5; as detailed in Item 6.2 'Streamlining resource consent processes: Advice from Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party' of the 20 November 2018 council meeting agenda.

**Carried**

## **8. Mana Whakahono ā Rohe: Advice from Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (Item 6.3)**

**ID: A1126302**

**Report from Rachel Ropiha, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori**

**Moved (Finlayson/Dimery)**

1. That the report 'Mana Whakahono ā Rohe: Advice from Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party' by Rachel Ropiha, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori and dated 7 November 2018, be received.

**Carried**

**Moved (Blaikie/Finlayson)**

2. That council approve the Māori Technical Advisory Group to further develop and refine a single hapū based Mana Whakahono ā Rohe (for multiparty hapū to join).
3. That a process/criterion for joining also be developed.

**Carried**

*Secretarial Note: Councillors Blaikie, Shepherd, Sinclair and Stolwerk voted in support of the motion and Councillors Dimery, Finlayson and Yeoman voted against. Councillor Bain abstained.*

## **9. Chair's Report to Council (Item 7.1)**

**ID: A1125693**

**Report from Bill Shepherd, Chairman**

**Moved (Shepherd/Sinclair)**

That the report 'Chair's Report to Council' by Bill Shepherd, Chairman and dated 5 November 2018, be received.

**Carried**

## **10. Chief Executive's Report to Council (Item 7.2)**

**ID: A1124671**

**Report from Malcolm Nicolson, Chief Executive Officer**

**Moved (Shepherd/Sinclair)**

That the report 'Chief Executive's Report to Council' by Malcolm Nicolson, Chief Executive Officer and dated 20 November 2018, be received.

**Carried**

*Secretarial Note: Appreciation was extended to the Chief Executive, and staff, for the improvements to the readability and display of information within the Chief Executive's Report.*

## **11. Receipt of Committee Minutes (Item 8.0)**

**ID: A1125535**

**Report from Chris Taylor, Governance Support Manager**

**Moved (Bain/Blaikie)**

That the unconfirmed minutes of the:

- Investment Subcommittee - 24 October 2018  
be received.

**Carried**

## **Business with Public Excluded (Item 9.0)**

**Moved (Shepherd/Sinclair)**

1. That the public be excluded from the proceedings of this meeting to consider confidential matters.
2. That the general subject of the matters to be considered whilst the public is excluded, the reasons for passing this resolution in relation to this matter, and the specific grounds under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution, are as follows:

Item No.	Item Issue	Reasons/Grounds
9.1	Confirmation of Confidential Minutes - 23 October 2018	The public conduct of the proceedings would be likely to result in disclosure of information, as stated in the open section of the meeting -.
9.2	Receipt of Confidential Committee Minutes	The public conduct of the proceedings would be likely to result in disclosure of information, as stated in the open section of the meeting -.
9.3	Human Resources Report	The public conduct of the proceedings would be likely to result in disclosure of information, the withholding of which is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons s7(2)(a).
9.4	Trial Mid-North Bus Service - Proposed Changes to Service	The public conduct of the proceedings would be likely to result in disclosure of information, the withholding of which is necessary to enable council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities s7(2)(h).

3. That the Independent Financial Advisor be permitted to stay during business with the public excluded.

**Carried**

## **Open Meeting**

**Moved (Shepherd/Sinclair)**

That the council resumes in open meeting.

**Carried**



## **12. Confirmation of Minutes in Open Meeting: Trial Mid-North Bus Service - Proposed Changes to Service**

### **Moved (Bain/Dimery)**

That the minutes pertaining to confidential item 9.4 'Trial Mid North Bus Service – Proposed Changes to Service' be confirmed in open meeting.

**Carried**

## **13. Trial Mid-North Bus Service - Proposed Changes to Service (Item 9.4)**

**ID: A1123450**

**Report from Chris Powell, Transport Manager**

### **Moved (Bain/Blaikie)**

1. That the report 'Trial Mid-North Bus Service - Proposed Changes to Service' by Chris Powell, Transport Manager and dated 30 October 2018, be received.

**Carried**

### **It was further moved (Blaikie/Bain)**

2. That the Mid-North Link worker, weekend and public holiday services be withdrawn.

**Carried**

### **It was further moved (Bain/Blaikie)**

3. That Mid-North Link operate shopper services only on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

**Carried**

### **It was further moved (Blaikie/Yeoman)**

4. That Mid-North Link and Hokianga Link be integrated in order to offer a fully interlinked service where feasible.

**Carried**

### **It was further moved (Bain/Dimery)**

5. That on receipt of approval from the New Zealand Transport Agency, the Northland Regional Council undertake a direct appointment with Clark Coachline trading as Kaikohe Bus Company and Hokianga Express Charters to continue operating the approved contracted services.

**Carried**

*Secretarial Note: Staff to report back to council on the revised Mid North Bus Service following the Summer period (November 2018 – January 2019) and the following quarter (February – April 2019).*

## **Conclusion**

The meeting concluded at 11.44am.

**TITLE:**        **Receipt of Action Sheet**

**ID:**            A1132749

**From:**        Chris Taylor, Governance Support Manager

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### **Executive summary**

The purpose of this report is to enable the meeting to receive the current action sheet.

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### **Recommendation**

That the action sheet be received.

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### **Attachments**

Attachment 1: Council Action Sheet - December 2018 [↓](#)

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### **Authorised by Group Manager**

**Name:**        Chris Taylor

**Title:**         Governance Support Manager

**Date:**         04 December 2018

**Outstanding Actions (as at 26 November 2018)**

Id	Meeting	Target Date	Description	Request Details	Most Recent Comment
4641	Council 18/09/2018	31/12/18	Reforecasting of budgets	That the Audit Working Party undertake a 'reforecasting exercise' to discuss best practise when there are changes to budgeted costs and revenue.	Target date – by the end of the calendar year.
4655	Council 23/10/2018	1/02/19	Field trip	That consideration be given to a councillor field trip to look at dune lakes projects and initiatives for Waioara Freshwater Improvements.	It has been advised there would not be a great deal to see on a field trip and it would require significant travel. As an alternative, it is suggested councillors have a 'virtual' field trip in the office (in the New Year) to present some imagery/video of this work.
4659	Council 23/10/2018	31/12/18	Financial Reporting	That a council workshop be held to explain the use of the new interactive financial tool (following consideration by the Executive Leadership Team).	Date yet to be confirmed.
4678	Council 20/11/2018	1/03/19	Revised Mid North Bus Service	Staff to report back to council on the revised Mid North Bus Service following the Summer period (November 2018 - January 2019) and the following quarter (February 2019 - April 2019).	

**Actions completed in the last month**

<b>Id</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Date Completed</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Request Details</b>	<b>Most Recent Comment</b>
4553	Council 21/08/2018	26/11/18	Investment and Growth Reserve: Changes to the Criteria and Procedures for the Allocation of Funding	That the Investment and Growth Reserve criteria and procedures for allocating funding to be discussed at the 12 September 2018 NINC workshop.	COMPLETE. IGR procedures for allocating funding (specifically the allocation of Project Development funding by Northland Inc board) and an update on projects funded through this category were discussed at council workshop on 21 November 2018.
4649	Council 18/09/2018	26/11/18	Mid North Bus Service review	That a council workshop be held at such time the review of the Mid North Bus is complete.	COMPLETE. Council made a formal decision on the revised Mid North bus service at the November council meeting.

**TITLE:** Working Party Updates and Chairpersons' Briefings

**ID:** A1135043

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### Recommendation

That the report 'Working Party Updates and Chairpersons' Briefings' be received.

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### Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (Co-Chairs: member Tipene and Councillor Dimery)

The Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) met on 8 November 2018. The topics for discussion included:

- Non-elected membership on council's Planning Working Party
- Northland's oil pollution response capability
- Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party regional marae-based hui
- A shellfish abundance survey, site selection.

Following discussion, the Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party provided advice on the following next steps:

- Clarifying members on the Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) and council's other Working Parties
- That an invite be extended to members of Kāhui Wai Māori – the Māori freshwater forum – to attend a TTMAC meeting to discuss the purpose of the forum and the need for appropriate input from tangata whenua into Ministry for the Environment processes
- That the results of the recreational water use consultation be reported back to a subsequent TTMAC meeting, after further advice from the Māori Technical Advisory Group
- That TTMAC support the mahi around the shellfish abundance programme and the sites proposed by staff.

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### Authorised by Group Manager

**Name:** Jonathan Gibbard

**Title:** Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement

**Date:** 04 December 2018

**TITLE:** Financial Report to 30 November 2018

**ID:** A1132462

**From:** Vincent McColl, Financial Accountant

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**Executive summary**

This document acts as a 'placeholder' for the report 'Financial Report to 30 November 2018' which was unable to be completed in time for the circulation of the agenda due to cut off for agenda items being one week early.

The report will tabled on the day.

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**Authorised by Group Manager**

**Name:** Dave Tams

**Title:** Group Manager, Corporate Excellence

**Date:** 04 December 2018

**TITLE: Northland Inc. First Quarterly Reporting 2018/19 against Statement of Intent 2018-21**

**ID:** A1132803

**From:** Jon Trewin, Economic Policy Advisor

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**Executive summary**

Council has received first quarter reporting 2018/19 from Northland Inc. against the Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) in its Statement of Intent (SOI) 2018–2021. Staff have assessed the information provided for the 17 KPIs. Fourteen appear to be on track, one does not have enough data yet to report on but will be reported in quarter two, and two are currently tracking behind target but are expected to catch-up in quarter two.

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**Recommendation**

That the report 'Northland Inc. First Quarterly Reporting 2018/19 against Statement of Intent 2018-21' by Jon Trewin, Economic Policy Advisor and dated 26 November 2018, be received.

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**Background**

Council has received the following information from Northland Inc. The 'tracking' column is a council staff assessment of each KPI.

Work program area	How we will measure	2017/18 result	2018/19 target	2018/19 Actual as at 30 Sept	% to target	Comment (by Northland Inc)	Tracking (by NRC staff)
Investment and infrastructure	Percentage of IGR business case decisions (by the Board) made within 90 days of receiving application	New measure	100%	100%	100%	Changes have been made to I&GR criteria. Applications being processed under new criteria are within timeframes.	On track
	Number of inward delegations hosted	New measure	4	0		None hosted as at 30 September but one in early October and two more in the pipeline.	On track
	Investment recommendations are accompanied	New measure	100%	0		Not required to date.	On track



Work program area	How we will measure	2017/18 result	2018/19 target	2018/19 Actual as at 30 Sept	% to target	Comment (by Northland Inc)	Tracking (by NRC staff)
	by a robust business case						
	Number and value of high impact projects that are implemented	New measure	2	0		None implemented to date but several projects are progressing.	On track
Business innovation and growth	Number of unique businesses assisted (by TA and industry)	225	230	66	29%	Source Northland Inc. CRM.	On track
	Value of NZTE and Callaghan Innovation grant funding facilitated	\$1.5M	\$1.5M	\$537,027	36%	Source RBP Dashboard.	On track
	Client satisfaction (as measured by Net Promoter Score)	New measure	75% (NPS 50)	100 % (12 respondents)			On track
	Orchard occupancy rate	45%	60%	85.28%		85.28% represents the average occupancy for quarter 1.	On track
Regional promotion and tourism	Visitor spend from target markets	New measure	\$1,052 M	\$1,127m	107%	This is a rolling 12-month figure to 30 September 2018. Source MBIE research.	On track
	Value of industry investment in regional promotion activity	\$340,408	\$350,000	\$5,800	0%	Insufficient sales to give relevant measure yet – main sales in Q2.	Not on track – expected on track in Q2.
	Equivalent advertising value achieved from destination marketing	\$15M	\$16.5M	\$1.9m	11.5%		Not on track

Work program area	How we will measure	2017/18 result	2018/19 target	2018/19 Actual as at 30 Sept	% to target	Comment (by Northland Inc)	Tracking (by NRC staff)
	RTO Net Promoter Score: 6 or less are detractors, 7-8 neutral, 9,10 are promoters. NPS subtracts % detractors from % promoters.	New measure	40	41	102%	Source is AA traveller national visitor monitor. So this is a regional score that reflects travellers assessment of Northland as a visitor destination against other regions. We are in the top 1/3. There are no regions scoring 75 or above.	On track
Action Plan	Percentage of milestones completed	New measure	100%	19	100%	.	On track
Māori economic development	Number of unique Māori businesses assisted	New measure	30	13	43%	Source Northland Inc. CRM.	On track
	Number and value of high impact projects that are implemented	New measure	1	0		None implemented to date but several projects are progressing.	On track
	Value of NZTE and Callaghan Innovation grant funding facilitated for Māori businesses	New measure	\$50,000	\$11,528	23%	Source RBP Dashboard.	On track
	Client satisfaction (Net Promoter Score for Māori businesses)	New measure	75% (NPS 50)	TBA	TBA	Changes in questionnaire at NZTE has delayed 2018/19 NPS surveying. .	Unknown at this stage – TBA for reporting in Q2

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**Attachments**

Nil

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**Authorised by Group Manager**

**Name:** Jonathan Gibbard

**Title:** Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement

**Date:** 30 November 2018

**TITLE:** Regional Swimming Water Quality Targets

**ID:** A1132658

**From:** Justin Murfitt, Strategic Policy Specialist

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### Executive summary

This report sets out the requirements of Policy A6 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management relating to setting final swimming water quality targets for 'specified'<sup>1</sup> rivers and lakes. Policy A6 requires council to finalise the draft targets that council set in March of this year before 31 December 2018. A document setting out recommended final regional targets is attached for consideration by council.

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### Recommendation(s)

1. That the report 'Regional Swimming Water Quality Targets' by Justin Murfitt, Strategic Policy Specialist and dated 26 November 2018, be received.
2. That council approve final regional swimming water quality targets as set out in Attachment 1.
3. That Attachment 1 replace the draft regional swimming water quality targets on the council website prior to 31 December 2018.

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### Background

Policy A6 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) requires regional councils to develop targets to improve the quality of fresh water for primary contact (i.e. swimming) in specified rivers and lakes – these targets are to contribute to national 'swimmability' targets in Appendix 6 of the NPS-FM. Draft targets are to be set by 31 March 2018 and are to be finalised by 31 December 2018. To assist regional councils to meet Policy A6 obligations, the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) identified and categorised specified rivers and lakes in terms of their current 'state' for primary contact. The Ministry in conjunction with regional councils also modelled the improvements likely to occur as a result of current programmes planned or underway in each region.

Council used the MfE modelling to set its draft targets in March of this year. These were based on modelled improvements in swimming water quality as a result of excluding livestock from certain fresh waterbodies. The draft targets set by council in March were:

- Rivers: 25.6% or more rivers (by length) that are fourth order or larger are to meet the swimming standard (as measured by E. coli) by 2030 during normal flow conditions.
- Lakes: more than 66% of lakes with a perimeter greater than 1.5km are to meet the swimming standard by 2030 (as measured by cyanobacteria and E.coli).

In an effort to better understand water quality issues and to see if there were any gaps in council's freshwater management programme or monitoring regime, council ran a map-based online consultation during September – November (the 'Where's your wai?' campaign). This asked people to identify which fresh waterbodies they use, what they use them for and what (if any) water quality

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<sup>1</sup> Specified rivers and lakes are defined in the NPS-FM as: fourth order (or larger) rivers and lakes with a perimeter of 1.5km or more

issues they experienced. At the time of writing over 350 responses have been received - a summary of the results of this consultation will be provided at the council meeting. This feedback will be useful for a range of council programmes, and in particular will assist in meeting the requirements of Policy A5 of the NPS-FM, which like Policy A6 is related to swimming water quality. Policy A5 requires regional councils to identify in regional plans specified rivers and lakes and primary contact sites (i.e. map or schedule) and the improvements to be made so they are suitable for swimming more often.

Staff do not consider the 'Where's your wai?' results provide the evidence base to materially influence regional swimming water quality targets at this point – this is because the information provided gives a snapshot of the water quality issues people experience, but more analysis of potential remedies and associated costs and benefits is required to drive changes to regional targets – in other words the targets should be supported by a robust evidence base and cause and effect relationship between the action taken and the resulting improvement in swimming water quality.

At this stage staff recommend the draft targets be retained as the regional targets for Northland, but these be treated as interim at this point (i.e. no changes be made to the targets for specified rivers and lakes). This is because:

1. Council has yet to release decisions on Proposed Regional Plan (including the final text of proposed livestock exclusion rules).
2. Many of the water quality related elements of the NPS-FM have yet to be implemented in the regional plan (including objectives and limits for E.coli and Policy A5 requirements). These matters are to be addressed in a future plan change currently scheduled for 2021 which may influence the targets (Note: the timing of this depends on the nature of changes to the NPS-FM signalled by government and to be progressed in 2019/2020).
3. A change to regional swimming water quality targets is likely better aligned with implementation of Policy A5 of the NPS-FM which would provide the opportunity to revisit regional swimming water quality targets on a more robust basis as part of a 'water quality' plan change.
4. The government has signalled changes to the NPS-FM and a National Environmental Standards in 2019/2020.
5. While council has significantly increased funding for water quality improvements in the 2018 Long Term Plan, these have only recently been confirmed and are not solely related to swimming water quality. Nor have subsequent improvements in swimming water quality been modelled or quantified to the extent that could support a change to the targets (noting this can be very complex, costly and include high degrees of uncertainty).

In summary, the issues listed above mean we do not have the evidence to support a change in the targets at this time and staff consider a more robust approach would be to revisit regional swimming water quality targets subject to the following:

- Council decisions on the Proposed Regional Plan (expected in the first half of 2019).
- Progress on setting objectives and limits for E.coli and Policy A5 requirements of the NPS-FM.
- The likely effect of 2018 Long Term Plan initiatives on swimming water quality are better understood (many of these relate to other issues such as sediment).
- The data from the 'Where's your wai?' consultation has been analysed in detail.
- Certainty as to any changes to the NPS-FM signalled by central government.

A draft document setting out the regional swimming water quality targets for Northland is attached for consideration by council. This document uses a similar format to that used for the draft targets set by council in March. As recommended above it proposes no change to the targets, but indicates that the targets are interim in nature at this point given the circumstances outlined above. There appears to be no restriction on council revising targets in conjunction with implementation of Policy A5 and the remaining water quality elements of the NPS-FM.

There are no public notification requirements associated with finalising the regional swimming water quality targets – it is therefore recommended that the regional swimming water quality targets document be posted on council's website prior to 31 December 2018.

## Considerations

### 1. Options

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Do not finalise swimming water quality targets.	None	Council would not meet requirements of the NPS-FM.  No indication of water quality improvements likely to result from livestock exclusion.
2	Finalise targets but retain the same numerical targets set out in the draft targets for the time being.	NPS-FM requirements are met.  Costs of analysis deferred.  Predicted improvement in water quality is clearly stated and based on evidence available.	May be interpreted that stock exclusion is the only water quality initiative council is pursuing.
3	Change the swimming water quality targets without a robust evidence base.	Signals intent to provide further improvements.	Insufficient evidence base to support additional targets (i.e. no modelling/scientific evidence).  Costs/benefits unknown.

The staff's recommended option is Option 2.

### 2. Significance and engagement

In relation to section 79 of the Local Government Act 2002, this decision is considered to be of low significance when assessed against council's significance and engagement policy because it is part of council's day to day activities. This does not mean that this matter is not of significance to tangata whenua and/or individual communities, but that council is able to

make decisions relating to this matter without undertaking further consultation or engagement.

### **3. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance**

This decision relates to implementing requirements of Policy A6 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. The staff recommendation would meet these requirements. There is some risk to council if Policy A6 is not met – these include reputational risk that council does not take improving swimming water quality or implementation of government policy seriously.

## **Further considerations**

### **4. Community views**

Northland communities have an interest in water quality particularly in relation to swimming and other forms of contact recreation. There are a range of community views on the subject but the setting of targets themselves does not materially affect individuals or communities.

### **5. Māori impact statement**

Māori have a strong interest in water quality, particularly in relation to any effects on cultural values. However, the setting of regional swimming water quality targets is unlikely to materially affect Māori in any way greater than the public generally.

### **6. Financial implications**

The setting of regional water quality targets recommended in option 2 as required by the NPS-FM does not have significant financial implications given the targets are based on existing proposals (such as livestock exclusion rules).

### **7. Implementation issues**

There are no anticipated implementation issues related to this decision.

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## **Attachments**

Attachment 1: Regional Swimming Water Quality Targets [↓](#)

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## **Authorised by Group Manager**

**Name:** Jonathan Gibbard  
**Title:** Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement  
**Date:** 05 December 2018

## Regional Swimming Targets for Northland

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### The Targets

The targets for swimming water quality in Northland rivers and lakes are:

**Rivers:** 25.6% or more rivers (by length) that are fourth order or larger are to meet swimming standards by 2030 (during normal flow conditions).

**Lakes:** more than 66% of lakes with a perimeter greater than 1.5km are to meet swimming standards by 2030.

The targets set out above are interim in nature given:

- Council decisions on the Proposed Regional Plan have yet to be released (council decisions are expected by mid-2019).
- New water quality related measures in the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan have only recently been confirmed and the likely improvements in swimming water quality have not been modelled / quantified (we do not have the evidence base at this point to support a change to the targets).
- The government has signalled changes to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) in 2019/2020.
- Also a number of water quality related requirements of the NPS-FM have yet to be implemented in the regional plan (including objectives and limits for *E.coli* and the identification and management of primary contact sites required by Policy A5 of the NPS-FM). This is to be addressed in a future change to the regional plan prior to 2025 after which the targets can be revisited.

### Introduction

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) as amended in August 2017 directs all regional councils (including unitary authorities) to improve the quality of fresh water so it is suitable for primary contact more often. "Primary contact" includes swimming, and means people's contact with fresh water that involves immersion in the water. For the purposes of the NPS-FM, being suitable for primary contact more often means an improvement in water quality (as measured by *E.coli* in rivers and cyanobacteria and *E.coli* in lakes) from one "state" to another. The states are: Excellent (blue), Good (green), Fair (yellow), Intermittent (orange) and Poor (red). The minimum state deemed suitable for primary contact is 'Fair'. The measures used to define each state are set out in Appendix 2 of the NPS-FM.

The NPS-FM also requires regional councils to set regional targets to improve the quality of freshwater in 'specified' rivers and lakes by 31 December 2018. Specified rivers and lakes are defined in the NPS-FM as: fourth order (or larger) rivers and lakes with a perimeter of 1.5km or more - these waterbodies have been identified and categorised in terms of their 'swimming state' by the Ministry for the Environment: see: <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/fresh-water/about-freshwater/northland>

All regional councils have worked together to use the best information available to identify:



- For each region (including Northland) the improvements that will be made to water quality in rivers and lakes under programmes that are planned or underway
- When the anticipated water quality improvements will be achieved
- The likely costs of all interventions, and where these costs will fall

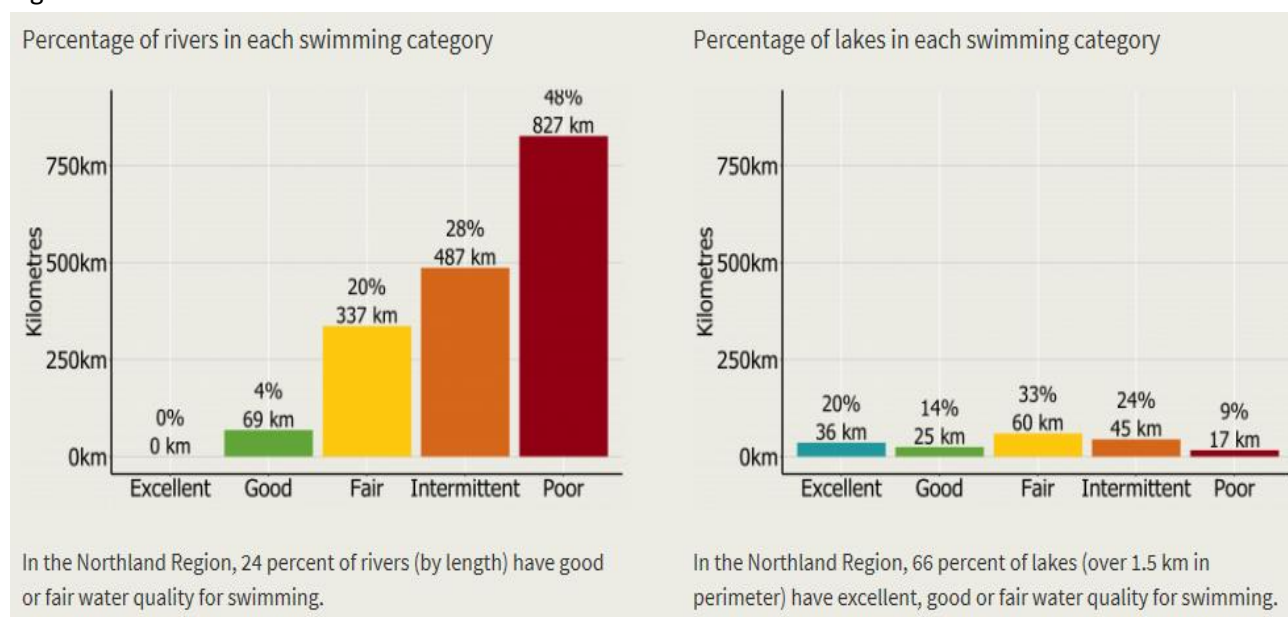
A report on these theoretical improvements and costs, presented region by region, is available here <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/fresh-water/regional-information-setting-draft-targets-swimmable-lakes-and-rivers>. The assumptions and limitations of the modelling approaches taken are described in the report. The report has been used by regional councils as the basis for setting regional targets.

## Regional context and focus

The main factors that affect swimming water quality in Northland are faecal contamination (as measured by *E.coli*) and sediment / water clarity in rivers and cyanobacteria in lakes. The main sources of *E.coli* are ruminants (grazing mammals), wildfowl and to a lesser degree humans and plants. There is also some evidence of 'naturalised' *E.coli* occurring in Northland rivers (that is *E.coli* may be able to persist in the environment independent of new faecal inputs). Sediment sources are predominantly from highly erodible land and streambanks. Cyanobacteria blooms often occur when there is a combination of suitable conditions influenced by nutrient concentrations, temperature, light, and water clarity. These factors can be exacerbated by Northland's warm climate, high rainfall and geology.

The overall state of the Northland region's specified rivers and lakes in terms of NPS-FM swimming water quality measures (*E.coli* in rivers and cyanobacteria in lakes) has been modelled by the Ministry for the Environment – See Figure 1 below.

Figure 1



For more information and related maps showing Northland's modelled swimming water quality

please see the Ministry for the Environment website: <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/fresh-water/about-freshwater/northland>

Regional priorities for improving water quality in Northland's rivers and coastal waters are to reduce the amount of faecal pathogens and sediment that enter them. For lakes, our focus is to reduce sediment and nutrients inputs. Council also seeks improvement in the biodiversity and cultural values of water bodies generally with a particular focus on dune lakes and wetlands.

We therefore have a freshwater improvement programme that has a broad focus and is not limited to contact recreation. The programme takes a strategic approach to addressing the priorities above and to meeting community aspirations for freshwater. Resources are prioritised to those actions that make the biggest difference to the issues that matter most in Northland. Our strategic approach is informed by science and investigations that are specific to Northland and include detailed cost-benefit assessments to ensure actions are well targeted (recent examples include the Kaipara Harbour Sediment Mitigation Study<sup>2</sup> and Managing Sediment and *E. coli* in the Whangarei Harbour Catchment<sup>3</sup>).

In delivering its freshwater improvement programme, council uses both regulatory methods and operational programmes. Regulatory methods are primarily delivered through policies and rules in regional plans developed under the Resource Management Act. The council has recently developed a new regional plan (Proposed Regional Plan for Northland) which includes a range of measure to improve water quality. We expect decisions on the Proposed Regional Plan to be released mid-2019.

Council undertakes compliance monitoring in relation to a range of discharge consents to ensure conditions are met. We also monitor effluent systems on all dairy farms in Northland annually and do follow-up visits to significantly non-complaint effluent systems.

While regulatory methods are important, they are not the only approach available and council places a great deal of emphasis on the non-regulatory / operational elements of the water quality improvement programme. These include:

- Monitoring popular swimming sites during the bathing season and investigation where necessary and undertaking actions to improve water quality at these sites.
- An extensive soil conservation programme aimed at reducing sediment loads to fresh and coastal waters. We also have developed our own poplar and willow nursery to provide landowners with planting material to reduce soil erosion.
- Northern Wairoa Freshwater Improvement Project – a project aimed at reducing sediment and pathogens supported by the Governments Freshwater Improvement Fund.
- Northland Dune Lakes Strategic Water Quality Improvement project, aimed at reducing nutrient levels, pest impacts and improving biodiversity values (also supported by the Freshwater Improvement Fund)

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<sup>2</sup> <http://www.knowledgeauckland.org.nz/search/?Keywords=%22KHSMS%22>

<sup>3</sup> See: <https://www.bing.com/search?q=MPI+Technical+Paper+No%3A+2016%2F67&src=IE-TopResult&FORM=IETR02&conversationid=>

- Otuihau-Hatea water quality improvement project – aimed at improving water quality at the iconic swimming spot Whangarei Falls (a three-year project co-funded by council and the government’s Community Environment Fund).
- Implementation of the non-regulatory elements of priority catchment plans - most of which target sediment, pathogens and the ecological health of fresh waterbodies.
- Farm water quality improvement plans – a free council service to assist landowners improve water quality.
- Restoration and enhancement of wetlands.
- Council’s Environment Fund which provides advice and financial assistance for landowners to improve water.

Council has also recently committed \$5.7 million into caring for our water over the next three years through the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan. The benefits of these operational programmes on water quality for swimming have not been estimated due to the complexity of such modelling. They are therefore not reflected in the regional targets (see below) but will provide additional water quality improvements and related aquatic biodiversity and cultural benefits.

## Regional targets

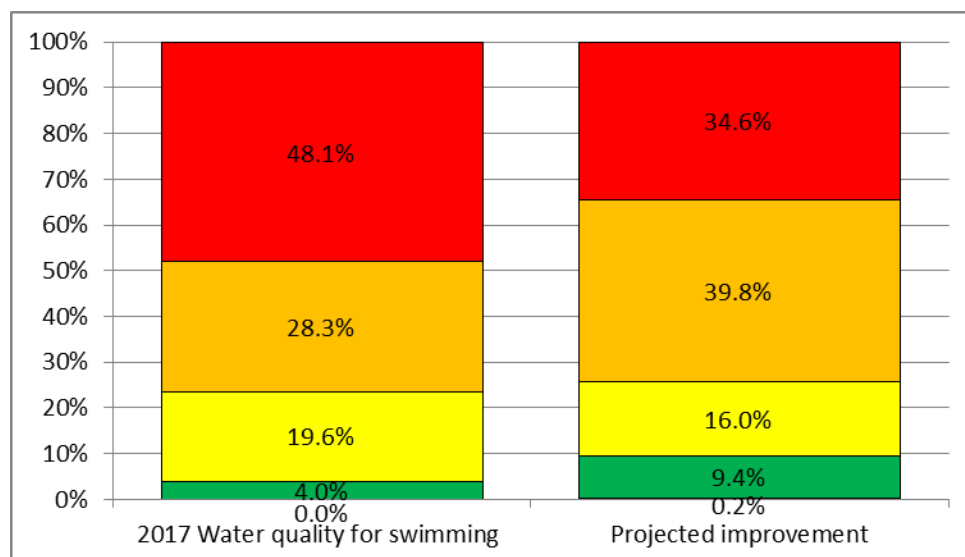
The council in conjunction with central government developed primary contact targets for Northland’s rivers. These targets do not represent council’s wider aspirations for improving water quality and are limited to the modelled effect of livestock exclusion rules on water quality for primary contact recreation (e.g. swimming) in larger rivers. The effect of livestock exclusion rules and efforts to manage cyanobacteria in lakes were not able to be modelled, therefore a narrative (rather than numeric) target is applied to lakes.

## Regional target for rivers

The regional targets for Northland based on the modelling of programmes underway, are 25.6% or more rivers (by length) that are fourth order or larger to be in the blue, green or yellow category in terms of *E. coli* by 2030<sup>4</sup> during normal flow conditions (that is 25.6% or more will meet the swimming standard). The modelled improvement also estimates a 13.5% reduction of rivers in the ‘poor / red’ category. See Figure 2 below.

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<sup>4</sup> All livestock exclusion rules proposed in the Proposed Regional Plan are to be met by 2030 (Note: council decisions are yet to be notified).



Note: this target is based solely on the modelled effect of livestock exclusion rules on *E.coli* in Northland's fourth order (and larger) rivers. It is likely that improvements in contact recreation in the lower order streams will also occur as a high percentage of Northland's streams are small but would still be subject to livestock exclusion rules (the effect on lower order streams has not however been modelled).

The cost to the region to exclude livestock from waterways to meet this target has been estimated at \$4.86 million dollars per annum over 25 years (\$121.5 million)<sup>5</sup>. For more detail please see <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/fresh-water/regional-information-setting-draft-targets-swimmable-lakes-and-rivers>

## Regional target for lakes

Risk of cyanobacteria exposure is reduced so that more than 66% of lakes with a perimeter greater than 1.5km are within the fair (swimmable) or better category by 2030.

## What next

As noted above council has yet to give effect to a range of water quality related aspects of the NPS-FM including setting objectives and limits for *E.coli* and implementation of Policy A5 (this is anticipated to occur around 2021 but depends somewhat on any changes to the NPS-FM). Policy A5 of the NPS-FM requires regional councils to identify in regional plans:

- Specified rivers and lakes and primary contact sites
- What improvements will be made to these waterbodies so they are suitable for primary contact more often (and the associated timeframes for improvement).
- How water quality will be maintained if swimming targets are met.

<sup>5</sup> Progress on Swimmability Report: a joint taskforce of central and local government representatives 2018

Council will progress the above through a future change to the regional plan which will include formal consultation and submissions processes to ensure people can have their say.

**TITLE:** Productivity Commission Issues Paper: Local Government Funding and Financing

**ID:** A1129258

**From:** Justin Murfitt, Strategic Policy Specialist

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### Executive summary

This report provides an overview of an issues paper by the Productivity Commission on Local Government Funding and Financing released in November 2018. The issues paper is the first step of an inquiry by the commission into this matter which will include a draft report in June 2019 and final report November 2019. The Productivity Commission has invited submissions on the issues paper by 15 February 2019. Indicative submission points are set out in the report for consideration by council. The report recommends council lodge a submission and that a draft submission be approved under delegated authority given the submission deadlines.

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### Recommendation(s)

1. That the report 'Productivity Commission Issues Paper: Local Government Funding and Financing' by Justin Murfitt, Strategic Policy Specialist and dated 14 November 2018, be received.
2. That staff develop a draft submission on the issues paper by the Productivity Commission.
3. That council delegate authority to approve the draft submission to the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer (subject to the process set out in the delegations manual).

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### Background

The Productivity Commission (the Commission) has started an inquiry into Local Government funding and financing with the release of an issues paper in November 2018. The terms of reference for the inquiry<sup>6</sup> focus on the cost of services provided by local government, how they are paid for and the adequacy and efficiency of the current local government funding and financing framework.

The inquiry is largely in response to growing local government costs and will take a holistic look at the funding and financing system. Local government costs pressures have been identified as:

- Urban growth/development capacity;
- Maintaining levels of service in areas with declining populations;
- Expansion of local government responsibilities (e.g. regulatory 'creep', cost shifting and higher performance standards, particularly those relating to environmental and public health);
- Adapting to climate change, particularly in relation to natural hazard risks;
- Supporting regional development and demands of tourism growth;
- Replacing end of life infrastructure; and

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<sup>6</sup> <https://govt.us3.list-manage.com/track/click?u=465505eca0db3e7f48f5a40fd&id=9406ed7ebf&e=6b9e3415ff>

- The impacts of Treaty settlement arrangements.

The scope of the inquiry does not include:

- Mechanisms for rating Māori freehold or Crown land;
- The valuation system and practices;
- Substantial privatisation;
- Representation or boundary arrangements for councils; and
- Current scope and responsibilities of local government.

The inquiry will draw on other reports including the Department of Internal Affairs review of the three waters system and previous work by the Commission on Using land for housing (2015) and Better urban planning (2017).

### **The issues paper**

The issues paper<sup>7</sup> provides background on the purpose and powers of Local Government, the differing circumstances faced by local authorities and current funding and finance models. It then looks at:

- Key funding and financing and cost trends (including past and projected trends);
- Pressure points (such as population growth/decline, tourism, expanding responsibilities, Treaty settlements, climate change and other natural hazards, rising prices and non-core expenditure);
- Managing cost pressures (including efficiency gains, affordability and allocation of costs across local communities); and
- Future funding and financing (including desirable characteristics for funding/finance framework, existing funding tools and the need for new ones, barriers to finance, other financing approaches and oversight of local government funding/financing).

Staff are currently assessing the issues paper but are unlikely to be able to table a draft submission in time for the council meeting. However, a summary of indicative submission points is provided below:

### **Indicative submission points**

Cost pressures:

1. While rating issues related to Māori land appear not to be in scope, this remains the major concern for Northland councils.
2. Emphasise that the costs associated with implementation of central government policy (not just legislation) such as the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 and associated science and consultation requirements are significant and difficult to anticipate especially when repeatedly amended (for example, the NPS for Freshwater Management has been repeatedly amended since 2011 and is likely to change again in 2019/20)

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<sup>7</sup> <https://govt.us3.list-manage.com/track/click?u=465505eca0db3e7f48f5a40fd&id=b0a9ff509c&e=6b9e3415ff>

3. A related issue is the changing policy environment – a lack of cross party support for policy initiatives often results in reversals of policy / law changes by previous governments at significant cost to councils.
4. Changing expectations of communities – increasing demand for access to Local Government staff and/or increases in levels of service. Some of this increase in demand for local government services may be arising because central government has not reacted quickly to changing situations.
5. Geographic challenges – in rural regions the cost of infrastructure can be comparatively high but is funded from a relatively low rating base (i.e. extensive road network with low density populations and rising expectations for levels of service such as sealing).
6. High exposure of Local Government decisions to legal challenge in courts adds to costs.
7. Procedural costs (such as those associated with the Resource Management Act, and Local Government Act processes).
8. Weak processes can mean significant costs can be incurred by councils responding to vexatious persons (either through litigation or LGOIMA requests).
9. The costs of climate change adaptation will be significant and difficult to quantify and plan for, and are likely to raise 'allocation' issues as many communities will not be able to bear the financial burden of adaptation (i.e. targeted rates may not be an option).
10. Treaty settlements – obligations including co-governance tend to be ongoing and are expected to be incorporated into 'business as usual'.
11. Local government investment in economic development is often described as non-core spending but is important in jurisdictions where socio-economic deprivation is a concern and therefore should be considered a core function. Mismatch between legislation and Ministerial expectations.
12. The difference in growth rates of CPI and LGCI may well be related to the fact local government has specialist needs in areas with a limited number of suppliers (such as infrastructure and specialist science/advice).
13. Some local authorities are now facing significant cost pressures because previous councils delayed making crucial maintenance or capital expenditure in the interests of minimising rate increases.
14. Little mention is made of using / facilitating shared services to reduce costs.

Managing cost pressures:

1. Productivity and efficiency gains - in many cases local government processes are prescribed in law, with little room for flexibility or efficiency gains and statutory processes can be cumbersome and limit agility.
2. Affordability and allocating costs – while the principle of 'beneficiary pays' is sound (e.g. use of targeted rates or user charges), it is not always practicable in jurisdictions (or parts thereof) where there is limited ability to pay due to socio-economic characteristics. This will become particularly apparent for poorer communities facing the costs of climate change adaptation or replacing infrastructure.
3. Enforcement and compliance (while ideally cost neutral or better) can result in unforeseen or unpredictable expenses – stronger penalties may be go some way towards remedying this and also act as a stronger disincentive for offending.



Future funding and financing:

1. Support for the desirable characteristics for a funding and financing framework (efficiency, equity and fairness, revenue integrity, compliance and administrative cost, fiscal adequacy and coherence with the national system).
2. Rating on land value and value capture – while this approach may address issues in growth areas, it is unlikely to assist and may well be detrimental in areas with stable or declining growth (flat or negative change in land value) facing costs such as infrastructure renewals.
3. Support for new funding tools – a range of options for funding would be of benefit and enable different cost allocations/funding methods instead of the current heavy reliance on rates, in turn enabling. It needs to be recognised that councils are not equal in their ability to “compete” for central government funding.

Other points:

1. New Zealand has a very fiscally centralised system – the central government share of public spending is 88%<sup>8</sup>. This means we are more reliant on central government discretion to respond to community needs and therefore less responsive, and the allocation of resources can be inefficient and/or inaccurate. We see potential gains across all well-beings if New Zealand were to move to a more devolved fiscal system whereby central government allocates more revenue to local government.
2. One potential option worth considering is that the government allocate a percentage of GST earned in each region back to local government (with some caveats on its use). This would mean there is more of a relationship between local government income and economic/population growth which would act as an incentive for local government to promote growth and development. Removing or reducing GST on rates is also worth considering.
3. Carbon credits – councils own substantial areas of land, with existing tree cover or potential for additional planting. This could generate a potential source of revenue if councils were able to ‘aggregate’ these and receive carbon credits under the Emissions Trading Scheme (potentially using a specific category of carbon credit for local government).
4. The upcoming draft report should undertake more in-depth analysis of operational expenditure, capital expenditure and revenue sources by the diverse types of councils (regional, unitary, district and city) and sector groupings (metro, provincial and rural). This will allow differences among councils to be shown to a greater degree.

Other submission points are likely to arise as staff consider the issues paper and related background material given the complexity of the issue. Submissions by other interest groups such as LGNZ and Society of Local Government Managers (SOLGM) will also be considered where possible. Council may also provide additional matters at the meeting.

It is recommended that council delegate authority to approve the draft submission prior to it being lodged, as the submission deadline (15 February 2019) means there will not be another opportunity to present a draft to a council meeting. It is recommended that the delegation include the Chairman and Chief Executive and follow the circulation procedures set out in the delegations manual.

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<sup>8</sup> <http://www.lgnz.co.nz/assets/Uploads/46672-LGNZ-Localism-launch-document.pdf>

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## Considerations

### Options

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Do not lodge a submission	No staff/councillor time required.	The Productivity Commission does not receive council's views.
2	Lodge a submission	The Commission receives council's views.	No staff/councillor time required.

The staff's recommended option is Option 2.

### 2. Significance and engagement

In relation to section 79 of the Local Government Act 2002, this decision is considered to be of low significance when assessed against council's Significance and Engagement Policy because it is part of council's day to day activities. This does not mean that this matter is not of significance to tangata whenua and/or individual communities, but that council is able to make decisions relating to this matter without undertaking further consultation or engagement.

### 3. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

The decision is consistent with policy and legislative requirements and is considered to be a low risk.

## Further considerations

### 4. Community views

While the community is likely to have an interest in the subject, community views on the issues paper have not been sought and the public have an opportunity to provide their views on the matter through the submission process.

### 5. Māori impact statement

While Māori are likely to have an interest in the subject, their views on the issues paper have not been sought and Māori have an opportunity to provide their views on the matter through the submission process.

### 6. Financial implications

There are no financial implications resulting from the decision to lodge a submission.

### 7. Implementation issues

There are no implementation issues associated with the decision to lodge a submission.

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## Attachments

Nil

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**Authorised by Group Manager**

**Name:** Jonathan Gibbard

**Title:** Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement

**Date:** 05 December 2018

**TITLE:** Council - Iwi Governance Agreement

**ID:** A1133533

**From:** Jonathan Gibbard, Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement

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### Executive summary

Following an historic meeting between the Mayors of Northland's three district councils and Chairman of the Northland Regional Council with the Iwi Chairs Forum, Te Kahu o Taonui, it was agreed that there was merit in building a mutually beneficial governance to governance relationship that spans the region.

In order to progress this, council and iwi chief executives were asked to develop an Agreement document. This paper seeks council endorsement of the resulting draft Agreement document.

The intention is that the draft Agreement will form the foundation from which to advance a collective regional relationship. Should council agree to endorse the Agreement and progress a relationship, it is proposed that respective council and iwi leaders sign the Agreement document as part of the National Iwi Chairs Forum meeting, being hosted by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Takoto, preceding the Waitangi Day celebrations, in February 2019.

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### Recommendation(s)

1. That the report 'Council - Iwi Governance Agreement' by Jonathan Gibbard, Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement and dated 28 November 2018, be received.
2. That council endorse the draft Agreement document between the Mayoral Forum and Te Kahu o Taonui.
3. That Chairman Shepherd be delegated authority to sign the Agreement on behalf of council.
4. That the Chairman and a delegation attend the signing ceremony in February 2019.

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### Background

There are nine iwi authorities in Taitokerau/Northland<sup>9</sup>. These nine iwi make up Te Kahu o Taonui, or the Taitokerau Iwi Chairs Forum. The nine groups are listed in Table 1 below with the corresponding district that their rohe/area of interest covers. All of these groups fall, either wholly or partly, in the Northland region.

Iwi Authority	Overlapping iwi rohe and district council boundaries
1. Ngāti Kuri	Far North
2. Te Aupouri	Far North
3. Ngāi Takoto	Far North
4. Te Rarawa	Far North
5. Ngāti Kahu	Far North

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<sup>9</sup> As mandated under the Maori Fisheries Act 2004

6. Whangaroa	Far North
7. Ngāpuhi	Far North, Whangārei, Kaipara (Auckland)
8. Ngātiwai	Far North, Whangārei, Kaipara (Auckland)
9. Ngāti Whātua	Far North, Whangārei, Kaipara (Auckland)

*Table 1 Overlapping iwi rohe and district council boundaries*

Councils currently have a mixture of individual relationships with iwi, Treaty settlement groups and hapū in their respective districts/region. Most of these relationship mechanisms are not collective arrangements, have a narrow focus and are often based on specific legislative functions.

There has also been, for many years, a relationship between the region's iwi and council chief executives, who have been meeting under the banner of the Iwi and Local Government Agency Chief Executives Forum (ILGACE). While ILGACE provides an operational level regional forum, it is not supported by an equivalent overarching governance to governance level forum.

On Tuesday 13 June 2017, an historic first introductory meeting between the Mayors of Northland's three district councils and Chairman of the Northland Regional Council and the Iwi Chairs Forum, Te Kahu o Taonui, took place in Kaikohe, hosted by Te Rūnanga A-Iwi-O Ngāpuhi.

The meeting, sought by council and iwi leadership, provided an opportunity for introductions and an initial discussion to see if there was a common desire to meet more regularly with the view to building a strategic governance relationship.

Both council and iwi leaders confirmed at this meeting their shared desire to build a stronger relationship. From here, ILGACE were asked to develop a document which would act as a framework around which a governance relationship could be built.

## Report

Considerable progress has been made by ILGACE to discuss and agree a common understanding of the purpose and basis upon which a governance relationship between iwi and local authorities can be progressed. The final draft Agreement document, which has been agreed to unanimously by ILGACE, is attached (**Attachment 1**) for council's consideration and endorsement.

The development process for this Agreement has highlighted that the foundation of the Agreement, both the common understanding and words used to describe the relationship, is particularly important to ensure the successful establishment and creation of a robust and enduring relationship.

There is significant opportunity for both council and iwi through a strengthened governance relationship. Aside from council's statutory obligation, there are significant economic, social, environmental and cultural benefits that could be advanced by working more closely together for the mutual benefit of Northland. Such a collective voice would provide a powerful strategic regional voice at a national level to advance regional growth and wellbeing aspirations.

The Agreement sets out, at a high level, the framework around which the relationship would initially be progressed. Broadly, it provides the context to establishing the relationship, sets out a shared purpose and vision, principles, membership, common goals/shared benefits sought and administrative details.

The Agreement does not cut across any existing relationships and agreements held between council and individual iwi and hapū which would remain in place (e.g. memorandums of understanding or future Mana Whakahono ā Rohe agreements). Rather, this Agreement would look to grow and progress district and regional issues and initiatives, while at the same time strengthen any current activities.

### Next steps

Given the significance of this relationship to both council and iwi, should the Agreement be endorsed by council, it is proposed that the Agreement be signed by council and iwi leaders as part of the National Iwi Chairs Forum meeting, being hosted by Te Rūnanga o NgaiTakoto, preceding the Waitangi Day celebrations, in February 2019.

This matter is now before council for consideration. If council endorses this, staff will work to finalise the necessary arrangements.

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## Considerations

### 1. Options

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Endorse the draft Iwi – Council Agreement as attached.	Provides a basis upon which council and iwi can build a governance to governance relationship.  Provides opportunities for iwi and council to work together for the mutual benefit of Northland.	No perceived disadvantages.
2	Do not endorse the draft Iwi – Council Agreement as attached.	No perceived advantages of not developing a governance relationship with iwi.	Will most likely negatively impact on existing and potential relationships with iwi for many years.

The staff's recommended option is Option 1. Endorsing this Agreement will provide a strong basis upon which council and iwi can build a governance relationship for the mutual benefit of Northland.

### 2. Significance and engagement

In relation to section 79 of the Local Government Act 2002, this decision is considered to be of low significance when assessed against council's Significance and Engagement Policy because it is part of council's day to day activities. Council is therefore able to make decisions relating to this matter without undertaking further consultation or engagement. This decision is however significant for council and iwi as it will form the basis for any future relationship and has the potential for significant regional benefits.

### 3. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

This decision is consistent with relevant legislation and council policies. There are no perceived risks associated with this decision. Rather this decision seeks to address a risk for council by progressing the establishment of a regional governance relationship with iwi where there currently isn't one.

## Further considerations

### 4. Community views

No specific community views have been sought, or are known, that relate specifically to this decision. However, building a strong governance relationship between council and iwi is a positive initiative and one that will look to advance regional issues of regional benefit.

### 5. Māori impact statement

The proposed Agreement has the potential to benefit tangata whenua and the regional community more broadly. The Agreement has been endorsed by iwi chief executives. Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) has been informed of the development of this Agreement between iwi and council. No specific advice has been sought from TTMAC as to their views or support for this Agreement.

### 6. Financial implications

No specific financial implications are known at this early stage. Staff will seek to internalise any financial implications within existing budgets. Any additional cost will need to be considered by council as part of future Annual Plan considerations.

### 7. Implementation issues

Staff will seek to ensure council is well supported to implement this decision. Implementation of the Agreement will be discussed with council as this relationship is established and a clearer understanding of future activities are known.

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## Attachments

Attachment 1: Draft Council Iwi Governance Agreement - November 2018 [↓](#)

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## Authorised by Group Manager

**Name:** Jonathan Gibbard  
**Title:** Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement  
**Date:** 04 December 2018

# **The Agreement**

**between the**

**Northland Mayoral Forum**

**and**

**Te Kahu O Taonui**



## Table of contents

Context of this Agreement - Kupu whakataki

### The Agreement

1. Purpose - Whainga
2. Vision - Te Moemoea
3. Leadership - Rangatiratanga
4. Principles for the Relationship
5. Common Goals - Nga Whainga Orite
6. Monitoring and evaluation - Aroturuki me te Arotake
7. Dispute resolution - Hakatatu Tawha
8. Amendment and termination - Hakarereketanga me te Hakamutunga

## Context of this agreement- Kupu whakataki

The Treaty of Waitangi / Te Tiriti o Waitangi is the founding document of this country and the beginning of a building of a new nationhood. It was signed in 1840 at Waitangi and sets the parameters for progressing the future of the relationship.

For Te Kahu o Taonui (Taitokerau Iwi Chairs Forum), The Treaty of Waitangi / Te Tiriti o Waitangi, together with He Whakaputanga o Te Rangatiratanga o Nu Tireni (Declaration of Independence), provides the agreement to allow the beginning of a new nation, and the basis of Maori relationship with all New Zealanders as represented by government, including local government.

In November 2014, the Waitangi Tribunal found that Northland Māori who were signatories to Te Tiriti o Waitangi did not cede sovereignty<sup>10</sup> and this position has been held by successive northern Māori leaders. The Tribunal has also recognised the intention to establish a mutually beneficial relationship between Māori and the Crown, based on principles of The Treaty of Waitangi / Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

An historic first meeting was held between Te Kahu o Taonui and the Mayors of the three Northland district councils and the Chairman of Northland Regional Council (Northland Mayoral Forum) on Tuesday 13 June 2017 (the parties).

The meeting was sought by council leadership and Iwi leadership to foster a more cohesive and inclusive governance to governance relationship between Local Government and Iwi Authorities of Taitokerau.

This agreement encourages and supports a long-term relationship between the Northland Mayoral Forum and Te Kahu O Taonui in a manner that respects the indigenous heritage of the region.

The parties, while each bring their own perspective to the table, share common goals and aspirations for the environmental, social, cultural and economic wellbeing of the region.

The parties acknowledge that a relationship informed by the role of the region as the birthplace of our nationhood, could also be the blueprint for building a region that enables all communities to prosper and do well.

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<sup>10</sup> Wai 1040: Te Paparahi o te Taki – Stage One.

# The Agreement

## 1. Purpose- Whāingā

The purpose of this relationship is to work together and invest in an intergenerational relationship that is based on mutual respect, is enduring and provides continuity through a shared vision, purpose and goals for mutually beneficial outcomes.

## 2. Vision- Te Moemoea

This relationship seeks to progress the following shared vision:

*Te Taitokerau – the birth place of the nation, a region that leads the way in caring for the wellbeing of its people and its environment.*

## 3. Principles

Three principles are inherent to The Treaty of Waitangi / Te Tiriti o Waitangi; and the intent of these is preserved and advanced in this Agreement.

### **Partnership**

Partnership is about mutual good faith and reasonableness. Local Government and Iwi Māori will act towards each other mutually and in good faith.

### **Participation and Decision Making**

Both Local Government and Iwi Māori need to be equally and fully informed of each other's interests and views. When exercising the right to govern, decision makers must be equally informed. For the parties involved, full information will be provided in order to participate in the decision-making process. This is connected closely to the principles of good faith and active protection.

### **Active Protection**

Active protection requires participating and informal decision making processes and judgement as to what is reasonable in the circumstances. This relates to Māori interests as part of the promises made in The Treaty of Waitangi / Te Tiriti o Waitangi, where there is a commitment that all Māori culture, traditions, and taonga will be protected.

In practice these principles mean:

- a) The parties, in pursuit of common goals and objectives both agree to work together to uphold the wellbeing of our communities so that none get left behind and all have an equal opportunity to contribute.
- b) The parties will work in a manner that recognises and respects the:
  - mana, authority and kaitiakitanga status of Iwi and the mana and authority of Councils who are parties to this agreement
  - the desire of the parties to enhance the cultural, social, economic, and environmental wellbeing of all people
  - shared desire to provide for effective participation by Iwi to provide for empowered and more effective Council governance and to provide for strong communities in Northland
  - shared obligation to sustainably manage the Northland environment for current and future generations.
- c) The parties will show the highest levels of integrity, transparency and flexibility towards each other.
- d) They will ensure there are no surprises but a proactive intent to engage early, constructively and positively on matters of shared priority and interest.

## 4. Leadership- Rangatiratanga

### a. Te Kahu O Taonui - Tai Tokerau Iwi Chairs Forum

The Taitokerau Iwi Chairs' Forum, Te Kahu O Taonui comprises all Chairs from nine iwi authorities which are:

- Ngāti Kuri
- Te Aupouri
- Ngāi Takoto
- Te Rarawa
- Ngāti Kahu
- Ngāpuhi
- Whaingāroa
- Ngāti Whatua
- Ngāti Wai

The Chairs are supported by their respective Chief Executives.

**b. Mayoral Forum - Kahui Koromatua**

The Northland Mayoral Forum comprises the District Council Mayors and Regional Council Chairman for:

- Far North District
- Kaipara District
- Whangārei District
- Northland Region

The Councils are supported by their respective Chief Executives.

## 5. Common Goals- Ngā Whaingā Orite

Shared benefits sought through this relationship include:

- a) Achieving an enabling and consistent regional policy and regulatory environment across the region
- b) A relationship model that gives effect to the three principles.
- c) Better communications and collaboration between the parties to understand each other's perspective and develop more shared understandings

- d) Identifying and engaging in joint ventures of mutual benefit
- e) Joint advocacy to central government on shared regional priorities e.g. provision of digital infrastructure
- f) Equitable resourcing and meaningful engagement that facilitates increased involvement of both parties, together, increasing buy-in and minimising potential conflict and costly formal challenges later in the process.

## 6. Monitoring and evaluation- Aroturuki me te Arotake

### 6.1 Governance Meetings

The governance representatives of the parties will meet twice per year (generally to be held during the months of May and November) to maintain the relationship, progress projects of mutual benefit and review this agreement. Responsibility for hosting, chairing and administering these meetings will alternate between Te Kahu o Taonui and Northland Mayoral Forum.

### 6.2 Executive Management Meetings

The Iwi Local Government Agencies Chief Executives (ILGACE) will meet quarterly or half yearly to ensure ongoing working relationships are meaningful and consistent throughout respective organisations. ILGACE members and their working relationships will be guided by the ILGACE Terms of Reference.

## 7. Dispute resolution- Hakatatu Tawhā

The parties will endeavour to address any issues at the immediate time such issues arise. The meeting times set out above also provide strategic opportunities to address any ongoing relationship issues.

Where possible, issues will be dealt with kanohi ki te kanohi between staff representatives before involving governance bodies.

Where an issue cannot be resolved between the parties, that issue may be referred to an agreed third party to facilitate a resolution.

## **8. Amendment and termination- Hakarerekētanga me te Hakamutunga**

This agreement shall become effective upon signature by all parties and shall remain in effect until such a time as agreed by the parties.

This agreement may be amended at any time by written agreement of the parties.

Either party may terminate this agreement but only after consultation with the other party.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, any termination of this agreement shall not affect the validity or duration of activities undertaken pursuant to this agreement that have been initiated prior to, but not completed, at the time of such termination.

**This statement of agreement demonstrates the willingness of parties to, in the best of mutual faith, pursue reconciliation and work for a better future for the wellbeing of all people.**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the undersigned have signed this agreement.

**DONE** this ----- day of 2018.

**FOR THE MAYORAL FORUM**

\_\_\_\_\_ (Chairperson, NRC) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Mayor, Far North) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Mayor, Whangārei) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Mayor, Kaipara) \_\_\_\_\_

**FOR TE KAHU O TAONUI**

\_\_\_\_\_ (Chairperson) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Chairperson) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Chairperson) \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_ (Chairperson) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Chairperson) \_\_\_\_\_

**TITLE:** 'Our Vision | Te Pae Tawhiti' - Council's Strategic Direction Document

**ID:** A1133738

**From:** Kyla Carlier, Corporate Planning Manager

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### Executive summary

This report presents council's strategic document 'Our Vision' for final approval. This simple and customer-friendly document outlines council's strategic direction in relation to the key areas of focus that were set out in the Long Term Plan 2018–2028.

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### Recommendations

1. That the report 'Our Vision | Te Pae Tawhiti' - Council's Strategic Direction Document' by Kyla Carlier, Corporate Planning Manager and dated 28 November 2018, be received.
2. That the document 'Our Vision | Te Pae Tawhiti', attached to this report, be approved for final publication and distribution.
3. That the Group Manager – Strategy, Governance and Engagement be given delegated authority to approve any minor design, formatting, accuracy or typographical amendments to the document prior to it being published.

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### Background

During the development of the Long Term Plan 2018–2028 council and the Executive Leadership Team discussed the need for a simpler and more customer-friendly document that clearly outlined council's strategic direction for key areas of council activities.

It was agreed that this would be based around council's LTP vision and eight areas of focus, and that it would clearly identify what council is seeking to achieve for these areas of focus over a 3, 10 and 30 year time period.

While it was agreed that the outcomes sought within the document needed to be achievable and supported by LTP resources, it was also acknowledged that the document should be aspirational.

This non-statutory document has now been developed. A text-only version of the draft document was presented to council at a workshop on 14 November 2018, and feedback was received, which was incorporated into the final document.

The fully-designed document is now complete, and ready for approval. Once approved, a final high-quality version will be obtained and the document will be made available both online via council's website and social media and at council's regional service centres in print.

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## Considerations

### Options

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Approve the strategic direction document 'Our Vision   Te Pae Tawhiti' for release.	The document will be made available within six months of adopting of the LTP.	None
2	Do not approve the strategic direction document 'Our Vision   Te Pae Tawhiti' for release.	None	The release of the document will be delayed.

The staff's recommended option is Option 1, to approve the strategic direction for release.

### 2. Significance and engagement

The decision to approve the strategic direction document for release does not trigger council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

### 3. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

The strategic direction document 'Our vision' is a non-statutory document, and does not raise any policy, risk management or legislative compliance issues.

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## Attachments

Attachment 1: Our Vision | Te Pae Tawhiti [↓](#)

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## Authorised by Group Manager

**Name:** Jonathan Gibbard

**Title:** Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement

**Date:** 30 November 2018

**Our Vision**  
2018-2028

**Te Pae Tawhiti**  
2018-2028

**Northland**  
REGIONAL COUNCIL  
Te Kaunihera ā rohe o Te Taitokerau





If the land is well  
**Toitū te whenua**

If the sea is well  
**Toitū te moana**

The people will thrive  
**Toitū te tangata**

# Our Northland – together we thrive **Ko Te Taitokerau – Ka whai hua tātou**

This document sets out Northland Regional Council's part in making our incredible region really thrive.

It shows the wide range of work we do, alongside others, to care for Northland's amazing environment and many unique communities.

It also identifies what the council's long-term aims are for the region and what it will deliver in order to make a real difference over the next three years.





# What does a thriving Northland look like?

## E pēhea te hanga o te taurikura o Te Taitokerau

We've thought long and hard about what a thriving Northland might look like, which brings into focus three main elements – a healthy environment, a strong economy and resilient communities.

A healthy environment means:  
**E aha te orange o te taiao:**

- It's safe for our communities to swim and take kai from fresh and coastal waters.
- Northland becomes pest free, helping our native environment to thrive.
- Soil conservation and erosion control is actively managed, leading to better water quality.
- All ecosystems (land, water, air, marine) are healthy and function well.

A strong economy means:  
**E aha te kaha o te ohaoaha:**

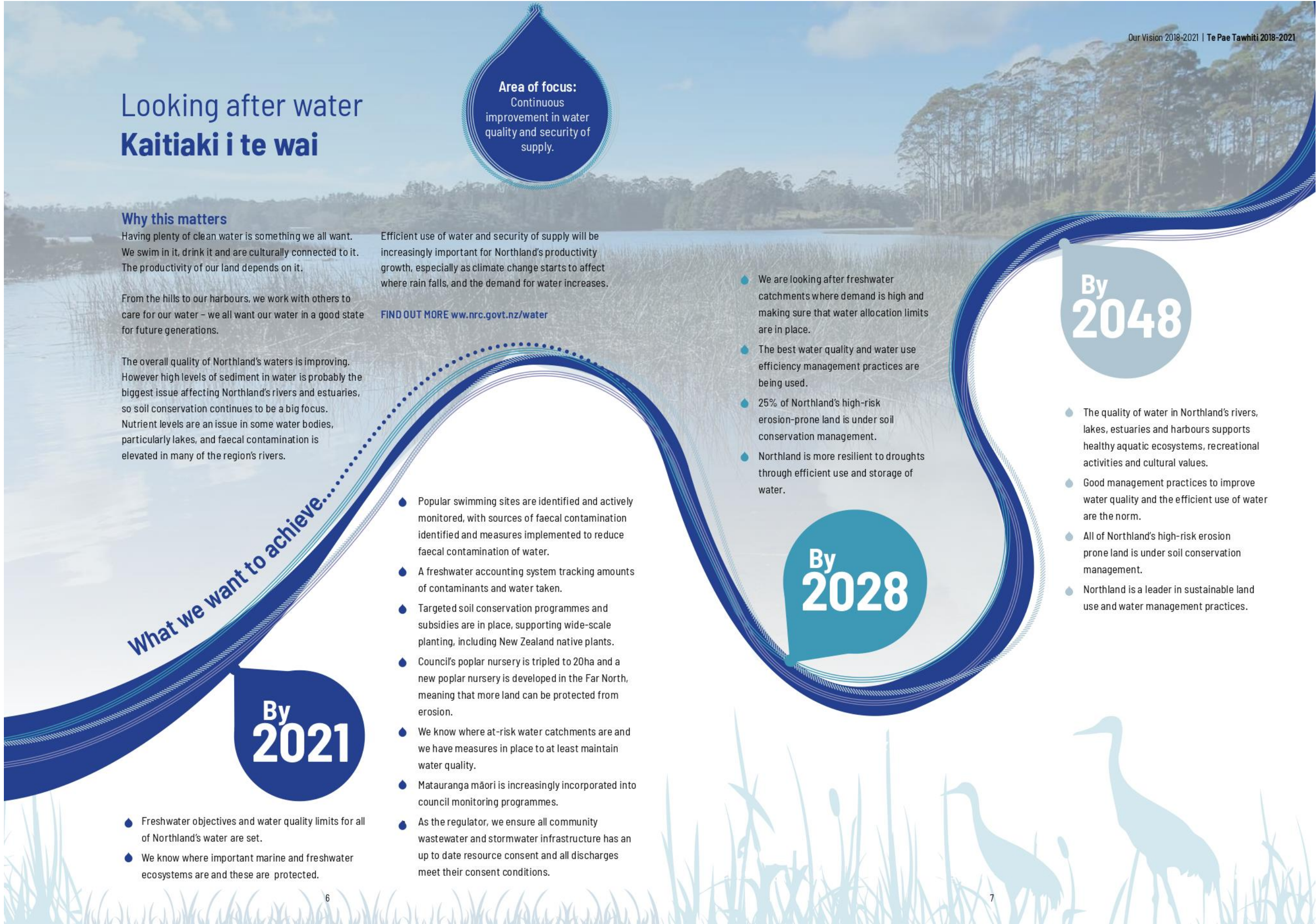
- Northland's natural resources are used to the best benefit for our region and people, without compromising the environment.
- Infrastructure is in place to enable and encourage regional economic growth.
- An efficient transport network services the entire region.

Resilient communities means:  
**E aha te aumangea o te hapori:**

- Resilient, interconnected communities that understand and have ownership of their issues and are working together to find solutions.
- Strong Māori communities that have effective and meaningful participation.
- The number of road and boating-related fatalities and serious injuries is reducing.
- Our region can respond and adapt to climate change.

With strong community backing expressed through hundreds of submissions, we've focussed our long-term planning to target three priority areas: water quality; reducing the impact of pests, animals, plants and aquatic invaders; and boosting flood protection works.







# Helping native life flourish E āwhina i ngā rākau ki ora mō te wā katoa

## Why this matters

Northland is home to an incredible array of native life on land and in the water. Protecting these native treasures from the many pest animals and plants that threaten them is a big job.

The good news is that work to reduce the impact of pests is building strong momentum and a national 'Predator-free 2050' goal was recently introduced, with council aiming to do even better and be free of animal, weed and marine pests by 2030. Here in Northland, our council has responded to growing demand by putting an extra \$6M into pest management across the region over the next three years.

We can't do it alone - we need the entire community to come together and invest in biodiversity and biosecurity with us. Much of the new funding will support the incredible work local groups are doing to get rid of pests and help our native life flourish.

FIND OUT MORE [www.nrc.govt.nz/nasties](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/nasties)

Area of focus:  
Enhancement  
of indigenous  
biodiversity and  
biosecurity.

## What we want to achieve

By  
2021

- Aspirational large scale 'pest-free Northland' projects are developed with urban and rural communities.
- Northland's top wetlands and lakes are protected.
- A region-wide biodiversity strategy is developed with our partners.
- An inter-regional marine pathway plan is in place to reduce the risk of marine pests spreading between regions.

- More than six large Northland forests have active pest management and biodiversity monitoring in place.
- The ecological health of Northland's top 100 lakes is improving.
- There are improvements for native fish species in lakes and rivers and breeding sites are restored.
- Restoration projects that integrate pest-control, water quality, biodiversity and land management are in place.

By  
2028

By  
2048

- Northland continues to be pest-free.
- Ongoing pest control work is in place.
- All of Northland's large native forests have biodiversity monitoring programmes in place.
- All of Northland's top forests, wetlands and lakes are actively managed.



# Protecting our people Manaaki i nga tāngata

## Why this matters

Flooding is the most common natural hazard we face as a region and the effects of climate change are likely to increase risk. In some places, flood protection infrastructure is a viable option to help reduce the impacts of flooding and we work with communities to complete such projects.

Preparing for, and being able to deal with, emergencies is key to building a resilient region and it's at the heart of what we do in leading civil defence for Northland. Our role in creating safe and resilient communities also extends to providing and promoting navigation safety on our coastal waters and lakes.

FIND OUT MORE  
[www.nrc.govt.nz/civildefence](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/civildefence)  
[www.nrc.govt.nz/maritime](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/maritime)  
[www.nrc.govt.nz/priorityrivers](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/priorityrivers)  
[www.nrc.govt.nz/coastalhazardmaps](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/coastalhazardmaps)

Area of focus:  
Safe and resilient  
communities.

By  
2021

What we want to achieve

- Flood work for the priority areas of Awanui, Panguru and Waipapa is on track.
- Region-wide flood modelling and coastal hazard mapping is complete.
- Northland's councils have developed a regional climate change adaptation strategy that guides communities to identify and manage risk.
- All communities in significant hazard zones have community response plans that guide their response.
- Tsunami awareness systems are improved.
- Marine activities are safely managed, with nationally compliant Harbour Safe Management Systems.
- A new oil spill response plan for Marsden Point is in place.

By  
2028

- We continue to work with and support communities affected by floods to find the best options for them.
- The Awanui flood scheme urban upgrade, the first stage of the rural scheme upgrade and the Kāeo-Whangaroa flood scheme are complete.
- Adaptation plans to address climate change have been developed and implemented.
- Risk-reduction strategies are developed for all major natural hazards.

By  
2048

- Adaptive management plans are in place for all areas affected by climate change.
- All communities across Northland have a high level of resilience.

Using a drone to survey the  
Awanui flood scheme.



# Realising potential through enduring relationships

## Whakatōputanga te whanaungatanga

### Why this matters

As the first area settled by Māori, Taitokerau (Northland) has a rich and diverse historic and cultural heritage. Four iwi and five hapū have settled their historic Treaty of Waitangi claims with the Crown.

Council acknowledges the contributions that Māori make to the region through economic development, governance and operational relationships, co-governance and participation in council decision-making processes and is committed to an ongoing relationship underpinned by the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi / Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

FIND OUT MORE [www.nrc.govt.nz/maori](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/maori)

Area of focus:  
Enduring relationships with tangata whenua.

By  
2021

By  
2028

By  
2048

### What we want to achieve

- A positive relationship is in place between Māori and council and is supporting strong Māori communities.
- A Māori advisory working party is effectively participating in council's decision-making processes.
- Council is supporting Māori participation and engagement in treaty settlement processes with the Crown.
- Council works collaboratively with tangata whenua during planning processes through Mana Whakahono ā Rohe.

- Māori and council have a positive relationship delivering tangible benefits, which helps create resilient and prosperous Māori communities.
- Taitokerau is recognised as a region where government, the private sector and Māori organisations work together in partnership on innovative economic and environmental projects and programmes.

- An enduring relationship between council and Māori is in place to ensure Māori and council are working together to deliver better results for Taitokerau.





# Prosperous communities Ngā hapori taurikura

## Why this matters

A prosperous economy is one where everyone benefits. It's what enables us not just to survive, but to thrive. It underpins our standard of living and the wellbeing of both current and future generations. As a council, we're uniquely placed to borrow and invest for the benefit of Northland.

When the economy is doing well, it gives us more resources to protect and care for Northland's environment. It provides us with stable funding – people pay their rates and our various council investments generate better returns, which go back into helping to fund the work we do.

FIND OUT MORE  
[www.nrc.govt.nz/economicdevelopment](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/economicdevelopment)

Area of focus:  
A strong regional  
economy

By  
2021

- Economic development services are provided across local government in Northland, sharing a vision and objectives, and coordinating activities and funding.
- Northland Inc. Limited is a national leader in regional economic development support services.
- Council's investment fund maximises economic growth in an equal way across the entire region.
- Northland gets the most out of the national Provincial Growth Fund to benefit the entire region.
- Big infrastructure projects that support economic development are agreed and underway (for example water storage and digital infrastructure).

By  
2028

- Economic development is delivered in Northland through a partnership between central and local government, tangata whenua and other key groups.
- Northland is benefiting from infrastructure, such as water storage and digital, that meets the needs of the entire region.

By  
2048

- Northland has a thriving regional economy that is well supported by local government.
- Northland is known nationally for having a thriving economy.
- There is a clear improvement in regional employment, health and education indicators and a significant reduction in inequality across the region.

What we want to achieve

Tai Tokerau Honey...winner of the Taitokerau  
Maori Business of the Year award.









# Great service Ngā mahi ka oti



## Why this matters

As a council we're dedicated to providing the best service we can with the resources we've got available, and ensuring our ratepayers are getting value for their money.

One of the ways we do this is looking at opportunities to work and share services with other councils, agencies, tangata whenua and regional sectors. Council also achieves this by supporting community led initiatives and community participation in council projects.

Ultimately, we're here for the people of Northland, so we're committed to understanding what our customers' needs are and making it easy for people to engage with us and use the services we provide on your behalf.

FIND OUT MORE  
[www.nrc.govt.nz/forwardtogether](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/forwardtogether)

## What we want to achieve

- 👍 We will continue to strive for fit-for-purpose service delivery that exceeds the expectation of ratepayers and delivers great value for money, with the goal of delivering a gold standard of customer services.
- 👍 We will be guided by an organisation excellence plan for support services completed within the next three years, and development of a continuous improvement strategy to drive efficiency and effectiveness.
- 👍 We will see how our service delivery measures up at a national level through the CouncilMark programme (a business excellence model), where we strive to achieve an A-grade or better.
- 👍 We will seek cost-effective delivery of services through software sharing with other councils nation-wide and other shared council services through active participation in the 'Northland | Forward Together' project.
- 👍 Technology will continue to be developed, reviewed and well-used to deliver services where it is the more efficient method of doing so.

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# Keeping rates down Ka pupuri i ngā reiti ki raro



## Why this matters

Council is committed to delivering great value for money to ratepayers and striving to keep rates as low as possible, while still delivering the level of service that our communities expect. One of the ways that we support our ratepayers is to use income that we gain from an extensive commercial investment portfolio to fund a portion of council activities, which keeps our rates bills low when compared to other councils.

## What we'll achieve

- ➡ We will continue to maintain an investment portfolio to subsidising the work we carry out and will review and agree the best level of risk for this portfolio regularly.
- ➡ We will seek to maximise returns from our investments and development opportunities such as property, shareholdings and managed funds, while keeping to our agreed level of risk.
- ➡ We will maximise funding available from other sources such as grants.
- ➡ We will seek to balance the revenue we get from rates with that from other revenue sources, so that we can keep rates lower over the long term, within market constraints.

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**P** 0800 002 004  
**E** [info@nrc.govt.nz](mailto:info@nrc.govt.nz)  
**W** [nrc.govt.nz](http://nrc.govt.nz)

**Northland**  
REGIONAL COUNCIL  
Te Kaunihera ā rohe o Te Taitokerau

**TITLE:** Chair's Report to Council

**ID:** A1131108

**From:** Bill Shepherd, Chairman

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### Purpose of Report

This report is to receive information from the Chair on strategic issues, meetings/events attended, and correspondence sent for the month of November 2018.

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### Recommendation

That the report 'Chair's Report to Council' by Bill Shepherd, Chairman and dated 29 November 2018, be received.

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### Strategic issues

#### State Highway 15

I recently had the opportunity to drive from Whangārei to Kaikohe via State Highway 15. NZTA has made some significant improvements to the road surface on this route over the last few months. The fact that these improvements have been made 100% through taxpayer investment and not 50% through ratepayer investment highlights the value of the creation of this new State Highway for Northland's ratepayers.

Removing the need for ratepayer support for this highway should allow the Whangarei District Council and the Far North District Council to reinvest more ratepayers' funds in improving other local roads.

#### 3 Waters Reform

Under pressure from city and major district councils, the government appears to have backed away from its initial proposals to create a small number of water supplying entities across the country. This would have required the transfer of the water reticulation assets of district and unitary authorities into entities similar to Watercare in Auckland.

Whilst this option as a means of addressing the current deficiencies in drinking water infrastructure and service delivery appears to have been delayed, government has transferred its focus on to the regulation of water supplies and wastewater treatment systems, proposing the transfer of many of the functions of regional councils to either the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or some other newly created regulatory body.

The creation of another government agency seems to be the standard response of central government bureaucracy when addressing any malfunctions within government at any level.

Acknowledging that these concerns from government are driven out of the inquiry into Havelock North drinking water and its finding that regulatory enforcement was not properly carried out in that instance, simply focusing the blame on the regional council sector is not entirely fair. The Ministry of Health actually has the main regulatory role in enforcement of drinking water quality standards in water supplies.

Care needs to be taken in considering and implementing any changes to the enforcement of drinking water quality standards, that further bureaucracy is not created which could result in a loss of role definition and clarity of who is responsible for enforcement. The net result could well be an increase in costs to the community in monetary terms while potentially compromising health standards.

### Meetings/events attended

During this period, I attended the following meetings/events/functions:

- Meetings attended with the council's CEO, Malcolm Nicolson:
  - Greta Buchanan and Richard Alspach, Northland Foundation – opportunity to understand the Northland Foundation's objectives.
  - Annual meeting with Kiwirail. Phil Heatley, Strategic Projects Manager, and Nicole Inger, Property Officer, also attended.
  - Sarah Petersen, Chair, Northland Inc.; and Andy Nock, CEO, Far North Holdings – exploring ways of advancing the Kawakawa Hundertwasser.
  - Mike Fuge, CEO; and Greg McNeill, Communications and External Affairs Manager, Refining NZ – opportunity to meet the new Chief Executive.
  - UNISA Mayors and Chairs meeting in Auckland. Phil Heatley, Strategic Projects Manager, and Sally Bowron, PA Strategy, Governance and Engagement, also attended.
  - Attended the Regional Sector tour of important RMA projects in Taranaki and the regular RSG meeting in New Plymouth.
- Regular fortnightly Northland Mayoral Forum teleconference calls.
- Martin Knoche – EV sharing in Whangārei.
- WDC/NRC civic centre discussion. Governance to governance meeting with WDC councillors. NRC Councillors Sinclair, Bain, Dimery and Stolwerk also attended, and the two CEOs joined the meeting later on.
- Attended a celebration of Te Tai Tokerau Māori farming at Rangihamama Dairy Farm in association with Extension 350.
- Attended the New Zealand River Awards with Deputy CEO, Bruce Howse.
- Attended the NEST 30 year celebration – I spoke about NRC's involvement with NEST since 2009.
- Regional Software Holdings Ltd AGM by video conference.

### Correspondence

During November I sent out the following correspondence:

Date	Addressed To	Subject
07.11.18	Paul Gosling	Destruction of native trees
07.11.18	Vicky Robertson Chief Executive Ministry for the Environment	At risk catchments
19.11.18	Hon Damien O'Connor Minister for Biosecurity	Marine biosecurity incursion response



21.11.18	Joint letter from Chair and CEO to Pita Paraone	Congratulating Pita on his appointment as Chair of the Local Government Commission
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### Attachments

Nil

**TITLE:** Chief Executive's Report to Council

**ID:** A1130869

**From:** Sally Bowron, Strategy, Governance and Engagement Team Admin/PA

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## Recommendation

That the report 'Chief Executive's Report to Council' by Sally Bowron, Strategy, Governance and Engagement Team Admin/PA and dated 20 November 2018, be received.

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### 7.2.1 HIGHLIGHTS

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#### Biosecurity Awards

The Biosecurity Awards were held on the 12 November, hosted by Biosecurity New Zealand. Council had two finalists in the awards - Sophia Clark, our Biosecurity Manager – Marine & Strategy for the New Zealand Biosecurity AsureQuality Emerging Leader Award and council's Pest Control Hub for the New Zealand Biosecurity Eagle Technology Local Government Award. Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa was also nominated for the New Zealand Biosecurity, Te Puni Kokiri Māori Award for their Warawara Whakaora Ake Project which council supports significantly. These three nominees were all commended for their contributions to Biosecurity as finalists in the awards.

### 7.2.2 CEO'S OFFICE

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#### Shared Services

The shared service focus remains on Northland councils working together on applications for the provincial growth fund (PGF), as a part of the Northland Forward Together's 'One Voice' advocacy programme. No recent PGF have been submitted for funding. There has been one announcement of a \$5m loan for a travel lift. Council continues to pursue water storage, forestry and flood protection applications, and is leading the coordination with NZTA on their programme for the Twin Coast Discovery work. The next Northland announcements are planned for around Waitangi Day 2019.

Council has implemented the KDC internal GIS viewer environment and the go-live date was November.

#### Council property update

The sale of a Whangārei CBD property settled in November.

An offer for a mid-North property is being considered by the vendor.

In the redevelopment at 8 Kensington Avenue, the key project roles of project manager, architect, structural and civil engineer and planning consultant have been engaged, health and safety processes are being implemented and the target of submitting the resource consent applications this calendar year is likely to be met.

The contract with HB Architecture on the Kaipara Service Centre redevelopment has been signed and the topographical survey, geotech and detailed design is to begin.

#### Submissions lodged under delegated authority during the month of November 2018

- Environmental Services – Biosecurity
- Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Plan.

### Current Legal Proceedings

<i>Department</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Status</i>
<b>Consent decision appeal</b>	To construct a boardwalk as part of a coastal walkway in Back Bay, Mangawhai Estuary	Mediation adjourned until 30 June 2019.
<b>Consent decision appeal</b>	Seventeen groundwater takes for horticultural irrigation at Houhora, Motutangi, and Waiharara	Council provided evidence to the Court on Friday 9 November 2018. Appellant's evidence is to be provided to the Court on Friday 23 November 2018. A Court Hearing has been scheduled to start on Wednesday 12 December 2018.
<b>Consent decision appeal</b>	Proposed deepening and realignment of Whangārei Harbour entrance and approaches	The applicant and council met with Patuharakeke, which is a section 274 party on the appeal, to discuss the mutually acceptable position reached by the two parties. Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board is seeking expert advice on the proposed agreed position. Draft amended conditions are to be prepared for discussion.
<b>Consents and notification decisions judicial review</b>	Peat/kauri gum and resin extraction operation	Council has received notification from Resin & Wax Holdings Ltd that it's surrendered its consents.

### 7.2.3 CORPORATE EXCELLENCE

#### Fraud declaration

I am not aware of any fraud nor am I investigating any incidence or suspected incidence of fraud at this time.

#### Managed funds

The stock markets around the world fell between 5% - 10% in the month of October due to increases in US interest rates and investor concerns over the US/China trade wars. Due to the defensive position taken by council we have experienced a nett loss of slightly over 2% for the month of October.

For the first three months of this financial year, council generated unrealised gains of \$1.006m from its managed funds. During October, \$1.224m unrealised losses were incurred. Consequently, November's financial report presents a year to date loss on externally managed funds of \$218k.

A year end forecast has been modelled upon the assumption, as recommended by council's independent managed funds advisor, that there will be no gains generated in November and December and conservative returns generated from January 2019 through to 30 June 2019. This forecast shows an estimated shortfall in gains generated from our managed funds of \$2m and an

estimated shortfall in the general funding contribution from these funds of \$980k. Management is taking steps to manage the business back to a break even position as budgeted.

The rest of council's expenses and revenues are tracking relatively close to plan and therefore the \$218k managed fund (year to date) loss is the only significant issue for this financial year at this stage.

#### 7.2.4 REGULATORY SERVICES

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##### Consents in process

During November 2018, a total of 53 Decisions were issued. These decisions comprised:

0	Moorings
9	Coastal Permits
0	Air Discharge Permits
5	Land Discharge Permits
2	Water Discharge Permits
22	Land Use Consents
8	Water Permits
7	Bore Consents

The processing timeframes for the November 2018 consents ranged from:

- 171 to 2 calendar days, with the median time being 29 days;
- 53 to 2 working days, with the median time being 20 days.

42 Applications were received in November 2018.

Of the 103 applications in progress at the end of November 2018:

28	were received more than 12 months ago (most awaiting further information);
13	were received between 6 and 12 months ago (most awaiting further information);
62	less than 6 months.

##### Appointment of Hearing Commissioners

No commissioners were appointed in November 2018.

##### Consents Decisions and Progress on Notified Applications in Process, Objections and Appeals

The current level of notified application processing activities at the end of November 2018 is (by number):

• Applications Publicly/Limited Notified During Previous Month	1
• Progress on Applications Previously Notified	5
• Hearings and Decisions	1
• Appeals/Objections	3

##### Compliance and State of the Environment monitoring

The results of compliance monitoring for the period 1 – 23 November 2018 (and year-to-date figures) are summarised in the following table and discussed below.

Classification	Total	Full compliance	Non-compliance	Significant non-compliance	Not exercised during period
Air discharges	15	12	3	0	0
Coastal permit	22	17	2	1	2

Classification	Total	Full compliance	Non-compliance	Significant non-compliance	Not exercised during period
Discharge permit	32	25	6	0	1
FDE – Discharge permit	89	59	20	9	1
FDE – Permitted activity	22	15	3	2	2
Land use consent	15	10	3	0	2
Water permit	93	67	20	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Percentage</b>		71.2%	19.8%	4.2%	4.8%
<b>YTD</b>	<b>3613</b>	<b>2924</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>Percentage</b>		80.9%	10.8%	4.8%	3.5%

#### Air discharges

A total of 46 air quality related environmental incidents were received, 31 of which related to burning and smoke nuisance and 10 to spraydrift.

Continuous ambient PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring results for October 2018 for the Whangārei and Marsden Point airsheds, and Kaikohe, showed that compliance was met with the National Environmental Standards for Air Quality (NESAQ). PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring results for Whangārei were within the Ambient Air Quality Guideline value.

#### Coastal and water quality field operations

The majority of consents monitored during the reporting period related to coastal discharges (treated municipal sewage, industrial and boat maintenance facilities) and coastal structures.

Routine water quality sampling of the Whangārei, Bay of Islands and Kaipara harbours and southern estuaries (Mangawhai, Waipū and Ruakākā) was carried out.

Routine river water quality and periphyton sampling, which included the priority catchments, was undertaken. Cyanobacteria samples were collected at four lakes and this sampling will continue on a monthly basis over the summer period.

#### Hazardous substances

- Nine incidents involving the discharge of hazardous substances and 18 enquiries regarding contaminated land were received and responded to
- 322.1 kg of hazardous wastes was disposed of.

#### Discharge and land use monitoring

Routine compliance monitoring of discharge and land use consents continued during the period. Council staff attended meetings of the RMA Northland Forestry Development Group and the NZRC Marsden Point Liaison Committee during the reporting period.

Since 1 May 2018 (when National Environmental Standard – Plantation Forestry came into effect), NRC has received 199 notices of activities. The majority (about 60%) of these have been in relation to harvesting.

Notices of Activities NES–PF		
Subpart 1	Afforestation	7
Subpart 3	Earthworks	61
Subpart 4	River crossings	10

Notices of Activities NES–PF		
Subpart 5	Forestry quarrying	3
Subpart 6	Harvesting	118
	<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>

### Farm Dairy Effluent (FDE) Monitoring

FDE inspections commenced on 16 July 2018. A total of 876 farms will be visited by the contractor or council staff prior to Christmas. To date about 90% of these have been visited and reported on. The results for consented and permitted activity farms are tabled below and compared with those for the same period last year.

#### Consented FDE discharges

A total of 579 consented farms have been visited and reported on, which is about 87% of the total consented farms to be visited.

Full Compliance		Non-Compliance		Significant Non-Compliance	
This Year	Last Year	This Year	Last Year	This Year	Last Year
356	321	138	147	85	134
61%	53%	24%	25%	15%	22%

#### Non-consented FDE discharges

A total of 201 non-consented farms have been visited and reported on, which is about 94% of the total non-consented farms to be visited.

Full Compliance		Non-Compliance		Significant Non-Compliance	
This Year	Last Year	This Year	Last Year	This Year	Last Year
133	148	30	16	38	51
66%	69%	15%	7%	19%	24%

To date the results indicate a marked improvement in the percentage of farms which have been graded significantly non-compliant. Overall the percentage has dropped from 22% this time last year to 16% this year.

#### Environmental incidents

There were no incidents recorded during the reporting period which resulted in a significant environmental impact.

#### Enforcement

##### Abatement notices, infringement notices and formal warnings

The following enforcement actions were taken during the period:

Nature of Offence	Infringement Notice		Abatement Notice		Total	
	No. Offences	No. Notices	No. Offences	No. Notices	No. Offences	No. Notices
Burning & smoke nuisance	1	1	2	2	3	3
Discharge to land	0	0	1	1	1	1

	Infringement Notice		Abatement Notice		Total	
Farm dairy effluent	16	19	27	29	34	51
Hazardous substances, spills & refuse	0	0	2	2	2	2
Illegal activity in CMA	1	1	0	0	1	1
Other water discharge	1	2	0	0	1	2
Sediment	2	2	0	0	2	2
Sewage	1	2	2	2	4	5
Stormwater discharge	0	0	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>64</b>

### Other Enforcement

#### Dumping and burning of demolition waste, Kaikohe

Charges have been laid against two companies and one individual (associated with one of the companies) and a land owner for the dumping and burning of demolition waste near Kaikohe. One of the companies entered guilty pleas on 14 November 2018. The other company and the land owner have elected jury trial. The land owner has requested a sentence indication hearing. A 'Case Review Hearing' is scheduled for 12 December 2018.

#### Enforcement Order – Paihia wastewater treatment plant

The Far North District Council (FNDC) has responded to the draft enforcement orders and staff affidavits relating to the Paihia wastewater treatment plant. It has identified issues in being able to achieve the requirements of the enforcement orders by the deadline currently proposed in the order. The FNDC invited the council "to reconsider its stance on the application for Enforcement Orders" and work with it achieve a timetable for the upgrade of the treatment plant based on that proposed in its response. Council staff and the council's legal advisor considered that enforcement orders should still be sought and the application for those orders have been lodged with the Environment Court. The orders were amended to extend the deadline for the upgrade, but by not as much time as the FNDC had sought.

### Natural Resource Science

Auckland University has been commissioned to investigate the suitability of Auckland Council Radar rainfall analysis (nowcasting) system under a \$20,000 Envirolink Grant. The university team undertaking the work came up to present the system it developed for Auckland Council and to identify a pathway for permanent implementation of a Northland version. The next stage is for NRC to finalise the case study for Northland radar estimation.

### Hydrology

- The Hydrology field team will be targeting the Whangārei coastal catchments in December as part of the regional gauging programme.
- The Takahue (Crene Road) river recorder has been installed, another step toward completion of the Awanui Flood Scheme station installs.
- The datalogger has been upgraded at the Moengawahine station in Hikurangi and switched to the radio network for more reliable communications. We continue to upgrade stations that have unreliable communications to more reliable options.
- A new cadet has begun working in the Hydrology Team and is training to carry out flow gauging, station maintenance and records management.

- A new water use records database is at the testing phase with selected external customers (i.e. consent holders) and will become operational in December 2018.

## 7.2.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

### LAND MANAGEMENT

#### Environment Fund Update

There are 20 projects going to delegated authority on 22 November 2018 totalling \$140,274 plus four Freshwater Improvement Fund (Dune Lakes) projects totalling \$48,896. Upper Hātea have two projects totalling \$3,856.00. Northern Wairoa Freshwater Improvement Fund has 10 projects totalling \$58,999.

#### Farm Environment Plans (FEP) – 2018/19

This financial year 77 FEP's have been commenced and 45 have been completed. We anticipate approximately 150 plans will be undertaken during the year.

#### Flyger Road Nursery

Pruning is underway at the Flyger Road Nursery. A crew from the Salvation Army Education and Employment programme are undertaking the pruning as part of a trial offering agricultural based work opportunities as they transition back to the work force.

Irrigation Expansion is underway with completion scheduled for early December.

#### Otuhau / Hātea project

This financial year, 2.33km of fence has been completed (bringing the total completed via environment fund since 2016 to 7.64km), with a further 3.69km approved and still to be completed. Approximately 3,500 riparian plants have been planted since 2016, with another 1975 approved for funding to be planted this coming autumn.

#### Northern Wairoa Freshwater Improvement Project

Measure	Comments
<b>Number of wānanga held with iwi/hapū to develop Te Kawa Waiora for their rohe.</b>  <i>Target: Hold wānanga tuatahi and tuarua with Te Uri o Hau, Te Roroa and 7 hapū from Ngā Kaitiaki o Ngā Wai Māori as necessary. Develop draft Te Kawa Waiora document</i>	Wānanga with Te Orewai hapū of Pipiwai is scheduled for this Saturday (24 <sup>th</sup> of November). Other wānanga with hapū from Ngā Kaitiaki o Ngā Wai Māori have been delayed due to time pressures for mandate responses in relation to Ngā Puhi treaty settlement.
<b>Number of Farm Environment Plans completed and landowner funding allocated.</b>  <i>Target: 40 FEPs to be completed, \$342,500 budget for land owner funding this financial year</i>	Four Farm Environment Plans have been completed in the Northern Wairoa Catchment in November (10 this financial year).  \$60,513.30 in funding for landowners was allocated on 22 November. This brings the total allocated funding for the financial year to \$191,352.60.
<b>Other events and achievements</b>	Next partnership hui is scheduled for 13 December at Ngararatunua Marae.



## BIODIVERSITY

### FIF Dune Lakes Project

All project fencing and water reticulation projects are lined up to begin work. This includes the full completion of fencing at lakes Waiparera, Midgley's and Shag (at the Kai Iwi Lakes) and additional fencing at Lake Ngatu. Reticulation systems will be put in at Waiparera, Midgley's and Shag.

Pest fish response plan implementation will begin this summer and continue for four years.

A Project Change Request for realigning workstreams has been submitted to MfE with fencing and reticulation brought forward to this financial year, weed control moving to next year and all sediment detention earthworks moving out to Year 5 2021/22.

### Wetlands and Terrestrial

Fencing projects were submitted successfully to the Environment Fund for three Top Wetlands - Wahakari (Rank 59), Oromahoe Trust (Rank 73) and Humuhumu (Rank 17).

Biodiversity staff were part of field teams assisting with the Warawara vegetation and bird survey in collaboration with Landcare Research, Te Rarawa and DOC. Camping in the forest to give ready access to plot lines, staff helped undertake vegetation plots and bird counts in a total of more than 90 plots over 10 days.

Biodiversity staff also attended a Ngāti Kuri Bioblitz Hui at Te Hiku o te Ika Marae in Te Hapūa which offered good opportunities to network with hau kāinga and science organisations.

## BIOSECURITY

### Biosecurity Threats/Incursions

#### *Mycoplasma bovis*

There is still only one confirmed *Mycoplasma bovis* infected farm in Northland. The farm has been under a Restricted Place legal notice under the Biosecurity Act since May 2018, which has effectively placed them in quarantine lockdown – restricting the movement of animals and other risk goods on and off the farm. Depopulation of the infected property will be complete by the end of November.

The Council's Biosecurity Incursion Management Officer is continuing to assist the Ministry for Primary Industries with the management of seventeen Northland farms, eight of which are under Notices of Direction (NoD), one Infected Property (IP) and eight farms which have had their notices revoked because of the properties being declared disease free following testing. The restrictions (NoD's) are in place while ongoing surveillance for *M. bovis* is being carried out.

The Government along with the dairy and beef industries maintain that eradication of the disease is possible as there is only one strain present indicating a single source of infection.

Currently, the disease is still not widespread with 38 infected farms nationwide and approximately 203 out of 20,000 farms (1%) under some form of restriction. Latest updates can found at the link:

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/protection-and-response/responding/alerts/mycoplasma-bovis/>

### Kauri Dieback

Council's new Kauri Dieback staff have begun ground truthing the 300+ possible kauri dieback sites discovered through the last rounds of aerial surveillance carried out in 2017 and early 2018. Three Priority one sites located in Ararua and Mangawhai, and five Priority two sites located in Waipū, Araua, Mangapai, Mangawhai and Whangaroa were soil tested and awaiting results. Priority one sites are sites that have been identified as showing significant kauri dieback symptomology and likely

to be Kauri Dieback, Priority two sites are sites in which kauri are showing minor kauri dieback symptomology. The number of sites groundtruthed will increase significantly over the summer months when conditions are more favourable.

Staff are working with Te Uri O Hau trust board and planning to help train two of their kaitiaki on hygiene and soil sampling protocols to enable them to carry out their work looking at forest/kauri health within their rohe(area). Initial training with the kaitiaki will be held in November where they will join council kauri dieback staff on a site visit within their rohe and we will be concentrating on hygiene procedures, identification of Kauri Dieback symptoms and the methodology of soil sampling.

#### Marine

The marine biosecurity team has dealt with 52 incidents since the start of the hull inspection survey which began in October. In November divers inspected 76 vessels in Tutukaka and Ngunguru and 64 vessels in Whangārei Harbour. Of the 52 vessels found with Sabella since diving began, all were located in Whangārei Harbour with the majority at Parua Bay, and other detections at One Tree Point and McLeod's Bay. During December divers will inspect vessels over a broad area including the Bay of Islands, Whangaroa, and Mangawhai and finish the survey of vessels in Whangārei Harbour.

Total number of vessels inspected to date (survey began in October)	251	Ōpua
Vessels detected with Sabella (fanworm)	52	
Vessels detected with Steyla	3	
Vessels detected with Undaria	1	
Vessels detected with Eudistoma	0	
Vessels detected with Pyura	0	
Pathways plan compliance	54%	

Fanworm eradication is scheduled to commence late November, with first around to be completed in December.

A high-risk vessel was reported at Tutukaka. This vessel was inspected and found to have 9 juvenile fanworm which were safely removed. All other vessels inspected in Tutukaka were free from marine pests.

#### Pest Plants

Council staff are continuing surveillance and control of a number of Eradication and Progressive Containment plant species, with several new staff being trained on how to manage these difficult plants.

The Bay of Islands A&P Show and Kerikeri Garden Safari were attended by staff to provide advice/information on pest control.

#### Biosecurity Partnerships

##### High Value Areas

Council's High Value Area (HVA) pest control programmes (Mid-North Bay of Islands, Tutukaka, Whangārei Heads and Piroa-Brynderwyns) have all developed pest management plans/strategies (some yet to be finalised). These plans describe key objectives and outcomes which each high value area is aiming to achieve over the next 5-10 years.

Each High Value Area has also now established HVA working groups to ensure the funding is directed to where the community see most appropriate. Terms of Reference are currently being developed and finalised by each group. Pest control equipment such as predator traps are now being ordered and supplied to each HVA.

A new part time coordinator for weed control has been appointed in the Brynderwyn-Piroa High Value Area group with funding made available by this programme.

#### **Kiwi Coast – NRC Partnership**

- The Kiwi Coast site at the Bay of Islands show was a huge success with over 500 people coming through during the day to talk about community trapping and Northland kiwi recovery.
- Kiwi Coast held a professional predator trappers workshop on November 21. Hosted by Puketotara Landcare, the workshop brought together 24 of Northland's top predator trappers to share their skills and experience and help keep professional trappers at the top of their game and highly motivated.
- Kiwi Coast and council staff supported a very successful Tutukaka Landcare Kiwi Release on Oct 24. Led by Todd Hamilton of Backyard Kiwi, the event attracted 160 people who were thrilled to see three more kiwi released into the Tutukaka predator controlled area.
- Kiwi Coast has continued to support councils Piroa-Brynderwyns High Value Area Working Group and is working with council staff to finalise financial and admin arrangements to support the work on the ground.
- Kiwi Coast has also continued to support the Mid North High Value Area with coordination of the Working group.

#### **Western Northland Pest Control**

Staff have received at least four new proposals for community pest control plans through the new western northland pest control fund and management agreements are now being developed to support these projects.

Staff are working closely with Reconnecting Northland Trust through He Ripo Kau, a large-landscape initiative that involves a range of hapū, marae, community groups, agencies, research institutes and education providers working in the greater Hokianga region to improve a range of social and environmental values.

#### **Community Pest Control Areas (CPCA)**

The Kiwi Link CPCA has continued its pindone and cyanide operation, and the community is currently carrying out 5 Minute Bird Counts to monitor the response of native birds to the pest control being carried out. A juvenile kiwi hit by a car on Mt Tiger Road outside council's forestry block was sad evidence that kiwi in the area are breeding successfully and the Kiwi Link CPCA predator control is helping kiwi chicks survive their first vulnerable year in the wild.

#### **Warawara Ecological Survey**

A second, more intensive vegetation and forest bird survey has recently been completed in Warawara Forest. The survey was coordinated by Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research, and supported by the Warawara Komiti Kaitiaki, Te Rūnunga o Te Rarawa, Department of Conservation, and council. This survey focused in specific areas of the Warawara forest and will continue to help guide management actions, such as where a proposed Rifleman Protection area is best situated. Several staff were involved in the survey which totalled more than 13 days in the forest.

#### **Russell Forest Pest Control**

With the completion of the aerial 1080 operation for Russell State forest (RSF) and Rakomungamunga (Cape Brett) the focus has shifted to post operation monitoring and working on longer term pest plan in the private land and Māori blocks surrounding the forest. Post operation monitoring of animal pests has now been undertaken for both areas and water tests for 1080 have been completed with no detectable 1080 in the tested waterways after 39 hours

(<https://www.doc.govt.nz/news/media-releases/2018/water-sample-results-for-northland-1080-operation/> )

Council supplied kiwi listening devices to hapū representatives to monitor pre and post operation presence of kiwi and ruru (Morepork) and dawn birdsong in the Russell State Forest. Results are yet to be analysed.

Initial talks with some hapū/marae around Russell Forest have begun to initiate pest control on private land through council's community pest control funding or environment fund.

#### Controlled Substance Training

Controlled substance licence training was undertaken with 15 northlanders who are wanting use cyanide and 1080 to control possums, rodents and mustelids. Attendees were a mixture of pest control contractors, landcare group members and land owners wanting to undertake pest control.

#### RIVERS

##### River Contract Works

Priority Rivers	Work	Status	Comments
Awanui	OpEx	25% complete	Mid-Awanui stop-bank re-alignment underway
Awanui	CapEx	10% complete	Work is progressing with Bell's Hill Bench and Te Ahu.
Kaihu	OpEx	0% complete	The contractor started work on 28 November.

##### LTP Projects

Rivers	Comments
Awanui	Bell's Hill bench and the Te Ahu Rock Armouring contracts have been awarded. Work is scheduled to start late November. The Preliminary Scheme design is scheduled to be delivered in December.
Matangirau	Modelling is underway. Staff plan to meet with the community before Christmas.
Kawakawa - Taumārere	Pre-lodgement meeting for Turntable Hill Bridge benching was held with NRC and FNDC. In-house modelling has identified three benching options. Staff will meet with NZTA to confirm a preferred option.
Whangārei	Majority landowner agreement for Woods Road has been reached. Detailed design is being finalized.
Panguru	Modelling is underway for several scenarios; staff will meet community in February.

#### NATURAL HAZARDS

Work Streams	Status	Comments
Regional LiDAR Project	5%	Further unexpected delays, minor teething issues with the new LiDAR setup and CAA compliance.  The remainder of the Interpine Contract to be flown pending CAA clearance. To mitigate these delays, we have requested additional pilots to take advantage of long summer days that could require two pilot rotations and extra processing resources to speed up delivery.

Work Streams	Status	Comments
Priority Rivers Flood Hazard Maps	95%	Staff are reviewing the Paparoa and Waipū River models and performing final checks. We expect the maps to be released early in the New Year.
Awanui Flood Model	45%	DHI has started model calibration runs.

## 7.2.6 STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

### PROPOSED REGIONAL PLAN

Hearings started on 28 August 2018 and were held in Kaitāia, Kerikeri, Whangārei and Otiria Marae. The staff reply report was presented to hearing panel on 6 November 2018.

A separate hearing for genetically modified organisms (GMO) submissions was held on 30 and 31 October 2018 in Whangārei.

Council decisions for both hearings are expected April or May 2019.

### NATIONAL INITIATIVES

The Productivity Commission has commenced an inquiry into local government funding and financing with the release of an issues paper (see agenda item to council on this matter).

The Government has confirmed the intent to phase-out single-use plastic bags which will come into effect on 1 July 2019. The proposed phase-out received over 9300 submissions, 92 percent of which supported the ban.

### DISTRICT PLANNING

Staff provided a submission on Whangareī District Council's Proposed Plan Change 134 (Designations), which noted that the regional council has two existing designations within the Whangārei District – the Northland Regional Council offices at Water Street and the Kotuku Detention Dam. Staff confirmed that all designation information is correct and that the regional council are supportive of the plan change.

A hearing will be held for Whangareī District Council's Proposed Plan Change 129 (Notable and Public Trees) in early December. The council have indicated that they wish to be heard at this hearing and are requesting amendments to allow tree works to be undertaken by Northland Regional Council staff as 'permitted activities', where trees have the potential to cause/exacerbate river flooding and stream bank erosion.

#### Whangārei District

The Whangārei District Council (WDC) released decisions on a suite of 10 Plan changes in January of this year. A number of these plan changes implemented key areas of the Regional Policy Statement. WDC received 20 appeals on these decisions several of which council joined as an interested party. All but one of these appeals are likely to be resolved by consent order. One appeal where council has an interest is likely to proceed to a hearing.

#### Far North District

The Far North District Plan has been reviewed and the district council has released a draft district plan for informal feedback. The draft sets out the likely structure and policy direction to be used, but at this stage does not include maps or fully text of rules. Staff are working with FNDC staff and providing feedback as needed.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### Investment and Growth Reserve – Projects report

Project	November update	Future developments/ reporting
Extension 350	Nothing new to report.	Second quarter report 2018/19 due January 2019.
Resources Enterprise Limited (REL)	Discussed with business consultant on plans to reopen the sawmill.	Continue to engage with directors including possible meeting for December
Hundertwasser Art Centre (Whangārei)	Nothing new to report.	Second invoice due at 50% works complete.
Kawakawa Hundertwasser Park Centre (Te Hononga)	Council agreed at its November meeting, amendments to the condition on payback of Council funding if building sold to a private operator.	Finalise funding agreement December.
Extended Regional Promotion	Nothing new to report.	Report for the first six months 2018/19 due in February.
Twin Coast Cycle Trail (TCCT)	Nothing new to report.	Awaiting further progress reports and associated invoices to complete funding commitment.
Water storage and use project	Awaiting response on success of application to PGF.	Preparatory work on tender documents.

### Investment and Growth Reserve – Project Development funding by Northland Inc.

Funding approved by NInc for:

- Expanding marine sector capacity - business case \$12,500
- Northland Inc Regional Footprint - feasibility study \$30,000
- Biofuel development - initial scoping study \$25,000
- Tourism experience - feasibility study \$25,000
- Indoor horticulture - business case \$25,000

### Other activities

- Inception meeting held with NZTA, consultants, NInc and district council on developing walking and cycling business cases using funding awarded through the PGF.
- Hosted Infometrics who presented information on the regional and national economy.
- Large number of information requests (electricity prices, migration, household income, unemployment, guest nights).

## ONLINE CHANNELS

**Most popular post on Facebook this month** –Various photos published live from the National Biosecurity Awards 2018 held in Auckland with three finalists from Northland.

Key Performance Indicators	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18
<b>WEB</b>					
# Visits to the NRC website	12,800	12,000	13,000	14,800	14,700
E-payments made	No data	19	25	11	6

Key Performance Indicators	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18
# subscription customers (cumulative)	1,153	1,167	1,169	1,154	1,153
<b>SOCIAL MEDIA (cumulative)</b>					
# Twitter followers	1,403	1,394	1,405	1,415	1,413
# NRC Facebook fans	6,440	6,453	6,623	6,910	7,132
# NRC Overall Facebook Reach	77,400	81,000	203,600	137,800	137,200
# CDEM Facebook fans	15,900	15,900	16,000	No data	16,200
# CDEM Overall Facebook Reach	24,600	50,000	59,100	No data	47,200
# Instagram followers	432	481	540	596	615

\* November data is for a 25 day period due to early reporting deadlines.

## ENVIROSCHOOLS / EDUCATION

### Enviroschools Ecotourism Expos

On 7 and 14 November, the Whangārei and Far North Enviroschools Ecotourism Expos were held respectively. In Whangārei, Cr Dimery welcomed 80 students, teachers and whanau to the event before they experienced four local ecotourism adventures for hands-on learning focused on activities that could be replicated in other local areas. The ecotourism adventures included: Abbey Caves, CBEC's Loop de Loop cycle hire, Heads up Adventures and the Whangārei Quarry Gardens. In the Bay of Islands, 50 participants were immersed in: Coastal kayaking, Papatuanuku Mother Earth Tours, Waitangi Mountain Bike Park and the Waitangi Treaty Grounds.

### Enviroschools Reflections

- On 2 November, Cr Rick Stolwerk officiated at Ruakākā School's Enviroschools Silver celebration
- On 15, 19, 21 and 27 November, successful Enviroschools Silver sharing and decision-making sessions were held at Kerikeri Kindergarten, Taipa Area School, Mangawhai Beach School and Bay of Islands International Academy, respectively
- On 29 November, Cr Penny Smart officiated at Enviroschools Silver celebrations at Maungaturoto School and Ruawai Kindergarten.

### School communities facilitated

During November 28 school communities were visited by Enviroschools facilitators.

## MARKETING AND ENGAGEMENT

### Events

#### Westpac Northland Business Excellence Awards

This year council sponsored the Environmental Excellence Award. Previously, council have sponsored the Sustainable Business Award. After reviewing the award criteria, we decided to update and rename the award to better reflect council's strategic direction. Northern Benchtops Ltd – was the 2018 winner of the Northland Regional Council Environmental Excellence Award and Modern Earth Homes were a finalist. Northern Benchtops Ltd also won the ACC Workplace Safety Award.

We produced new video with John, Flash and Toast from MoreFm focused on promoting council's mission. [The video can be viewed here.](#)

Lavinia (Vini) Hoeft (Events and Engagement Assistant) was selected as the inaugural winner of the Ministry of Social Developments' He Poutama Taitamariki (Youth Employee of the Year). This award recognises young people who have made significant life changes as a result of employment.

### Kerikeri Garden Safari

The biosecurity pest plants team had a display at one of the gardens in the annual Kerikeri Garden Safari. The display focused on pest plants, primarily eradication and exclusion plants and the 'Plant Me Instead' booklet.

### Bay of Islands P and I show

Our display focused on biosecurity pest animals, pest plants, land management and boat safety. We also had the 'Where's you Wai' campaign with a large interactive digital screen. Council also facilitated an activity station for the Young Farmers Competition. Participants were required to answer questions around biosecurity pest animals. Staff from our Kaitiāia, Ōpua and Whangārei office were kept busy answering questions throughout the day. Councillors Finlayson, Yeoman and Blaikie attended and interacted with staff and the public.

### **Marketing and campaigns**

#### Biosecurity Forum

Staff from biosecurity and community engagement attended the 'Partnering to Protect' Biosecurity NZ Forum in Auckland. Topics included innovation, collaboration, gamification, building engagement by making tech cool, changing behaviours, and Kaitiāikitanga. The launch of Ko Tatou, 2025 Implementation Plan was useful with council developing its biosecurity communications and engagement plan.

#### Emergency Services Funding

Staff have met with the four recipients of the Emergency Services Funding and are working on developing promotional plans to ensure council is recognised and acknowledged for its contribution to these services. Our public relation activities to date have focused on promoting the NEST service given its 30-year celebrations. Activities have included radio and print advertising and social media.

## **MĀORI ENGAGEMENT**

A formal meeting of Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party was held in November. The December hui will be the final meeting of the working party for the year. This hui is being hosted by Patuharakeke.

Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē Board met in November. Of the six entities that make up the current membership of the Board, five organisations were represented at this meeting. While a number of projects will take place over the coming summer, the Board tasked staff with developing and refining a new work plan for the incoming year.

The Iwi Local Government Association Chief Executives Forum (ILGACE) met to discuss and finalise a process for developing a relationship at a governance level. Item 6.3 covers this in more detail.

The Ngāti Kuri Trust Board invited council and staff to attend a Ngāti Kuri Wānanga which was hosted at Te Reo o Te Mihi (Te Hiku o Te Ika) Marae, Te Hapūa. Five staff attended parts of the wānanga with Cr Finlayson attending the final day.

A meeting between Auckland Council and Northland Regional Council was held to discuss the Kaipara Harbour and our current biosecurity and biodiversity programmes. The opportunity enabled a discussion on developing a business case which will be used to seek funding from central government for mitigation purposes.



## GOVERNANCE SUPPORT

### Local government official information (LGOIMA) requests

Month	LGOIMA requests received 2017/18	LGOIMA requests received 2018/19
July	7	15
August	10	20
September	16	7
October	15	5
November	12	10
December	14	
January	12	
February	14	
March	12	
April	14	
May	15	
June	18	
<b>Total LGOIMA requests received</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Total LGOIMA requests not responded to ≤ 20 working days*</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>

In November 2018, there were no LGOIMA requests that exceeded 20 working days' response.

## 7.2.7 CUSTOMER SERVICE – COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

### Telephones

The new phone system has been operational since the end of October. Understandably, as with any major system change there have been a few tuning adjustments which we are working through.

Call conversion rate has dropped to 91% as the customer services staff have adjusted to the new system and some headphone issues. In the past two weeks, this has risen to 93.4%. Callers are waiting 11 seconds on average for their call to be answered. This is a very good result for a new system.

With four days to go, the volume of calls this month is already well ahead of previous months.

### Satisfaction Monitoring – Feedback Cards, Compliments and Complaints

A single feedback card reported their positive experience with our monitoring team.

Eight complaints were recorded in November. All complaints are being managed by their respective departments.

Classification of complaint	Total
<b>Standard of service provided</b>	<b>3</b>
Issues with new phone system	1
Banner over driveway at Abbey Caves	1
Black smoke from bus exhaust	1
<b>Disagree with decision or process</b>	<b>1</b>
Unhappy consent holder is appealing decision	1
<b>Staff or contractor attitude/behaviour</b>	<b>2</b>

Classification of complaint	Total
Wrongly accused of pushing button on bus	1
Bus pulled out too quickly	1
<b>Disagree with cost/value for money</b>	<b>1</b>
Did not want to pay for Pinedone for urban control	1
<b>Issue has occurred repeatedly for me</b>	<b>1</b>
Bus drive didn't stop (second occurrence)	1

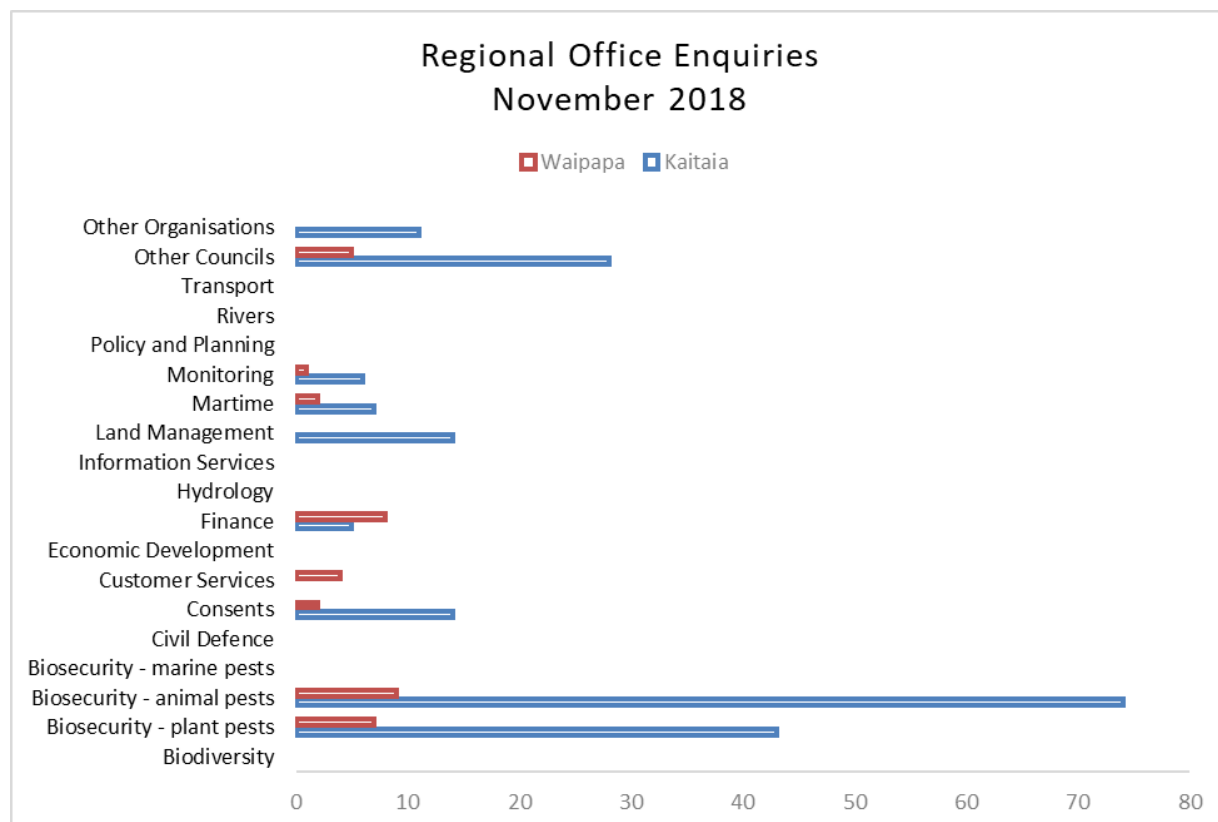
#### Activity

##### Regional Customer Service Centres (CSC) - Telephone implementation

Regional centres have been busy with customer enquiries and implementation of the new phone system. Our Customer Service officers in Ōpua and Waipapa are now part of the main phone queue to support the Water St based team.

##### Waipapa Office

The office is managing to accommodate the increase in staff who will be working in the mid north area but storage space is very limited. The office is almost two years into a three year (renewable) lease and it would be an opportune time to assess future options.



## TRANSPORT

### Regional Land Transport Planning

There were no land transport planning issues during the month under review.

## Passenger Transport Administration

### Total Mobility

Total Mobility (TM) figures are reported on one month in arrears, as the required information is unavailable at the time of the agenda deadline.

	Total clients	Monthly Actual Expend	Monthly Budget Expend	Variance	Year/Date Actual Expend	Year/Date Budgeted Expend	Variance
<b>October</b>	1421	\$17,484	\$25,000	-\$7,516	\$70,256	\$100,000	-\$29,744

### Community transport providers in Northland

Northland Regional Council, the Red Cross and other TM related organisations compiled a regional based brochure listing all of the organisations who offer transport to our most vulnerable clients. A copy of the brochure can be viewed on the link below.

<https://www.nrc.govt.nz/transport/community-transport-providers-in-northland/>

Northland Regional Council staff will attend at the International Day of People with Disability on 7 December 2018 where they will be promoting the TM services.

### Contracted Bus Services

Due to information for this report being required prior to the month end, complete statistics are not available. Therefore, the information included below is one month in arrears.

### Operational Statistics

<u>October 2018</u> <u>(revenue ex GST)</u>	Actual	Budget	Variance	Year/Date Actual	Year/Date Budgeted
City Link Passengers	27381	25206	2175	102468	108522
City Link Revenue	*\$36,423*	\$50,464	*- \$14,041	\$186,243	\$213,498

\* Please Note - Cash fares were lowered to \$2 Adult and \$1 Child for the month under review. This reduction in fares was to offset any passenger related problems with the closure of the Snapper system and the introduction of the new INIT interim cash fare only system. This reduction in fares is expected to continue to about March 2018 when the INIT system comes fully online (activation of card-based fares)

<u>October 2018</u> <u>(revenue ex GST)</u>	Actual	Budget	Variance	Year/Date Actual	Year/Date Budgeted
Mid North Link Passengers	231	426	-195	777	1680
Mid North Link Revenue	\$806	\$2778	-\$1972	\$2,868	\$10,354
Hokianga Link Passengers	30	24	6	98	102
Hokianga Link Revenue	\$291	\$313	-\$22	\$1047	\$1330
Far North Link Passengers	620	685	-65	2357	2658
Far North Link Revenue	\$1,325	\$1,552	-\$227	\$5140	\$6,484

### Road Safety Update

Despite continued and increased efforts from the regions Road Policing, Road Engineering and Road Safety promoters, Northland's road toll continues to grow, with the most challenging period covering the holiday and festive season is historically the regions worst period for road trauma, yet to come.

Key advertising themes by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) for November 2018 have centred around 'Speed & Motorcycling'.

Regionally the year to date road deaths stands at 29 with the main contributing factors being:

- Speed
- Impairment/Fatigue
- Seatbelts
- Distraction.

**Regional Road Toll Statistics – 2018 & 2017 Comparison**

Location	YTD 2018	YTD 2017
Far North	11	18
Whangārei	15	10
Kaipara	3	5
Northland	29	33
National	333	328

## TITLE: Business with the Public Excluded

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### Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to recommend that the public be excluded from the proceedings of this meeting to consider the confidential matters detailed below for the reasons given.

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### Recommendations

1. That the public be excluded from the proceedings of this meeting to consider confidential matters.
2. That the general subject of the matters to be considered whilst the public is excluded, the reasons for passing this resolution in relation to this matter, and the specific grounds under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution, are as follows:

Item No.	Item Issue	Reasons/Grounds
8.1	Harvesting of the 1991 Mount Tiger Forestry Block	The public conduct of the proceedings would be likely to result in disclosure of information, the withholding of which is necessary to enable council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities s7(2)(h) and the withholding of which is necessary to enable council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) s7(2)(i).
8.2	Confirmation of Confidential Minutes - 20 November 2018	The public conduct of the proceedings would be likely to result in disclosure of information, as stated in the open section of the meeting -.
8.3	Human Resources Report	The public conduct of the proceedings would be likely to result in disclosure of information, the withholding of which is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons s7(2)(a).
8.4	Waipapa Property Investment	The public conduct of the proceedings would be likely to result in disclosure of information, the withholding of which is necessary to enable council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities s7(2)(h) and the withholding of which is necessary to enable council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) s7(2)(i).
8.5	Aquaculture - Provincial Growth Fund	The public conduct of the proceedings would be likely to result in disclosure of information, the withholding of which is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information s7(2)(b)(ii) and the withholding of which is necessary to enable council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) s7(2)(i).

3. That the Forestry Advisor be permitted to stay during business with the public excluded.

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## **Considerations**

### **1. Options**

Not applicable. This is an administrative procedure.

### **2. Significance and Engagement**

This is a procedural matter required by law. Hence when assessed against council policy is deemed to be of low significance.

### **3. Policy and Legislative Compliance**

The report complies with the provisions to exclude the public from the whole or any part of the proceedings of any meeting as detailed in sections 47 and 48 of the Local Government Official Information Act 1987.

### **4. Other Considerations**

Being a purely administrative matter; Community Views, Māori Impact Statement, Financial Implications, and Implementation Issues are not applicable.