



Meeting of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council

Date: Wednesday 29 July 2020
Time: 11.00am
Venue: Council Chamber
Hawke's Bay Regional Council
159 Dalton Street NAPIER

Agenda

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HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Subject: FOLLOW-UP ITEMS FROM PREVIOUS REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETINGS

Item 4

Reason for Report

1. On the list attached are items raised at Council Meetings that staff have followed up on. All items indicate who is responsible for follow up, and a brief status comment. Once the items have been report to Council they will be removed from the list.

Decision Making Process

2. Staff have assess the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Council receives and notes the "*Follow-up Items from Previous Regional Council Meetings*" staff report.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
GOVERNANCE LEAD

Approved by:

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

[1](#) Followups from Previous Regional Council Meetings

Follow-ups from previous Regional Council Meetings

Meeting held 24 June 2020

	Agenda Item	Action	Responsible	Status Comment
1	Follow-ups from previous meetings	Clr Rick Barker requested a copy of the case study report by MFE that was provided to the Resilience Minister	J Palmer / G Ide	MFE Case study - Challenges Implementing Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy saved into the Regional Council June meeting folder in Stellar and available here
2	Significant Organisational Activities through July 2020	Hyperlinks to reports in the agenda item will be distributed by email to councillors	L Hooper	Following links were emailed to councillors, A Tapine, M McIlroy and M Paku on 29 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spatial mapping of subsurface oxygen depletion in Hawke Bay (Oct2019) is available on our website • Overview of HBMaC/ Sustainable Seas collaboration can be found here • Ahuriri Estuary SOURCE Model Build Report is available on the HBRC website, here.
3	Report from the 8 June 2020 HB Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee Meeting	Report on the Review of the CDEM response to Covid-19 to be provided to councillors when available	I Macdonald	Properly debriefing the COVID19 event response will take some time, especially as some of staff are still working on the Level 1 response as well as still involved in responding to foreign nationals impacted by COVID-19 and the drought. We are aiming to get the finalised report to the Coordinating Executives Group (CEG) at their scheduled meeting in October. Debrief program is shown in the following diagram (Reference 3)
4	Affixing of Common Seal	Please advise where the boundary change resulting from accretion has occurred.	C Dolley	The boundary change subject to the accretion claim (See Reference 4) is located 1.5km east of Maraekakaho township adjacent to a section of land (utility reserve) purchased by HBRC from HDC last year to facilitate the construction of a dedicated access road to the gravel extraction and processing area on the Ngaruroro River.
5	HBRC 2020-21 Statement of Intent	HBRC-HBRC Service Agreement to be provided to councillors	J Ellerm	Document is expected to be finalised by end of July and will be shared with Councillors thereafter.

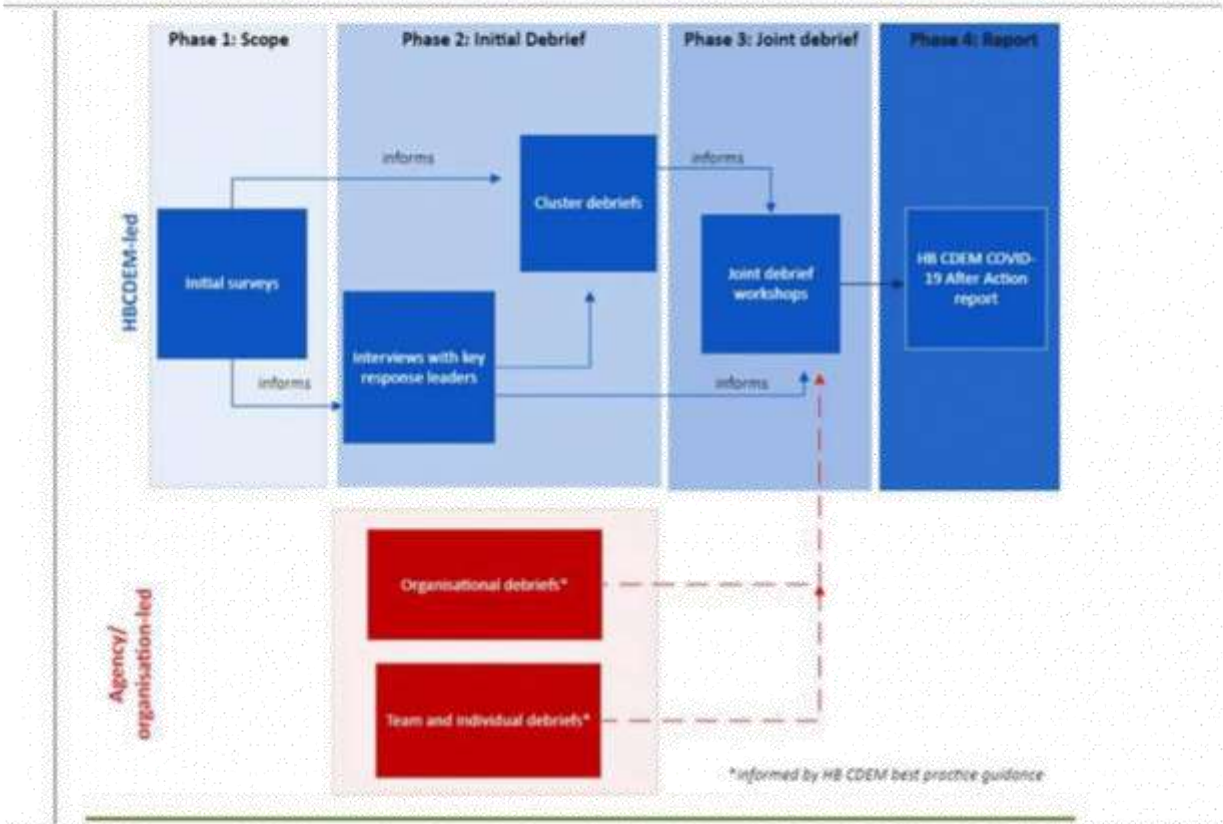
Meetings held 13 & 20 May 2020

	Agenda Item	Action	Responsible	Status Comment
	Discussion of Minor Matters Not on the Agenda	Request for Council to develop a Strategy to enable farmers to put in reticulated stock water systems	I Maxwell	Work to include this in a regional Drought Resilience Strategy will commence August/September 2020
	Procurement Policy Amendments to Support the HB Economic Recovery	Request for information clarifying the tender assessment criteria and how it's applied	J Ellerm / M Heaney	Item to August FARS meeting

Attachment 1

Item 4

Reference 3 above



Reference 4 – Land subject to accretion claim



Item 4

Attachment 1

Attachment 1

Item 4



HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

SUBJECT: SIGNIFICANT ORGANISATIONAL ACTIVITIES THROUGH AUGUST 2020

Item 5

Reason for Report

1. The commentary following is for Councillors' information, to highlight significant areas of Council activity. Significant Council resources are being directed toward various initiatives which reflect the Council's evolving agenda and it is considered important that Council is consistently informed on progress in areas that have or may create a high external profile.

Whole of Region		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Milestone(s) Upcoming	Group /Team or Section
2021 Council Meetings Schedule	1. Development of the 2021 schedule of meetings is under way in anticipation of Council adoption 30 September 2020.	OCEC Governance
Risk Maturity	2. In line with feedback provided at the 15 July FARS workshop, the following milestones on the risk maturity roadmap will be delivered to the 12 August Finance, Audit & Risk Sub-committee (FARS) meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft Risk Management Policy - Draft Risk Management Framework, and - Revised List of Enterprise Risks 	OCEC Risk and Assurance
Audit Programme	3. The FY 2019-20 annual internal audit programme will be closed out at FARS on 12 August, and the 2020-21 internal audit plan agreed. 4. Organising a separate organisational privacy audit and two operational reviews for Asset Management.	OCEC Risk and Assurance
Regional Business Partner Programme & Callaghan Innovation	5. Ministers Nash and Twyford announced a further \$40 million allocated to the Regional Business Partner network nationally on 14 July, including \$37.25 M to directly fund professional advisory services and \$2.75 M to increase resourcing within the network. Within this, HB RBP has requested funding for 3 additional Business Growth Advisors for a 13-week fixed term, to cover the influx of enquiries. Interviews have commenced to enable quick starts, optimistically by mid week beginning 20 July. 6. The first tranche of this voucher funding pool, \$606k, has been received by HB RBP and is being issued to businesses that have been waiting since early May, which equates to \$150k. 7. Businesses can access Covid-19 Business advisory support for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR & Employee Relations • Health and Wellness • Business Continuity Planning • Finance and Cashflow Management • Marketing, Business and digital enablement strategy 8. Callaghan Innovation has opened applications for the \$150m R&D Loan Scheme announced at the Budget. The scheme is intended to encourage R&D-performing businesses to continue R&D programmes in the current economic environment and mitigate the risk of R&D being curtailed due to commercial impacts of COVID. Businesses can access up to \$400k loan at low interest rate to repaid over 10 years. The HB Innovation Specialist RBP has a number of applications underway.	OCEC RBP

Whole of Region		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Milestone(s) Upcoming	Group /Team or Section
People & Capability (including Health& Safety)	9. The People and Capability team has been working with unions to update both the Works Group and Salaried Employees' Collective Employment agreements. 10. As the new financial year has begun, the team is supporting Managers and staff with setting new performance objectives for the coming year. 11. Currently 23 vacant roles under recruitment, ranging from entry level to Executive tier following the Executive Review. The team has engaged two recruitment companies to assist with recruitment of senior level roles. A number of placements made over the past month include filling the Regional Recovery Manager role. 12. Health and Safety actively managed and supported the transition of all HBRC staff back to work. Ongoing maintenance of staff Covid-19 testing continues. 13. Successful 4WD training delivered on 26 June 2020 for some Works Group staff with further training dates scheduled on 24 July 2020 and 7 August 2020. 14. 'Driving Awareness' campaign underway in July for all HBRC staff, focusing on Fleet Management, Speed, Drive to the Conditions, and Off Road Vehicles. 15. 'Drive to Survive' Advanced Driver Training scheduled for staff on 30 July 2020. 16. Two site observation/audits completed on areas in Works Group 17. Health and Safety work plan is being updated to be ready by the end of July.	OCEC People & Capability
Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change (PC7)	18. Hearing Panel appointments made at 22 July extraordinary RPC meeting.	Strategic Planning Policy & Planning
Climate Change	19. An agenda item has been prepared and will be reported to this Council meeting in response to the Notice of Motion by Councillor Barker at the EICC meeting (1 July 2020).	Strategic Planning Policy & Planning
Regional Land Transport Plan	20. HB Transport Study making good progress, with long list of potential activities for inclusion in the Regional land Transport Plan under review at present.	Strategic Planning Transport
Marine and Coast HBMaC/ Sustainable Seas collaboration	21. The stage 2 Sustainable Seas National Science Challenge proposal has been completed with the core team. This work will be undertaken over the next year with the Hawke's Bay Marine and Coast Group looking at degradation and recovery modelling of the stressors sediment and bottom disturbance from fishing. This is a Sustainable Seas project which has agreed to case study Hawke's Bay for the development of Ecosystem Based Modelling information.	Integrated Catchment Management Marine and Coast
Erosion control/riparian plants distribution and planting	22. Through July and August the Catchment Delivery staff will be distributing the range of poles and plants for this planting season. This includes work at the HBRC pole nursery to cut the poles ready for distribution. On site Erosion Control Plan engagement with landowners and managing transportation risks now the rain has arrived.	Integrated Catchment Management Catchment Delivery

Whole of Region		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Milestone(s) Upcoming	Group /Team or Section
Predator Free Hawke's Bay	<p>23. The project has submitted an Expression of Interest to Predator Free 2050 Ltd for a couple of post covid recovery funding opportunities that would accelerate the Whakatipu Mahia project adding approx 16 new FTEs to the project</p> <p>24. The Whakatipu Mahia Charitable Trust has begun discussions with Kiwis 4 Kiwi about translocating kiwi to the Mahia peninsula.</p> <p>25. Work is continuing on the development of the research contract with Manaaki Whenua for this financial year. Reports for the previous contract can be found on our website pfhb.nz</p>	Integrated Catchment Management Biosecurity/ Biodiversity

Northern Catchment		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section
Mohaka Plan Change	26. Staff have re-engaged with Ngāti Pāhauwera (post-Covid) to reschedule the pan-iwi hui.	Strategic Planning Policy & Planning Team
Nuhaka River Road	27. WDC received PGF funding for shovel ready project. QRC have been appointed as the principal contractor. HBRC are acting in an advisory capacity with respect to design.	Asset Management Regional Projects
Area Manager Activity	<p>28. Meeting in Wairoa with Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment and Our Land & Water National Science Challenge to discuss using the Wairoa District as a Case Study for their project proposals on 30 July.</p> <p>29. Work progressing on shovel ready projects</p>	Integrated Catchment Management

Central Catchments		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section
TANK plan change (PC9)	30. TANK Plan has been notified and an extension to the submission period agreed under delegated authority to 14 August 2020. To date 13 submissions have been received.	Strategic Planning Policy & Planning
Ngaruroro and Clive Rivers – Application for Water Conservation Order	<p>31. The Environment Court postponed the mediations set down for 23-26 June 2020 due to illness and NZ Covid-19 restrictions, now scheduled 30 September – 2 October 2020.</p> <p>32. Dates for both hearings have yet to be agreed.</p>	
Heretaunga Plains Scheme review	<p>33. Hydrodynamic modelling for Tutaekuri being constructed - to model 100yr, 200yr and 500yr flood scenarios, incorporating climate change. Tutaekuri hydrodynamic model calibrated and completed. Hydrologic model review has shown large variability in 100 - 500 year discharge. We are currently investigating other failure modes reflecting limited return period protection.</p> <p>34. Ngaruroro River hydrodynamic modelling underway.</p> <p>35. Communication and consultation plan being discussed with internal stakeholders</p> <p>36. Māori committee supported the project and the project team to follow up with the specific Iwi groups for further communication.</p> <p>37. Land matters being investigated for future engineering options.</p>	Asset Management Regional Projects

Central Catchments		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section
Flood Control Schemes	<p>38. Review of functionality, level of service provided, equity and accuracy of rating areas for the flood control schemes. HP level of service condition assessment approximately 80% complete. Esk Catchment review commenced and progressing well.</p> <p>39. Asset Management Plans and framework review. Draft report and draft plans in place awaiting final review.</p>	Asset Management Engineering
Clive River Dredging	<p>40. Deed of Land lease agreement sent to landowner for acceptance. Meeting scheduled to discuss and negotiate lease agreement.</p> <p>41. Methodology for land based discharge requested from contractor.</p> <p>42. Resource Consent underway</p>	Asset Management Regional Projects
Lake Tūtira	43. Kahakanui Stream Bridge – detailed design complete. Tender document due for completion in August. Construction is planned for October.	Asset Management Regional Projects
Gravel Management	<p>44. Maraekakaho access road- Tender award letter have been provided to Russel Road. Contract to be released later in July.</p> <p>45. Global gravel extraction – prehearing meeting with all submitters scheduled for August. This meeting will be called and convened by the consent authority with outside organisation expert facilitator.</p> <p>46. Meeting to brief and update on process, timing and process with the gravel extractors scheduled for end of July.</p> <p>47. Gravel allocation 2020-21 programme completed and gravel extraction report available.</p>	Asset Management Regional Projects/ Schemes
Heretaunga Plains water take renewals	48. Takes from the Heretaunga Plains unconfined aquifer (approx. 200 lodged) expired 31 May 2018 and are being exercised under s124. These are being processed as a group, as requested by applicants. Report on the individual and combined stream depletion effects now received, and the draft report being prepared for discussion with parties. Decision on notification pending.	Regulation Consents
Public Transport	49. Switchover to the new bus ticketing system is underway, with passengers ordering the new BeeCards online and transferring balances. New ticketing system will commence operation at the same time as a flat fare scheme is introduced on 24 August. Public transport patronage has recovered well after Covid, and continued free fares have attracted new passengers.	Strategic Planning Public Transport
Bayview/ Whirinaki track	50. Project deferred due to funding restrictions and will go to 21-31 LTP process.	Asset Management Regional Projects
NZCT Priority Project Ahuriri Underpass Flooding Safety Issues	51. Working with NZTA around solution – seawall plan is finalised by OPUS for Southern End to ensure dr. Funding required by HBRC for \$125k, MBIE approved \$125k, NZTA \$80k for total of project cost of \$330k.	Asset Management Open Spaces
NZCT Priority Project Waimarama Rd Safety project	52. Working with HDC to complete safer off-road section parallel to Waimarama Road, for all trail users. Expected completion December 2020.	Asset Management Open Spaces

Central Catchments														
Project / Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section												
NCC / HBRC Westshore tidal gates and NCC Lagoon Farm stormwater discharge consents	53. These applications were limited notified. The submission period has closed and no submissions were received. The consent will be processed without need for a hearing.	Regulation Consents												
Napier City Council Wastewater	54. Napier City Council was served an abatement notice requiring it to cease the unauthorised discharge (leaks) by 30 October 2020. 55. NCC has reaffirmed that repair is the priority and is undergoing a full review of their wastewater infrastructure including replacement options for the outfall with investigations commenced 1 July 2020.	Regulation Compliance & Enforcement												
Hastings District Council Wastewater	56. Hastings District Council was issued a \$750 infringement notice for discharge of untreated domestic sewage/stormwater to the Te Kahika Stream in April 2020, and a subsequent abatement notice requiring remedial/upgrade works on that section of the network. 57. HDC has begun investigations into replacement options for this section as root intrusion is likely to be causing significant blockages within this part of the network.	Regulation Compliance & Enforcement												
Air discharges	58. The Pollution Response and enforcement continue to receive a large number of call in relation to smokey fires since the beginning of the restrictions in the burning season 1 May to the 31 August. <table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="2">Burning Stats 2019 YTD (1 May 2019 – 16 June 2019)</th><th>2020 YTD (1 May 20- 9 July 20)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Burning Indoor</td><td>21</td><td>27</td></tr><tr><td>Burning materials (not veg)</td><td>20</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Burning Veg</td><td>45</td><td>52</td></tr></tbody></table> 59. Infringement Notices issued up to 9 July 2020: Burning materials (non-vegetation) 13 Burning vegetation (Hastings airshed) 11 Burning vegetation (Napier airshed)) 6 60. Sentencing for the Hastings Demolition burning incident on the 11 August 2020. 61. HB Eggs burning incident and Agri- Lab / Angela Payne Burning incident currently before the Courts.	Burning Stats 2019 YTD (1 May 2019 – 16 June 2019)		2020 YTD (1 May 20- 9 July 20)	Burning Indoor	21	27	Burning materials (not veg)	20	30	Burning Veg	45	52	Regulation Compliance & Enforcement
Burning Stats 2019 YTD (1 May 2019 – 16 June 2019)		2020 YTD (1 May 20- 9 July 20)												
Burning Indoor	21	27												
Burning materials (not veg)	20	30												
Burning Veg	45	52												
Hawea Historical Park / Karamu Stream Diversion	62. Hawea Park Draft Management plan submitted to HBRC for review and comments. 63. Ongoing monthly meetings with the Hawea committee. 64. Carpark construction nearing completion.	Asset Management Open Spaces Regional Assets												
Waitangi Regional Park	65. Earthworks for future marquee nearing completion minor amendments underway. 66. Overflow car park to be constructed in August 2020 67. New Waikahu wetland functioning well as a biodiversity habitat.	Asset Management Regional Projects												

Southern Catchments		
Project / Activity Description	Significant Upcoming Milestone(s)	Group /Team or Section
CHBDC Wastewater discharge consents	68. Actions proposed by CHBDC for municipal wastewater discharges include further resource consents for new and amended discharges, which HBRC anticipates will be lodged soon.	Regulation Consents & Compliance
Production land use consents - Tukituki catchment	69. 13 complete production land use activity consents have been lodged and approximately 130 pre-applications received to date. Compliance staff are following up on those who have not engaged to date.	Regulation Consents & Compliance

Decision Making Process

- Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Hawke's Bay Regional Council receives and notes the **Significant HBRC Activities through August 2020** staff report.

Authored by:

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GROUP MANAGER INTEGRATED
CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Subject: CALL FOR MINOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Item 6

Reason for Report

1. This item provides the means for councillors to raise minor matters they wish to bring to the attention of the meeting.
2. Hawke's Bay Regional Council standing order 9.13 states:
 - 2.1. "A meeting may discuss an item that is not on the agenda only if it is a minor matter relating to the general business of the meeting and the Chairperson explains at the beginning of the public part of the meeting that the item will be discussed. However, the meeting may not make a resolution, decision or recommendation about the item, except to refer it to a subsequent meeting for further discussion."

Recommendations

3. That Council accepts the following "Minor Items Not on the Agenda" for discussion as item 21.

Topic	Raised by

Leeanne Hooper
GOVERNANCE LEAD

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Subject: ADOPTION OF THE HBRC 2020-21 ANNUAL PLAN

Item 7

Reason for Report

1. This item completes the annual budgeting and planning process for 2020-21. Council needs to adopt the HBRC 2020-21 Annual Plan in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 before the rates can be set. This report also provides Council with an early Draft Recovery Fund Policy which will, when completed, assist Council in making decisions regarding allocation of the funding. The establishment of the Recovery Fund is part of the 2020-21 Annual Plan.

Officers' Recommendation

2. Council officers recommend that Council reviews the information provided and resolves to adopt the 2020-21 Annual Plan.
3. Council officers also recommend that Council resolves to receive the Draft Recovery Fund Policy (attached) for information only at this stage, for further development.

Executive Summary

4. Council is required to prepare and adopt an Annual Plan for each financial year, except when a Long Term Plan is developed, which is every three years. Annual Plans include the work programmes and budget for the year, and highlight any variances from Long Term Plan forecasts. The 2020-21 Annual Plan corresponds to year 3 of Council's 2018-28 Long Term Plan.
5. The 2020-21 Annual Plan has been developed in an environment shaped by the COVID-19 pandemic and Hawke's Bay's worst-ever drought. It is difficult to predict how long the effects of these two events will be felt. The Regional Council aims to be agile and to support our community in the best ways it can.
6. Council had not intended to formally consult the community on its 2020-21 Annual Plan. Council's programmes of work and budget were on track with our Long Term Plan until COVID-19 and the drought.
7. In response to the economic impacts of these events, Council requested information from Council officers including options to implement a 0% rate increase to ratepayers. Council also requested officers look into creating a \$1 million Recovery Fund to enable it to leverage potential central government co-funding for "shovel-ready" projects that would support economic recovery, while at the same time accelerate positive environmental change.
8. Upon receiving this information, Council agreed to ask the community if it supported keeping rates at the same level as 2019-20 – a 0% rates revenue increase - through borrowing the required rates revenue shortfall of \$1.5m to continue the planned programme of work.
9. A net reduction of \$7.58m in Council revenue was forecast. The total amount of \$10.08m was reduced by \$2m that was budgeted to be moved to a new Investment Income equalisation reserve and \$497k for other reserves. The forecast shortfall includes reductions in investment income, and other Council revenue caused by the expected economic downturn. It also includes the impact from having a 0% increase in rates revenue for 2020-21 instead of the proposed 7.3%.
10. Following community consultation and hearings, Council resolved to keep rates at the 2019-20 level and borrow the required funding, and to establish a \$1m Recovery Fund. These options received the most support from submitters to the Annual Plan.

11. The impact of the significant drop in non-rate income and the 0% rates revenue increase for 2020-21 means Council is now planning for an operating deficit of \$4.37m (instead of a planned \$5.7m operating surplus) for the year. This means that Council does not plan to balance its operating budget for the 2020-21 Annual Plan and now needs to borrow a further \$7.58m to fund the total projected shortfall in net funding requirement.
12. Council is required to resolve that the unbalanced budget is financially prudent and adopt this resolution prior to adopting the Annual Plan. Council is also required to resolve that the additional (borrowing) loan funding to fund operational expenditure is inconsistent with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, in accordance with section 80 of the LGA 2002.

Development of the 2020-21 Annual Plan

13. At a workshop on 11 March 2020, Council received information outlining the budget requirements for the 2020-21 Annual Plan year, with a proposed 7.3% rate increase. Council had previously signalled an intention not to formally consult the community on the 2020-21 Annual Plan. Despite challenging cost pressures on overheads, specifically in the areas of people costs and Information Technology, there were no material differences to year 3 of the Long Term Plan.
14. A short time after that, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the drought, Council asked officers to revisit the budget to update changes to:
 - 14.1. known revenue assumptions
 - 14.2. provide options on how to deliver a 0% rate increase to ratepayers, and
 - 14.3. include \$1m funding to leverage central government funding for 'shovel ready' projects which would support economic recovery.
15. At a meeting on 22 April 2020, Council was presented with four options of how to deliver a 0% rates revenue increase. Council's preferred option was to keep the rates revenue at the same level as 2019-20 and borrow the required shortfall (\$1.5m). Council was keen to keep the work programme and levels of service as planned. There remains strong demand for our services and Council believes continuing with the activities already planned will support the Hawke's Bay economy in its recovery, while delivering on our Long Term Plan to protect and enhance the environment.
16. A net reduction of \$7.58m in Council revenue was forecast. The total amount of \$10.08m was reduced by \$2m that was budgeted to be moved to a new Investment Income equalisation reserve and \$497k for other reserves. The forecast shortfall includes reductions in investment income, and other Council revenue caused by the expected economic downturn. It also includes the impact from having a 0% increase in rates revenue for 2020-21 instead of the proposed 7.3%.
17. Council proposed to borrow the \$1.5m rates revenue shortfall and the anticipated \$6.1m shortfall in non-rate funding. Council believes that debt funding is the most appropriate way to support ratepayers and the economy, given the circumstances.
18. It was proposed that the \$1m Recovery Fund be funded through a partial reallocation of a \$3m budgeted placeholder for additional office space and updated facilities for field staff. New opportunities arising from COVID-19 have enabled the Council to revisit the need for additional office space and delay the timing for this project.
19. The two proposals - the rates approach and whether or not to establish a Recovery Fund - were identified as significant and/or material changes to year 3 of the Long Term Plan and therefore required consultation with the Hawke's Bay community.
20. Council approved the consultation document and supporting information on 27 May 2020 and consultation took place from 8-28 June (three weeks). The 2020-21 Annual Plan now forms part of Council's Climate. Smart. Recovery. Plan. The recovery plan was developed to guide the organisation's decision-making in response to COVID-19 and the drought.

21. The Annual Plan hearings and deliberations of the proposals took place on 15 July. Council received 118 submissions from residents, ratepayers, organisations and community groups. Three people/organisations asked to speak to their submissions at the hearing, with one able to present on the day.
22. After deliberations and discussions around key themes and content of submissions, the Council resolved to proceed with its preferred options (as identified in the consultation document) of:
 - 22.1. Keeping the rates revenue at the same level as 2019-20 and borrowing the required funding – a 0% rates revenue increase, and
 - 22.2. Establishing a Recovery Fund of \$1m.

What does a 0% increase in rate revenue mean?

23. As noted in previous reports and in the consultation document a 0% increase in rate revenue does not mean that all properties pay the same rates as they did in 2019-20. Council is applying the same policies and is collecting the same revenue from the General Rate and from each Targeted Rate as it did in 2019-20 however;
 - 23.1. Council must use the property values as at 30 June each year as provided by Council's valuer.
 - 23.2. Where a rate is funded from properties in more than one territorial authority "equalised" values are used to determine the share paid by each Council area.
 - 23.3. The 2020-21 equalisation process has seen a higher proportion of value in the Hastings District, resulting in Hastings properties paying a greater share of some rates.
 - 23.4. Further, Hastings District had a revaluation and this has seen a shift in rates between different categories and different properties based on the amount each property has increased in value relative to the overall average increase.

Financial Impacts of the 2020-21 Annual Plan Budget

24. The impact of the changes included in the 2020-21 Annual Plan budgets has resulted in:
 - 24.1. Council now planning for an operating deficit of \$4.37m in 2020-21 (instead of a planned \$5.7m operating surplus) for the year. This means that Council does not plan to balance its operating budget for the 2020-21 Annual Plan. The operating deficit is the accounting "surplus" or deficit". This is different to Council's identified funding deficit of \$7.58m for 2020-21 as Council also needs to fund capital expenditure and debt repayment, and some operating items (such as valuation gains) do not generate funds that offset rates.
 - 24.2. A forecast need for additional borrowing of \$7.58m to fund the projected funding shortfall in the net funding requirement (as well as a reduction in reserves balances of \$0.497m). This borrowing is to be repaid over 10 years. (Council is expecting to borrow in total \$19.03m for 2020-21).
 - 24.3. A significant increase in the projected rate increase in 2021-22 (based on the current LTP and funding strategy) to pass on the deferred 2020-21 increase, service the new borrowings and fund cost increases for 2021-22. The overall impact on rates for 2021-22 is an increase of 10.7%, which is before inflation and any other budget changes that will be decided as part of the LTP development.

Setting an unbalanced budget for 2020-21

25. During its budget deliberations and within the consultation document Council noted that the proposal to reduce the proposed rate increase from 7.3% down to 0% and a projected shortfall in investment revenues means Council needs to borrow to fund operating expenses and that this would result in Council not having a balanced budget for the 2020-21 financial year.

26. In making this proposal and subsequent decision Council determined that it is prudent to not balance the budget for 2020-21 as Council has the financial capacity to fund the revenue shortfall through borrowing and to do so is appropriate.
27. Section 100 (1) of the LGA 2002 states that a local authority must ensure that each year's operating revenues are set at a level sufficient to meet that year's operating expenses (the balanced budget requirement).
28. However section 100 (2) states that a council may set operating revenues at a level different to what is needed to meet the balanced budget requirement of section 100(1) provided it resolves that it is financially prudent to do so having regard to:
 - 28.1. The estimated expenses of achieving and maintaining the predicted levels of service provision set out in the LTP, including the estimated expenses associated with maintaining the service capacity and integrity of assets throughout their useful life, and
 - 28.2. The projected revenue available to fund the estimated expenses associated with maintaining the service capacity and integrity of assets throughout their useful life, and
 - 28.3. The equitable allocation of responsibility for funding the provision and maintenance of assets and facilities throughout their useful life, and
 - 28.4. The Council's funding and financial policies.

Borrowing money to fund operating expenditure

29. The 2020-21 Annual Plan proposes that Council uses loan funding (borrowing) to fund operating expenditure. This is inconsistent with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy. The policy does not currently identify borrowing as a source of funding for operating expenditure.
30. Council therefore needs to record the fact that its decision to borrow is inconsistent with the existing policy as part of the decision making process.
31. This inconsistency is due to Council's decision, following public consultation, to adopt an unbalanced budget and proceed with a 0% increase in rates revenue in 2020-21 in response to the effects of COVID-10 and the drought on the Hawke's Bay economy.
32. Section 80 of the LGA 2002 requires that where a decision of Council is significantly inconsistent with any policy the Council must clearly identify:
 - 32.1. The inconsistency
 - 32.2. The reasons for the inconsistency
 - 32.3. Any intention of the local authority to amend the policy or plan to accommodate the decision.

Draft Recovery Fund Policy

33. The purpose of establishing the Recovery Fund is to enable Regional Council to act quickly and with some flexibility to leverage potential government co-funding into planned Council related capital projects that promote employment, encourage economic activity and accelerate positive environmental change.
34. The \$1m for this fund has been reallocated from a budget tagged for additional office space and updated facilities for field staff. New opportunities arising from COVID-19 have enabled the Council to revisit needs for additional office space and delay the timing for this project.
35. Work has started on the Draft Recovery Fund Policy (an early draft is attached to this report). This will be further developed with input from Council.
36. The Recovery Fund Policy will be a non-statutory policy that sets out the decision making process that will be used to allocate the funding, including criteria that will be used to assess proposals.

37. The purpose is to give confidence to submitters to the Annual Plan and ratepayers that there is rigour around the spending of the funding.

Late Adoption of the Annual Plan

38. The 2020-21 Annual Plan was required to be adopted by 30 June 2020. However, given the impact of COVID-19 and the local drought on the Hawke's Bay community, Council wanted to be able to cushion the impact of these two events and was required to consult on its two proposals (rates approach and whether to establish a recovery fund). This meant a delay in finalising the plan and therefore a delay in its adoption.
39. LGNZ (Local Government of New Zealand) and SOLGM (Society of Local Government Managers) advise that an Annual Plan adopted after 30 June 2020 will be lawful. It is unlikely to be declared invalid in a judicial review if the only issue is the late adoption of the plan. This is particularly the case if the plan is adopted within a reasonable time after the statutory deadline, the delay can be explained, and the plan is not acted on until it is adopted. If Councils expect to be late in adopting its Annual Plan, they are advised to inform the Department of Internal Affairs and its auditors as soon as possible. Regional Council has advised both.
40. A council cannot lawfully set rates for the 2020-21 financial year before its Annual Plan for that year is adopted. However, section 50 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 enables Councils to issue an interim rate invoice for not more than 25% of the rates payable in the previous year.

Post Adoption

41. Following adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Plan, officers will make any required minor corrections. The plan will come into effect immediately after adoption.
42. Council officers will make the plan publicly available, within one month after its adoption, in accordance with the LGA 2002.

Significance and Engagement Policy Assessment

43. Council officers assessed the changes from what was proposed for year 3 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan and advised Council of the significant and/or material changes – namely the proposal for Council's rate approach for 2020-21 and the proposal to establish a recovery fund for 2020-21. Consultation was undertaken in accordance with section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002. Consultation also adhered to Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) and Society of Local Government Managers (SOLGM) guidance issued during the COVID-19 lockdown.

Climate Change Considerations

44. The 2020-21 Annual Plan forms part of Regional Council's Climate. Smart. Recovery. Plan for the region. The Annual Plan is part of Council's strategic response to COVID-19 and the drought, with the 2021-31 Long Term Plan being Council's transformational response. Climate change remains Council's core long term focus and priority within the recovery plan framework.

Considerations of Tāngata Whenua

45. Council workshopped the 2020-21 Annual Plan with Māori Committee and Regional Planning Committee tāngata whenua representatives on 14 May 2020.
46. The Regional Council is committed to work closely with tāngata whenua representatives on both the Māori and Regional Planning committees. Alongside this, Regional Council is collaborating with other agencies through the Matariki Regional Economic and Social Development vehicle to develop a regional recovery plan.

Financial and Resource Implications

47. The financial implications of the 2020-21 Annual Plan are outlined in the body of this report.

Decision Making Process

48. Council is required to make every decision in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Staff have assessed the requirements in relation to this item and have concluded that the decision is consistent with, and meets the statutory requirements of Section 95 of the Act in relation to adopting an Annual Plan.

Recommendations

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

1. Receives and considers the "HBRC 2020-21 Annual Plan for Adoption" staff report.
2. Receives the early Draft Recovery Fund Policy for information only.
3. Agrees that it is financially prudent to adopt an unbalanced budget for 2020-21 having regard to the LGA 2002 sections 101 (1) and (2) and 100 (2) (a) to (d), and notes that the decision to adopt an unbalanced budget has been made acknowledging:-
 - 3.1. the need to support the local economy now in response to the impact of COVID-19 and the drought while maintaining appropriate investment levels for the future, and
 - 3.2. that Council has the financial capacity to borrow to fund a one-off shortfall in revenues enabling Council to proceed with a 0% rate increase instead of the 7.3% increase previously planned, and
 - 3.3. that the unbalanced budget will have future financial implications that will need to be managed in future years.
4. Notes that, as required by section 80 of the LGA, a decision to borrow to fund operating expenses is inconsistent with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy as this policy does not include borrowing as a source of funding for operating expenditure. This inconsistency is due to Council's decision, following public consultation, to adopt an unbalanced budget and proceed with a 0% increase in rates revenue in 2020-21 in response to the effects of COVID-19 and the drought on the Hawkes' Bay economy.
5. Adopts the 2020-21 Annual Plan in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, subject to any changes made by Council at its meeting on 29 July 2020.
6. Delegates to the Group Manager Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer authority to make any required minor amendments or edits to the 2020-21 Annual Plan prior to publishing.
7. Approves the borrowing of funds (\$19.03 million) necessary to fund the proposed expenditure in the 2020-21 Annual Plan, including additional funds that were not provided for in the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.
8. Delegates to the Chief Executive and Group Manager Corporate Services, authority to negotiate and agree on the terms and conditions of all loans required to fund the expenditure requirements set out in the Annual Plan.

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Attachment/s

[1](#) Draft Recovery Fund Policy

DRAFT HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL RECOVERY FUND POLICY 2020-21

1.0 Introduction

HBRC has developed a Climate. Smart. Recovery. programme to ensure our recovery from the COVID-19 crisis is sustainable and our environment is enhanced. The Climate. Smart. Recovery. programme includes a \$1million Recovery Fund.

This policy sets out the decision making process that will be used to allocate this funding, including criteria that will be used to assess proposals.

2.0 Objectives

The purpose of this fund is to accelerate the delivery of Council-related capital projects. It provides the ability and agility to leverage, and accept funding from the government where co-funding is required, and not already provisioned for within existing work programmes. These projects will promote employment, encourage economic activity and accelerate positive environmental change.

3.0 Current Situation

It is acknowledged that we are operating in a dynamic environment and that future central government announcements, or the severity of COVID-19, may impact on the use of the fund.

In the early response to COVID Regional Council submitted the following projects for government's consideration:

(Insert table here)

4.0 Partnership Approach

Projects supported by the Recovery Fund will be a partnership between HBRC, central government and in some cases other parties. HBRC will look to maximise leveraged funding through a partnership approach.

Regional Council will work in partnership with iwi, private landowners, territorial authorities, the Crown and industry organisations to ensure effective delivery of all our projects.

5.0 Size and Scale

This fund is intended to progress projects of a reasonable size and scale that demonstrate quick results in terms of sustained economic activity and impact. This recognises that smaller projects have access to alternative funding avenues such as the Regional Business Partner Programme and that larger projects will keep administrative costs low relative to the size of the fund. Funding for business case development and feasibility studies will be of a lower priority as this will delay benefit realisation.

6.0 Assessment Criteria

This fund is designed to be flexible enough to leverage central government funding but also ensure the projects align with Council's Climate. Smart. Recovery. programme and demonstrate transparency and accountability for rate-payer funded money.

Council staff will apply the Climate. Smart. Recovery. criteria (as attached) to prioritise projects to ensure Council's response to COVID-19 aligns to its vision, values and priorities, and the organisation's goal of being carbon zero by 2025, and the region's goal of net zero greenhouse gases by 2050, as outlined in Regional Council's Strategic Plan 2020-25.

In addition, assessment will need to consider the ongoing operational costs of candidate projects. All proposals must explain the all of life costs and these costs must be able to be funded from either the Recovery Fund or provided for within Council's existing Long Term Plan.

7.0 Application of Assessment Criteria

Staff will use the weighted Climate. Smart. Recovery assessment criteria as attached and make recommendations to Council.

Candidate projects could be considered on a case-by-case basis or agreed as part of a prioritised programme, or a mix of the two. This may depend on the timing. Projects could be considered by Council either prior to applying to central government for leverage funding or as the organisation receives notification of their success in securing central government funding.

Ideally HBRC would design a prioritised programme and then seek to have this co-funded, however this is complicated by the fact that government has already sought proposals from HBRC ahead of the Annual Plan process, which are currently under consideration. Therefore Council could decide to allocate the initial tranche of funds to projects that secure Crown funding from existing proposals on a first-in, first-served basis and then allocate any remaining funds to a prioritised programme, or to undertake a prioritisation exercise against all existing and new proposals and then decide which Crown funds to uplift.

8.0 Decision Making

As noted above staff will make recommendations to Council having prioritised projects using the Climate. Smart. Recovery. criteria. Council will decide on the allocation of all funding.

9.0 Reporting back to Council

It is proposed that Council officers report back to Council on the Recovery Fund and funded projects on a quarterly basis, through the existing quarterly Organisation Performance report.

Levels of Service Multi Criteria Decision Analysis										
A		B		C		Explanation and examples of scoring for criteria				
Criteria		Score		Comments	Criteria	Definition	Score 0	Scoring 1	Scoring 3	Scoring 5
Climate Criteria	Weight	Score	Total	Comments	CLIMATE CRITERIA					
Climate Action					Climate action	The degree to which the change proposal builds resilience and promotes adaptation and/or mitigation for the organisation, community and/or the region to climate change.	N/A	One-off and affecting small number of residents and ratepayers	Sustained impact on resilience	Large scale and permanent.
Smart Criteria	Weight	Score	Total	Comments	SMART CRITERIA					
Strategic Alignment					Strategic alignment	The level of alignment of the change proposal with Strategic Plan Outcomes (SPO).	N/A	Aligns with at least 1 SPO	Aligns with 2 or more SPOs	Aligns with at least 3 or more SPO. Initiative directly contributes to achieving > 3 SP outcomes faster.
Core Competencies					Core competencies	The change proposal maximises the core skills and key competencies of the organisation.	N/A	HBRC is the best placed organisation to deliver but may need to bring in expertise	HBRC has the existing skills and expertise to deliver the initiative	HBRC has the existing skills and expertise to deliver the initiative and it directly relates to HBRC's core mission and purpose
Ease of implementation					Ease of implementation	The change proposal is easy to implement.	N/A	Many unknowns.	Some uncertainty but most aspects well understood	Council can stand up the initiative quickly with low risk. Past performance demonstrates the work can be delivered on time to budget. Sustainable long term.
Leverage					Leverage	The degree to which the change proposal leverages existing or new funding/grants.	N/A	No external funds/grants possible	Some funding allocated or available i.e. first year	Funding allocated for duration of initiative OR funding confirmed from external source/ with co-funder.
Impact					Impact	The degree to which the change proposal will have a noticeable impact.	N/A	Measurable impact on single focus area	Measurable impact on multiple fronts	Multiple benefits across a range of outcomes. Impact on areas of significance.
Recovery Criteria	Weight	Score	Total	Comments	RECOVERY CRITERIA					
Recovery					Recovery	The change proposal provides a measurable positive economic impact or loss avoidance for the Hawke's Bay region and its people.	N/A	Stimulates the economy and creates local jobs.	Supports local growth and investment	Supports transition to a low emissions economy and/or higher value and more sustainable resource management and development

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Item 8

Subject: SETTING OF THE RATES 2020-21 FINANCIAL YEAR

Reason for Report

1. This item provides the means for Council to set the rates for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

Executive Summary

2. This report is the final step in the process of being able to set the rates for the 2020-21 financial year following the adoption of the Annual Plan. The rates included in the report are part of the Funding Impact Statement that is included in the Annual Plan for 2020/21.

Background

3. The Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Section 23 sets out the procedure for setting rates, with the main considerations being that rates must:
 - 3.1. be set by a resolution of the local authority
 - 3.2. relate to a financial year
 - 3.3. be set in accordance with relevant provisions of the local authority's Long Term Plan and the Funding Impact Statement for the relevant financial year set out in the 2020-21 Annual Plan.
4. The Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, sections 13 and 14 (General Rate) section 15 (Uniform Annual General Charge) and sections 16, 17 and 18 (Targeted Rates) explains how each such rate is to be set.
5. Council has approved the 2020-21 level of rates to be collected, along with the calculation factors in the Funding Impact Statement, as consulted on through the 2020-21 Annual Plan Consultation, by the adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Plan.
6. The date for the application of the first penalty was moved as part of the preparation of the Annual Plan following the outbreak COVID-19. The original date for the first penalty was moved from 21 September 2020 to 1 February 2021 to allow time for ratepayers to either pay the rates before incurring a penalty or contact the Council to implement a payment plan. Any ratepayers who have agreed a payment plan / process with Council staff will not be charged penalties.

Decision Making Process

7. Council is required to make a decision to set rates in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (the Act). Officers have assessed the requirements of the Act and have concluded the rates included in the 2020-21 Annual Plan are consistent with the proposed rates that were consulted on through a public consultation process which ran from 8 – 28 June 2020. Therefore Council has consulted with the community and others who have an interest in the decision.

Recommendations

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

1. Resolves that the decisions to be made on the setting and assessing of rates cover information in the Funding Impact Statement for the 2020-21 year as included in the 2020-21 Annual Plan as required by Sections 93 and 95 of the Local Government Act 2002.

2. Resolves the setting of rates for the 2020-21 financial year and sets the following rates under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on rating units in the region for the financial year commencing on 1 July 2020 and ending on 30 June 2021. These rates are set in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 2020-21 Annual Plan's Funding Impact Statement and are inclusive of GST.
 - 2.1. A **general rate** is set under sections 13, and 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on land value as set out in Attachment 1, and this attachment forms part of this resolution.
 - 2.2. A **uniform annual general charge** is set per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit under section 15(1)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as set out in Attachment 1, and this attachment forms part of this resolution.
 - 2.3. The following **differential targeted rates** are set under sections 16,17 & 18 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as set out in Attachment 1, and this attachment forms part of this resolution including:
 - 2.3.1. Subsidised Public Transport
 - 2.3.2. Heretaunga Plains Flood Control Scheme
 - 2.3.3. Upper Tukituki Flood Control Scheme
 - 2.3.4. Erosion Control Scheme - Financial Assistance
 - 2.3.5. Wairoa River and Streams Scheme
 - 2.3.6. Central & Southern Area Rivers & Streams
 - 2.3.7. Various Streams and Drainage Schemes
 - 2.3.8. Farm Environment Management Plan – Financial Assistance
 - 2.3.9. Sustainable Homes – Financial Assistance
 - 2.3.10. Healthy Homes/Clean Heat – Financial Assistance
 - 2.3.11. Healthy Homes/Clean Heat
 - 2.3.12. Economic Development
 - 2.4. The following **uniform targeted rates** are set under section 16 & 17 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as set out in Attachment 1, and this attachment forms part of this resolution:
 - 2.4.1. Plant Pest Strategy
 - 2.4.2. Regional Animal Pest Management Strategy
 - 2.4.3. Sustainable Land Management
 - 2.4.4. Forest Pest Strategy
 - 2.4.5. Coastal Hazard
 - 2.4.6. CDEM- Emergency Management
3. Resolves that the due date for payment of rates as set by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council for the financial year commencing 1 July 2020 and ending on 30 June 2021 be 20 September 2020.
4. Resolves that, under sections 57 and 58(1)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, a fixed 10% penalty will be applied to unpaid current rates as at 1 February 2021 and shall be calculated by multiplying the outstanding rates by 10% and then adding that penalty sum to the amount outstanding as at 1 February 2021.
5. Resolves that, under sections 57 and 58(1)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, a fixed 10% penalty will be applied to all unpaid rates as at 1 July 2021 and shall be calculated by multiplying the outstanding rates by 10% and then adding that penalty sum to the amount outstanding as at 1 July 2021.

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Attachment/s

[!\[\]\(17413706fd4997a1a4bdf85c6864eee1_img.jpg\) 1](#) 2020-21 Funding Impact Statement

Hawke's Bay Regional Council

Funding Impact Statement

2020-21 Annual Plan

Introduction

This Funding Impact Statement sets out the impact that the Hawke's Bay Regional Council's (HBRC) Revenue and Financing Policy has on ratepayers.

The Revenue and Financing Policy clearly identifies beneficiaries of HBRC activities paying for the cost of those activities by targeted rates or direct charges, whichever is the most efficient administratively.

Public benefit is funded through a combination of investment income and general rates. Private benefit is funded through targeted rates and/or direct charges.

At various points of the Funding Impact Statement, a level of rates or charges is specified.

All the rates and levels of rates included in this Funding Impact Statement are GST inclusive

Due dates for payment of rates

The rates for the 2020/21 financial year are due and payable on 20 September 2020. Pursuant to Section 57 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, a penalty charge of 10% will be imposed on any outstanding current rates as at 1 February 2021. A further 10% will be charged on total rates, including penalties outstanding on 1 July 2021.

Definition of 'Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit' (SUIP)

When a fixed amount is set for each property, whether it be a Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) for general funding rates or a Uniform Targeted Rate (UTR) for Targeted Rates, then a fixed amount is charged for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, this includes any portion inhabited or used by [the owner/a person other than the owner], and who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are used by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation) on an occasional or long term basis by someone other than the owner. For the purpose of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises offered or intended for use or habitation by a person other than the owner and usually used as such are defined as 'used'.

For the avoidance of doubt, a rating unit that has a single use or occupation is treated as having one separately used or inhabited part. Therefore, units in a rest home, retail shops in a shopping complex, and additional farm houses are charged with separate UAGCs or UTRs.

Where two or more rating units are contiguously joined, owned by the same ratepayer and used for the same purpose, or a farm property with separately titled paddocks, then only one UAGC or UTR will be payable. The only exception is for the UTR covering the economic development rate which is set on each rateable property. HBRC's intention is that this mix of rating bases better reflects the benefits delivered to

the general community while addressing some of the rate level volatility experienced by those ratepayers in the community whose land values have increased by more than the average.

HBRC directly collects rates for all rating units contained within its boundaries and where specific rates are set across District/City boundaries on a value basis, then the rates are set on Estimate of Projected Valuation (equalisation) which recognises annual movement of values across the region for each territorial authority.

Section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (LGRA) requires that Uniform Annual General Charges and targeted rates set on a uniform basis are not to exceed 30% of the total revenue from all rates sought by Hawke's Bay Regional Council for the budgeted year. The rates making up this category amount to 26.6% of Council's total rates in 2020-21 and are therefore within the limits prescribed by the Act.

Inspection and objection to HBRC's Rating Information Database

The Rating Information Database (RID) is available for inspection at HBRC offices at 159 Dalton Street Napier and on Council's website www.hbrc.govt.nz. Ratepayers have the right to inspect the RID records and can object to their rating liability on the grounds set out in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Comparison of Rates on Specific Commercial Properties

Description of Rates	Rating	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
		Napier Hotel		Emerson St Napier		Lyndon Rd Hastings	
Capital Value	Basis	3,300,000	3,300,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	5,650,000	6,570,000
Land Value	CV	1,200,000	1,200,000	530,000	530,000	1,390,000	1,530,000
Area (Hectares)	Area	0.4011	0.4011	0.0401	0.0401	0.3220	0.3220
Rates	Basis	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Rate	LV	369.12	337.80	163.03	149.20	456.89	354.04
UAGC Fixed Amount	Fixed	44.93	45.07	89.86	90.14	44.93	45.07
General Funded Rates		414.05	382.87	252.89	239.34	501.82	399.11
HPFCS F1Direct	CV	305.91	291.39			579.69	466.47
HPFCS F2 Indirect	CV	74.58	72.60	46.56	45.32	141.82	116.29
D2 Karamu & Tributaries	LV					512.91	345.63
Public Transport	LV	242.16	226.68	106.95	100.12	299.68	237.61
Central Stream/Drains	CV	23.10	22.11	14.42	13.80	44.07	35.48
Clean Heat/Healthy Homes	LV	77.04	71.04	34.03	31.38	95.35	74.51
Economic Development	CV	1,057.32	1,089.33	660.02	680.01	2,005.19	1,743.02
Meeanee Napr Puketapu	LV	260.64	256.32				
Upper Tuki Tuki Scheme	LV						
Coastal Hazards	Fixed	3.20	3.18	6.40	6.36	3.20	3.18
Wairoa River Scheme	CV						
Emergency Management	Fixed	33.94	34.05	67.88	68.09	33.94	34.05
Targeted Rates		2,077.89	2,066.70	936.26	945.08	3,715.85	3,056.24
TOTAL RATES		2,491.94	2,449.57	1,189.15	1,184.42	4,217.67	3,455.35
Dollar Increase		-	42.37	-	4.73	-	762.32
Percentage Increase			-1.70%		-0.40%		-18.07%

Note: The above rates are indicative based on the values of sample properties chosen. The change in rates will vary between properties based on the property values and, in the case of properties in the Hastings District, the amount of the increase in property values following the 2019 revaluation, relative to other properties.

Comparison of Rates on Specific Commercial Properties (continued)

<i>Description of Rates</i>	Rating	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
		Hastings Industrial		Hastings Shop		Waipukurau Office		Wairoa Shops	
Capital Value	CV	2,230,000	3,500,000	560,000	700,000	210,000	210,000	185,000	185,000
Land Value	LV	590,000	1,000,000	460,000	600,000	60,000	60,000	80,000	80,000
Area (Hectares)	Area	0.4708	0.2022	0.0941	0.0941	0.0717	0.0717	0.2022	0.2022
Rates	Basis	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Rate	LV	193.93	231.40	151.20	138.84	16.34	15.54	21.75	21.48
UAGC Fixed Amount	Fixed	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07
General Funded Rates		238.86	276.47	196.13	183.91	61.27	60.61	66.68	66.55
HPFCS F1Direct	CV	228.80	248.50	57.46	49.70				
HPFCS F2 Indirect	CV	55.97	61.95	14.06	12.39				
D2 Karamu & Tributaries	LV	870.78	903.50	169.74	135.54				
Public Transport	LV	127.20	155.30	99.18	93.18				
Central Stream/Drains	CV	17.39	18.90	4.37	3.78	1.30	1.30		
Clean Heat/Healthy Homes	LV	40.47	48.70	31.56	29.22				
Economic Development	CV	791.43	928.55	198.74	185.71	59.45	64.07	52.28	57.78
Meeanee Napr Puketapu	LV								
Upper Tuki Tuki Scheme	LV					2.71	2.66		
Coastal Hazards	Fixed	3.20	3.18	3.20	3.18				
Wairoa River Scheme	CV							16.28	16.13
Emergency Management	Fixed	33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05
Targeted Rates		2,169.18	2,402.63	612.25	546.75	97.40	102.08	102.50	107.96
TOTAL RATES		2,408.04	2,679.10	808.38	730.66	158.67	162.69	169.18	174.51
Dollar Increase			271.06		- 77.72		4.02		5.33
Percentage Increase			11.26%		-9.61%		2.53%		3.15%

Note: The above rates are indicative based on the values of sample properties chosen. The change in rates will vary between properties based on the property values and, in the case of properties in the Hastings District, the amount of the increase in property values following the 2019 revaluation, relative to other properties.

Comparison of Rates on Specific Urban Properties

Description of Rates	Rating Basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
		Napier Hill		Napier South		Flaxmere		Havelock North	
Capital Value	CV	1,010,000	1,010,000	375,000	375,000	136,000	240,000	750,000	1,000,000
Land Value	LV	375,000	375,000	225,000	225,000	33,000	66,000	320,000	450,000
Area (Hectares)	Area	0.0760	0.0760	0.0650	0.0650	0.000	0.000	0.0777	0.0777
Rates	Basis	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Rate	LV	115.35	105.56	69.21	63.34	10.85	15.27	105.18	104.13
UAGC Fixed Amount	Fixed	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07
General Funded Rates		160.28	150.63	114.14	108.41	55.78	60.34	150.11	149.20
HPFCS F1Direct	CV			34.76	33.11	13.95	17.04		
HPFCS F2 Indirect	CV	22.83	22.22	8.48	8.25	3.41	4.25	18.83	17.70
Di (N) Meeanee Puketapu	LV			48.87	48.06				
Public Transport	LV	75.68	70.84	45.41	42.50	7.11	10.25	68.99	69.89
Central Stream/Drains	CV	7.07	6.77	2.63	2.51	1.06	1.30	5.85	5.40
Karamu & Tributaries	LV					12.18	14.91	12.37	12.35
Karamu Enhancement	Fixed							11.56	11.55
Coastal Hazards	Fixed	3.20	3.18	3.20	3.18	3.20	3.18	3.20	3.18
Clean Heat/Healthy Homes	LV	24.08	22.20	14.45	13.32	2.26	3.21	21.95	21.92
Economic Development	Fixed	9.76	9.78	9.76	9.78	9.76	9.78	9.76	9.78
Emergency Management	Fixed	33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05
Targeted Rates		176.56	169.04	201.50	194.76	86.87	97.97	186.45	185.82
TOTAL RATES		336.84	319.67	315.64	303.17	142.65	158.31	336.56	335.02
Dollar Increase			-17.17		-12.47		15.66		-1.54
Percentage Increase			-5.10%		-3.95%		10.98%		-0.46%

Note: The above rates are indicative based on the values of sample properties chosen. The change in rates will vary between properties based on the property values and, in the case of properties in the Hastings District, the amount of the increase in property values following the 2019 revaluation, relative to other properties.

Comparison of Rates on Specific Urban Properties (continued)

<i>Description of Rates</i>	<i>Rating Basis</i>	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
		Taradale		Hastings		Wairoa		Central HB	
Capital Value	CV	580,000	580,000	430,000	630,000	175,000	175,000	485,000	485,000
Land Value	LV	330,000	330,000	200,000	300,000	60,000	60,000	170,000	170,000
Area (Hectares)	Area	0.1105	0.1105	0.1012	0.1012	0.1832	0.1832	0.1407	0.1407
Rates	Basis	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Rate	LV	101.51	92.90	65.74	69.42	16.31	16.11	46.31	44.03
UAGC Fixed Amount	Fixed	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07
General Funded Rates		146.44	137.97	110.67	114.49	61.24	61.18	91.24	89.10
HPFCS F1Direct	CV	53.77	51.21	44.12	44.73				
HPFCS F2 Indirect	CV	13.11	12.76	10.79	11.15				
D1 (N) Meeanee Puketapu	LV	71.68	70.49						
Public Transport	LV	66.59	62.34	43.12	46.59				
Central Stream/Drains	CV	4.06	3.89	3.35	3.40			3.01	3.01
Wairoa Rivers/Streams	CV					15.40	15.26		
UTTFCs								7.67	7.55
D2 Karamu & Tributaries				73.80	67.80				
Coastal Hazards	Fixed	3.20	3.18	3.20	3.18				
Clean Heat/Healthy Homes	LV	21.19	19.54	13.72	14.58				
Economic Development	Fixed	9.76	9.78	9.76	9.78	9.76	9.78	9.76	9.78
Emergency Management	Fixed	33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05
Targeted Rates		277.30	267.24	235.80	235.26	59.10	59.09	54.38	54.39
TOTAL RATES		423.74	405.21	346.47	349.75	120.34	120.27	145.62	143.49

Dollar Increase	-18.53	3.28	-0.07	-2.13
Percentage Increase	-4.37%	0.95%	-0.06%	-1.46%

Note: The above rates are indicative based on the values of sample properties chosen. The change in rates will vary between properties based on the property values and, in the case of properties in the Hastings District, the amount of the increase in property values following the 2019 revaluation, relative to other properties.

Comparison of Rural Rates in three Districts

Description of Rates	Rating Basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
		HASTINGS ¹		HASTINGS		CENTRAL HB	
Capital Value	CV	2,970,000	4,440,000	4,070,000	4,970,000	2,720,000	2,720,000
Land Value	LV	2,310,000	3,540,000	3,350,000	4,030,000	2,120,000	2,120,000
Area (Hectares)	Area	346.02	436.55	610.86	610.86	282.98	282.98
Rates	Basis	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Rate	LV	759.30	819.16	1,101.15	932.54	577.49	549.08
UAGC Fixed Amount	Fixed	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07	44.93	45.07
General Funded Rates		804.23	864.23	1,146.08	977.61	622.42	594.15
HPFCS F2 Indirect	CV	74.55	78.59	102.16	87.97		
Central Stream/Drains	CV	23.17	23.98	31.75	26.84	16.86	16.86
Plant Pest	Area	195.69	247.24	345.48	345.95	160.04	160.26
Animal Pest Rate	Area	625.91	790.92	1,104.98	1,106.73	511.88	512.68
Land Management	Area	324.15	409.48	572.25	572.98	265.09	265.43
Porangahau Flood	LV					191.65	191.86
Wairoa River	CV						
Coastal Hazards	Fixed	3.20	3.18	3.20	3.18		
Upper Tukituki River	LV						
Economic Development	Fixed	9.76	9.78	9.76	9.78	9.76	9.78
Emergency Management		33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05	33.94	34.05
Targeted Rates		1,290.37	1,597.22	2,203.52	2,187.48	1,189.22	1,190.92
TOTAL RATES		2,094.60	2,461.45	3,349.60	3,165.09	1,811.64	1,785.07
Dollar Increase			366.85		-184.51		-26.57
Percentage Increase			17.51%		-5.51%		-1.47%

Note: The above rates are indicative based on the values of sample properties chosen. The change in rates will vary between properties based on the property values and, in the case of properties in the Hastings District, the amount of the increase in property values following the 2019 revaluation, relative to other properties.

¹ Increased area and value following land amalgamation.

Comparison of Rural Rates in three Districts (continued)

Description of Rates	Rating Basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
		CENTRAL HB		WAIROA		WAIROA	
Capital Value	CV	9,200,000	9,200,000	5,927,000	5,927,000	1,092,000	1,092,000
Land Value	LV	7,900,000	7,900,000	5,113,000	5,113,000	1,001,000	1,001,000
Area (Hectares)	Area	437.96	437.96	1,293.45	1,293.45	598.00	598.00
Rates	Basis	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Rate	LV	2,151.96	2,046.10	1,390.22	1,372.84	272.17	268.77
UAGC Fixed Amount	Fixed	44.93	45.07	89.86	90.14	44.93	45.07
General Funded Rates		2,196.89	2,091.17	1,480.08	1,462.98	317.10	313.84
HPFCS F2 Indirect	CV						
Central Stream/Drains	CV	57.04	57.35				
Plant Pest	Area	247.69	248.04	731.52	732.53	338.20	338.67
Animal Pest Rate	Area	792.23	793.48	2,339.72	2,343.42	379.89	379.79
Land Management	Area	410.28	410.81	1,211.69	1,213.25	560.20	560.92
Porangahau Flood	LV						
Wairoa River	CV			521.58	516.83	96.10	95.22
Coastal Hazards	Fixed						
Upper Tukituki River	LV	314.42	350.76				
Economic Development	Fixed	9.76	9.78	19.53	19.56	9.76	9.78
Emergency Management		33.94	34.05	67.88	68.09	33.94	34.05
Targeted Rates		1,865.36	1,904.27	4,891.92	4,893.68	1,418.09	1,418.43
TOTAL RATES		4,062.25	3,995.44	6,372.00	6,356.66	1,735.19	1,732.27
Dollar Increase			-66.81		-15.34		-2.92
Percentage Increase			-1.64%		-0.24%		-0.17%

Note: The above rates are indicative based on the values of sample properties chosen. The change in rates will vary between properties based on the property values.

Explanation of Rating Method – Types of Rates/ Activities Funded

Types of Rates	Activities Funded	Types of Land to be Rated (Local Government (Rating) Act, Schedule 2)	Basis of Rating (Local Govt (Rating) Act, Schedule 3)
General Rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consents and Compliance Integrated Catchment Management Governance and Partnerships Catchment works (part) Erosion Control Scheme 	All Ratable Rating Units within the Region	Land Value using Section 131 of the LGRA
Uniform Annual General Charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consents and Compliance Integrated Catchment Management Governance and Partnerships 	All Ratable Rating Units within the Region (Refer to Note 1 on following page)	UAGC per SUIP (Refer to Note 2 on following page) Section 15 LGRA (1)
Targeted Rates	Activities Funded	Types of Land to be Rated (Local Government (Rating) Act, Schedule 2)	Basis of Rating (Local Govt (Rating) Act, Schedule 3)
Subsidised Public Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passenger Transport 	Those Rating Units within the urban areas of Napier, Hastings & Havelock North including Clive Township but excluding Bay View. Clive Township is capped at \$200,000 LV	Land Value
Heretaunga Plains Control Scheme - Rivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment Works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Benefit F1 Direct Benefit F2 	Those Rating Units receiving direct benefit within Napier City and Hastings District from flood control measures. All Rating Units within Napier City and Hastings District	Equalised Capital Value
Heretaunga Plains Flood Control Scheme – Drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment Works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Benefit 	<p>Those Rating Units receiving direct benefit within one of 9 individual drainage catchment areas.</p> <p>All Rating Units within the 9 drainage catchment areas a differential of 4 times for properties with an industrial land use.</p> <p>Raupare enhancement agreement and Karamu enhancement</p>	Land Value/Area/Fixed
Upper Tukituki Catchment Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment Works 	All Rating Units within the Central Hawke's Bay District and all rating units on the southern boundary of Hastings District Council on a differential basis based on the provision of service provided.	Differential Land Value
Central & Southern Rivers & Streams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment Works 	All Rating Units in the region excluding Wairoa District.	Equalised Capital Value
Wairoa River & Stream	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment Works 	All Rating Units in the Wairoa District.	Capital Value
Various Stream & Drainage Schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment Works 	Location and use of properties with a service of stream and drainage works are provided	Differential Land Value, Area of land within a rating unit, or Fixed amount per Rating Unit
Animal and Plant Pest Control	<p>Biosecurity</p> <p>Regional Animal Pest Management Strategy</p>	<p>All ratable rural land containing 4,0469 hectares in the region excluding Rating Units greater than 200 hectares where the land is used for productive purposes. Council has defined land that is covered in more than 90% in indigenous vegetation as not productive. Rating factors are divided into Northern (N) and Southern (S) areas with the Ngaruroro River being the divide. Taupo, Napier and Wairoa are Northern, Central Hawkes Bay and Rangitikei are Southern. Hastings area is included in both Northern and Southern.</p> <p>Land that is used for forestry and have a land area between 40 and 4000 hectares will be levied a differential rate. Council has defined land that is covered in more than 75% in production forestry as being used for forestry purposes.</p>	Area/Use

Targeted Rates	Activities Funded	Types of Land to be Rated (Local Government (Rating) Act, Schedule 2)	Basis of Rating (Local Govt (Rating) Act, Schedule 3)
Sustainable Land Management	Land Management and Monitoring	All productive ratable rural land containing 4,0469 hectares in the region. Council has defined properties titles subject to QE11 Open Space Covenants are not productive.	Area/Use
Plant Pest Strategy	Regional Plant Pest Management Strategy	All ratable rural land containing 4,0469 hectares in the region excluding Rating Units greater than 200 hectares where the land is used for productive purposes. Council has defined land that is covered in more than 90% in indigenous vegetation as not productive.	Area/Use
Healthy Home/ Clean Heat	Management of the scheme to encourage the replacement of open fire or wood burners with more efficient form of heating and where necessary the installation of insulation.	All Rating Units in Napier and Hastings within the affected air-shed and insulation for the region.	Land Value
Sustainable Homes - Financial Assistance	Repayment of financial assistance to ratepayers to insulate homes, replace open fires or non-compliant wood-burners, solar heating, Photovoltaic cells, domestic water storage, double glazing and septic tank replacement.	Those ratepayers who have opted for financial assistance to be repaid over 10 years with interest as a fixed amount through a Targeted Differential rate.	Extent of provision of any service to the rating unit
Farm Plans – Financial Assistance	Repayment of financial assistance to ratepayers to fund the completion of Farm Plans.	Those ratepayers who have opted for financial assistance to be repaid over 3 years interest free as a fixed amount through a Targeted Differential rate.	Extent of provision of any service to the rating unit
Erosion Control – Financial Assistance	Repayment of financial assistance to ratepayers to fund riparian fencing, planting and maintenance of planted areas for highly – erodible land unsuitable for commercial forestry.	Those ratepayers who have opted for financial assistance to be repaid over 10 years with interest as a fixed amount through a Targeted Differential rate.	Extent of provision of any service to the rating unit
Coastal Hazards Strategy	To fund development of Stage 4 of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy	All Ratable Units within Napier and Hastings	UTR per SUIP (Refer to Note 2 below)
Economic Development Rate	To fund economic and tourism development in the Hawke's Bay Region	Commercial/Industrial Rating Units based on the Capital Value. Residential and Rural Rating Units based on a Differential. Wairoa is capped at 5% of total yield	Differential Capital Value Differential UTR per Rating Unit by location
Emergency Management	Funding of the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Group Office to manage the provision of effective CDEM consistent with the CDEM Act 2002	All Rating Units in the region with the exception of Rangitikei and Taupo districts	UTR per SUIP (Refer to Note 2 below)
<p>Note 1: In the interest of overall impacts of rating on all ratepayers, the Council wishes to only collect approximately 26.6% of all its rates by using a fixed rate and setting the UAGC at \$45.07 achieves this objective.</p> <p>Note 2: A Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) or Uniform Targeted Rate (UTR) is set on each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit, this includes any portion inhabited or used by [the owner/a person other than the owner], and who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, license or other agreement. This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are used by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation) on an occasional or long-term basis by someone other than the owner.</p>			

Details of Targeted Rates Calculated within each District and City

Groups of Activities	Districts	Rates set on	Units of Charge	Calculation Factor	Estimated Rates Revenue 2020/2021	Estimated amount of \$100,000 value per property	2019-20 Rate
				cents in \$			
General Rate	Napier City	Land Value		0.02815	\$1,794,761	\$28.15	\$1,950,405
	Hastings District	Land Value		0.02314	\$3,323,509	\$23.14	\$3,114,994
	Central H B District	Land Value		0.02590	\$932,336	\$25.90	\$977,047
	Wairoa District	Land Value		0.02685	\$394,901	\$26.85	\$397,536
	Taupo District	Land Value		0.02051	\$13,872	\$20.51	\$18,291
	Rangitikei District	Land Value		0.04569	\$12,871	\$45.69	\$13,977
	Estimate of Projected Valuation				\$6,472,251		\$6,472,250
				SUIPs per SUIP			
Uniform Annual	Napier City	Fixed Amount	27,338	45.07	\$1,232,015	\$45.07	\$1,232,015
General Charge	Hastings District	Fixed Amount	33,563	45.07	\$1,512,551	\$45.07	\$1,512,551
	Central H B District	Fixed Amount	6,576	45.07	\$296,354	\$45.07	\$296,354
	Wairoa District	Fixed Amount	5,114	45.07	\$230,468	\$45.07	\$230,468
	Taupo District	Fixed Amount	55	45.07	\$2,479	\$45.07	\$2,479
	Rangitikei District	Fixed Amount	5	45.07	\$225	\$45.07	\$225
					72,651		\$3,274,093
					\$3,274,093		\$3,274,093
				cents in \$			
Subsidised Public	Napier City	Land Value		0.01889	\$1,049,296	\$18.89	\$1,127,490
Transport Rate	Hastings District	Land Value		0.01553	\$861,557	\$15.53	\$780,726
	Clive	Land value		0.01553	\$18,258	\$15.53	\$20,894
Estimate of Projected Valuation					\$1,929,111		\$1,929,110
				Benefit cents in \$			
River Control							
Heretaunga Plains Flood	Napier City	Capital Value	Direct	0.00883	\$850,820	\$8.83	\$879,651
Control Scheme	Napier City	Capital Value	Indirect	0.00220	\$313,897	\$2.20	\$317,845
	Hastings District	Capital Value	Direct	0.00710	\$1,006,081	\$7.10	\$976,970
	Hastings District	Capital Value	Indirect	0.00177	\$481,918	\$1.77	\$478,249
					\$2,652,716		\$2,652,715

Details of Targeted Rates Calculated within each District and City

Groups of Activities	Districts	Rates set on	Units of Charge	Calculation Factor	Estimated Rates Revenue 2020/2021	Estimated amount of \$100,000 value per property	2019-20 Rate
cents in \$							
Upper Tukituki	Central H B District	Land Value A	F1 100	0.44415	145,730	\$444.15	\$153,047
Catchment	Central H B District	Land Value B	F2 75	0.33311	212,228	\$333.11	\$213,679
Control Scheme	Central H B District	Land Value C	F3 50	0.22208	100,622	\$222.08	\$101,165
	Central H B District	Land Value D	F4 25	0.11104	129,672	\$111.04	\$132,440
	Central H B District	Land Value E	F5 10	0.04442	78,161	\$44.42	\$78,368
	Central H B District	Land Value F	F6 1	0.00444	89,097	\$4.44	\$77,236
	Central H B District	Land Value	U1 25	0.11104	42,552	\$111.04	\$43,266
	Central H B District	Land Value	U2 15	0.06662	7,210	\$66.62	\$7,324
	Central H B District	Land Value	U3 10	0.04442	10,976	\$44.42	\$11,150
	Central H B District	Land Value	U4 1	0.00444	9,232	\$4.44	\$9,208
	Hastings District	Land Value	F5 10	0.03968	\$1,619	\$39.68	\$1,138
	Hastings District	Land Value	F6 1	0.00397	\$3,066	\$3.97	\$2,144
					\$830,165		\$830,165
SUIPs per SUIP							
Coastal Hazards	Napier City	Fixed Amount	27,308	3.17899	\$86,906	\$3.18	\$86,967
	Hastings District	Fixed Amount	33,590	3.17899	\$106,898	\$3.18	\$106,837
					\$193,804		\$193,804
cents in \$							
Wairoa River & Streams Scheme	Wairoa District	Capital Value		0.00872	196,986.95	\$8.72	\$196,987
cents in \$							
Central & Southern Area Rivers & Streams	Napier City	Capital Value		0.00067	\$96,478	\$0.67	\$98,228
	Hastings District	Capital Value		0.00054	\$146,610	\$0.54	\$145,466
	Central HB District	Capital Value		0.00062	\$35,479	\$0.62	\$34,718
	Taupo District	Capital Value		0.00049	\$457	\$0.49	\$581
	Rangitikei District	Capital Value		0.00094	\$334	\$0.94	\$366
					\$279,359		\$279,359

Details of Targeted Rates Calculated within each District and City

Groups of Activities	Districts	Rates set on	Units of Charge	Calculation Factor	Estimated Rates Revenue 2020/2021	Estimated amount of \$100,000 value per property	2019-20 Rate
Streams & Drains				cents in \$			
Napier Meeanee	Napier City	Land Value	Urban	0.02136	\$845,316	\$21.36	\$848,021
Puketapu	Napier City	Land Value	Industrial	0.08544	\$192,834	\$85.44	\$193,336
	Hastings District	Land Value	Rural	0.01756	\$26,838	\$17.56	\$23,632
					\$1,064,989		\$1,064,989
				cents in \$			
Karamu & Tributaries	Hastings District	Land Value	Urban	0.02259	\$998,914	\$22.59	\$1,010,619
	Hastings District	Land Value	Industrial	0.09035	\$343,556	\$90.35	\$331,851
					\$1,342,470		\$1,342,470
				cents per hectare		per ha	
Reupare Enhancement	Hastings District	Area	1,172	1183.76	\$13,877	\$11.84	\$13,877
				cents in \$		per \$100,000	
Reupare Twyford	Hastings District	Land Value	Rural	0.02793	\$165,591	\$27.93	\$165,591
Haumoana	Hastings District	Land Value	Rural	0.06689	\$157,144	\$66.89	\$157,144
Tutaekuri Waimate Moteo	Hastings District	Land Value	Rural	0.08898	\$255,758	\$88.98	\$255,758
Pakowhai Brookfields	Hastings District	Land Value	Rural	0.09205	\$150,501	\$92.05	\$150,501
Puninga	Hastings District	Land Value	Rural	0.11773	\$82,541	\$117.73	\$82,541
Brookfields Awatoto	Napier City	Land Value	Urban	0.14142	\$111,962	\$141.42	\$117,133
	Napier City	Land Value	Industrial	0.56568	\$61,772	\$565.68	\$56,601
					\$999,145		\$999,145
				cents in \$			
Muddy Creek	Hastings District	Land Value	Urban	0.05599	\$214,364	\$55.99	\$231,950
	Hastings District	Land Value	Industrial	0.22397	\$61,076	\$223.97	\$43,490
					\$275,440		\$275,440
						per unit	
Karamu Drainage Mtce	Hastings District	Fixed Amount	6,073	12.34942	\$74,998	\$12.35	\$74,998
Karamu Enhancement	Hastings District	Fixed Amount	6,073	11.54504	\$70,113	\$11.55	\$70,113
				cents in \$		per \$100,000	
Poukawa Drainage Special Rating Scheme	Hastings District	Land Value	PO1	0.33022	\$36,469	\$330.22	\$36,386
	Hastings District	Land Value	PO2	0.05504	\$1,678	\$55.04	\$1,736
	Hastings District	Land Value	PO3	0.01101	\$715	\$11.01	\$739
					\$38,862		\$38,861
Porangahau Flood Control	Central HB District	Land Value	cents in \$	0.00905	\$42,435	\$9.05	\$42,435
Maraetotara Flood Mtce	Hastings District	Capital Value	cents in \$	0.00623	\$13,030	\$6.23	\$13,030
						per SUIP	
Kairakau Community Scheme	Central HB District	Uniform Charge	84 SUIPs	124.82	\$10,485	\$124.82	\$10,485

Details of Targeted Rates Calculated within each District and City

Groups of Activities	Districts	Rates set on	Units of Charge	Calculation Factor	Estimated Rates Revenue 2020/2021	Estimated amount of \$100,000 value per property	2019-20 Rate
				cents per hectare			
Paeroa Drainage Scheme Special Rating Area	Wairoa District	Area Basis	P1	7,411.97	\$14,016	\$74.12	\$14,016
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	P2	4,817.78	\$5,668	\$48.18	\$5,668
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	P3	3,335.39	\$1,746	\$33.35	\$1,746
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	P4	2,594.19	\$1,135	\$25.94	\$1,135
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	P5	370.60	\$795	\$3.71	\$795
					\$23,360		\$23,360
				cents per hectare			
Ohuia Whakaki Drainage Rating Scheme	Wairoa District	Area Basis	A	14,732.04	\$43,644	\$147.32	\$43,644
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	B	11,785.63	\$10,183	\$117.86	\$10,183
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	C	8,839.22	\$6,219	\$88.39	\$6,219
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	D	4,419.61	\$15,624	\$44.20	\$15,624
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	E	1,473.20	\$3,416	\$14.73	\$3,416
					\$79,086		\$79,086
				cents per hectare			
Upper Makara Stream Catchment Special Rating Scheme	Central HB District	Area Basis	A	14,986.76	\$8,124	\$149.87	\$8,124
	Central HB District	Area Basis	B	11,989.41	\$22,600	\$119.89	\$22,600
	Central HB District	Area Basis	CE	9,741.39	\$34,503	\$97.41	\$34,503
	Central HB District	Area Basis	D	5,245.37	\$6,919	\$52.45	\$6,919
	Central HB District	Area Basis	E	749.34	\$17,276	\$7.49	\$17,276
	Central HB District	Area Basis	F	299.74	\$13,380	\$3.00	\$13,380
					\$102,802		\$102,802
				per SUIP			
Opoho Drainage/Stream	Wairoa District	Fixed Amount	A	15,348.00	\$15,348	\$15,348.00	\$15,348
	Wairoa District	Fixed Amount	B	5,723.00	\$5,723	\$5,723.00	\$5,723
	Wairoa District	Fixed Amount	C	2,289.00	\$2,289	\$2,289.00	\$2,289
					\$23,360		\$23,360

Details of Targeted Rates Calculated within each District and City

Groups of Activities	Districts	Rates set on	Units of Charge	Calculation Factor	Estimated Rates Revenue 2020/2021	Estimated amount of \$100,000 value per property	2019-20 Rate
				cents per hectare			
Esk River	Hastings District	Area Basis	E1	1,970.12	\$4,397	\$19.70	\$4,397
Maintenance	Hastings District	Area Basis	E2	1,296.77	\$1,819	\$12.97	\$1,820
	Hastings District	Area Basis	R11	1,963.94	\$606	\$19.64	\$606
	Hastings District	Area Basis	R12	8,141.42	\$379	\$81.41	\$379
	Hastings District	Area Basis	R13	27,580.59	\$379	\$275.81	\$379
					<u>\$7,581</u>		<u>\$7,581</u>
				cents per hectare			
Whirinaki	Hastings District	Area Basis	W1	20,527.57	\$6,339	\$205.28	\$6,339
Stream Maintenance	Hastings District	Area Basis	W2	11,066.01	\$515	\$110.66	\$515
	Hastings District	Area Basis	W3	37,488.18	\$515	\$374.88	\$515
	Hastings District	Area Basis	W4	24,439.07	\$3,714	\$244.39	\$3,714
	Hastings District	Area Basis	W5	369.22	\$147	\$3.69	\$147
	Hastings District	Area Basis	W6	4,460.61	\$147	\$44.61	\$147
	Hastings District	Area Basis	W7	1,582.80	\$147	\$15.83	\$147
					<u>\$11,525</u>		<u>\$11,524</u>
				cents per hectare			
Te Ngarue Stream Flood	Hastings District	Area Basis	TN	3,457.41	\$3,076	\$34.57	\$3,076
Protection Scheme	Hastings District	Area Basis	TN1	20,025.68	\$169	\$200.26	\$169
					<u>\$3,245</u>		<u>\$3,245</u>
				cents per hectare			
Kopuawhara Stream Flood	Wairoa District	Area Basis	A	17,348.92	\$2,119	\$173.49	\$2,119
Control Maintenance	Wairoa District	Area Basis	B	6,939.57	\$4,299	\$69.40	\$4,299
Scheme	Wairoa District	Area Basis	C	3,469.78	\$2,514	\$34.70	\$2,514
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	D	867.45	\$872	\$8.67	\$872
					<u>\$9,805</u>		<u>\$9,805</u>

Details of Targeted Rates Calculated within each District and City

Groups of Activities	Districts	Rates set on	Units of Charge	Calculation Factor	Estimated Rates Revenue 2020/2021	Estimated amount of \$100,000 value per property	2019-20 Rate
Bio-Security							
Plant Pest Strategy	Napier City	Area Basis	4,313	56.63413	\$2,442	\$2.29	\$2,442
	Hastings District	Area Basis	369,137	56.63413	\$209,057	\$2.29	\$209,057
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	268,231	56.63413	\$151,910	\$2.29	\$151,910
	Central HB District	Area Basis	307,768	56.63413	\$174,302	\$2.29	\$174,302
	Taupo District	Area Basis	22,838	56.63413	\$12,934	\$2.29	\$12,934
	Rangitikei District	Area Basis	24,883	56.63413	\$14,092	\$2.29	\$14,092
			997,170		\$564,738		\$564,738
Regional Animal Pest Management Strategy	Napier City	Area Basis	4,322	181.17583	\$7,830	\$7.33	\$7,830
	Hastings District	Area Basis	307,373	181.17583	\$556,885	\$7.33	\$556,885
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	210,766	181.17583	\$381,858	\$7.33	\$381,858
	Central HB District	Area Basis	299,750	181.17583	\$543,074	\$7.33	\$543,074
	Taupo District	Area Basis	8,778	181.17583	\$15,903	\$7.33	\$15,903
	Rangitikei District	Area Basis	23,877	181.17583	\$43,259	\$7.33	\$43,259
			854,866		\$1,548,810		\$1,548,810
Forestry	Napier City		0	0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0
	Hastings District	Area Basis	63,926	63.51067	\$40,600	\$2.57	\$40,610
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	55,743	63.51067	\$35,403	\$2.57	\$35,412
	Central HB District	Area Basis	7,306	63.51067	\$4,640	\$2.57	\$4,641
	Taupo District	Area Basis	13,904	63.51067	\$8,831	\$2.57	\$8,833
	Rangitikei District	Area Basis	0	0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0
			140,879		\$89,473		\$89,496
Sustainable Land Mangement Strategy	Napier City	Area Basis	4,181	93.79984	\$3,922	\$3.80	\$3,922
	Hastings District	Area Basis	406,621	93.79984	\$381,410	\$3.80	\$381,410
	Wairoa District	Area Basis	277,756	93.79984	\$260,535	\$3.80	\$260,535
	Central HB District	Area Basis	303,425	93.79984	\$284,612	\$3.80	\$284,612
	Taupo District	Area Basis	35,583	93.79984	\$33,377	\$3.80	\$33,377
	Rangitikei District	Area Basis	22,363	93.79984	\$20,976	\$3.80	\$20,976
			1,049,929		\$984,832		\$984,832

Details of Targeted Rates Calculated within each District and City

Groups of Activities	Districts	Rates set on	Units of Charge	Calculation Factor	Estimated Rates Revenue 2020/2021	Estimated amount of \$100,000 value per property	2019-20 Rate
Sustainable Homes Scheme				cents in \$			
Clean Heat Healthy Homes	Napier City	Land Value		0.005920	\$342,121	\$5.92	\$374,869
	Hastings District	Land Value		0.004866	\$337,112	\$4.87	\$304,364
					\$679,233		\$679,233

Sustainable Homes Financial Assistance

Voluntary targeted rate to repay financial assistance to insulate homes and provide clean heat, solar heating, PhotoVoltaic cells, HRV, domestic water storage and septic tank replacement

\$10 per \$100 loan

\$10

\$10.00 per \$100 loan

Economic Development

		Rating Units		per Rating Unit			
Economic Development Rate	Napier City	Fixed Amount	24,592	9.78000	\$240,510	\$9.78	\$241,081
	Hastings District	Fixed Amount	30,863	9.78000	\$301,840	\$9.78	\$302,049
	Wairoa District	Fixed Amount	4,878	9.78000	\$47,704	\$9.78	\$47,608
	Central HB District	Fixed Amount	6,253	9.78000	\$61,154	\$9.78	\$61,088
	Taupo District	Fixed Amount	55	9.78000	\$538	\$9.78	\$537
	Rangitikei District	Fixed Amount	5	9.78000	\$49	\$9.78	\$49
			66,646		\$651,795		\$652,412
				cents in \$			
	Napier City	Capital Value	Commercial/	0.03301	\$678,949	\$33.01	\$670,901
	Hastings District	Capital Value	Industrial	0.02653	\$778,460	\$26.53	\$790,826
	Wairoa District	Capital Value		0.03123	\$17,381	\$31.23	\$15,585
	Central HB District	Capital Value		0.03051	\$45,348	\$30.51	\$41,900
					\$1,520,137		\$1,519,212

CDEM Emergency Management

		SUIPs		per SUIP			
Emergency Management	Napier City	Fixed Amount	27,305	34.04567	\$929,617	\$34.05	\$929,617
	Hastings District	Fixed Amount	33,587	34.04567	\$1,143,492	\$34.05	\$1,143,492
	Wairoa District	Fixed Amount	5,122	34.04567	\$174,382	\$34.05	\$174,382
	Central HB District	Fixed Amount	6,572	34.04567	\$223,748	\$34.05	\$223,748
			72,586		\$2,471,239		\$2,471,239

Farm Environment Management Plans

Voluntary targeted rate to repay financial assistance for farm plans

\$33.33 per \$100 financial Assistance

\$33.33

\$33.33 per \$100 financial Assistance

Erosion Control Strategy

Voluntary targeted rate to repay financial assistance to fund erosion control

\$10 per \$100 financial Assistance

\$10

\$10 per \$100 Financial Assistance

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Item 9

Subject: REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE ENVIRONMENT AND INTEGRATED CATCHMENTS COMMITTEE

Reason for Report

1. The following matters were considered by the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee (EICC) meeting on 1 July 2020 and the recommendations agreed are now presented for Council's consideration alongside any additional commentary the meeting's Chair, Councillor Rick Barker, wishes to offer.
2. As Councillor Barker tendered his resignation as Chair of the EICC this item also provides the means for the election of a new Chair and Deputy Chair for the Committee.

Reports Received

3. A **Notice of Motion from Council Barker - Climate Mitigation Hawke's Bay** sought recommendations to Council to set up a semi autonomous unit similar to Civil Defence, called "Climate Mitigation Hawke's Bay" to be the catalyst for encouraging the region's individuals and industries to take measurable steps to mitigate the effects of climate change. After vigorous debate the Notice of Motion was referred to the 29 July 2020 Regional Council meeting for consideration alongside staff advice detailing the options available to progress the initiative.
4. The **Heretaunga Water Security** item reported on the scoping phase of the Heretaunga Water Security Project and sought direction on the broad design requirements for potential solutions to enable development of an indicative Business Case proposing a shortlist of sites to be advanced to the prefeasibility phase.
5. Mike Donnelly and Richard Gaddum presented to the Committee on **Urbanisation of Heretaunga Plains** and urged the HPUDS Implementation Working Group to take effective actions to protect and preserve productive soils by halting further development on the Heretaunga Plains.
6. The **Farm Environmental Management Plans** item explained the purpose of the plans, how they work to achieve their purpose, and how they fit into Council's regulatory framework, and provided an update on related statistics for the Tukituki catchment.
7. The **Integration of Predator Free Hawke's Bay with Council's Strategic Objectives** item gave an overview of the expansion of the regional predator control networks through the 2018-28 LTP and how the Predator Free project integrates with other HBRC activities.
8. The **Right Tree Right Place Update** item updated the Committee on progress to date on the project and outlined a direction of travel for the preparation of a business case for the 2021-31 Long Term Plan based on the "Climate. Smart. Recovery." theme.
9. The **Scheme Ecological Management and Enhancement Plans - Braided River Bird Census** item summarised ecology results from the river bird census carried out over Tutaekuri, Ngaruroro and Tukituki (and its tributaries) as part of the Ecological Management and Enhancement Plan (EMEP) effectiveness monitoring.
10. The **Lincoln University 2019 Survey - Public Perceptions of NZ's Environment: 2019** item provided an analysis of the views expressed by Hawke's Bay-based participants in the 2019 Lincoln University survey of Public Perceptions of New Zealand's Environment.
11. Staff provided the **Heretaunga Plains Flood Control Scheme Level of Service Review Update** item to update the committee on progress with the review of the scheme's level of protection.

12. Finally, Councillor Barker advised his resignation from the role of EICC Chair which means that the Council needs to elect a new Chair and Deputy for that Committee. The process of electing the Chair can be dealt with as part of this item, by calling for nominations and voting to elect one of the nominees.

Decision Making Process

13. These items were specifically considered by the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee on 1 July 2020 and are now the subject of the following recommendations to Council.

Recommendations

The Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee recommends that Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

1. Receives and considers the "*Report and Recommendations from the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee*".
2. Agrees that the decisions to be made are not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, and that Council can exercise its discretion and make decisions on these items without conferring directly with the community or persons likely to have an interest in them.

Heretaunga Water Security

3. Directs staff to prepare a business case for recommendations of a Heretaunga water storage site or sites to be committed to pre-feasibility investigations based on the final report from Tonkin and Taylor and that meet the following objectives.
 - 3.1. Maximum Requirement - The site(s) provides a storage volume sufficient to maintain environmental outcomes for future climatic conditions, and provide additional supply to meet the foreseeable needs of future generations.

Reports Received

4. Notes that the following reports were provided to the Corporate and Strategic Committee
 - 4.1. Cr Rick Barker Notice of Motion: Climate Mitigation Hawke's Bay (*resolved: adjourns debate and refers the matter to the 29 July 2020 Hawke's Bay Regional Council meeting for consideration as accompanied by a staff report providing options and processes available to progress the proposal.*)
 - 4.2. Urbanisation of Heretaunga Plains (*resolved: receives and notes the "Urbanisation of Heretaunga Plains" presentation, notes the significant increase of the urban footprint, loss of production land and the fundamental importance of productive soils, and urges the HPUDS Implementation Working Group to take urgent actions to protect fertile land and productive soils.*)
 - 4.3. Farm Environmental Management Plans
 - 4.4. Integration of Predator Free Hawke's Bay with Council's Strategic Objectives
 - 4.5. Right Tree Right Place Update (*resolved: requests staff put forward a concept model and business case through the Finance, Audit and Risk Sub-committee for report back to the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee when finalised.*)
 - 4.6. Scheme Ecological Management and Enhancement Plans - Braided River Bird Census
 - 4.7. Lincoln University 2019 Survey - Public Perceptions of NZ's Environment: 2019
 - 4.8. Heretaunga Plains Flood Control Scheme Level of Service Review Update.

Election of Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee (EICC) Chair and Deputy

5. Call for nominations for the role of EICC Chairperson
 - 5.1. _____ nominated by _____, seconded by _____
6. There being no further nominations, _____ was elected Chair of the EICC.
7. Call for nominations for the role of EICC Deputy Chairperson
 - 7.1. _____ nominated by _____, seconded by _____
8. There being no further nominations, _____ was elected Deputy Chair of the EICC.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
GOVERNANCE LEAD

Approved by:

Chris Dolley
GROUP MANAGER ASSET
MANAGEMENT

Iain Maxwell
GROUP MANAGER INTEGRATED
CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

SUBJECT: COUNCILLORS' 2020-21 REMUNERATION

Reason for Report

1. This item confirms the Remuneration Authority 2020-21 determination for local government elected members remuneration and allowances as gazetted recently, and the means for Council to resolve how its pool will be split for the 2020-21 financial year with the election of a new Chair of the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee (EICC).

Officers' Recommendations

2. Council officers recommend that Council resolves to note receipt of the 2020-21 Determination and that the number of positions of responsibility be increased to six, with the consequential amendments to the associated councillors' remuneration.

Executive Summary

3. The Council has been supplied with the Remuneration Authority determination for councillors' remuneration for the 2020-21 financial year.
4. While the remuneration pool amount remains the same, Council will need to resolve an updated proposal for its distribution as a result of the need to remunerate a sixth position of responsibility if the councillor appointed as Chair of EICC does not already hold a position of responsibility.

Background / Discussion

5. Each year the Remuneration Authority (RA) determines the remuneration for elected members. In relation to remuneration, this Council resolved that the remuneration levels to be paid to elected members under the Local Government Elected Members' Determination 2019 would be:
 - 5.1. \$62,000 per annum as the base salary for a councillor with no additional responsibilities
 - 5.2. The remainder of the (\$557,483) pool distributed evenly between positions of responsibility, currently:
 - 5.2.1. Cr Rick Barker Deputy Chairman and Chair, Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee (EICC)
 - 5.2.2. Cr Neil Kirton Chair, Corporate and Strategic Committee
 - 5.2.3. Cr Martin Williams Chair, Regional Transport Committee and Hearings Committee
 - 5.2.4. Cr Craig Foss Chair, Finance, Audit and Risk Sub-committee
 - 5.2.5. Cr Jerf van Beek, Chair, Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee (effective from 4/2/20).
6. With Councillor Barker's resignation from the role of EICC Chair, retaining his Deputy Council Chair role, it is necessary for the Council to elect a new Chair and Deputy for the Committee and staff have calculated the remuneration figures to include that role being filled by a councillor other than one already with additional responsibility. Should that not be the case the pool distribution will remain as it is currently, \$74,297 per annum for each position of responsibility.

Financial and Resource Implications

7. Changing the remuneration structure to include six positions of additional responsibility does not affect the total councillor remuneration budget, however it does have implications for the other councillors' remuneration levels. The new remuneration amounts, backdated with effect from 1 July 2020, will be:
 - 7.1. \$62,000 per annum for a councillor with no additional responsibilities (status quo)
 - 7.2. \$72,247.16 per annum for a councillor with additional responsibilities, e.g. Chair of a Committee, Sub-committee or Joint Committee (currently \$74,297).

Decision Making Process

8. Council is required to make every decision in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Staff have assessed the requirements contained in the Act and have concluded that Council can exercise its discretion and make these decisions without consulting the community or others with an interest in the decision.

Recommendations

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

1. Receives and considers the "Councillors' 2020-21 Remuneration" staff report
2. Confirms the consequential changes to the remuneration of councillors resulting from the Local Government Members (2020-21) Determination and distribution of the pool to account for six positions of responsibility for effect from 1 July 2020.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
GOVERNANCE LEAD

Approved by:

Joanne Lawrence
GROUP MANAGER OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHAIR

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

- [1](#) Proposed HBRC Remuneration Distribution 2020-21 with Six Positions of Responsibility
- [2](#) Local Government Members (2020-21) Determination

Proposed Remuneration for Councillors



Use this worksheet to calculate the proposed remuneration for the positions with additional responsibilities using dollar amounts.

Local authority:

Hawke's Bay Regional Council

Number of elected members (excluding the mayor or regional chair):

8

Councillor remuneration pool (\$):

557,483

Councillor minimum remuneration (\$):

50,378

1) Enter proposed base remuneration for a councillor (\$):

62,000

2) Enter name/title of proposed position with additional responsibilities	3) Enter number of members per position	4) Proposed councillor base remuneration (\$)	Enter proposed additional remuneration (\$)	Proposed annual total remuneration per member (\$)	Total (\$)
Deputy Chair, Regional Council	1	62,000	10,247	72,247	72,247
Chair, Corporate & Strategic Committee	1	62,000	10,247	72,247	72,247
Chair, Regional Transport Committee & Hearings Committee	1	62,000	10,247	72,247	72,247
Chair, Finance, Audit & Risk Sub-committee	1	62,000	10,247	72,247	72,247
Chair, Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee	1	62,000	10,247	72,247	72,247
Chair, Environment & Integrated Catchments Committee	1	62,000	10,247	72,247	72,247
Councillor (with no additional responsibilities)	2	62,000	n/a	62,000	124,000

Grand total (\$):

557,483

Balance of pool (\$):

0

13/07/2020
PCO No 23061 version 4.0

Item 10

Attachment 2

Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination 2020

Pursuant to the Remuneration Authority Act 1977 and to clauses 6 and 7A(1) and (5) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Remuneration Authority, after having regard to the matters specified in clause 7 of that schedule, makes the following determination (to which is appended an explanatory memorandum).

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**Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination
2020**

Determination

1 Title

This determination is the Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination 2020.

2 Commencement

This determination is deemed to have come into force on 1 July 2020.

3 Expiry

This determination expires on the close of 30 June 2021.

Interpretation

4 Interpretation

In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires,—

ATA panel means a panel appointed by an accord territorial authority under section 89 of HASHA

board means—

- (a) a community board of a territorial authority other than the Auckland Council; or
- (b) a local board of the Auckland Council

determination term means the period from the coming into force of this determination to its expiry

HASHA means the Housing Accords and Special Housing Areas Act 2013

hearing has the meaning given to it by clause 5

hearing time has the meaning given to it by clause 6

local authority means a regional council or a territorial authority

member means, in relation to a local authority or a board, a person who is declared to be elected to that local authority or board under the Local Electoral Act 2001 or who, as the result of further election or appointment under that Act or the Local Government Act 2002, is an office holder in relation to the local authority or board (for example, a chairperson)

on local authority business includes on the business of any board of the local authority

regional council means a regional council named in Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002

RMA means the Resource Management Act 1991

territorial authority means a territorial authority named in Part 2 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination
2020

cl 6

5 Meaning of hearing

In this determination, **hearing** means—

- (a) a hearing that is held by an ATA panel arising from—
 - (i) a resource consent application under subpart 2 of Part 2 of HASHA; or
 - (ii) a request for a plan change or for a variation to a proposed plan under subpart 3 of Part 2 of HASHA; or
- (b) a hearing arising from a resource consent application made under section 88 of the RMA; or
- (c) a meeting for determining a resource consent application without a formal hearing; or
- (d) a hearing arising from a notice of requirement (including one initiated by the local authority); or
- (e) a pre-hearing meeting held under section 99 of the RMA in relation to a hearing referred to in paragraph (b) or (d); or
- (f) a hearing as part of the process of the preparation, change, variation, or review of a district or regional plan or regional policy statement; or
- (g) a mediation hearing in the Environment Court as part of an appeal from a decision of a local authority; or
- (h) a hearing on an objection against a charge fixed by a local authority under section 36 of the RMA.

6 Meaning of hearing time

In this determination, **hearing time** means the time spent on any of the following:

- (a) conducting a hearing;
- (b) formal deliberations to decide the outcome of a hearing;
- (c) participating in an official group site inspection related to a hearing;
- (d) determining a resource consent application where a formal hearing does not take place;
- (e) up to a maximum of the aggregate of the time referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b), preparing for a hearing and participating in any inspection of a site for the purposes of a hearing (other than an official group site inspection under paragraph (c));
- (f) writing a decision arising from a hearing or communicating for the purpose of the written decision.

Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination
2020

cl 7

Entitlement to remuneration, allowances, and hearing fees

7 Remuneration, allowances, and hearing fees payable

Remuneration

- (1) A member of a local authority or a board of that local authority is entitled to the applicable remuneration set out in the Schedule (adjusted under clause 9 if applicable).
- (2) If a member of a territorial authority is also elected or appointed to a board, the member is entitled only to the remuneration that is payable to the member as a member of the territorial authority.

Allowances and hearing fees

- (3) A member of a local authority or a board is also entitled to—
 - (a) the applicable allowances payable under clauses 10 to 14;
 - (b) the applicable hearing fees payable under clause 15.

8 Acting mayor or chairperson

- (1) This clause applies to a member who acts as a mayor or chairperson during a period when, because of a vacancy or temporary absence, the remuneration or allowances that would usually be paid to the mayor or chairperson are not being paid.
- (2) While acting as mayor or chairperson, the member must be paid the remuneration and allowances usually payable to the mayor or chairperson, instead of the member's usual remuneration, allowances, and hearing fees.

9 Motor vehicles for mayors and regional council chairpersons

- (1) A local authority may provide to the mayor or regional council chairperson of the local authority either—
 - (a) a motor vehicle (which may be provided for restricted private use, partial private use, or full private use); or
 - (b) a vehicle mileage allowance under clause 11.
- (2) The maximum purchase price that may be paid for a motor vehicle purchased by a local authority for provision to a mayor or regional council chairperson during the determination term is,—
 - (a) in the case of a petrol or diesel vehicle, \$55,000 (including goods and services tax and any on-road costs); and
 - (b) in the case of an electric or a hybrid vehicle, \$65,000 (including goods and services tax and any on-road costs).
- (3) If a motor vehicle is provided to a mayor or regional council chairperson for restricted private use, no deduction may be made from the annual remuneration payable to the mayor or regional council chairperson under the Schedule in respect of the provision of that motor vehicle.

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- (4) If a motor vehicle is provided to a mayor or regional council chairperson for partial private use or full private use,—
- the annual remuneration payable to the mayor or regional council chairperson under the Schedule must be adjusted by the local authority in accordance with subclause (5) or (6) (as applicable); and
 - the adjustment must take effect on and from—
 - the date of commencement of this determination (in the case of a motor vehicle provided to the person before that date); or
 - the date of provision of the motor vehicle to the person (in the case of a motor vehicle provided during the determination term).
- (5) If a motor vehicle is provided to a mayor or regional council chairperson for partial private use, the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula must be deducted from the remuneration payable to that person:
- $$v \times 41\% \times 10\%$$
- where v means the actual purchase price of the vehicle, including goods and services tax and any on-road costs.
- (6) If a motor vehicle is provided to a mayor or regional council chairperson for full private use, the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula must be deducted from the remuneration payable to that person:
- $$v \times 41\% \times 20\%$$
- where v means the actual purchase price of the vehicle, including goods and services tax and any on-road costs.
- (7) In this clause,—
- full private use** means—
- the vehicle is usually driven home and securely parked by the mayor or regional council chairperson; and
 - the vehicle is available for the mayor or regional council chairperson's unrestricted private use; and
 - the vehicle is used by the mayor or regional council chairperson for both local authority business and private use; and
 - the vehicle may also be used by other local authority members or staff on local authority business, with the permission of the mayor or regional council chairperson
- partial private use** means—
- the vehicle is usually driven home and securely parked by the mayor or regional council chairperson; and
 - the vehicle is used by the mayor or regional council chairperson for both local authority business and private purposes; and

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-
- (c) the vehicle may also be used by other local authority members or staff on local authority business, with the permission of the mayor or regional council chairperson; and
 - (d) all travel in the vehicle is recorded in a log-book; and
 - (e) the use of the vehicle for private purposes accounts for no more than 10% of the vehicle's annual mileage
- restricted private use means—**
- (a) the vehicle is usually driven home and securely parked by the mayor or regional council chairperson; and
 - (b) the vehicle is otherwise generally available for use by other local authority members or staff on local authority business; and
 - (c) the vehicle is used solely for local authority business; and
 - (d) all travel in the vehicle is recorded in a log-book.
- (8) To avoid doubt, subclause (2) does not apply to a motor vehicle provided to a mayor or regional council chairperson before 1 July 2018.

Allowances

10 Definition of member

For the purposes of payment of allowances under clauses 11 to 14, **member**, in relation to a territorial authority, includes a member of a board of the territorial authority.

11 Vehicle mileage allowance

- (1) A local authority may pay to a member a vehicle mileage allowance to reimburse that member for costs incurred in respect of eligible travel.
- (2) A member's travel is eligible for the allowance if—
 - (a) it occurs on a day when the member is not provided with a motor vehicle by the local authority; and
 - (b) the member is travelling—
 - (i) in a private vehicle; and
 - (ii) on local authority business; and
 - (iii) by the most direct route that is reasonable in the circumstances.
- (3) The allowance payable to a member for eligible travel is,—
 - (a) for a petrol or diesel vehicle,—
 - (i) 79 cents per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term; and
 - (ii) 30 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term;

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- (b) for a petrol hybrid vehicle,—
 - (i) 79 cents per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term; and
 - (ii) 19 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term;
- (c) for an electric vehicle,—
 - (i) 79 cents per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term; and
 - (ii) 9 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term.

12 Travel time allowance

- (1) A local authority may pay a member (other than a mayor or a regional council chairperson) an allowance for eligible travel time.
- (2) A member's travel time is eligible for the allowance if it is time spent travelling within New Zealand—
 - (a) on local authority business; and
 - (b) by the quickest form of transport that is reasonable in the circumstances; and
 - (c) by the most direct route that is reasonable in the circumstances.
- (3) The travel time allowance is \$37.50 for each hour of eligible travel time after the first hour of eligible travel time travelled in a day.
- (4) However, if a member of a local authority resides outside the local authority area and travels to the local authority area on local authority business, the member is only eligible for a travel time allowance in respect of eligible travel time—
 - (a) after the member crosses the boundary of the local authority area; and
 - (b) after the first hour of eligible travel within the local authority area.
- (5) The maximum total amount of travel time allowance that a member may be paid for eligible travel in a 24-hour period is 8 hours.
- (6) Despite subclause (1), the Chatham Islands Council may pay the Mayor of the Chatham Islands Council an allowance for eligible travel time.

13 Communications allowance*Equipment*

- (1) If a local authority determines that particular information or communications technology equipment is required by members to perform their functions and requests that members use their own equipment for those purposes, the local authority may pay an allowance in accordance with subclause (2).

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-
- (2) The matters in respect of which an allowance is payable and the amounts that may be paid for the determination term are as follows:
- (a) for the use of a personal computer, tablet, or laptop, including any related docking station, \$200;
 - (b) for the use of a multi-functional or other printer, \$40;
 - (c) for the use of a mobile telephone, \$150.
- Services*
- (3) If a local authority requests a member to use the member's own Internet service for the purpose of the member's work on local authority business, the member is entitled to an allowance for that use of \$400 for the determination term.
- (4) If a local authority requests a member to use the member's own mobile telephone service for the purpose of the member's work on local authority business, the member is entitled, at the member's option, to—
- (a) an allowance for that use of \$400 for the determination term; or
 - (b) reimbursement of actual costs of telephone calls made on local authority business upon production of the relevant telephone records and receipts.
- (5) If a local authority supplies a mobile telephone and related mobile telephone service to a member for use on local authority business and allows for its personal use, the local authority may decide what portion, if any, of the local authority's costs reasonably attributable to such personal use must be paid by the member.
- Pro-rating*
- (6) If the member is not a member for the whole of the determination term, subclauses (2) to (5) apply as if each reference to an amount were replaced by a reference to an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:
- $$(a \div b) \times c$$
- where—
- a is the number of days that the member held office in the determination term
 - b is the number of days in the determination term
 - c is the relevant amount specified in subclauses (2) to (5).
- (7) The Remuneration Authority may approve rules proposed by a local authority to meet the costs of installing and running special equipment or connections where, because of distance or restricted access, normal communications connections are not available.
- 14 Childcare allowance**
- (1) A local authority may pay a childcare allowance, in accordance with subclauses (2) and (3), to an eligible member as a contribution towards expenses incur-

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red by the member for childcare provided while the member is engaged on local authority business.

- (2) A member is eligible to be paid a childcare allowance in respect of childcare provided for a child only if—
 - (a) the member is a parent or guardian of the child, or is a person who usually has responsibility for the day-to-day care of the child (other than on a temporary basis); and
 - (b) the child is aged under 14 years of age; and
 - (c) the childcare is provided by a person who—
 - (i) is not a family member of the member; and
 - (ii) does not ordinarily reside with the member; and
 - (d) the member provides evidence satisfactory to the local authority of the amount paid for childcare.
- (3) A local authority must not pay childcare allowances to a member that total more than \$6,000 per annum, per child.
- (4) In this regulation, **family member of the member** means—
 - (a) a spouse, civil union partner, or de facto partner;
 - (b) a relative, that is, another person connected with the member within 2 degrees of a relationship, whether by blood relationship or by adoption.

*Hearing fees***15 Fees related to hearings**

- (1) A member of a local authority or a board who acts as the chairperson of a hearing is entitled to be paid a fee of up to \$100 per hour of hearing time related to the hearing.
- (2) A member of a local authority or a board who is not the chairperson of a hearing is entitled to be paid a fee of up to \$80 per hour of hearing time related to the hearing.
- (3) For any period of hearing time that is less than 1 hour, the fee must be apportioned accordingly.
- (4) This clause does not apply to—
 - (a) a mayor or a member who acts as mayor and is paid the mayor's remuneration and allowances under clause 8(2); or
 - (b) a chairperson of a regional council or a member who acts as chairperson of a regional council and is paid the chairperson's remuneration and allowances under clause 8(2).

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<i>Revocation</i>	
16	Revocation
The Local Government Members (2019/20) Determination 2019 (LI 2019/135) is revoked.	

**Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination
2020**

Schedule

**Schedule
Remuneration**

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**Part 1
Remuneration of members of regional councils**

Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	146,500
Deputy Chairperson of Regional Council	80,004
Committee Chairperson (6)	70,000
Councillor with no additional responsibilities (6)	61,525
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	54,525

Canterbury Regional Council

Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	180,000
Deputy Chairperson	104,873
Councillor (with no additional responsibilities) (12)	71,599
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	63,570

Hawke's Bay Regional Council

Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	136,000
Deputy Chairperson of Regional Council and Chairperson Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee	74,297
Chairperson Corporate and Strategic Committee	74,297
Chairperson Regional Transport Committee and Hearings Committee	74,297
Chairperson Finance, Audit and Risk Sub-committee	74,297
Chairperson, Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee	74,297
Councillor with no additional responsibilities (3)	62,000
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	50,378

Manawatu–Wanganui Regional Council

Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	143,000
Deputy Chairperson	67,656
Audit, Risk, and Investment Committee Chair and Catchment Operations Committee Deputy Chair	67,656
Audit, Risk, and Investment Committee Deputy Chair	50,116
Catchment Operations Committee Chair	72,668
Environment Committee Chair	65,150

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Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination 2020	
Schedule	
Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Environment Committee Deputy Chair	50,116
Passenger Transport Committee Chair	65,150
Passenger Transport Committee Deputy Chair	50,116
Manawatu River Users' Advisory Group Chair	50,116
Councillor (with no additional responsibilities) (2)	50,116
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	45,373
Northland Regional Council	
Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	126,500
Deputy Chairperson	79,181
Councillor (with additional responsibilities) (7)	71,681
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	53,710
Otago Regional Council	
Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	147,000
Deputy Chairperson	83,598
Councillor (with no additional responsibilities) (10)	62,000
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	48,670
Southland Regional Council	
Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	122,500
Deputy Chairperson and Regional Transport Committee Chair	63,784
Chair, Strategy and Policy Committee	54,672
Chair, Organisational Performance and Audit Committee	54,672
Chair, Regulatory Committee	54,672
Chair, Regional Services Committee	54,672
Councillor (with no additional responsibilities) (6)	45,560
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	37,788
Taranaki Regional Council	
Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	102,550
Deputy Chairperson of Regional Council	55,214
Chairperson Executive, Audit and Risk Committee	55,214
Chairperson Consents and Regulatory Committee	55,214
Chairperson Policy and Planning Committee	55,214
Chairperson Regional Transport Committee	45,104
Chairperson Civil Defence Group Committee	45,104
Councillor with no additional responsibilities (4)	38,883
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	36,939

**Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination
2020**

Schedule

Waikato Regional Council

Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	161,000
Deputy Chairperson	86,228
Committee Chair (8)	73,860
Councillor (with no additional responsibilities) (4)	64,160
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	58,640

Wellington Regional Council

Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	174,000
Deputy Council Chairperson (with committee chairperson responsibilities)	91,799
Chair, Environment Committee	81,570
Chair, Transport and Infrastructure Committee	81,570
Chair, Climate Committee	81,570
Chair, Chief Executive Employment Review Committee	81,570
Chair, Te Upoko Taiao—Natural Resources Plan Committee	81,570
Chair, Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee and Portfolio Leader	81,570
Portfolio Leader, Sustainable Development	78,515
Councillor (with no additional responsibilities) (4)	65,430
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	61,517

West Coast Regional Council

Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	83,500
Deputy Chairperson of Regional Council and Chairperson Resource Management Committee	62,627
Councillor with no additional responsibilities (5)	51,022
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	35,733

Part 2

**Remuneration of members of territorial authorities and their
community or local boards**

Ashburton District Council

Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Mayor	121,500
Deputy Mayor	57,502
Standing Committee (5)	43,000
Councillor (with no additional responsibilities) (3)	35,118
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	25,047

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Explanatory memorandum	Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination 2020
Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	32,910
<i>Whanganui Rural Community Board</i>	
Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Chairperson	11,224
Member	5,612
Whangarei District Council	
Office	Annual remuneration (\$)
Mayor	156,000
Deputy Mayor	85,235
Chairperson Infrastructure Committee	74,581
Chairperson Community Development Committee	74,581
Chairperson Strategy, Planning and Development Committee	74,581
Chairperson Te Karearea Strategic Partnership Forum	74,581
Chairperson Civic Honours Committee	58,599
Councillor with no additional responsibilities (7)	53,272
Councillor (Minimum Allowable Remuneration)	48,871

Dated at Wellington this 14 day of July 2020.

Chairperson.

Member.

Member.

Explanatory memorandum

This memorandum is not part of the determination, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This determination is deemed to have come into force on 1 July 2020 and expires on the close of 30 June 2021.

In summary, the determination makes no changes to local government elected members' remuneration, allowances, or fees in the year it covers, with the exception of a

**Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination
2020**

Explanatory
memorandum

few councils that changed their committee structures recently. For those councils the council governance pool is unchanged, but has been distributed slightly differently.

The mandatory criteria that the Remuneration Authority must have regard to when making a determination are listed in clause 7 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002. In addition, section 18A of the Remuneration Authority Act 1977 requires the Authority to take into account prevailing adverse economic conditions. This is an important criterion at this time.

COVID-19 has created a rapidly changing environment that is having an immediate and unprecedented impact on the New Zealand economy. Although the precise impact is difficult to measure at this early stage, the Treasury recently published scenarios showing the possible economic impacts of COVID-19 on New Zealand under different circumstances. It is likely that economic and labour market figures and statistics published for the March 2020 quarter will largely reflect conditions before New Zealand went into the COVID-19 Level 4 lockdown, so the Authority will not know the extent of the downturn until the figures for the June 2020 quarter are published. Beyond that time, there could be other impacts within the year covered by this determination.

Taking these circumstances into account, the Authority has decided to maintain the remuneration, allowances, and hearing fees of local government elected members at their 2019 levels until the expiry of this determination.

However, the recently enacted Remuneration Authority (COVID-19 Measures) Amendment Act 2020 enabled the Authority to make a temporary reduction of up to 20% in the remuneration of those local government members who earn above \$100,000 per annum, as shown in this determination, for a defined period beginning on 9 July 2020 and ending on 6 January 2021 (see the Local Government Members (Temporary Reduction—COVID-19) Determination 2020).

Last year, the Remuneration Authority introduced 2 changes to the way in which local government remuneration is set. First, it adopted a set of revised and updated council size indices (one each for territorial authorities, unitary authorities, and regional councils), and, secondly, it decided to introduce a more locally responsive way of setting members' remuneration, which saw the introduction of a governance remuneration pool for each council. It should be noted that the remuneration of mayors, regional council chairpersons, and community board and Auckland local board members is not included in the second change. For more information on these changes, refer to the explanatory memorandum appended to the Local Government Members (2019/20) Determination 2019.

Governance remuneration pool table

The table below sets out the local government governance remuneration pools for councillors that will apply on and after 1 July 2020. Note that the Authority has maintained the governance remuneration pools for councillors at the same levels as the previous Local Government Members (2019/20) Determination 2019.

Explanatory
memorandum**Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination
2020****Part 1****Remuneration pools for councillors of regional councils**

Council	Governance remuneration pool (\$)
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	869,154
Canterbury Regional Council	964,061
Hawke's Bay Regional Council	557,483
Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council	638,974
Northland Regional Council	580,951
Otago Regional Council	703,598
Southland Regional Council	555,828
Taranaki Regional Council	466,596
Waikato Regional Council	933,748
Wellington Regional Council	921,454
West Coast Regional Council	317,737

Part 2**Remuneration pools for councillors of territorial authorities**

Territorial authority	Governance remuneration pool (\$)
Auckland Council	2,556,478
Ashburton District Council	377,856
Buller District Council	264,396
Carterton District Council	220,330
Central Hawke's Bay District Council	267,264
Central Otago District Council	276,480
Chatham Islands Council	147,488
Christchurch City Council	1,843,200
Clutha District Council	352,528
Dunedin City Council	1,105,920
Far North District Council	707,201
Gisborne District Council	631,530
Gore District Council	286,429
Grey District Council	248,832
Hamilton City Council	1,194,394
Hastings District Council	790,733
Hauraki District Council	350,208
Horowhenua District Council	433,152
Hurunui District Council	248,832
Hutt City Council	827,228
Invercargill City Council	506,880
Kaikōura District Council	198,297
Kaipara District Council	359,424
Kāpiti Coast District Council	497,664

Explanatory
memorandum

**Local Government Members (2020/21) Determination
2020**

Note: The above remuneration pools do not apply to mayors, regional council chairpersons, Auckland local board members, or community board members.

However, if a council has delegated significant powers and functions to its community board(s) and as a consequence proposes an increase to the remuneration of community board members, the additional funds will come out of the council's governance remuneration pool.

Issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2012.
Date of notification in *Gazette*:

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Item 11

Subject: MĀORI COMMITTEE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION

Reason for Report

1. This item seeks Council's decision confirming the remuneration for Taiwhenua representative members on the Māori Committee, including for the Co-chairs.

Officers' Recommendation

2. Council officers recommend that councillors consider the information and figures provided, and the feedback provided by the Co-Chairs of the Māori Committee, and agree the appropriate remuneration for Māori Committee members.

Background

3. A previous Maori Committee Remuneration decision item presented to Council on 22 April 2020 was left to lie on the table until such time as staff were able to consult with the Māori Committee Co-chairs.
4. Subsequent to the April Council meeting Te Pou Whakarae, Pieri Munro, discussed committee member and Co-chair remuneration with Co-chairs Mike Paku and Michelle McIlroy. The recommendation from Co-chairs following a tangata whenua member workshop was:
 - 4.1. members be paid at a rate per meeting of \$452 per meeting plus reimbursement of associated travel costs paid on submission and approval of a Travel Claim form
 - 4.2. Co-chair remuneration is on a per annum 'salary' basis, at the same rate as the RPC Tangata Whenua Co-chair, split evenly between Co-chairs; currently \$27,500 per annum plus reimbursement of associated travel costs paid on submission and approval of a Travel Claim form.
5. Remuneration for the tāngata whenua was most recently reviewed by Mr David Shannon in 2017 (report attached). The 2017 Shannon report proposed a meeting fee of \$400 per meeting plus reimbursement of eligible travel and accommodation costs, which was agreed by Council and is the remuneration currently paid to tāngata whenua Māori Committee members.
6. The 2017 Shannon report also suggested remuneration for the Māori Committee Chair, in recognition of the additional responsibilities associated with that position, on a per meeting basis of \$600. This was not implemented at the time as the Chair, Mike Mohi, was being remunerated on a salaried basis in recognition of the additional tasks and responsibilities he undertook in performing a role similar to the current Te Pou Whakarae for the Council, in addition to his role as Māori Committee Chairman and attendance at Regional Council meetings.

Options for members' remuneration

7. In confirming the per meeting remuneration for Māori Committee members, Council may wish to consider increasing that in line with the recent 13% increase in RPC tangata whenua remuneration. If agreed, the per meeting fee would increase to \$452 per meeting, paid in accordance with a submitted and approved Travel Claim form, including reimbursement for associated travel costs.
8. Depending on the level Council decides to set remuneration at, meeting fees would equate to approximately:

\$ per meeting	Representatives	Per meeting	Meetings per year	Total per year
\$400	11	\$4,400	6	\$26,400
\$452	11	\$4,972	6	\$29,832

- 8.1. Māori Committee representatives are also appointed to the Hearings (as required), Corporate & Strategic (4 per year), Regional Transport (4 per year) and Environment & Integrated Catchments (6 per year) committees. For representatives' attendance at those meetings, it is estimated the associated remuneration would equate to between \$8,000 and \$12,000 per year at \$452/meeting.

Options for Co-chair remuneration

9. In determining an appropriate level of remuneration for the Māori Committee Co-chairs it is suggested that Council takes into consideration the role description attached.
10. Options for Māori Committee Co-chair remuneration, include:
- 10.1. Setting remuneration on a per meeting basis, as per the Shannon report, paid in accordance with approved Travel Claim forms in the same way that Committee members are paid. Depending on the level Council decides to set remuneration at, meeting fees would equate to approximately:

\$ per meeting	Representatives	Per meeting	Meetings per year	Total per year
\$600	2	\$1,200	18*	\$21,600
\$678**	2	\$1,356	18*	\$24,408

* includes Māori Committee, Regional Council and agenda setting meetings

** in line with the recent 13% increase in RPC tangata whenua remuneration

- 10.2. Setting remuneration on a per annum 'salary' basis. Given that Council now employs a Te Pou Whakarae and Māori Partnerships Team which have taken over the additional responsibilities the past Māori Committee Chair undertook it is proposed the Co-chairs be remunerated at the same rate as the RPC Tangata Whenua Co-chair, split evenly between the two. Current RPC Co-chair remuneration is \$27,500 per annum, half of which is \$13,750 pa. As a salary, the Co-chairs' remuneration would cover attendance at all relevant meetings including alternate Regional Council meetings, Māori Committee, and workshops.

Financial and Resource Implications

11. Remuneration of the tangata whenua representatives on the Māori Committee is funded by the Māori Partnerships (travel & accommodation) and Governance (Meeting Fees) budgets set annually by Council.

Decision Making Process

12. Council and its committees are required to make every decision in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Staff have assessed the requirements in relation to this item and have concluded:
- 12.1. The decision does not significantly alter the service provision or affect a strategic asset.
- 12.2. The use of the special consultative procedure is not prescribed by legislation.
- 12.3. The decision is not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy.
- 12.4. The decision is not inconsistent with an existing policy or plan.
- 12.5. Given the nature and significance of the issue to be considered and decided, and also the persons likely to be affected by, or have an interest in the decisions made, Council can exercise its discretion and make this decision without consulting directly with the community or others having an interest in the decision.

Recommendations

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

1. Receives and considers the "Māori Committee Members' Remuneration" staff report.
2. Agrees that the decisions to be made are not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, and that Council can exercise its discretion and make decisions on this issue without conferring directly with the community or persons likely to have an interest in the decision.
3. Sets the remuneration rate for Taiwhenua representative members of the Māori Committee at \$452 per meeting plus reimbursement of approved, associated travel costs, for effect from 4 March 2020.
4. Sets the remuneration rate for the Māori Committee Co-chairs, for effect from 4 March 2020 (being the date of appointment) at \$27,500 split evenly, being \$13,750 each per annum plus reimbursement of approved, associated travel costs.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
GOVERNANCE LEAD

Pieri Munro
TE POU WHAKARAE

Approved by:

Joanne Lawrence
GROUP MANAGER OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHAIR

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

- [↓1](#) D Shannon tangata whenua Remuneration Review report
- [↓2](#) Maori Committee Chair Role Description

REPORT

To the Hawke's Bay Regional Council

On the Remuneration of Regional Planning Committee Tangata Whenua and Māori Committee Roles of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council

December 2017

Prepared by

David Shannon

Remuneration Advisor

Remuneration of Regional Planning Committee Tangata Whenua and Māori Committee Roles of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council

Management of the Hawkes Bay Regional Council has requested a review of the remuneration of selected Regional Planning Committee Tangata Whenua and Maori Committee roles in comparison to the broader pay market. This Advisor has previously reviewed the job sizes and remuneration of a wide range of roles across all employment sectors – including a large number of Local Councils and Maori organisations. This enables him to undertake this review based on that past experience in conjunction with reviewing applicable current market data.

This report examines the data available that may be drawn on with regard to the establishment of appropriate levels of remuneration for Board related roles. This report has been produced exclusively for the Hawkes Bay Regional Council. The data and conclusions drawn herein cannot be applied effectively to any other role or organisation.

Remuneration of elected councillors is beyond the scope of this report.

Review of Board-Related Positions

The Hawkes Bay Regional Council wishes to consider the appropriate level of remuneration of selected **Board-Related roles** in relation to the broader pay market. The roles were assessed relative to the respective committees' own current terms of reference. This assessment does not anticipate any future versions of those terms of reference if/when they are reviewed from time to time.

This report examines the data available that may be drawn on with regard to the establishment of appropriate levels of remuneration for the designated roles. The Advisor interviewed selected representatives of Council and the two identified Board-Related bodies to obtain the information on the job requirements required for this review. This report has been produced exclusively for the Hawke's Bay Regional Council. The data and conclusions drawn herein cannot be applied effectively to any other role or organisation.

As noted in previous correspondence, as these are not full-time roles, it is not practical to apply a standard committee-based job sizing approach in assessing these roles as is typically used for Council staff positions. However, application of a job sizing process can establish a broad relativity between these roles and selected Council-based positions in order to broadly align them with market-based levels of pay. To achieve this objective, research was undertaken into various sources relating to Council positions through a range of available source materials and comparisons to other relevant positions in the experience of this Advisor.

Reference has then been made to the most appropriate market data available. In this case that is a survey of Public Sector data as at 2017. There is no more useful survey or database on Public Sector related roles presently in New Zealand. Further data is provided from a database of All Organisation roles which includes both Public and Private Sector roles.

Experience shows that the setting of remuneration levels based on research into market data is a process which varies widely from organisation to organisation. The rates themselves vary from zero – which is common among Not for Profit Organisations – to substantial sums in the private financial sector. Even within organisations such as Local Councils, the “work requirements” for different members may vary significantly making the setting of a single rate of remuneration even more difficult and different employees may be paid quite differently based on their individual contributions to the organisation.

Market Research

The remuneration of the positions covered in this review consists essentially of a meeting fee of which is set well below the bottom end of national remuneration rates. It is further noted that the Daily/Meeting Rates applicable to the positions addressed in this review have been at this level for some time now and have not previously been addressed in terms of market relativity.

As noted previously, it is not practical to use a full job sizing approach in assessing Board roles as is typically used for Council staff positions. The roles addressed in this review are not full time and are generally advisory in nature as opposed to “outcomes” or “task” oriented. Rather than applying a job sizing approach, research was undertaken into various sources relating to comparable Board-based positions through a range of available source materials. There is no useful remuneration survey or database specifically based on Board-related roles of this nature available in New Zealand at this time.

In undertaking this review, information was examined from the following sources:

- Market data on broadly comparable full-time local government and public sector positions as at March 2017.
- Cabinet Office Circulars – Fees Framework for Members of Statutory and Other bodies Appointed by the Crown.
- Strategic Pay’s surveys of salaries, payments, honorarium and other fees paid to Board members in a range of organisations.
- The Advisor’s experience in working with employees of a range of organisations in different sectors of the New Zealand market – in particular local councils.
- The Advisor’s experience in working with both urban and rural local Councils across New Zealand and knowledge of the Surveys of Remuneration in the Public Sector and Local Government published by Strategic Pay Limited.

Responsibilities of Board-based positions

In considering the situation at Hawkes Bay Regional Council, the Advisor also reviewed the data in a Survey of Director Positions which includes a much more comprehensive view of such roles and their responsibilities. Notably, this survey acknowledges that Directors "normally" put in much more time than merely that required for "meetings." In particular, this data reflects the considerable time outside meetings dedicated to Board-related work by these members.

Particular attention is called to this "outside meeting" requirement of these positions. The Committee members are expected to spend a not inconsiderable amount of time outside the formal meetings consulting with their constituents. This would involve both the informing of these constituents as to the proceedings, decisions and actions of the Committees as well as gathering the relevant commentary, suggestions and demands from these constituents to take to the next Committee meeting.

Another factor to consider in reviewing these roles is the requirement for previous and other current involvement in relevant community activities and their relationships with other persons and organisations across the community. The persons selected for the roles on the Maori Committee and Regional Planning Committee are expected to be knowledgeable on the functions of those committees and fully capable of communicating effectively between their constituents and committees on the proceedings, decisions and outcomes of the meetings.

This would more appropriately reflect the considerable time outside meetings dedicated to Board business – and is also designed to reflect some of the personal liability assumed by such members in the conduct of business on behalf of the Organisation. Consideration of that additional time and effort has been given in this review in order to align the Council's positions with the relevant market data.

Current Remuneration Levels

The current rates of remuneration accorded to the positions covered in this review are as follows. Note that the payments are "per meeting day," which is has been a long-standing basis of remuneration for non-elected committee members.

Regional Planning Committee Tangata Whenua representatives - \$400 per meeting plus \$400 for a preparation day plus payment for mileage and accommodation. The RPC's regular meetings have been held at monthly intervals during 2017 and are proposed to be six-weekly during 2018. Past and current practice has seen the RPC tangata whenua representatives meet alone (without councillors) the afternoon prior to the full committee meeting. On this basis in 2017, there were eleven regular committee meetings scheduled, each with a corresponding pre-meeting hui for tangata whenua representatives. This would result in a total meeting fee payment for each member who attends all sessions of \$8800 annually.

Maori Committee - \$270 per meeting. The Advisor was informed that there are 10 meetings annually¹. This results in a total pay for each member who attends all meetings of \$2700 annually. It is understood that this meeting frequency may vary.

Alignment of Committee Positions with Council Positions.

As noted previously, this Advisor has experience in the job sizing of a wide range of positions in and affiliated with Local Councils across New Zealand. The SP5 job evaluation system was then applied to these Committee roles with the understanding that the outcome can only be *indicative* of their relative sizes in the broad Local Government Sector.

Results of Job Sizing Review

Maori Committee Member – Assessed at Grade 17

Factor 1 – Accountability – Level 6: Substantial impact, input to strategy

Factor 2 – Work Complexity – Level 5: Assess, analyse, evaluate monitor and compare research & write, promote, devise, interpret policy/legislation procedures

Factor 3 – Responsibility for People – Level 1: No direct reports or requirement for supervising others

Factor 4 – Relating to Others – Level 4: Facilitating, persuading influencing on more sensitive issues. Element of choice, builds relationships.

Factor 5 – Expertise – Level 5: Advisory, technical roles with emphasis on applying skills in relevant discipline. Jobs at this level advise, plan, design, resolve, apply.

Regional Planning Committee Member – Assessed at Grade 19

Factor 1 – Accountability – Level 6: Substantial impact, input to strategy

Factor 2 – Work Complexity – Level 6: Discern, discriminate, formulate solutions, systems, policies, initiate, create, develop, design, resolve; provision of specialist advice, innovative, creative thinking

Factor 3 – Responsibility for People – Level 1: No direct reports or requirement for supervising others

Factor 4 – Relating to Others – Level 4: Facilitating, persuading influencing on more sensitive issues. Element of choice, builds relationships.

Factor 5 – Expertise – Level 6: Solve operational problems, resolve complex issues, recommend alternative courses of action. Tending to innovation and application of theoretical principles.

Note Please

The above alignments with the job sizing process were made by one of New Zealand's most experience job evaluation consultants who has undertaken this process for literally hundreds and hundreds of jobs across most employment sectors but with particular experience in local government roles. While one may be tempted to challenge the specific wordings applied above, this Advisor stands by these ratings in relation to those other roles reviewed in other organisations.

¹ In 2018 there are six meetings of the Maori Committee scheduled.

Market Data on Council-Based Positions

The Council's current remuneration consists solely of the meeting fees of \$400 and \$270 as noted above. While Board roles cannot be directly compared to full-time employee positions, a broad comparison is useful as a starting point in aligning these roles with market data. The following comparisons are made.

Note: these comparisons are made purely on the basis of being Council-employed and job sized through the process outline above. *The broad comparisons to full-time Policy Advisor and Senior Policy Advisor roles are NOT intended to indicate a "similarity" in the nature of these roles.* Rather, it is to give an idea of what kinds of positions typically sit at Grades 17 and 19 in a large number of local councils across New Zealand. Many examples of other positions in local councils could be given to illustrate which roles sit at these levels in terms of job size, but it is felt that the majority of those comparisons would be meaningless to the readers of this report. This comparison is admittedly further complicated by the very "part-time" nature of these roles. In undertaking these job sizings, the roles had to be viewed as "full time."

Maori Committee Member at Grade 17 is aligned broadly at the level of a Policy Advisor in a local Council – responsible for investigation, research and review of policies and strategic/business planning processes. The data is that for all jobs sized at Grade 17 in the sectors indicated.

The figures below are in terms of **Total Remuneration** which includes the value of any additional benefits which may be accessible. The Daily rate is calculated on 260 working days in the year.

- Public Sector Median data - \$94,300 – Daily Rate of \$363
- All Organisations, Median data - \$100,500 – Daily Rate of \$386

Regional Planning Committee Member at Grade 19 is aligned broadly at the level of a Senior Policy Advisor in a local Council – responsible for leading the investigation, research and review of policies and strategic/business planning processes. The data is that for all jobs sized at Grade 19 in the sectors indicated.

The figures below are in terms of **Total Remuneration** which includes the value of any additional benefits which may be accessible. The Daily rate is calculated on 260 working days in the year.

- Public Sector Median data - \$109,700 – Daily Rate of \$422
- All Organisations, Median data - \$117,900 – Daily Rate of \$453

Work Required Outside Formal Meetings

As noted previously, the work and output of these committee members is not restricted to attendance at the designated meetings. They are expected to both "gain" input from the various members of their communities and "give" output from their Committee meetings back to those communities.

It is anticipated that this "give-back" requirement could require an equal time commitment to that in the formal meetings, though it would be difficult to accurately measure the informal involvement of the jobholder in his or her community in the performance of this responsibility. While some interviewees "hinted" at this requirement to undertake "work" outside of committee meetings, it was never clarified to a degree where it could be directly evaluated as part of the position's responsibilities.

Another aspect of these roles that should be acknowledged but that does not lend itself easily to monetary reward is the element of 'public goodwill' gained by these persons in their work with the Council. The public acknowledgement of their efforts and achievements in itself provides a certain element of "reward" that may find further value when these persons become candidates for other, different roles in the community outside of Council.

Recommendations on Reward Structure

Following the above discussions and analysis of the market data, the following reward structure is recommended for these positions. These sums consider both the actual meeting times and the community consultation required to prepare for the meetings.

Maori Committee

Committee Member	6 ² meetings at \$400 = \$2,400 annually
Committee Chair	6 meetings at \$600 = \$3,600 annually

Regional Planning Committee

Committee Member	8 ³ meetings + 8 prep days at \$500 = \$8,000 annually
Committee Chair	8 meetings + 8 prep days at \$700 = \$11,200 annually

² 6 meetings scheduled for 2018

³ 8 meetings scheduled for 2018

External Rewards Sources

The work performed by these two bodies is primarily for the benefit of their external 'constituents' or appointing bodies. In this case, another consideration that should be made, though it may present challenges of its own, is the possibility of those external constituents bearing some degree of the total costs involved. As the benefits to be gained through the successful achievement of projects or activities undertaken as a result of the work of these two bodies will be to those local constituents, consideration should be given to an analysis of those comparative benefits and the appropriateness of participation in the reward structure by those bodies who benefit most directly. Consideration of this approach would require consultation with a sample of those bodies who are the constituents benefitting most from the committees' work.

Conclusion

The above discussion has provided a comparison of the current levels of remuneration for the two roles in question: Maori Committee members and Regional Planning Committee members. The data indicates a modest increase in the current allowances may be in line depending on Council's policies on payments to external persons.

One other factor that appears to be under consideration is the potential for any additional payments for specific qualifications or experience that individuals may bring to these roles. However, nothing substantial has been determined at the present time, so no consideration is given in this review. Council is encouraged to undertake further investigation into the existence and extent of such qualifications or experience.

Acknowledgement of Assistance Provided

This Advisor would like to particularly acknowledge and thank the following persons for the support and assistance they provided in the research and preparation of this report.

For the Hawkes Bay Regional Council

- James Palmer – Chief Executive
- Gavin Ide – Manager Strategy and Policy
- Liz Lambert – Group Manager External Relations
- Rick Barker – Acting Chair of the Council
- Fenton Wilson - Councillor

For the Regional Planning Committee

- Toro Waaka – Co-Chair
- Tania Hopmans – Deputy Chair - Tangata Whenua membership

For the Māori Committee

- Mike Mohi - Chair
- Mike Paku – Deputy Chair

And particularly, Joyce-Anne Raihania, Senior Policy and Strategic Advisor – Maori, for her consistent valuable support in organising this review and the interviews with the people named above.

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 daveshan@xtra.co.nz

14 December 2017

Liz Lambert
 Group Manager External Relations
 Hawke's Bay Regional Council
 159 Dalton Street
 Napier 4110

Dear Liz

Attached is my further - and I hope final - revised report on my review of the Maori Committee and Regional Planning Committee positions that we discussed during my time in Napier. I trust this report meets your requirements for an outside review of the remuneration of these two groups of people.

Changes have been made to pages 7 to provide more specific recommendations on the remuneration of these positions. I misunderstood the initial assignment as providing the relevant market data so you could draw your own conclusions on the appropriate remuneration levels.

The recommended remuneration allows for some unspecified "work outside formal meetings" which will likely vary hugely from person to person. For that reason, I did not want to try to be more specific on those rewards. However, if that "outside work" can be better defined in terms of time and activities, it could be possible to put a more specific reward on it.

If you have any further questions, please get back to me and I will address them to the best of my ability.

Sincerely,

David Shannon
 Remuneration Advisor

Māori Committee Chair Role Description

The purpose of the Committee Chair's role is to coordinate, lead and direct the business of the Māori Committee, in a manner consistent with the powers delegated by Council under its terms of reference.

Responsibilities in addition to those of a committee member include:

- Chairing meetings of the Māori Committee, in particular:
 - Developing a clear understanding of the terms of reference of the Committee, and of the scope and range of the specific areas of activities and business within the powers delegated by the Council
 - Ensuring sufficient familiarity with Council Standing Orders and meeting procedures to be able to Chair meetings effectively
 - Undertaking sufficient preparation before meetings they are chairing to effectively carry out their role as Committee Chair. In collaboration with Council staff, this includes agenda discussion meetings in advance of Committee meetings.
 - Managing the progress of business during meetings, including ensuring adherence to the Council's Code of Conduct, Standing Orders and other statutory obligations and requirements within the powers delegated by the Council
 - Encouraging all meeting participants to contribute to debate and decision-making appropriately, in line with appropriate tikanga and kawa
 - Liaising with appropriate Council staff in respect of setting annual meeting schedules and agendas.
- Reporting to HB Regional Council meetings on matters relating to Tangata whenua, particularly:
 - providing direction and guidance on Council obligations to Māori in relation to growth of authentic partnerships with Tangata Whenua, effective engagement, awareness and understanding
 - making recommendations to Council with regard to achieving the Committee's purpose and role
 - Monitoring and advising Council on its compliance in responsiveness to Māori regarding its obligations under the RMA 1991 and LGA 2002 ensuring that Council take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) and opportunities for Māori to contribute to local decision-making processes
 - Assisting where possible to connect the Council with Mana Whenua contacts and appropriate lines of contact and tikanga in relation to waahi tapu and sites of significance to Māori as appropriate.
- Assisting Council's Te Pou Whakarae to coordinate the nominations and appointments by Taiwhenua / Executive to the Māori Committee at the end of each triennium, for re-establishment of the Committee for the next triennium; and to review and define the Terms of Reference.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

SUBJECT: REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE TANGATA WHENUA REPRESENTATION ON COUNCIL'S COMMITTEES

Item 12

Reason for Report

1. This item provides the means for Council to confirm Regional Planning Committee (RPC) tangata whenua representation on Council and its standing committees.

Background

2. Traditionally, the Regional Council has had tangata whenua representatives of the RPC on:
 - 2.1. the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee (1)
 - 2.2. the Corporate and Strategic Committee (1)
 - 2.3. the Hearings Committee (2 x RMA Making Good Decisions accredited).
3. In addition:
 - 3.1. the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee has requested tangata whenua representation from the RPC on the Climate Change working party and
 - 3.2. it has been suggested that the tangata whenua Co-chair attends and participates in Regional Council meetings in the same way as the Māori Committee Chair does.
4. Tangata whenua representatives provide Māori views and contribute valuable input to the issues considered by the Council and its committees, as well as providing information to the RPC tangata whenua members on wider Council activities outside the scope of the RPC RMA functions.

Regional Planning Committee Nominations

5. Tangata Whenua have made the decision to nominate one member across all of the committees, plus a second representative on the Hearings Committee. This is seen as a move to ensure consistent, seamless reporting between Tangata Whenua and Council.
6. Apiata Tapine has been appointed as the single representative across Council and committees, and Tania Huata as a representative on the Hearings Committee.

Further considerations

7. When the proposal was first put to Council in March 2020, further discussions with the RPC Tangata Whenua Co-chair and Deputy Co-chair were sought, to understand how this arrangement will work in practical terms with the anticipated workload.
8. Apiata Tapine sought endorsement from Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa, as his appointer to RPC, and this endorsement was received by Council and also transmitted to the RPC Tangata Whenua Co-chair. It is of note that the appointer also questioned capacity against anticipated workload and escalated this to the RPC Tangata Whenua Co-chair for resolve.
9. Discussion amongst RPC tangata whenua members has been robust, and with assurance from Apiata Tapine about manageable workload, they are supportive of his one member nomination across all of the committees.

Financial and Resource Implications

10. The remuneration for tangata whenua representatives' attendance at meetings other than the Regional Planning Committee is currently \$400 per meeting plus associated travel costs, paid upon submission of a Travel Claim form.

11. This is considered to be fair and reasonable and is the same remuneration paid to Māori Committee representatives performing the same representative roles on Council committees. This per meeting remuneration will be in addition to the remuneration paid for the role of tangata whenua Regional Planning Committee member, currently \$13,750 per annum.

Decision Making Process

12. Council and its committees are required to make every decision in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Staff have assessed the requirements in relation to this item and have concluded:
 - 12.1. The decision does not significantly alter the service provision or affect a strategic asset.
 - 12.2. The use of the special consultative procedure is not prescribed by legislation.
 - 12.3. The decision is not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy.
 - 12.4. The decision is not inconsistent with an existing policy or plan, and is within Council's purview in accordance with LGA s81(1) which states that "A local authority must:
 - (a) establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority, and
 - (b) consider ways in which it may foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority.
 - 12.5. Given the nature and significance of the issue to be considered and decided, and also the persons likely to be affected by, or have an interest in the decisions made, Council can exercise its discretion and make a decision without consulting directly with the community or others having an interest in the decision.

Recommendations

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council :

1. Receives and considers the "Regional Planning Committee Tangata Whenua Representation on Council's Committees" staff report.
2. Confirms the appointment of:
 - 2.1. Apiata Tapine as the RPC tangata whenua representative member of the Environment and Integrated Catchments and Corporate and Strategic committees and Climate Change Working Group
 - 2.2. Apiata Tapine and Tania Huata as the RPC tangata whenua representative members of the Hearings Committee
 - 2.3. Apiata Tapine as the RPC tangata whenua representative to participate in Regional Council meetings, with full speaking rights but no voting rights.
3. Confirms that the remuneration to be paid for attendance at Regional Council and Committee meetings is *(the same rate as set for Māori Committee members)* per meeting plus associated travel cost reimbursement, to be paid upon approval of an eligible Travel Claim Form submitted by the tangata whenua representative.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
GOVERNANCE LEAD

Approved by:

Joanne Lawrence
GROUP MANAGER OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHAIR

Pieri Munro
TE POU WHAKARAE

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

Subject: HBRC WORKSHOP GUIDANCE

Reason for Report

1. This item provides the Council with guidelines developed to provide staff and councillors with clarity about workshops and the purposes for which they are held.

Officers' Recommendation

2. Staff recommend that councillors review the proposed guidelines for workshops and endorse them as proposed or with agreed amendments, for immediate implementation.

Executive Summary

3. As part of effective council decision-making, councillors and staff have a requirement to workshop complex topics. It is important that staff use councillors' time well and as such, the guidelines have been developed to ensure the effective commissioning and running of workshops.

Background /Discussion

4. The term workshop means, in the context of Council's adopted Standing Orders, a closed meeting or briefing for the purpose of considering matters of importance to Council at which no decisions are made. Workshops may include tangata whenua representatives of the Māori and Regional Planning Committees, and external consultants or subject matter experts by invitation.
5. Workshops are used by staff to share complex or new information and to gain understanding of councillors' views and preferences on options and strategic issues to assist with the development of plans, policies, strategies and work programmes. Areas where staff are currently or have recently held workshops are:
 - 5.1. Strategic Plan Refresh – test strategic objectives' relevance with 'new' Council and assess where updates required (including a workshop with the Māori Committee)
 - 5.2. 2020-21 Annual Plan – Rates options and implications for ratepayers and Council financials
 - 5.3. 2021-31 Long Term Plan
 - 5.4. Water Security (including a workshop with Māori and Regional Planning Committee tangata whenua representatives).
6. Workshops contribute to the decision-making process and as such, certain key information from workshop discussions may be released to the public to support Council's obligations under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA).
7. The purpose of the LGOIMA is to increase the availability of information held by local authorities and to promote the open and public transaction of business at meetings. This ensures people can:
 - 7.1. effectively participate in the actions and decisions of local authorities
 - 7.2. hold local authority governors and their officials to account for decisions
 - 7.3. understand why decisions were made, which enhances and promotes good local government in New Zealand.
8. Under the provisions of the LGOIMA, workshop notes, and any handwritten notes made by staff and/or governors at the workshop can be subject to a LGOIMA request. Information shared and discussion during workshops is also discoverable should a Judicial Review of Council's decisions be sought.

Considerations of Tangata Whenua

9. Recent discussions with councillors and amongst staff have sought parameters around participation in workshops by Māori and Regional Planning Committee tangata whenua. As a result of these discussions, the guidelines:
 - 9.1. Propose that the tangata whenua representatives who attend Regional Council meetings with speaking rights (Māori Committee Co-chairs and RPC tangata whenua appointee) be invited to all Council workshops except where the subject matter is determined to be of a 'councillor only' confidential nature
 - 9.2. Propose that where tangata whenua views and/or feedback is specifically sought, workshops with tangata whenua representatives of the Māori and Regional Planning committees, either together or as committee-specific groups, will be held.

Financial and Resource Implications

10. The costs of running workshops, including staff resources and tangata whenua meeting fees, are funded from within the Governance budgets set at the beginning of each financial year.

Decision Making Process

11. Council and its committees are required to make every decision in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Staff have assessed the requirements in relation to this item and have concluded:
 - 11.1. The decision does not significantly alter the service provision or affect a strategic asset, nor is it inconsistent with an existing policy or plan.
 - 11.2. The use of the special consultative procedure is not prescribed by legislation.
 - 11.3. The decision is not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy.
 - 11.4. The persons affected by this decision are Regional Council councillors and staff.
 - 11.5. Given the nature and significance of the issue to be considered and decided, and also the persons likely to be affected by, or have an interest in the decisions made, Council can exercise its discretion and make a decision without consulting directly with the community or others having an interest in the decision.

Recommendations

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

1. receives and considers the "*HBRC Workshop Guidance*" staff report
2. endorses the HBRC Workshops Guidance document for implementation as amended to incorporate agreed feedback.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
GOVERNANCE LEAD

Approved by:

Joanne Lawrence
GROUP MANAGER OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHAIR

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

- [1](#) HBRC Workshop Guidelines

Hawke's Bay Regional Council

Workshop Guidelines

This document is intended to provide guidelines with respect to the scheduling and content of Council workshops.

Key factors in developing these guidelines have been to provide clarity and administrative efficiency to the organisation.

Introduction

1. As part of effective council decision-making, elected members and staff need to workshop complex topics from time to time. Workshops are an opportunity for Council staff/management to meet with councillors outside of public decision-making meetings to brief Members, provide information, explain options and obtain feedback.
2. Workshops, however described, provide opportunities for members to discuss particular matters, receive briefings and provide guidance for officials. Workshops are not meetings and cannot be used to either make decisions or come to agreements that are then confirmed without the opportunity for meaningful debate at a formal meeting.
3. A workshop is a meeting held solely for information and understanding at which **NO** decisions or resolutions are made. It is necessary to carefully consider the level of decision/ consensus that councillors reach in a 'closed door' workshop, to avoid the appearance (to the public specifically) that councillors are reaching conclusions/ decisions without public knowledge or input, and the council meeting is solely a quick formal approval process without any debate.
4. Once a direction has been provided at a workshop, it then becomes the subject of a decision making report to a future formal Council or Committee meeting, whereby the necessary steps are undertaken to meet LGA decision-making requirements as outlined in Appendix 1.
5. Workshops contribute to the final decision-making process and as such, certain key information from workshop discussions should be released to the public as part of the decision-making process and to support our obligations under LGOIMA. Staff and councillors should also be aware that information shared at workshops is discoverable, should there be a judicial review of Council's final decisions.
6. Workshops should be held for matters that are of a significant scale. Minor matters should be dealt with in other ways, e.g. an email or informal briefing at the conclusion of a Council or Committee meeting.

Types of Workshops

7. A workshop is not a meeting in terms of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA) 1987: 45(2) *"For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that any meeting of a local authority or of any committee or subcommittee of a local authority, at which no resolutions or decisions are made is not a meeting for the purposes of this Part of this Act."*
8. Workshop items will generally fall into one of the following categories.
 - 8.1. **Upskilling** – Provides Members with information regarding a particular topic, especially early in a new Council term. This type of workshop will involve a variety of staff (and sometimes external presenters) to present a coordinated range of presentations to give councillors and/or committee members a better understanding of what the Council is doing and of emerging trends and upcoming issues. Site visits/ tours may form part of these sessions.
 - 8.2. **Policy Development** – councillors and/or committee members are provided with opportunities to discuss draft plan/policy documents. Management presents information and leads a conversation to obtain direction to enable further development of the draft plan/policy.

- 8.3. **Strategic Planning & Plan implementation** – to update or refresh Council's strategic plan and build work programmes to achieve the desired outcomes from that into development of the Annual and Long Term plans.
- 8.4. **Updates/'No Surprises'** – Provides an opportunity to brief or update councillors on significant projects or programmes of work, for example changes to levels of service, funding issues, etc, prior to press releases, or for any issue that may attract public interest. Where the object of a meeting is to provide information, gather ideas, and/or understand options, the benefits of a properly organised, alternative and non-adversarial style of workshop meeting should be considered.
9. Section 'show and tell' sessions may on occasion fit into one of the above categories, but will generally not form part of a Council workshop session.

Workshop – Process

10. Workshops are not publicly advertised, nor open to the public and agenda papers are released only to councillors and/or committee members and relevant staff invited to participate.
11. Notes are taken to record attendance and capture key points of discussions.
12. Workshops are usually chaired by the relevant Council/Committee chairperson.
13. Workshops can be scheduled preceding or following a Council or Committee meeting if sufficient time is available, or on any other week day where it adds to the efficiency of the business.
14. The scheduling of workshops outside of the normal meeting day (Wednesday) must always be done in consultation with the Executive Leadership Team and councillors to ensure maximum participation.
15. Standing Orders do not apply at workshops in terms of debate, etc, and because of their informality and nature workshops do not have strict rules, but the procedures set out below will encourage effective understanding and process.

Tangata Whenua Participation

16. In the interests of Council's partnership with tangata whenua, Māori Committee Co-chairs and the RPC tangata whenua representative appointed to attend the Regional Council meetings will be invited to all Council workshops as a matter of course. It is then for the appointee to decide whether to participate and RSVP accordingly.
17. For strategic conversations with tangata whenua in relation to statutory documents like the Annual, Strategic and Long Term plans, specific workshops may be scheduled in order to offer the opportunity for 'free and frank' input into those processes.

Agenda Content and Preparation

18. It is important that staff use elected members' time well and as such, these guidelines set out a framework to ensure the effective commissioning and running of workshops.
19. Staff will in the first instance approach their Group Manager to discuss any possible workshop item.
20. The preparation and distribution of the workshop agenda and supporting information, the timetabling and other meeting processes are the responsibility of the Governance team.
21. Workshop agenda papers are to be distributed prior to meetings to align with meeting best practice process, within the same timeframe as Council decision-making meetings.
22. Agendas should, where possible, include supporting information and/or pre-reading material. At the very least the agenda should include the purpose of the workshop and expectations of attendees.
23. Workshops do not adhere to Standing Orders, but should be properly conducted. Councillors and/or committee members should assist the Chair in this by:

- 23.1. Agreeing, and attempting to keep, to timelines for the workshop items
- 23.2. Expressing opinions but not debating issues
- 23.3. Seeking clarification and understanding.
- 24. To achieve its purpose, a workshop meeting should not be biased by the presentation of only one point of view.
- 25. Consensus on an issue will not be sought at a workshop and it should not be an expectation that consensus will be reached on all issues.
- 26. Workshops should not be used as a mechanism to evade the spirit of legislation by determining issues prior to them eventually being referred to a decision-making Council or Committee meeting.
- 27. Outside participants and staff may be involved in workshops only if invited by the Group Manager responsible for leading the workshop.

Workshop Items and Presentations

- 28. Presentations are not required for workshop items; however, Members need to be informed of the topic, timeframe for discussion and expectations.
- 29. The item should be clear and indicate whether it is:
 - 29.1. Leading to development of policy
 - 29.2. Briefing on a strategic issue
 - 29.3. Leading to a Council decision, including the expected timing of when the topic may come back to Council or a Committee
 - 29.4. Transferring information and ideas.
- 30. Presentations should be clear and focussed on the audience's needs. Powerpoint presentations are useful aids – less is more. Electronic copies should be accessible to Members – with handouts provided as the exception, to minimise wastage.
- 31. Achieve a balance between ensuring the information is communicated and the messages received, without lengthy repetition.

Role of HBRC Management

- 32. Group Managers have the major role in establishing the Workshop themes and approving the topics for agendas as collated by the Governance Team and presented to an Executive Leadership Team meeting for approval.
- 33. There will generally be no surprises for Group Managers with the proposed workshop items already being part of Group work plans and falling into one of the following categories:
 - 33.1. Upskilling
 - 33.2. Policy development
 - 33.3. Strategic planning and plan implementation
 - 33.4. Updates/ "No Surprises".
- 34. When considering whether a particular item is best considered by a workshop of councillors and/or committee members, the relevant GM first needs to decide whether what's being sought is a clear-cut decision. If the answer is yes, then a workshop is not the means by which to achieve that outcome.
- 35. In the circumstance where information relating to a decision warrants Public Excluded consideration by councillors and/or committee members the only reasons able to be used as a means of doing that are specified under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act as detailed in Appendix 2.

Appendix 1

Local Government Act

Part 6

Planning, decision-making, and accountability

76 Decision-making

- (1) Every decision made by a local authority must be made in accordance with such of the provisions of sections 77, 78, 80, 81, and 82 as are applicable.
- (2) Subsection (1) is subject, in relation to compliance with sections 77 and 78, to the judgments made by the local authority under section 79.
- (3) A local authority—
 - (a) must ensure that, subject to subsection (2), its decision-making processes promote compliance with subsection (1); and
 - (b) in the case of a significant decision, must ensure, before the decision is made, that subsection (1) has been appropriately observed.
- (4) For the avoidance of doubt, it is declared that, subject to subsection (2), subsection (1) applies to every decision made by or on behalf of a local authority, including a decision not to take any action.
- (5) Where a local authority is authorised or required to make a decision in the exercise of any power, authority, or jurisdiction given to it by this Act or any other enactment or by any bylaws, the provisions of subsections (1) to (4) and the provisions applied by those subsections, unless inconsistent with specific requirements of the Act, enactment, or bylaws under which the decision is to be made, apply in relation to the making of the decision.
- (6) This section and the sections applied by this section do not limit any duty or obligation imposed on a local authority by any other enactment.

77 Requirements in relation to decisions

- (1) A local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,—
 - (a) seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - (b) assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - (c) if any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga.
- (2) This section is subject to [section 79](#).

78 Community views in relation to decisions

- (1) A local authority must, in the course of its decision-making process in relation to a matter, give consideration to the views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the matter.

79 Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions

- (1) It is the responsibility of a local authority to make, in its discretion, judgments—
- (a) about how to achieve compliance with [sections 77](#) and [78](#) that is largely in proportion to the significance of the matters affected by the decision as determined in accordance with the policy under [section 76AA](#); and
 - (b) about, in particular,—
 - (i) the extent to which different options are to be identified and assessed; and
 - (ii) the degree to which benefits and costs are to be quantified; and
 - (iii) the extent and detail of the information to be considered; and
 - (iv) the extent and nature of any written record to be kept of the manner in which it has complied with those sections.
- (2) In making judgments under subsection (1), a local authority must have regard to the significance of all relevant matters and, in addition, to—
- (a) the principles set out in [section 14](#); and
 - (b) the extent of the local authority's resources; and
 - (c) the extent to which the nature of a decision, or the circumstances in which a decision is taken, allow the local authority scope and opportunity to consider a range of options or the views and preferences of other persons.
- (3) The nature and circumstances of a decision referred to in subsection (2)(c) include the extent to which the requirements for such decision-making are prescribed in or under any other enactment (for example, the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)).

Appendix 2

Plain English Reasons to exclude public		
Section 7 of LGOIMA – specific reasons to exclude the public		
7(2)(a)	The withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons.	To protect a person's privacy
7(2)(b)(i)	The withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would disclose a trade secret	To prevent disclosing a trade secret
7(2)(b)(ii)	The withholding of the information 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.	Commercial sensitivity
7(2)(ba)	The withholding of the information is necessary in the case only of an application for a resource consent, or water conservation order, or a requirement for designation or heritage order, under the Resource Management Act 1991, to avoid serious offence to tikanga Maori, or to avoid the disclosure of the location of waahi tapu	To avoid serious offence to Maori or to avoid disclosing a location of waahi tapu
7(2)(c)(i)	The withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information, or information from the same source and is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied	Due to an obligation of confidence and to ensure the information avenue remains open, when it is in the public interest for it to do so
7(2)(c)(ii)	The withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely otherwise to damage the public interest	Due to an obligation of confidence and to protect the public interest
7(2)(d)	The withholding of the information is necessary to avoid prejudice to measures protecting the health or safety of members of the public	To protect the health and safety of members of the public
7(2)(e)	The withholding of the information is necessary to avoid prejudice to measures that prevent or mitigate material loss to members of the public	To protect material loss to members of the public

Section 7 of LGOIMA – specific reasons to exclude the public		
7(2)(f)(ii)	The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of such members, officers, employees, and persons from improper pressure or harassment	To protect people from harassment
7(2)(g)	The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege	To protect all communications between a legal adviser and clients from being disclosed without the permission of the client.
7(2)(h)	The withholding of the information is necessary to enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	To enable commercial activities
7(2)(i)	The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	To enable commercial or industrial negotiations
7(2)(j)	The withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
6(a)	Good reason for withholding official information exists if the making available of that information would be likely to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial	To protect maintenance of the law
6(b)	Good reason for withholding official information exists if the making available of that information would be likely to endanger the safety of any person	To protect a person's safety

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Subject: REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

Item 14

Reason for Report

1. This item presents the recommendations arising from the 22 July 2020 Regional Planning Committee meeting for Council's consideration and approval.

Agenda Items

2. The **Proposed Plan Change 7 – Hearing Commissioner Appointments** sought the Committee's recommendations on appointments to form a Panel of accredited RMA hearing commissioners to hear submissions made on Proposed Plan Change 7: Outstanding Water Bodies (Change 7).
3. The **Verbal Update on the Tukituki Plan Change 6A Process** item informed the Committee that the application to the Minister for the Environment to use a Streamlined Planning Process for Plan Change 6a has been submitted. Council has not yet received a formal response from the Minister, but it has been informally indicated that the Minister is unlikely to approve the use of the Streamlined Planning Process.

Decision Making Process

4. These items were specifically considered at the Committee level.

Recommendations

The Regional Planning Committee recommends that Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

1. Receives and notes the "*Report and Recommendations from the Regional Planning Committee*".
2. Agrees that the decisions to be made are not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, and that Council can exercise its discretion and make decisions on this issue without conferring directly with the community and persons likely to be affected by or to have an interest in the decision.

Proposed Plan Change 7 – Hearing Commissioner Appointments

3. For the Plan Change 7 hearings, appoints the following person as a Commissioner who has a good understanding of Tikanga Māori, cultural and spiritual values, and the perspectives of local iwi or hapu:
 - 3.1. Commissioner 'A': Dr Roger Maaka
4. For the Plan Change 7 hearings, appoints the following two people as Commissioners, with experience in RMA policy development, outstanding values assessments and familiar with the setting in Hawke's Bay
 - 4.1. Commissioner 'B': Christine Scott
 - 4.2. Commissioner 'C': Dr Brent Cowie (Chair)
5. For the Plan Change 7 hearings, agrees that the following three people are Reserve Commissioners:
 - 5.1. Commissioner 'D': Glenice Paine
 - 5.2. Commissioner 'E': Rauru Kirikiri
 - 5.3. Commissioner 'F': Mark Farnsworth
 - 5.4. Commissioner 'G': Tania Huata
 - 5.5. Commissioner 'H': Liz Palmer *Chair Certificate.

6. Delegates authority to the Plan Change 7 Hearing Panel to hear and issue decisions on the Council's behalf relating to submissions received on Proposed Plan Change 7.
7. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive or his nominee to undertake all the necessary operational and logistical arrangements to establish the Panel, including replacing a commissioner should they become unavailable, and support the Panel in carrying out its functions in a timely and cost-efficient manner.

Reports Received

8. Verbal Update on the Tukituki Plan Change 6A Process.

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SENIOR PLANNER

Approved by:

Ceri Edmonds
ACTING GROUP MANAGER STRATEGIC
PLANNING

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Subject: AFFIXING OF COMMON SEAL

Item 15

Reason for Report

1. The Common Seal of the Council has been affixed to the following documents and signed by the Chairman or Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive or a Group Manager.

		Seal No.	Date
1.1	Leasehold Land Sales		
1.1.1	Unit B and Accessory Units B1, B2 & B3 at 26C Ashridge Road, Napier Part Lot 2 DP 17786 CT K3/59; and Part Lot 2 on Leasehold Title 52370 - Agreement for Sale and Purchase	4398	23 June 2020
1.1.2	Unit A and Accessory Units A1 & A2 at 26B Ashridge Road, Napier Part Lot 2 DP 17786 CT K3/59; and Lot 1 on Leasehold Title 52370 - Agreement for Sale and Purchase	4399	23 June 2020
1.1.3	Lot 92 DP 13039 CT E2/140 - Agreement for Sale and Purchase	4400	15 July 2020

2. The Common Seal is used twice during a Leasehold Land Sale, once on the Sale and Purchase Agreement and once on the Land Transfer document. More often than not, there is a delay between the second issue (Land Transfer document) of the Common Seal per property. This delay could result in the second issue of the Seal not appearing until the following month.
3. As a result of sales, the current numbers of Leasehold properties owned by Council are:
 - 3.1. 0 cross lease properties were sold, with 69 remaining on Council's books
 - 3.2. 1 single leasehold property was sold, with 90 remaining on Council's books.

Decision Making Process

4. Council is required to make every decision in accordance with the provisions of Sections 77, 78, 80, 81 and 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Staff have assessed the requirements contained within these sections of the Act in relation to this item and have concluded:
 - 4.1 Council can exercise its discretion and make a decision on this issue without conferring directly with the community
 - 4.2 That the decision to apply the Common Seal reflects previous policy or other decisions of Council which (where applicable) will have been subject to the Act's required decision making process.

Recommendations

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

1. Agrees that the decisions to be made are not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, and that Council can exercise its discretion and make decisions on this issue without conferring directly with the community.
2. Confirms the action to affix the Common Seal.

Authored by:

Trudy Kilkolly
PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT RATES AND
REVENUE

Diane Wisely
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

Approved by:

Jessica Ellerm
GROUP MANAGER CORPORATE
SERVICES

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Item 16

Subject: CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

Reason for Report

1. This item is in response to Cr Rick Barker's notice of motion (NoM) as partially debated at the 1 July 2020 Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee meeting, repeated in full following for ease of reference. At that meeting, the Committee agreed to adjourn further debate on the NoM and refer the item to the Regional Council meeting on 29 July. The Committee had also agreed that staff would prepare a report (i.e. this report) for the Council meeting to provide advice covering:
 - 1.1. options for funding a semi-autonomous climate change mitigation unit, and these options would be canvassed with members of the Finance Audit and Risk Committee
 - 1.2. advice on the Mayors' views of the proposal
 - 1.3. advice on what process(es) might be for progressing all, or elements, of the proposal.

Cr Barker Notice of Motion

2. *The [Environment and Integrated Catchments] Committee notes the range of Council actions connected to climate change, including:*
 - 2.1. *The decision by Council on 27 June 2019 to declare a climate emergency*
 - 2.2. *Council's activities in climate adaptation such as the work on the Coastal Hazards Strategy with initiatives to strengthen the regions stop-banks.*
 - 2.3. *Council's contribution to reducing greenhouse gases with its tree plantings and the plans for further extensive plants in the 'right tree right place' initiative.*
3. *The committee notes that central government will lead a country wide approach to climate change but observes that currently at the regional level there is a lack of organised and structured activity focused on mitigating the effects of climate change which needs to be effected by individuals, households and at the enterprise and industry levels.*
4. *The committee recommends to Council that it takes timely steps to address this by undertaking the following.*
 - 4.1. *Set up a semi-autonomous unit similar to Civil Defence; to be called 'Climate Mitigation Hawke's Bay' [CMHB]*
 - 4.1.1. *That it have a governance structure of Regional Council Chair, the region's four Mayors and the Chair of Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated.*
 - 4.1.2. *That it have a minimum staff of three, with the necessary facilities and support to be effective.*
 - 4.2. *The remit for the unit is to be the catalyst for encouraging the regions individuals, households, whanau, enterprises and industries to take reasonable and measurable steps to reduce and mitigate their greenhouse gas emissions. To encourage and annual reduction by all to ensure the region is carbon neutral by 2050.*
 - 4.2.1. *CMHB can bring forward proposals to the Regional Council and to Government on policies and initiatives that will alleviate the effects of climate change*
 - 4.2.2. *CMHB will report at least every six months to the region's councils on its activities*
 - 4.2.3. *CMHB will in the initial stages be funded from the Regional Disaster Damage Relief Fund. This arrangement be reviewed after two years and should CMHB prove effective Council at that point can resolve to make CMHB part of the Council's plans and if not the entity be abandoned.*
5. *The Committee notes that CMHB will not be supported by legal powers to bring about change that it will be reliant on the moral case of all making changes to avert a climate disaster for future generations. That Hawke's Bay cannot solve this issue alone but that the region has an*

obligation to do its very best to mitigate the effects of climate change and this Council and region will be judged not on what it said about climate change but what it did."

Proposed Process for Notice of Motion

6. The following process is proposed, in accordance with Council's Standing Orders, for receipt and consideration of Cr Barker's NoM and resolution of a subsequent decision of Council.
7. Cr Barker re-moves his NoM, and if there is a seconder for it, Cr Barker introduces and speaks to the NoM, including providing the opportunity for councillors to ask questions about the NoM if he wishes, after which the seconder is invited to speak to the NoM.
8. Only the mover, at the time the notice of motion is moved and with the agreement of a majority of those present at the meeting, may alter a proposed notice of motion. Once moved and seconded no amendments may be made to a notice of motion.
9. Once Cr Barker and the seconder have spoken, the Chair will put the motion and councillors will vote to "receive and consider" the Notice of Motion.
10. Following a vote to receive and consider the NoM (either CARRIED or LOST), the meeting moves to consideration of the staff report, including providing staff the opportunity to speak to it and respond to any questions that councillors may have.
11. Once questions or points of clarification have been exhausted, the Chair or any councillor present will move a Substantive Motion along the lines of what is headed "*Recommendations for Substantive Motion*" on the last page of this agenda item. If seconded, then the Substantive Motion is open for debate following the standard process for achieving resolution.

Officers' Recommendation(s)

12. Staff recommend that the Council considers the NoM and the associated staff advice provided and either:
 - 12.1. Accepts and then resolves the NoM as proposed
 - 12.2. Receives and considers the NoM before then resolving an alternative course of action by resolution of a Substantive Motion.
13. Should Council resolve the NoM as is, then there are various process matters that must be considered, particularly implications of decision-making significance and engagement as required under the Local Government Act.

Executive Summary

14. This agenda item provides a further response to a Notice of Motion proposed by Cr Barker at the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee meeting on 1 July 2020. Staff have previously briefed councillors on the need for transformational change to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, while also adapting to the impacts of climate change. And now, "climate change is at the heart of everything we do."
15. At the meeting, the Chief Executive will provide an update on Mayoral views of the NoM proposal. The views of the Finance Audit and Risk Sub-Committee members have not been elicited in the past three weeks. That sub-committee's next regular meeting is scheduled for 12 August should the need arise.
16. In its current form, the Regional Disaster Damage Reserve is unsuitable for use for climate change mitigation actions as the Reserve has been established by Council resolution for "managing the response and recovery for a disaster event". Amending terms of the Reserve would constitute a 'significant' decision in terms of Local Government Act decision-making, meaning public should have an opportunity to comment on such a proposal.
17. Using other methods (e.g. general rates) to fund CMHB and its activities, even based on a relatively conservative estimate of \$500,000 per year for the next two years, is likely to

be a significant decision and one that does not align with the current Long Term Plan (LTP) nor the 2020-21 Annual Plan just consulted on.

18. Notwithstanding implications of the immediate financial and resourcing needs associated with establishing and operating the CMHB group as proposed in the NoM, the Regional Council continues planning for transformational change to address climate change in Hawke's Bay. The 2020-25 Strategic Plan adopted in June further strengthened the Regional Council's commitment to a climate-smart future. Preparation of the 2021-31 LTP will be another opportunity to demonstrate positive change. It is well recognised that our response to climate change must underpin all of our work and will require further changes to the way we work. We must also work with others in the community to reduce emissions as the Regional Council cannot do that alone.
19. A recent vacancy in the Corporate Support Team could be partially re-framed to provide greater focus on coordinating initiatives that reduce the Regional Council's own organisational carbon footprint.

Brief Context

20. Climate change is a global issue with local effects, but the population is not affected equally. Councils are at the forefront of managing the risk to New Zealand's natural and built environment through mitigation and adaptation actions. There is a need for transformational change to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, while also adapting to the impacts of climate change. The transformational change is needed to limit the impacts of climate change and reduce the damage it will bring to our people and places.
21. "*Climate change is at the heart of everything we do*" is stated in the Council's recently adopted 2020-2025 Strategic Plan. How we do it and who with ought to build upon the many good initiatives already underway locally, nationally, and everywhere in-between.
22. In terms of mitigation, the actions need to be tailored and an understanding of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Hawke's Bay is critical to targeting those emissions with the right tools. The Notice of Motion acknowledges the role and ability of others in mitigating climate change.

Options Assessment

23. In relation to the NoM from Cr Barker, options for consideration include:
 - 23.1. accepting the notice of motion or not
 - 23.2. resolving the notice of motion as proposed or an alternative Substantive Motion.
24. As it is proposed, there are a number of disadvantages and limitations to simply accepting and resolving the NoM. These are outlined in further detail in this briefing paper. As a consequence, and for these reasons, staff do not recommend accepting the NoM proposal as is. However, the tenor of the proposal could be woven into preparation of the 2021-31 draft LTP¹ to accomplish that (e.g. by suggesting that staff investigate merits of the proposal and bring this forward as an option in preparation of the LTP) should a Substantive Motion to that effect be resolved.

Regional Disaster Damage Reserves

25. Clause 4.2.3 of the NoM suggests CMHB being funded initially for two years from the "Regional Disaster Damage Relief Fund."
26. The Regional Council holds disaster reserves and insurance to fund reinstatement of drainage scheme levels of service should infrastructure assets be damaged in a significant natural hazard event. The Regional Council's disaster damage reserves are designed to meet the cost of reinstatement following damage by events with a 4 to 5% chance of occurrence in any one year (i.e. on average events that occur more regularly

¹ Business cases for potential 21-31 LTP initiatives are expected to be workshopped with Councillors and prioritised in October.

than once every 20 to 25 years). The Regional Disaster Damage Reserve is defined in the 2018-28 HBRC Long Term Plan's financial policies as:

- 26.1. *"a reserve established to meet the commercial insurance excess of \$600,000 on each event, the uninsured 60% of edge protection damage and the costs of managing the response and recovery for a disaster event."*
27. All of the returns for the Disaster Damage Reserve are retained within that reserve in accordance with the Regional Council's Treasury Policy. The budgets established for the 2018-28 LTP were prepared on the basis that the Regional Disaster Damage Reserve would not be drawn on within the 10 Year Plan period. However, in recent weeks, Council has agreed to do just that to fund 2020 drought relief. The Drought Relief Fund is assisting in the response and recovery, and as the drought was an adverse event declared by the Agriculture Minister, so the reserve funding became available for drought recovery.
28. Staff consider that the Regional Disaster Damage Reserve could not be immediately re-purposed to fund climate change mitigation initiatives, despite the Regional Council having declared a climate 'emergency' in June 2019. This is because of the Reserve's purpose and historical use relating to specific disaster events. To do so would necessitate the Reserve's purpose to be altered. That would be an amendment to the Regional Council's financial policies and changes to the Long Term Plan document, likely to require public consultation.

Views of Finance Audit and Risk Sub-committee Members on NoM proposal

29. The next scheduled meeting of the FARS is 12 August. FARS members attended a workshop on the evening of 15 July, but time constraints and attendee numbers at that workshop meant that the Chief Financial Officer was unable to elicit views of FARS members on the NoM proposal.
30. The next potential opportunity to seek the FARS members' views is the meeting on 12 August, should the need arise.

Views of Mayors on NoM proposal

31. Mayors are scheduled to meet at the Hawke's Bay Leaders Forum meeting on 27 July 2020. The Chief Executive will be attending that meeting and he intends seeking the Mayors' views on the notice of motion proposal. The Chief Executive will verbally report back on the Mayors' views at the Council meeting.

Update on three key priorities identified by the Climate Change Working Group

32. Staff have previously briefed Councillors² about three key priorities from the Climate Change Working Group for 2020-21 as being:
 - 32.1. **community perceptions surveying** - currently underway and reporting expected to be completed by mid-September
 - 32.2. **stocktake of climate actions from other councils** – preliminary desktop stocktake completed. Assessment of gaps and opportunities for further Regional Council action is about to commence.
 - 32.3. **regional³ inventory of greenhouse gas emissions** – procurement of consultancy services in progress.
33. Overall progress on these key priorities has been hindered due to key staff assisting with Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management response to the COVID19 pandemic and drought event earlier this year.

² At Extraordinary meeting of Hawke's Bay Regional Council on 15 April 2020.

³ We know there are national inventories but they are not fit for local/regional inventory purposes. Many of those inventories are on a sector-by-sector basis and have been used by Central Government for negotiating international agreements.

Climate action marketing campaign

34. The three key priorities in paragraph 32 are planned to be augmented by further communications and engagement work. Staff in the Council's Communications Team are developing a marketing campaign focussing on people taking action for climate change. Refer to separate item in 29 July Council meeting agenda. At the Council meeting on 29 July, staff from the Communications Team will provide Council with a presentation about that climate action marketing campaign.

Sustainable Homes Programme

35. The Sustainable Homes programme has evolved from the HeatSmart programme that started in 2009. Working in partnership with the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA) afforded shared funding from central government to access insulation subsidies, through approved suppliers. This programme has been well received and the take up has led to a significant improvement in ambient winter air quality.
36. Expansion of the programme in 2018 now include \$13m of approved borrowing over a ten year period to fund (cost recoverable for all additional products outside of the original HeatSmart programme) the following products:
 - 36.1. on-site wastewater systems, to replace existing septic tanks and reduce leaching over unconfined aquifers
 - 36.2. energy use reduction through clean heat, insulation, double glazing, solar hot water
 - 36.3. community and domestic resilience, through reducing dependence on reticulated supply, promoting solar electricity and water storage.
37. The Sustainable Homes programme could deliver a vehicle to provide regional leadership in terms of climate-smart homes and buildings, but it could not do that alone. The current programme is cost-neutral, with the exception of the woodburner replacement grants.
38. Through the 2021-31 LTP preparation process, Council should consider whether it wishes to provide further incentives to the community via grants / subsidised funding of the scheme or whether it is satisfied with taking a leadership role in this space without further financial assistance. This will form part of the Levels of Service Review for the programme.
39. Currently, nearly all of the region's electricity consumption is generated from renewable climate-friendly sources. Promotion of solar electricity and solar water heating is likely to provide negligible reductions in regional greenhouse gas emissions. Completing a regional GHG emissions inventory ought to reveal alternative 'low-hanging fruit' for reducing GHG emissions in Hawke's Bay.

Overview of New Zealand Aotearoa agencies and their key initiatives

40. Climate change response is enshrined in legislation at a national level through the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019 and there are a number of agencies that are working to reduce emissions across Aotearoa.
41. The [Climate Change Commission](#) supplies independent evidence-based advice to help Aotearoa transition to a low-emissions and climate-resilient economy. The Commission also monitors and reviews the Government's progress towards New Zealand's emissions reduction and adaption goals.
42. The Minister for Climate Change must set national emissions budgets and ensure they are met, prepare emissions reduction plans, prepare national adaption plans and request certain organisations to provide information on climate change adaption. The first national emissions budgets are to be set by the end of 2021. This work is done through the [Ministry for the Environment](#) which also advises us on the climate changes we can expect in New Zealand and the likely impacts.

43. The Resource Management Act was amended in June 2020 and some of the amendments relate to climate change. From 31 December 2021 councils:
 - 43.1. must have regard to emissions reduction plans and national adaption plans when making and amending regional policy statements, regional plans and district plans
 - 43.2. may consider discharges to air of greenhouse gas emissions as sections of the RMA prohibiting consideration of those matters have been repealed.
44. [He Waka Eke Noa](#) is a joint action plan on primary sector emissions. The plan is an innovative partnership of the primary sector and iwi to equip farmers and growers with the knowledge and tools to reduce primary sector emissions while continuing to sustainably produce quality food and fibre products for domestic and international markets. Key milestones are farm emission reporting and farm plans which are to be in place for all farms by 1 January 2025. Regional councils are involved in the development of the programme and likely to be involved in delivery, but details are still to be worked through.
45. Earlier this year, the Ministry of Education launched new a [teaching resource](#) for a climate change learning programme. Available to all schools, the programme aims to increase awareness of climate change and explain the role science plays in understanding it. The aim is for students to create and implement their own plan to take action for climate change, in order to feel empowered and not overwhelmed by the issues. The action-inquiry method is the basis of Education for Sustainability, which seeks to engage students in contemporary environmental issues and to meet the challenges of living sustainable and reducing the impact of climate change. As the coordinating agency for Enviroschools in Hawke's Bay, regional council staff fully support the Ministry's new teaching resource. It is complimentary to Enviroschools resources and will form part of our Enviroschools Climate Action Camp planned for October.
46. The [Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority](#) (EECA) is a government agency that works to improve the energy efficiency of New Zealand homes and businesses and encourage the update of renewable energy. They also have programmes to promote electric vehicles and vehicle fuel economy labels. EECA's Warmer Kiwi Homes programme gives grants for ceiling and underfloor insulation, as well as funding for heat pumps or efficient wood or pellet burners. They have estimated over 900 homes in Central Hawke's Bay may qualify for funding and there will be homes in other parts of Hawke's Bay that will qualify for the grants. EECA also works with businesses in Hawke's Bay, for example Heinz Watties and McCain Foods, to make cost-effective energy savings and reduce Aotearoa's carbon emissions. EECA have also run their Heavy Vehicle Fuel Efficiency programme in Hawke's Bay which promotes fuel efficiency and creates greater engagement with drivers.
47. StatsNZ is soon to release a publication that will include estimates of greenhouse gas emissions for fifteen regions. It will contain breakdowns for a number of industries. Estimates for regional household emissions will also be provided. StatsNZ's regional estimates are based off national-level emissions statistics.
48. Over 100 New Zealand businesses have joined forces to tackle climate change by forming the [Climate Leaders Coalition](#) "*on a mission to reduce emissions in New Zealand.*" The chief executives of each of the companies have signed the CEO's Climate Change Statement, which recognises the role business can play in bringing about change and commits the companies to action. The goal of the coalition, which includes the leaders of Z Energy, Westpac, Ngai Tahu Holdings, Vector, Air New Zealand, Spark and NZ Post, as well as many small and medium sized businesses, is to help New Zealand transition to a low emissions economy and, in doing so, create a positive future for New Zealanders, business, and the economy.
49. The [New Zealand Green Building Council](#) is a non-profit membership organisation that promotes better buildings. The green movement is growing in awareness and popularity, but often building regulations and rules present barriers to greater uptake.

50. There are numerous other government agencies and non-government agencies who are undertaking a range of climate change response initiatives – particularly in terms of climate change mitigation. The range is far too vast to fully account for in this report. Instead, a small selection is provided.

Overview of local Hawke's Bay initiatives

51. There are also initiatives happening locally in our region. Some of the initiatives that the Hawke's Bay territorial authorities have underway include adopting their own sustainable business practices, enhanced waste minimisation plans, natural hazard risk assessment and plans to reduce vulnerability to hazards, influencing transport mode choice behaviours, supporting electric vehicle usage and associated charging infrastructure, tree planting schemes and reserve management enhancements, water meter installation to reduce water wastage and to manage water losses, and supporting the Hawke's Bay Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan.
52. The [3R Group](#), based in Hawke's Bay, helps clients to take responsibility for products at the end-of-life stage through recycling or repurposing waste. Their '[Climate Action HB](#)' initiative, supported by the Regional Council, focuses businesses and communities on meeting the challenges and opportunities of climate change in Hawke's Bay. They are facilitating a series of practical workshops for businesses. The first workshop, in August, is about measuring and monitoring carbon emissions. Whilst the Regional Council has not provided financial support to 3R Group for this particular initiative, it should be noted that in November 2019, a joint Climate Action event, sponsored by the Regional Council, kick-started the Climate Action HB programme. That event saw over 100 people from the region's businesses and councils connect to discuss Hawke's Bay's transition to a low-emissions economy.
53. The Hawke's Bay District Health Board is one example of a large public organisation taking climate action. The HBDHB has selected [five areas of focus](#)⁴ based on their potential financial, equity, efficiency, social and environmental impacts.
54. [Callaghan Innovation](#), through the Regional Business Partners programme administered by Council, offers funding support for business innovations that may have a climate change action feature. However, the driver for eligibility is economic growth rather than environmental impact *per se*. Each application is assessed on its merits in a non-competitive funding environment. There is no dedicated fund tagged only to climate change mitigation. Instead, climate change mitigation can be a factor in proposals supported by Callaghan Innovation's range of funding in Hawke's Bay. Examples could be a fertiliser company looking to innovation to improve the accuracy of fertiliser rates and distribution, agtech companies developing products to manage nitrogen in cattle excretion or a food business developing a bio-plastic packaging to replace PET products.
55. Another example is the [Environment Centre HB](#) which the Regional Council sponsors. The Environment Centre "*provides education, information and a range of services to inspire, lead, educate and support people to create a sustainable Hawke's Bay.*" They offer information on sustainable living, run free workshops and events and offer specialist recycling (e-waste, household batteries, coffee pods, bread tags, bottle tops and more).
56. These initiatives are all in addition to the variety of climate change mitigation and adaptation actions being undertaken by the Regional Council. Staff have previously presented an [outline of those initiatives](#) to the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee meeting in February and Maori Committee meeting in March of this year, so is not repeated again this report.

⁴ Energy and carbon management; sustainable waste management; sustainable water management; sustainable and efficient buildings and site design; and sustainable transportation and travel management.

Hawke's Bay Regional Council's own organisational carbon footprint

57. Councillors will be aware that regular performance reporting on the Regional Council's activities already features reporting on energy, fuel use, air travel and waste reduction.
58. The Council Corporate Operations Manager is about to commission an experienced consultant to comprehensively assess the Council's direct and indirect carbon footprint. The assessment would be done in accordance with widely accepted methodology as outlined by *The GHG Protocol* (World Business Council & World Resources Institute 2001) and ISO 140641:2006 standard (International Standards Organisation 2006). The initial assessment will be completed within the coming months, subject to data being readily available. This information will form the 'baseline carbon footprint' to monitor emission reductions against going forward, with a plan put in action around mitigating Council's operational impact to reach carbon neutrality goals.
59. Over the last financial year, Council staff have been working towards progressing sustainability initiatives identified as 'low hanging fruit'. These initiatives focus on waste reduction, energy efficiency, electric vehicle procurement and staff education emphasising sustainable consumables. A breakdown of various initiatives can be supplied upon request.
60. A highlighted achievement is a monthly energy use reduction of approximately 30% when compared to the previous financial year. This was achieved through preventative maintenance, staff awareness and the introduction of equipment with a higher energy efficiency.
61. Taking the learnings from COVID-19 lockdown operations, staff travel policies will be revisited to put additional control measures around travel requirements to favour video conferencing as an alternative to air travel.
62. Realising the environmental impact of Council's fleet use, staff will continue to drive the 'Electric First' policy to replace fuel counterparts, noting the introduction of two electric farm bikes and the first full EV Nissan Leaf into the pool this month. Sustainable transport and electric vehicle options will continue to be investigated over the coming months aiming to combat and further reduce fuel related emissions.
63. A recent vacancy in the Corporate Support Team presents an opportunity for the Chief Executive and Group Manager Corporate Services to re-focus the role. The vacancy could be reformulated to provide greater focus on coordinating initiatives that reduce the Regional Council's own organisational carbon footprint now and into the future.

Hawke's Bay Regional Council's Financial Policies and Resourcing Implications of CMHB

64. In preparing the Long Term Plan for 2018-28 a number of assumptions and predictions about the future have been made. Significant Forecasting Assumptions are identified in Part 7 of the LTP. Three assumptions particularly relevant to the NoM proposal are:
 - 64.1. **HBRC Activities and Functions** - HBRC will continue to perform our existing functions in accordance with current legislation and current Council policies. These functions will be primarily carried out to meet our statutory role and responsibilities and to help meet the community outcomes for the region. This plan links community outcomes to HBRC activities within each group of activities.
 - 64.2. **Natural Disasters** - A significant disaster event, particularly a flood, may have a major impact on the work programmes set out in this Long Term Plan. As these events cannot be anticipated they have been excluded from the Plan. Following such an event, HBRC will focus on response to community needs and recovery. Any major issues would be included in subsequent Annual Plans or Long Term Plan Amendments.
 - 64.3. **Climate Change** - HBRC has allowed for a response to climate change throughout its work programme and levels of service. Two major projects in this LTP which are in a direct response to climate change are the increase in flood protection standards in the Heretaunga Plains Scheme and the continuance of the

Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120 which is looking at a joint committee approach to coastal hazard and sea level solutions.

65. Deciding to amend the Council's financial policies in the LTP (e.g. to alter terms for the Disaster Damage Recovery Reserves) to fund and operate CMHB would likely be of high significance and that would require a process for public participation in the proposed amendment.
66. Similarly, based on a conservative estimate of \$500,000 per year for the next two years to fund the CMHB group and its activities, senior finance staff expect that this would trigger the need for special public consultation based on the Regional Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. As the consultation on the 2020-21 Annual Plan has been completed, we would be unable to include the funding for the first year of the CMHB unit. Preparation of the 2021-31 LTP presents the next scheduled opportunity for public consultation on this type of expenditure and funding options.
67. Given the NoM's proposed funding source (the Disaster Damage Recovery Reserve) is inaccessible for CMHB activities, it is difficult to properly assess any further budget implications. If general rates were to fund CMHB's activities, then (based on conservative estimates of \$500,000 per year for the next two years) that alone would be more than a 2.5% increase in general rates.
68. If CMHB was funded in full, from other budgeted projects for 2020-21, then the impacts on the levels of service for those projects may be significant. Simply put, the Regional Council funding CMHB cannot be done without some financial cost or opportunity cost to existing budgeted projects.
69. If Council was to accept the CMHB proposal, then the initiative would warrant further ongoing sustainable funding footing via the 2021-31 LTP – beyond immediate establishment of CMHB.

Unspent budgets from 2019-20 Financial Year

70. Staff have considered whether the CMHB group could be funded from across the organisation's unspent budgets from the 2019-20 financial year. Advice from the Council's Chief Financial Officer is, in a post-COVID19 context, that appropriate treatment of the unspent budgets are either:
 - 70.1. to be carried forward into the 2020-21 financial year and remain tagged to specific projects for which they have been budgeted (e.g. to fund projects that had been delayed by the COVID19 pandemic restrictions or other delays to work programme progress); or
 - 70.2. to be used to offset the reduction in investment income due to COVID19 pandemic and the required borrowing to fund the shortfall.
71. In short, there are no genuine surplus funds from underspends in 2019-20 financial year that could be re-purposed to fund a new CMHB group and its associated activities.

Policy and Planning Project Carry Forwards and Recruitment Opportunity

Planning Carry Forwards

72. As noted above, the carry forwards for any projects need to be tagged to specific projects delayed by COVID19 or other unexpected delays, or to be used to offset the reduction in investment income. Within the Policy and Planning projects there is a specific 'Response to Climate Change' project. For the 2019-20 year, the Policy and Planning team's Response to Climate Change project budget was a modest \$24,802 (including \$8502 of staff time and \$16,300 of external costs). This was overspent due to the work undertaken following the June 2019 climate emergency declaration. The budget was largely spent through time attributed by staff in the preparation of reports to council (e.g. development of the options for engaging with the community, providing council with detailed reviews of the HBRC projects/programmes featuring climate change adaptation and/or mitigation, and commissioning of the survey) and the climate change community perceptions survey (which was contracted in the 2019/20 years and

has already been expensed but currently underway). This overspend has been absorbed within the overall Strategy and Planning budgets for 2019-20 due to COVID19-related delays in other projects.

73. For the 2020/21 year, a further \$24,802 (including \$8502 of staff time and \$16,300 of external costs) has been allocated for the Response to Climate Change project. The proposed regional inventory of GHG emissions (another of the Climate Change Working Group's key priorities) will require external consultancy services and is likely to exceed the budget available in this area. Staff will consider what other funding may be available that can be appropriately applied to funding this activity, including other policy and planning activity carry forwards which could be utilised for the GHG emissions inventory, given the inventory will be an input into policy development. Using that resource to fund the CMHB proposal however, would not be possible within existing frameworks.
74. Any proposed carry forwards to assist in funding will require further consideration at the Corporate and Strategic Committee meeting scheduled for 2 September.
75. There is no further climate change specific financial resourcing in 2020-21 as a consequence of Council's decision to revoke \$200,000 which had been initially earmarked (during pre-COVID19 workshopping sessions) for climate change engagement from the [then] draft Annual Plan. Previously on 11 March, Council had agreed to live within its means for the 2020-21 period. That meant Council wanted to remain within the planned 7.3% rates increase and to move ahead with a 'no consult' approach to the Annual Plan. It was clear that to achieve this, the \$200,000 for climate change initiatives would be removed.

Strategic Fit

76. The 2020-2025 Strategic Plan further strengthened the Regional Council's commitment to a climate-smart future. The impact of climate change is incorporated into each of the Strategic Plan's four focus areas.
77. Naturally, the Council's response to climate change relates to virtually every one of the 24 strategic goals in the Strategic Plan. Particularly relevant to the issue in this staff report is the goal for the Regional Council being carbon zero by 2025 and playing a leadership role in the region's goal of net zero greenhouse gases by 2050. The Regional Council cannot achieve that alone. It requires working with others to reduce emissions.
78. Cr Barker's notice of motion proposes one way of contributing to those strategic goals, but there are other options and methods to work towards those same goals.

Significance and Engagement Policy Assessment

79. On every issue requiring a decision, the Significance and Engagement Policy says Council will consider the degree of significance and the most appropriate level of engagement. Declaration of a climate emergency does not suspend regular statutory processes and protocols.
80. Re-casting what the Disaster Damage Recovery Reserve can be used for would amount to an alteration of the Council's Financial Policies. As noted above, amending the Council's Financial Policies would likely be a 'significant' decision. Equally, amending one or more levels of service and delivery from what is already in the LTP would likely be a significant decision. If the Regional Council was to fund (conservatively estimated \$500,000 per year for the next two years) the CMHB group and its activities, then staff consider that would be a 'significant' decision and one that warrants an opportunity for public participation as the proposal has not been previously consulted on by the Council.

Consultation on NoM proposal

81. No public consultation on the NoM proposal has been undertaken by Council staff prior to preparation of this report, and no consultation on the NoM proposal is currently planned.

82. As directed by the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee, views of the Mayors of Central Hawke's Bay District, Hastings District, Napier City and Wairoa District have been sought since the 1 July Committee meeting on the NoM proposal.
83. As noted above, views of the FARS members were unable to be elicited due to timing and availability constraints since the 1 July EIC Committee meeting.
84. The Climate Change Working Group has not been consulted about the NoM proposals. Notwithstanding that, members of Climate Change Working Group are either councillors or tāngata whenua appointees who are expected to be in attendance at the Council meeting on 29 July (i.e. Michelle McIlroy, Dr Roger Maaka and Apiata Tapine).

Decision Making Process

85. Council and its committees are required to make every decision in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). Staff have assessed the requirements in relation to this item and consider:
 - 85.1. A decision to resolve the notice of motion in its original form, would significantly alter the service provision already set out in the 2018-28 Long Term Plan and 2020-21 Annual Plan that have been subject to public consultation processes.
 - 85.2. A decision to resolve a modified version of the notice of motion may also be inconsistent with the Council's current plans, but that will depend on the manner in which the notice of motion might be modified.
 - 85.3. The use of the special consultative procedure is not prescribed by legislation, but given the relatively conservative estimate of \$500,000 funding over the next two years for the CMHB group's operations, a public consultation process should be followed to 'test' the community's support for the extra funding and the new service.
 - 85.4. Resolving the notice of motion would be a significant decision under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy.
 - 85.5. The persons affected by this decision are all Hawke's Bay ratepayers and those persons with an interest in the region's response to climate change.
86. Council is not being asked to make a decision on the idea of a Climate Policy Advisor role in the Policy and Planning Team as recruitment remains responsibility of the Chief Executive.

Recommendations

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council **receives and considers** Cr Barker's Notice of Motion; being:

1. The [Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee] notes the range of Council actions connected to climate change, including:
 - 1.1. The decision by Council on 27 June 2019 to declare a climate emergency
 - 1.2. Council's activities in climate adaptation such as the work on the Coastal Hazards Strategy with initiatives to strengthen the regions stop-banks
 - 1.3. Council's contribution to reducing greenhouse gases with its tree plantings and the plans for further extensive plants in the 'right tree right place' initiative.
2. The committee notes that central government will lead a country wide approach to climate change but observes that currently at the regional level there is a lack of organised and structured activity focused on mitigating the effects of climate change which needs to be effected by individuals, households and at the enterprise and industry levels.
3. The committee recommends to Council that it takes timely steps to address this by undertaking the following.
 - 3.1. Set up a semi-autonomous unit similar to Civil Defence; to be called 'Climate Mitigation Hawke's Bay' [CMHB]

- 3.1.1. That it have a governance structure of Regional Council Chair, the region's four Mayors and the Chair of Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated.
- 3.1.2. That it have a minimum staff of three, with the necessary facilities and support to be effective.
- 3.2. The remit for the unit is to be the catalyst for encouraging the regions individuals, households, whanau, enterprises and industries to take reasonable and measurable steps to reduce and mitigate their greenhouse gas emissions. To encourage and annual reduction by all to ensure the region is carbon neutral by 2050.
 - 3.2.1. CMHB can bring forward proposals to the Regional Council and to Government on policies and initiatives that will alleviate the effects of climate change.
 - 3.2.2. CMHB will report at least every six months to the region's councils on its activities.
 - 3.2.3. CMHB will in the initial stages be funded from the Regional Disaster Damage Relief Fund. This arrangement be reviewed after two years and should CMHB prove effective Council at that point can resolve to make CMHB part of the Council's plans and if not the entity be abandoned.
- 3.3. The Committee notes that CMHB will not be supported by legal powers to bring about change that it will be reliant on the moral case of all making changes to avert a climate disaster for future generations. That Hawke's Bay cannot solve this issue alone but that the region has an obligation to do its very best to mitigate the effects of climate change and this Council and region will be judged not on what it said about climate change but what it did."

Recommendations for Substantive Motion

- 4. That Hawke's Bay Regional Council receives and considers the "Climate Change Mitigation" staff report.

and either:

- 5. Agrees that this decision significantly alters the service provisions already set out in the 2018-28 Long Term Plan and 2020-21 Annual Plan that have been subject to public consultation processes and that a public consultation process should be undertaken to 'test' the community's support for the extra funding and the new service.
- 6. Instructs staff to set up a semi-autonomous unit similar to Civil Defence; to be called 'Climate Mitigation Hawke's Bay' [CMHB]
 - 6.1. That it have a governance structure of Regional Council Chair, the region's four Mayors and the Chair of Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated.
 - 6.2. That it have a minimum staff of three, with the necessary facilities and support to be effective.
- 7. The remit for the unit is to be the catalyst for encouraging the regions individuals, households, whanau, enterprises and industries to take reasonable and measurable steps to reduce and mitigate their greenhouse gas emissions. To encourage and annual reduction by all to ensure the region is carbon neutral by 2050.
 - 7.1. CMHB can bring forward proposals to the Regional Council and to Government on policies and initiatives that will alleviate the effects of climate change.
 - 7.2. CMHB will report at least every six months to the region's councils on its activities.
 - 7.3. CMHB will in the initial stages be funded from the Regional Disaster Damage Relief Fund. This arrangement be reviewed after two years and should CMHB prove effective Council at that point can resolve to make CMHB part of the Council's plans and if not the entity be abandoned.

8. Notes that CMHB will not be supported by legal powers to bring about change that it will be reliant on the moral case of all making changes to avert a climate disaster for future generations. That Hawke's Bay cannot solve this issue alone but that the region has an obligation to do its very best to mitigate the effects of climate change and this Council and region will be judged not on what it said about climate change but what it did."

or

9. Agrees that the decision is not significant under the criteria contained in Council's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, and that Council can exercise its discretion and make it without conferring directly with the community and persons likely to have an interest in it.
10. Agrees that staff will investigate and assess options for further effective climate change action initiatives through the 2021-31 Long Term Plan development process which will include consultation with the community.

or

11. Agrees that this decision may significantly alter the service provisions already set out in the 2018-28 Long Term Plan and 2020-21 Annual Plan that have been subject to public consultation processes and that a public consultation process may be recommended to 'test' the community's support for any associated extra funding or new services.
12. Instructs staff to ...
13. ...

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Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Subject: CLIMATE ACTION COMMUNICATIONS CAMPAIGN

Reason for Report

1. This item provides an overview of initial communications as part of long-term climate crisis engagement as additional information in response to Councillor Rick Barker's 1 July 2020 Notice of Motion.

Executive Summary

2. This communications plan aims to position the Regional Council as the leading local authority on the climate crisis challenge. It will package the comprehensive activities of the Council to address the climate crisis, promote and clarify the local impact of the climate crisis, and encourage behaviour and systems change with organisations and individuals.
3. This initiative will mark the start of long-term engagement and work with the public on the climate crisis. The goal is for the climate crisis engagement to progressively build motivation for change through sustained engagement with businesses, primary industry, communities, and families to lower their carbon footprints and live more sustainably.
4. Elements of the marketing campaign will be enduring and built into a long-term focus on the climate crisis, which will be central to the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Strategic Fit

5. This initiative aligns and supports the outcomes, goals and actions relating to water, land, biodiversity, and infrastructure and services in the 2020-2025 Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan promotes climate resilience across each of the four equally-weighted pillars.

Background

6. The Regional Council is Hawke's Bay's key environmental agency responsible for working with the community to protect and manage the region's precious taonga of rivers, lakes, soils, air, coast, and biodiversity for health, wellbeing, and connectivity.
7. The Regional Council declared a climate change emergency on 26 June 2019. The move came after numerous councils overseas and throughout New Zealand also declared a climate emergency. The council aims to make Hawke's Bay carbon neutral by 2050.
8. The proposed initial communications plan is being accommodated within existing budgets. Council will be able to make choices about future levels of resourcing for climate change engagement in the LTP with the benefit of the survey results and community feedback and reaction to the initial campaign.

Discussion

9. The start of this long-term engagement will be marked with a six-week targeted climate crisis marketing campaign in September and October 2020. The campaign will clearly define the impact of the climate crisis on Hawke's Bay's environment, industry, and community. It will position the Council as the leading authority on the climate crisis, explore community attitudes to the climate crisis, and show what actions individuals, businesses and communities can take, alongside the comprehensive climate adaption and mitigation work of the Council.
10. The key messages of this communications plan include:
 - 10.1. We are in a climate crisis that will significantly impact the region within 50 years

- 10.2. The climate crisis is the biggest environmental challenge of our time. It is already impacting our climate, agriculture, and pastoral farming, native ecosystems, health and biodiversity
 - 10.3. As the lead environmental organisation in Hawke's Bay, the Regional Council is working hard to prevent the worst impacts of climate change through a comprehensive body of work
 - 10.4. The Regional Council has accelerated efforts to reduce its own carbon footprint and get its house in order
 - 10.5. We all need to work on ways to cut our emissions, adapt to the effects of climate change, and foster resilient communities
 - 10.6. The impact of the climate crisis on Hawke's Bay will be through sea level rise, an increase in storms, and an increase in volatile weather, including frequency and duration of droughts.
11. A long-term phased approach is recommended.
 12. Initially, the campaign will begin engagement with the community by communicating a high-level and general overview of the work of the Council to adapt and mitigate the climate crisis, how the climate crisis is impacting the region, and how individuals can help.
 13. In subsequent phases, the engagement and communications will step up and become more targeted, as the Council gets better information about who wants and needs to be engaged on what. This campaign will be used as the springboard and testing bed to inform the direction of the Long Term Plan, where the climate crisis will be a central theme.
 14. Initial communication is planned for September and October and will kick-start the long-term approach. There are four objectives:
 - 14.1. To explain the local impact of the climate crisis on Hawke's Bay using targeted storytelling, strong imagery, fact-based, relatable information and clear language
 - 14.2. To package up the comprehensive body of work the Regional Council does to mitigate and adapt to the impact of the climate crisis
 - 14.3. To connect with individuals, whānau, organisations and farmers, and provide guides and suggestions about what they can do to mitigate the impact of the climate crisis
 - 14.4. To start engagement with the general public about the climate crisis, gain insight into public perceptions and awareness of the climate crisis, and what the public think the Regional Council should do about it.
 15. The campaign is intensive, and will use considerable staff resource, a variety of tools, platforms and approaches to engage and communicate with the public, including:
 - 15.1. The Hawke's Bay Regional Council climate survey, under action (see Attachment 1). The survey will capture the community's views on the climate crisis and be used to launch the campaign. The results will show whether the climate situation has driven behavioral and business change, whether people would be prepared to pay more for services to significantly reduce climate change impacts, and if the Council is doing enough, among other questions. It is recommended that the survey be accompanied with a 'climate change stake in the ground' opinion piece. It is expected that the survey results will be reported widely by local media and possibly picked up by national outlets.
 - 15.2. Staff will create a Climate Crisis digital hub with the objective of being the go-to place in the region, for information, data, and activities relating to climate change, and this will be updated regularly and become a recognisable portal in the way the Council engages with the community.

- 15.3. Staff will produce three high-quality videos showing how the community, business, and farmers are using sustainable practices. These will appear on the Climate Crisis hub and be promoted via social media channels.
- 15.4. The Communications Team are working with the Youth Environment Council and youth members are going to self-direct and produce their own videos for promotion about the climate crisis, and these will be promoted via a variety of channels.
- 15.5. In order to capture a broad cross section of the community, a series of street pop-ups is recommended in Napier, Hastings, Central Hawke's Bay and Wairoa, to engage with the community about the climate crisis, the specific issues in their areas, the Council's role and what change they would like to see. Alongside the pop-up, an artist will capture the public's interest through producing footpath art with a climate crisis theme.
- 15.6. A series of simple how-to guides will be produced with tips about how to transition to be more sustainable and promoted via a variety of channels.
- 15.7. A billboard.
- 15.8. The climate crisis campaign will be a key focus of the Council's stand at the Hawke's Bay A&P show, and in November at the Better Home & Living Show. These engagement opportunities will be used to inform Long Term Plan development.
16. The campaign will be woven into environmental education and Enviroschools communications and events and youth climate hui in October 2020 and March 2021.
17. The budget for this campaign is \$25,000.
18. Note, we continue to support 3R Group with [their climate action business engagement](#), such as their upcoming workshops. This relationship could be further developed through the phases of engagement.

Next Steps

19. The campaign is being developed and will launch in September 2020.

Decision Making Process

20. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Hawke's Bay Regional Council receives and notes the "*Climate Action Communications Campaign*" staff report.

Authored by:

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COMMUNICATIONS ADVISOR

Jenny Keown
COMMUNICATIONS ADVISOR

Approved by:

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

- [1](#) Climate Change Survey

HBRC Climate Change Survey FINAL DRAFT

Hello, this is (name) from SIL Research calling you on behalf of Hawke's Bay Regional Council.

The Regional Council is interested in your views on environmental issues and climate change in the Hawke's Bay region.

It takes around 12 minutes to complete depending on your answers.

RESPONSES ARE CONFIDENTIAL.

About you

1. We need to ensure we interview a good mix of people in the Hawke's Bay area. Which of the following age groups do you belong to?
 - 18-39
 - 40-64
 - 65+
2. Are you...
 - Male
 - Female
 - Other
3. Is the home where you live owned by someone who lives in the household, or is it rented?
 - Own
 - Rented
 - Refused
 - Other
4. Which local government area do you live in?
 - Central Hawke's Bay District Council
 - Hastings District Council
 - Napier City Council
 - Wairoa District Council
 - I don't live in the Hawke's Bay Region
5. Are you in a rural or urban location?
 - Urban
 - Rural
 - Other

Environment and climate change

6. What would you say are the most important challenges facing New Zealand in the next 20 years? (open-ended question)
7. Which one of the following statements about climate change do you most agree with? (select one)
 - Global climate change is already occurring
 - Global climate change is not happening now, but it will occur in the future
 - Global climate change is not going to occur at all
 - Don't know
8. What, in your opinion, is the main cause of climate change? Is it... (select one)
 - Natural processes
 - Human activities
 - Natural processes as well as human activities
 - Climate change does not exist
 - Don't know
9. How concerned are you about the impact of climate change in our region? (select one)
 - Not at all concerned
 - Not really concerned
 - In the middle
 - Somewhat concerned
 - Very concerned
10. How concerned are you about the impact climate change may have on your quality of life? (select one)
 - Not at all concerned
 - Not really concerned
 - In the middle
 - Somewhat concerned
 - Very concerned
11. What, if anything, do you think will be the most noticeable negative effects or impact of climate change in Hawke's Bay? (open-ended question)

12. In your opinion, which of the following have the most harmful impact on climate change?

(select all that apply)

- Industry emissions
- Overconsumption
- Manufacturing
- Dairy farming
- Other livestock
- Other farming
- Horticulture
- Electricity and heat production
- Road Transport
- Air travel
- Other transport
- Too much waste
- Population growth
- Deforestation
- Don't know
- None of them have an impact
- Or something else? _____

Climate change attitudes

13. How personally involved or engaged are you with activities or behaviours to reduce your own impact on the environment? (select one)

- Not at all
- A little
- A moderate amount
- A lot
- A great deal

14. What are the main triggers or driving forces that encourage you to engage in activities that reduce your impact on the environment (e.g. greenhouse gas emissions)? PROMPT IF NECESSARY: What motivates you to do those sorts of things? (open-ended question)

15. How informed do you feel about actions you can take every day to limit the impact of climate change? (select one)

- Not at all informed
- Somewhat uninformed
- Somewhere in the middle
- Somewhat informed
- Very informed

16. In the last year, have you...

	Yes	No
a. Worked/volunteered for an environmental organisation/club/committee/trust		
b. Regularly walked/cycled to reduce car travel		
c. Regularly used public transport to reduce car travel		
d. Minimised your waste by recycling regularly		
e. Minimised your waste by using a compost or similar system for food scraps		
f. Regularly used reusable products instead of plastic (e.g. bags, bottles, food storage)		

Attachment 1

g. Installed household products to save energy (e.g., low-energy light bulbs or energy efficient appliances)		
h. Taken measures to conserve water at home		
i. Taken measures to reduce home energy use for air-conditioning, heating or lighting		
j. Considered energy use or greenhouse gas emissions when making major purchasing decisions		
k. Avoided or reduced eating meat		
l. Avoided or reduced eating dairy products		
m. Regularly used biodegradable/eco-friendly household products (e.g. pesticides, cleaning products, toilet paper)		
n. Other		

17. How likely, or not, are you to engage in the following activities in the next 12 months?

	Very unlikely	Somewhat unlikely	Neither likely nor unlikely	Somewhat likely	Very likely	Don't know
a) Work/volunteer for an environmental organisation/club/committee/trust						
b) Walk/cycle to reduce car travel						
c) Use public transport to reduce car travel						
d) Reduce waste by recycling regularly						
e) Reduce waste by using a compost or similar system for food scraps						
f) Use reusable products instead of plastic (e.g. bags, bottles, food storage)						
g) Install household products to save energy (e.g., low-energy light bulbs or energy efficient appliances)						
h) Conserve water at home						
i) Reduce home energy use for air-conditioning, heating or lighting						
j) Consider energy use or greenhouse gas emissions when making major purchasing decisions						
k) Avoid or reduce eating meat						
l) Avoid or reduce eating dairy products						
m) Use biodegradable/eco-friendly household products (e.g. pesticides, cleaning products, toilet paper)						
n) Pay higher prices for everyday products or services (for example,						

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Item 17

lightbulbs, appliances, electricity or vehicles) that offer a comparable quality or performance but are better for the climate than competing products						
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

18. If stated 'Very unlikely/Somewhat unlikely', What are the main barriers for you to engage in these activities? PROMPT IF NECESSARY: What stops you from doing those sorts of things? (open-ended question)

19. How much do you agree or disagree with the following...

I'm prepared to pay more, for example in taxes, rates, or levies, to significantly reduce the impacts of climate change, through each of these methods...?

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
a) Protecting coastal communities from sea level rise and inundation						
b) Better protecting frequently flooded areas from the risk of flooding						
c) Reducing carbon and erosion through tree planting						

Impact of COVID-19

20. Thinking about the impact of the COVID-19 coronavirus. As a result of COVID-19, has your level of concern about the impact of climate... (select one)

- Decreased a lot
- Decreased slightly
- Not changed
- Increased slightly
- Increased a lot

21. Have you personally changed anything you do to limit the impact of climate change, because of COVID-19?

- No
- Yes (What have you changed?) _____

Role of HBRC

22. Thinking again about climate change generally. When you think about responsibility for actions on climate change in Hawke's Bay, which main organisation do you think of? (select one)

- Ministry of the Environment
- Department of Conservation
- Hawke's Bay Regional Council
- District or City Council
- Environmental Protection Authority
- Don't know
- Other _____

23. How much do you agree or disagree that Hawke's Bay Regional Council is doing enough to prevent and reduce the impact of climate change?

- Strongly disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Somewhat agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

24. In your opinion, what should or could the Regional Council be doing to address the impacts of climate change in our region? (open-ended question)

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Subject: FUTURE FARMING TRUST ANNUAL REPORT AND PRESENTATION

Item 18

Reason for Report

1. This item provides the Annual Report, including financials, for the Future Farming Trust and the opportunity for the Trustees to make a presentation on the year's activities.

Decision Making Process

2. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Hawke's Bay Regional Council receives and notes the "Hawke's Bay Future Farming Trust Annual Report and Presentation".

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
GOVERNANCE LEAD

Approved by:

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

- [1](#) HB Future Farming Trust 2019-20 Annual Report
- [2](#) HB Future Farming Trust 2019-20 Financials

Hawke's Bay Future Farming Trust

Annual Report – 30 June 2020

The first substantive meeting of the Trust was held on 19 September last year, and the Trust finalised its present composition at its 17 December meeting, topped off with the Council's appointment of CHB Councillor Will Foley as its representative.

Other Trustees are John van der Linden (chair), vice-chair Phil Schofield, treasurer Scott Lawson, Liz Krawczyk, Greg Hart, and Tom Belford. Backgrounds of all Trustees are furnished in the Trust website: www.hbfuturefarming.org

The Trust also maintains a Facebook page at: www.facebook.com/HBFutureFarming-104458421275553/

Since February Trustees have been meeting monthly, completing the usual organising tasks like building a website, getting our accounts in order, finding our way onto the same page as a group, and agreeing on our mission, which is simply to:

"Promote, inspire and celebrate profitable farming systems that enrich the environment and the community."

Most importantly, we have reached some basic strategic and funding decisions.

We see our work as falling into two categories – communications and evidence-building, the former to receive roughly 25% of our resourcing, the latter, 75%.

Communications

From a communications standpoint, we want to recognise and celebrate all sorts of initiatives Hawke's Bay farmers and growers are making to improve – which means lessen – their environmental footprint. Those could range from riparian planting or establishing wetlands to improving water efficiency or planting erosion-prone hillsides.

We plan to compile these examples, produce case studies and videos on them in select cases, and feature them on our own website and in other media. And organise appropriate farm days and other face-to-face learning opportunities.

We presently have two video projects underway, one featuring dairy farmer Willie White in CHB, the other organic/regen farmer John Kamp in Patoka.

Evidence-building

More fundamentally, we want to establish to farmers and growers – using evidence we develop here in Hawke's Bay, that more beneficial environmental practices and better financial performance go hand-in-hand.

To do that, we plan to work with leading edge farmers and growers, documenting the success of their overall farming systems and – hopefully – making their practices irresistible to others who are watching expectantly or sceptically from the sidelines.

Our Trustees are united in the belief that our long-term focus must be on healthy soils, and the land, plant and animal management practices – label them however you like – that yield healthier, carbon-enriched soils.

To that end, we have committed limited funding to two initial projects.

Soil carbon. The first is designed to measure with scientific rigour the ability of farm practices to increase soil carbon. We're measuring soil carbon across three properties at various stages of organic/regenerative development owned by farmer John Kamp in Patoka. These farms were formerly high chemical input dairy operations.

Our carbon measurement methodology utilises the approach 'blessed' by MPI for nationwide application. In our view, soil carbon is a key indicator of overall soil health, which we regard as the prime driver of farming success. Additionally, as is well-known, the current Government has an interest in assessing whether carbon sequestered in soil (and potentially increased) can eventually be factored into its carbon neutrality objectives.

This project is nearing completion, with soil samples currently being analysed by Landcare Research.

Economic/environmental assessment. The second project is targeting ten dairy and sheep & beef farms across Hawke's Bay. We are selecting farmers who are committed to change – who want to improve both their environmental and economic performance, measuring both with greater rigour to establish the 'evidence base' mentioned earlier.

The first phase of this project is to complete a holistic economic and environmental assessment of the overall farming system for each farm, measuring all inputs and outputs, modeling how various interventions might improve performance, and then monitoring the outcomes from changed or alternative practices. This will be a multi-year project, and hopefully expanded to additional farms as resources permit.

At this point we have identified our initial prospect farmers and are recruiting them into participation. A number of them are drawn from a group organised by Beef + Lamb around their Red Meat Profit Partnership project, and we expect B+L to participate in the project. In the interest of transparency, two participants in this project will be trustees Will Foley and Greg Hart.

Once we have established our baseline benchmarking for these farms, we will move on to measure and monitor soil carbon and other soil health indicators.

In this work, the Trust not 'selling' a solution. But that said, we fully expect that the practice changes that will be indicated will fall in the category currently labelled 'regenerative farming'.

The Trust recently helped sponsor two forums on 'regenerative farming' in Hawke's Bay attended by about 300 farmers. The positive experience of regen farmers in New Zealand is

becoming more and more compelling and we will be looking to demonstrate – certainly to test – the efficacy of these practices here in the region.

Building healthier soils in Hawke's Bay should be central to the mission of the Regional Council, given its concerns with mitigating nutrient loss, improving farm resilience in the face of predicted drier climates, and improving water security by making the most efficient possible use of existing rainfall.

Water security.

The Trust is confident our work will lead to land management practices that are proven to greatly enhance water security. For example, the most conservative estimates suggest that every 1% increase in soil organic matter would increase soil water holding capacity by 150,000 litres per hectare.

Given that HBRC has allocated \$27 million to 'water security' infrastructure, the Trust aims to demonstrate that using soil carbon-friendly farming techniques results in better production, resilience and environmental outcomes that also give a significantly better return on investment when compared to expenditure on 'water security' infrastructure.

For this reason, the Hawke's Bay Future Farming Trust would suggest that, as the data comes in to support the opportunities to improve soil function and resilience on-farm, the Trust will gain further funding to build robust evidence and then promote the uptake to farmers and growers across the region, ultimately saving many millions of dollars.

The Trust will engage further with Council about those priorities when councillors seek advice on HBRC's forthcoming long-term plan. And in that context, the Trust stands ready to organise presentations or field trips to demonstrate the on-farm practices that we see as the way forward – and believe HBRC's Integrated Land Management teams should evolve to propagate, alongside a greater commitment to extension services.

Financials

The Trust's financials fiscal year through 30 June 2020, prepared by BM Accounting, are attached.

Next Steps

As we have been focused first on getting our own house in order and priorities established, we have just begun the process of forming relationships with other relevant players in the sector – Beef+Lamb, MPI, LandWise, Landcare, the appropriate teams here at HBRC and so forth. But we are fully committed to doing so; we are mindful of the need to leverage our own resources and outreach to farmers/growers. In the meantime, through our excellent Trustee networks, we closely monitor to efforts around NZ aimed at promoting more sustainable farming practices.

In the coming months we will also review Trust composition. In particular, we are committed to appointing a Maori representative to the board, and to involving Maori landowners in our mission.

Submitted by:

John van der Linden (Chair) and Scott Lawson (Treasurer)
Hawke's Bay Future Farming Trust

Statement of Profit or Loss

Hawke's Bay Future Farming Charitable Trust
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	NOTES	2020
Trading Income		
Operational Grants		330,000
Total Trading Income		330,000
Gross Profit		330,000
Other Income		
Interest Received		3,244
Total Other Income		3,244
Total Income		333,244
Expenses		
Bank Fees & Charges		8
Computer Expenses		260
Depreciation		169
Printing & Stationery		213
Professional Fees		2,000
Project Costs	5	10,630
Secretarial Services		923
Total Expenses		14,203
Profit (Loss) Before Tax		319,041
Trustees Income Before Tax		319,041
Net Trustees Income for the Year		319,041

These financial statements have been prepared without conducting an audit or review engagement and should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements and Compilation Report.

Balance Sheet

Hawke's Bay Future Farming Charitable Trust As at 30 June 2020

	NOTES	30 JUN 2020
Assets		
Current Assets		
ANZ Go Account		13,704
ANZ Term Deposits	4	348,244
Total Current Assets		361,948
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment		3,881
Total Non-Current Assets		3,881
Total Assets		365,829
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
GST Payable		46,789
Total Current Liabilities		46,789
Total Liabilities		46,789
Net Assets		319,041
Trust Funds		
Trust Capital		319,041
Total Trust Funds		319,041

These financial statements have been prepared without conducting an audit or review engagement and should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements and Compilation Report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Goods and Services Tax

All amounts are stated exclusive of goods and services tax (GST) except for accounts payable and accounts receivable which are stated inclusive of GST.

	2020
3. Income Tax Expense	
Net Profit (Loss) Before Tax	329,671
Taxable Income (Loss)	329,671
Tax Payable at 33%	108,791
Income Tax Expense	108,791
	2020
4. ANZ Term Deposits	
ANZ Term Deposit - 1000 - exp 09/20	146,706
ANZ Term Deposit - 1002 - exp 07/20	25,000
ANZ Term Deposit - 1003 - exp 10/20	176,538
Total ANZ Term Deposits	348,244
	2020
5. Project Costs	
Communication	10,630
Total Project Costs	10,630

These financial statements have been prepared without conducting an audit or review engagement and should be read in conjunction with the Compilation Report.

Account Transactions

Hawke's Bay Future Farming Charitable Trust

For the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

DATE	SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	DEBIT	CREDIT	RUNNING BALANCE	GROSS	GST
ANZ Go Account								
Opening Balance								
4 Oct 2019	Receive Money	Hawke's Bay Regional Council		379,500.00	-	379,500.00	379,500.00	-
21 Nov 2019	Spend Money	Toddy Talks		-	2,300.00	377,200.00	(2,300.00)	-
21 Nov 2019	Spend Money	ANZ Bank		-	5.00	377,195.00	(5.00)	-
29 Nov 2019	Spend Money	ANZ Bank		-	3.00	377,192.00	(3.00)	-
20 Dec 2019	Bank Transfer	Bank Transfer from Cheque Account to TD001 - exp 03/20		-	145,000.00	232,192.00	(145,000.00)	-
20 Dec 2019	Spend Money	webshed		-	1,455.90	230,736.10	(1,455.90)	-
20 Dec 2019	Bank Transfer	Bank Transfer from Cheque Account to Term Deposit - 1002 - exp 04/20		-	200,000.00	30,736.10	(200,000.00)	-
20 Dec 2019	Spend Money	Belford Communications		-	3,825.00	26,911.10	(3,825.00)	-
20 Dec 2019	Spend Money	rural directions		-	476.94	26,434.16	(476.94)	-
8 Jan 2020	Spend Money	Error in payment		-	100.00	26,334.16	(100.00)	-
13 Jan 2020	Receive Money	Error in payment		100.00	-	26,434.16	100.00	-
11 Feb 2020	Spend Money	webshed		-	3,201.60	23,232.56	(3,201.60)	-
11 Feb 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications		-	2,550.00	20,682.56	(2,550.00)	-
17 Feb 2020	Spend Money	Error in payment		-	60.00	20,622.56	(60.00)	-
17 Feb 2020	Spend Money	Error in payment		-	15.00	20,607.56	(15.00)	-
18 Feb 2020	Receive Money	Error in payment		75.00	-	20,682.56	75.00	-
28 Feb 2020	Spend Money	webshed		-	46.00	20,636.56	(46.00)	-
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	rural directions		-	181.13	20,455.43	(181.13)	-
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications		-	750.00	19,705.43	(750.00)	-
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	rural directions		-	453.86	19,251.57	(453.86)	-
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	webshed		-	34.50	19,217.07	(34.50)	-
2 Apr 2020	Spend Money	webshed		-	46.00	19,217.07	(46.00)	-

Account Transactions							
DATE	SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	DEBIT	CREDIT	RUNNING BALANCE	GST
8 Apr 2020	Spend Money	Bellford Communications		-	2,100.00	17,121.07	(2,100.00)
21 Apr 2020	Spend Money	webshed		-	46.00	17,075.07	(46.00)
21 Apr 2020	Bank Transfer	Bank Transfer from Cheque Account to TD0003 - exp 07/20		-	25,000.00	(7,924.93)	(25,000.00)
21 Apr 2020	Bank Transfer	Bank Transfer from Term Deposit - 1002 - exp 04/20 to Cheque Account		201,537.53	-	193,612.60	201,537.53
21 Apr 2020	Bank Transfer	Bank Transfer from Cheque Account to TD0004 - exp 10/20		-	176,537.53	17,075.07	(176,537.53)
22 May 2020	Spend Money	webshed		-	80.50	16,994.57	(80.50)
22 May 2020	Spend Money	Bellford Communications		-	1,500.00	15,494.57	(1,500.00)
22 Jun 2020	Spend Money	webshed		-	46.00	15,448.57	(46.00)
22 Jun 2020	Spend Money	Bellford Communications		-	1,500.00	13,948.57	(1,500.00)
22 Jun 2020	Spend Money	Brothertons Copy Plus		-	244.42	13,704.15	(244.42)
Total ANZ Go Account				581,212.53	567,508.38	13,704.15	13,704.15
Closing Balance				13,704.15	-	13,704.15	-
ANZ Term Deposit - 1000 - exp 09/20							
Opening Balance				-	-	-	-
20 Dec 2019	Bank Transfer	Bank Transfer from Cheque Account to TD0001 - exp 03/20		145,000.00	-	145,000.00	145,000.00
19 Mar 2020	Receive Money	ANZ Bank		732.95	-	145,732.95	732.95
19 Jun 2020	Receive Money	ANZ Bank		973.41	-	146,706.36	973.41
Total ANZ Term Deposit - 1000 - exp 09/20				146,706.36	-	146,706.36	146,706.36
Closing Balance				146,706.36	-	146,706.36	-
ANZ Term Deposit - 1002 - exp 07/20							
Opening Balance				-	-	-	-
21 Apr 2020	Bank Transfer	Bank Transfer from Cheque Account to TD0003 - exp 07/20		25,000.00	-	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total ANZ Term Deposit - 1002 - exp 07/20				25,000.00	-	25,000.00	25,000.00
Closing Balance				25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-
ANZ Term Deposit - 1003 - exp 10/20							
Opening Balance				-	-	-	-
21 Apr 2020	Bank Transfer	Bank Transfer from Cheque Account to TD0004 - exp 10/20		176,537.53	-	176,537.53	176,537.53
Total ANZ Term Deposit - 1003 - exp 10/20				176,537.53	-	176,537.53	176,537.53
Closing Balance				176,537.53	-	176,537.53	-

Account Transactions | Hawke's Bay Future Farming Charitable Trust

Account Transactions						
DATE	SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	DEBIT	CREDIT	RUNNING BALANCE
ANZ Term Deposit 002 - exp 04/20						
Opening Balance						
20 Dec 2019	Bank Transfer	Bank Transfer from Cheque Account to Term Deposit - 1002 - exp 04/20		200,000.00	-	200,000.00
21 Apr 2020	Bank Transfer	Bank Transfer from Term Deposit - 1002 - exp 04/20 to Cheque Account		-	201,537.53	(1,537.53)
30 Jun 2020	Receive Money	ANZ Bank		1,537.53	-	1,537.53
Total ANZ Term Deposit 002 - exp 04/20				201,537.53	201,537.53	-
Closing Balance						
Bank Fees & Charges						
21 Nov 2019	Spend Money	ANZ Bank - Bank Fee		5.00	-	5.00
29 Nov 2019	Spend Money	ANZ Bank - Bank Fee		3.00	-	8.00
Total Bank Fees & Charges				8.00	-	8.00
Computer Expenses						
28 Feb 2020	Spend Money	webshed		40.00	-	40.00
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	webshed		30.00	-	70.00
2 Apr 2020	Spend Money	webshed		40.00	-	110.00
21 Apr 2020	Spend Money	webshed		40.00	-	150.00
22 May 2020	Spend Money	webshed		70.00	-	220.00
22 Jun 2020	Spend Money	webshed		40.00	-	260.00
Total Computer Expenses				260.00	-	260.00
Depreciation						
30 Jun 2020		Depreciation of FA-0003 on 30 Jun 2020.		168.75	-	168.75
Total Depreciation				168.75	-	168.75
Goods & Services Tax						
Opening Balance						
4 Oct 2019	Receive Money	Hawke's Bay Regional Council		-	49,500.00	49,500.00
21 Nov 2019	Spend Money	Toddy Talks		300.00	-	49,200.00
20 Dec 2019	Spend Money	webshed		189.90	-	49,010.10
20 Dec 2019	Spend Money	Belford Communications		498.91	-	48,511.19
20 Dec 2019	Spend Money	rural directions		55.69	-	48,455.50
						(55.69)

Account Transactions Hawke's Bay Future Farming Charitable Trust

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Account Transactions						
DATE	SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	DEBIT	CREDIT	GST
11 Feb 2020	Spend Money	webshed		417.60	-	(417.60)
11 Feb 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications		332.61	-	(332.61)
28 Feb 2020	Spend Money	webshed		6.00	-	(6.00)
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	rural directions		23.63	-	(23.63)
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications		97.83	-	(97.83)
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	rural directions		59.20	-	(59.20)
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	webshed		4.50	-	(4.50)
2 Apr 2020	Spend Money	webshed		6.00	-	(6.00)
8 Apr 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications		273.91	-	(273.91)
21 Apr 2020	Spend Money	webshed		6.00	-	(6.00)
22 May 2020	Spend Money	webshed		10.50	-	(10.50)
22 May 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications		195.65	-	(195.65)
22 Jun 2020	Spend Money	webshed		6.00	-	(6.00)
22 Jun 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications		195.65	-	(195.65)
22 Jun 2020	Spend Money	Brothertons Copy Plus		31.88	-	(31.88)
Total Goods & Services Tax				2,711.46	49,500.00	46,788.54
Closing Balance				-	46,788.54	-
Interest Received						
19 Mar 2020	Receive Money	ANZ Bank		-	732.95	732.95
19 Jun 2020	Receive Money	ANZ Bank		-	973.41	973.41
30 Jun 2020	Receive Money	ANZ Bank		-	1,537.53	1,537.53
Total Interest Received				-	3,243.89	3,243.89
Less Accumulated Depreciation - Office Equipment						
Opening Balance				-	-	-
30 Jun 2020		Depreciation of FA-0003 on 30 Jun 2020.		-	168.75	(168.75)
Total Less Accumulated Depreciation - Office Equipment				-	168.75	(168.75)
Closing Balance				-	168.75	(168.75)
Office Equipment						
Opening Balance				-	-	-

Account Transactions Hawke's Bay Future Farming Charitable Trust

Account Transactions						
DATE	SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	DEBIT	CREDIT	RUNNING BALANCE
20 Dec 2019	Spend Money	webshed - website development		1,266.00	-	1,266.00
11 Feb 2020	Spend Money	webshed - development		2,764.00	-	4,030.00
Total Office Equipment				4,030.00	-	4,030.00
Closing Balance				4,030.00	-	4,030.00
Operational Grants						
4 Oct 2019	Receive Money	Hawke's Bay Regional Council - Grant Received		-	330,000.00	330,000.00
Total Operational Grants				-	330,000.00	330,000.00
Printing & Stationery						
22 Jun 2020	Spend Money	Brothertons Copy Plus - A5 Brochures		212.54	-	212.54
Total Printing & Stationery				212.54	-	212.54
Professional Fees 404						
21 Nov 2019	Spend Money	Toddy Talks - Strategic Review		2,000.00	-	2,000.00
Total Professional Fees 404				2,000.00	-	2,000.00
Project - Communication (\$20k)						
20 Dec 2019	Spend Money	Belford Communications - Administration		3,326.09	-	3,326.09
11 Feb 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications - Admin Management		2,217.39	-	5,543.48
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications - Administration		652.17	-	6,195.65
8 Apr 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications - Administration		1,826.09	-	8,021.74
22 May 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications - Administration		1,304.35	-	9,326.09
22 Jun 2020	Spend Money	Belford Communications - Administration		1,304.35	-	10,630.44
Total Project - Communication (\$20k)				10,630.44	-	10,630.44
Secretarial Services						
20 Dec 2019	Spend Money	rural directions		371.25	-	371.25
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	rural directions		157.50	-	528.75
30 Mar 2020	Spend Money	rural directions		394.66	-	923.41
Total Secretarial Services				923.41	-	923.41
Suspense						
Opening Balance				-	-	-
				-	-	-

Account Transactions | Hawke's Bay Future Farming Charitable Trust

Account Transactions

DATE	SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	DEBIT	CREDIT	RUNNING BALANCE	GROSS	GST
8 Jan 2020	Spend Money	Error in payment - Error in Payment		100.00	-	(100.00)	(100.00)	-
13 Jan 2020	Receive Money	Error in payment - Error in Payment		-	100.00	-	100.00	-
17 Feb 2020	Spend Money	Error in payment - Error in Payment		60.00	-	(60.00)	(60.00)	-
17 Feb 2020	Spend Money	Error in payment - Error in Payment		15.00	-	(75.00)	(15.00)	-
18 Feb 2020	Receive Money	Error in payment - Error in Payment		-	75.00	-	75.00	-
Total Suspense				175.00	175.00	-	-	-
Closing Balance				-	-	-	-	-
Total				1,152,133.55	1,152,133.55	-	812,276.32	52,211.46

DRAFT

Account Transactions Hawke's Bay Future Farming Charitable Trust

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Item 19

Subject: REPORT FROM THE 8 JULY 2020 MĀORI COMMITTEE MEETING

Reason for Report

1. This item provides a summary of discussions at the 8 July Māori Committee along with the opportunity for the Co-chairs to provide additional context to Council as they wish.

Agenda Items

2. The **Verbal Updates on Current Issues** and activities was provided by Pieri Munro and Chris Dolley in the absence of the Chief Executive and Chair, and covered HBRC's current activities including:
 - 2.1. The 2021-21 Annual Plan submissions closed 15 July and the majority of submitters supported HBRC holding rates at current levels for the next year and creating a \$1m recovery fund
 - 2.2. 2021-31 Long Term Plan development has started with the focus on Climate. Smart. Recovery.
 - 2.3. Central Government announcements on Covid Recovery environmental projects funding delayed, however HBRC did not receive PGF Environmental Recovery projects funding for a \$10m fencing and planting package
 - 2.4. HBRC CE has been appointed to the Reference Oversight Group advising the government on the \$1.3 billion Jobs for Nature Programme
 - 2.5. Number of prosecutions underway for burning, odour and effluent discharges
 - 2.6. Science Team is finalising the 5 yearly State of Environment report
 - 2.7. Sarah Tully has been appointed as Recovery Manager to coordinate the 5 councils' input into Matariki for the coordination and oversight of the region's economic recovery programme
 - 2.8. In discussion with MSD to provide a pipeline of unemployed workers to match with fencing contractors – keen to talk to PSGEs and Taiwhenua on employment opportunities.
3. Regular **Take Ripoata Ā Takiwā – Taiwhenua Representatives' Updates** covered:
 - 3.1. Wairoa River sedimentation concerns, outcomes of \$2million worth of PGF applications for marae renovations and the unconsented dumping station at Blue Bay were highlighted in the *Kahungunu Executive* report
 - 3.2. *Wairoa Taiwhenua report* highlighted a joint partnership with the Institute of Geological Nuclear Sciences Ltd on the Hikurangi Subduction zone investigating earthquake and slip behaviors; Wairoa Awa Cultural Liaison with HBRC Works Group on future planting days and Māori Committee in Mahia currently undertaking a Survey of the ancestral hotspots in rivers, particularly whitebait
 - 3.3. Manuka and native tree planting to be held for Te Matai restoration project; concerns around closure of Ahuriri for kai moana and input from Mangaharuru Tangitu on Waipatiki Development were highlighted in the *Ahuriri Taiwhenua* report
 - 3.4. *The Heretaunga Taiwhenua* report highlighted TANK Plan Change 9 discussions and their view of unsustainable management practices for water and encouraged all marae to make submissions in advance of the 4 August 2020 deadline
 - 3.5. Further korero covered HBRC Treaty of Waitangi obligations and how Council demonstrates its commitment to the principles of the Treaty within its legislative parameters and encouraged members to attend an upcoming Making Good Decisions course.

4. The **HBRC's 2020-25 Strategic Plan** item presented the recently adopted *Strategic Plan 2020-2025* and demonstrated where Māori Committee input helped shape the final Strategy.
5. The **Scheme Ecological Management and Enhancement Plans- Braided River Bird Census** item summarised ecology results from a river bird census carried out over Tutaekuri, Ngaruroro and Tukituki (and its tributaries) as part of Ecological Management and Enhancement Plan (EMEP) effectiveness monitoring.
6. The **July 2020 Statutory Advocacy Update** provided a regular update from the HBRC Policy Team.

Decision Making Process

7. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Hawke's Bay Regional Council receives and notes the "*Report from the 8 July 2020 Māori Committee Meeting*".

Authored by:

Annelie Roets
GOVERNANCE ADMINISTRATION
ASSISTANT

Melanie Taiaroa
SENIOR ADVISOR MAORI
PARTNERSHIPS

Approved by:

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Pieri Munro
TE POU WHAKARAE

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

SUBJECT: COUNCILLORS' REPORTS FROM JULY 2020 MEETINGS OF OUTSIDE BODIES

Item 20

Reason for Report

1. This item provides the means and opportunity for councillors appointed to Outside Bodies to bring issues of significant interest from recent meetings to the attention of Council.

Background

2. Each Triennium, Council appoints councillor representatives on the following Outside Bodies. Appointees for this Triennium are noted beside each body.
 - 2.1. Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Zone 3 (Hinewai Ormsby and Martin Williams)
 - 2.2. HB TB Free Committee (Will Foley)
 - 2.3. Future Farming Trust (Will Foley)
 - 2.4. Tukituki Leaders Forum (Will Foley and Jerf van Beek)
 - 2.5. HB Drought Committee (Will Foley and Jerf van Beek, Rex Graham ex officio)
 - 2.6. HPUDS Implementation Working Group (Jerf van Beek and Martin Williams)
 - 2.7. HB Cycling Governance Group (Jerf van Beek)
 - 2.8. Te Komiti Muriwai o Te Whanga (Neil Kirton)
 - 2.9. HB Tourism Board of Directors (Craig Foss)
 - 2.10. HBRIC Ltd (Rick Barker, Craig Foss, Neil Kirton).

Decision Making Process

3. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Regional Planning Committee receives and notes the *"Councillors' Reports from July 2020 Meetings of Outside Bodies"*.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
GOVERNANCE LEAD

Approved by:

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Subject: DISCUSSION OF MINOR MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Reason for Report

1. This document has been prepared to assist Councillors note the Minor Items Not on the Agenda to be discussed as determined earlier in Agenda Item 5.

Item	Topic	Raised by
1.		
2.		
3.		

Item 21

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

Subject: PUBLIC EXCLUDED RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE ENVIRONMENT AND INTEGRATED CATCHMENTS COMMITTEE

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council excludes the public from this section of the meeting, being Agenda Item 22 Public Excluded Recommendations from the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee with the general subject of the item to be considered while the public is excluded; the reasons for passing the resolution and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution being:

GENERAL SUBJECT OF THE ITEM TO BE CONSIDERED

Public Excluded
Recommendations from the
Environment and Integrated
Catchments Committee

REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION

s7(2)(i) That the public conduct of this agenda item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).

GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF THE RESOLUTION

The Council is specified, in the First Schedule to this Act, as a body to which the Act applies.

Authored by:

Russell Engelke
TEAM LEADER OPEN SPACES

Martina Groves
ACTING REGIONAL ASSET MANAGER

Approved by:

Chris Dolley
GROUP MANAGER ASSET MANAGEMENT

Item 22

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday 29 July 2020

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION OF PUBLIC EXCLUDED MINUTES OF THE REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 24 JUNE 2020

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council excludes the public from this section of the meeting being Confirmation of Public Excluded Minutes Agenda Item 23 with the general subject of the item to be considered while the public is excluded; the reasons for passing the resolution and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution being:

GENERAL SUBJECT OF THE ITEM TO BE CONSIDERED

Public Excluded
Recommendations from the
Corporate and Strategic
Committee

REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION

7(2)(f)(ii) The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of such members, officers, employees, and persons from improper pressure or harassment

s7(2)(b)(i) That the public conduct of this agenda item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to ensure a trade secret is not disclosed

s7(2)(b)(ii) That the public conduct of this agenda item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of that information is necessary to protect information which otherwise would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information

s7(2)(i) That the public conduct of this agenda item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)

GROUND UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF THE RESOLUTION

The Council is specified, in the First Schedule to this Act, as a body to which the Act applies.

Authored by:

Leeanne Hooper
GOVERNANCE LEAD

Approved by:

James Palmer
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Item 23