

# Environmental Management

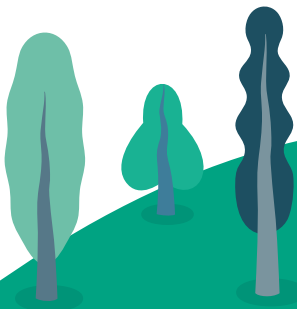
Activity Management  
Plan 2021-2031

*Mahere Taiao*



## Quality Assurance Statement

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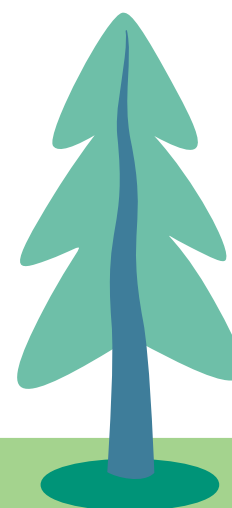
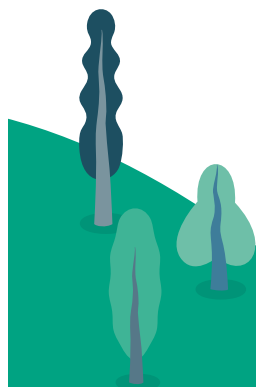
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# 1. Executive Summary

The Environmental Management Activity comprises five inter-related teams:

- City development
- Environmental planning
- Resource consents and compliance
- Building consents
- Science and Environment

Each team individually and collectively deliver all eight of the Council's community outcomes:

- Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected.
- Our urban and rural environments are people friendly, well planned and sustainably managed.
- Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs.
- Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive, and resilient.
- Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity, and creativity.
- Our communities have access to a range of social, educational and recreational facilities and activities.
- Our Council provides leadership and fosters partnerships, a regional perspective, and community engagement.
- Our region is supported by an innovative and sustainable economy.

The Environmental Management Activity carries out work in all four Long-term Plan (LTP) priorities and one of the triennium focus areas as follows:

## Infrastructure

Outcome: Meets current and future needs for Nelson.

Delivery includes: The Development Contributions Policy; the Future Development Strategy; implementation and monitoring of resource and building consent controls for delivery of infrastructure; establishing provision for infrastructure and the control of the effects of infrastructure through the Nelson Plan; projects to reduce impacts of infrastructure on the natural environment in the short and long term.

## Environment

Outcome: Healthy and protected environment.

Delivery includes: Resource consent conditions and monitoring those conditions and permitted standards; advocacy and support programmes for environmental protection and enhancement; a resource management planning framework; monitoring of the natural environment; delivery of environmental projects; delivery of a regulatory biosecurity programme; and reporting of information on state and trend of natural resources.

## City Centre Development

Outcome: People friendly, well planned and sustainably managed.

Delivery includes: City Centre Programme plan and six key moves, City Centre Spatial Plan, Business, landowner and developer relationship building, resource management planning to support an attractive, well built, resilient and walkable city; guidance on urban design outcomes; sustainable management of areas susceptible to earthquake prone building matters; assessing, planning and responding to growth needs, delivery of projects; modelling and planning for future issues including growth pressures and climate change.

## Lifting Council performance

Outcome: Leadership and fostering partnerships.

Delivery includes: Enabling participation in partnerships where there are multiple authorities e.g. the Top of the South Marine Biosecurity Partnership; forming strategic partnerships e.g. with the Department of Conservation and the Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Alliance; partnering with iwi to co-manage and deliver programmes e.g. Project Mahitahi; and leveraging Government funding to assist project delivery e.g. Jobs 4 Nature, MPI Hill Country Erosion funding.

## Housing affordability and intensification

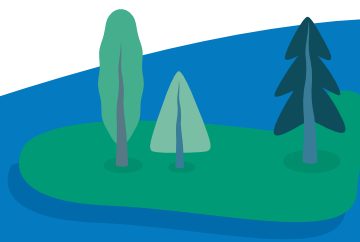
Outcome: Supportive frameworks for housing supply and intensification.

Delivery includes: The planning framework of the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan; delivery of the Intensification Action Plan; delivery of the changes to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development; resource consents and building consents, delivery of the housing reserve, and a work programme focussed on delivering affordable housing in collaboration with others.

## Key Focus Areas

The key focus areas for Environmental Management over the next three years are:

- Customer focused delivery of all services.
- Increased collaboration, and co-management, with key partners including iwi, Government, the regional sector/local government and the community.
- Effective delivery of Government legislation and regulation, in particular the suite of new National Policy Statements.
- Delivery of Council's second generation resource management plan Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan.
- Collection, management, analysis and reporting of accurate, reliable and appropriate information/data to meet the needs of the community and regulatory requirements. This is crucial to respond to audit and Government monitoring and reporting requirements.
- Retain IANZ Accreditation for Building Control functions and increase the quality assurance and compliance aspects of the Building team.
- Effectively deliver Government funded programmes; and pursue opportunities to leverage additional funding.
- Respond to and be proactive regarding climate change matters and initiatives.
- Respond to new biosecurity incursions and emerging pests, including anticipating what changes there may be due to change in climate.
- Support actions to enable greater residential intensification through the delivery of an Intensification Action Plan.
- City centre programme delivery including city centre activation; completion of the City Centre Spatial Plan; review of the Development Contributions Policy.



## 2. The Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Environmental Management Activity Management Plan [EMAMP] is to provide strategic direction for the Environmental work/programmes of the Council to deliver on Nelson being a Smart Little City.

The EMAMP will respond to key themes and priorities, which will be referred to throughout the EMAMP. Without considering their order of importance these include:

- A population that is predicted to grow, albeit more slowly over the first three years.
- Partnering with iwi.
- Community engagement and customer service.
- Mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change.
- Government legislation that impacts the delivery of environmental management activities.

The Environmental Management Activity provides the policy direction, implementation, monitoring and review of Nelson's natural and physical resources and the built environment. The Environmental Management Activity covers both regulatory and non-regulatory functions of NCC as a unitary authority. While the Environmental Management Activity has a leadership role, delivery of positive environmental outcomes is not solely achieved through this EMAMP. Other activity and asset management plans support the implementation of actions to achieve environmental outcomes e.g., all infrastructure, parks and reserves, property and facilities, and heritage AMPs.

### Legislative Context

Local government is established and empowered by legislation. The powers vested in local government range from substantive discretion and autonomy through to delegated powers to implement regulation with little or no discretion.

The main laws that currently govern and empower the environmental management activity are set out in Attachment 2: Legislative Context.

### Situational Context

There are many factors that affect the delivery of the EMAMP and its activities. These can include:

- Population and economic growth and demographic change.
- Meeting community expectations.
- Environmental changes such as natural hazards and climate change.
- Changes in legislation and planning documents.
- Changes in the environmental risk profile.



## Roles and activities of the Environmental Management Activity

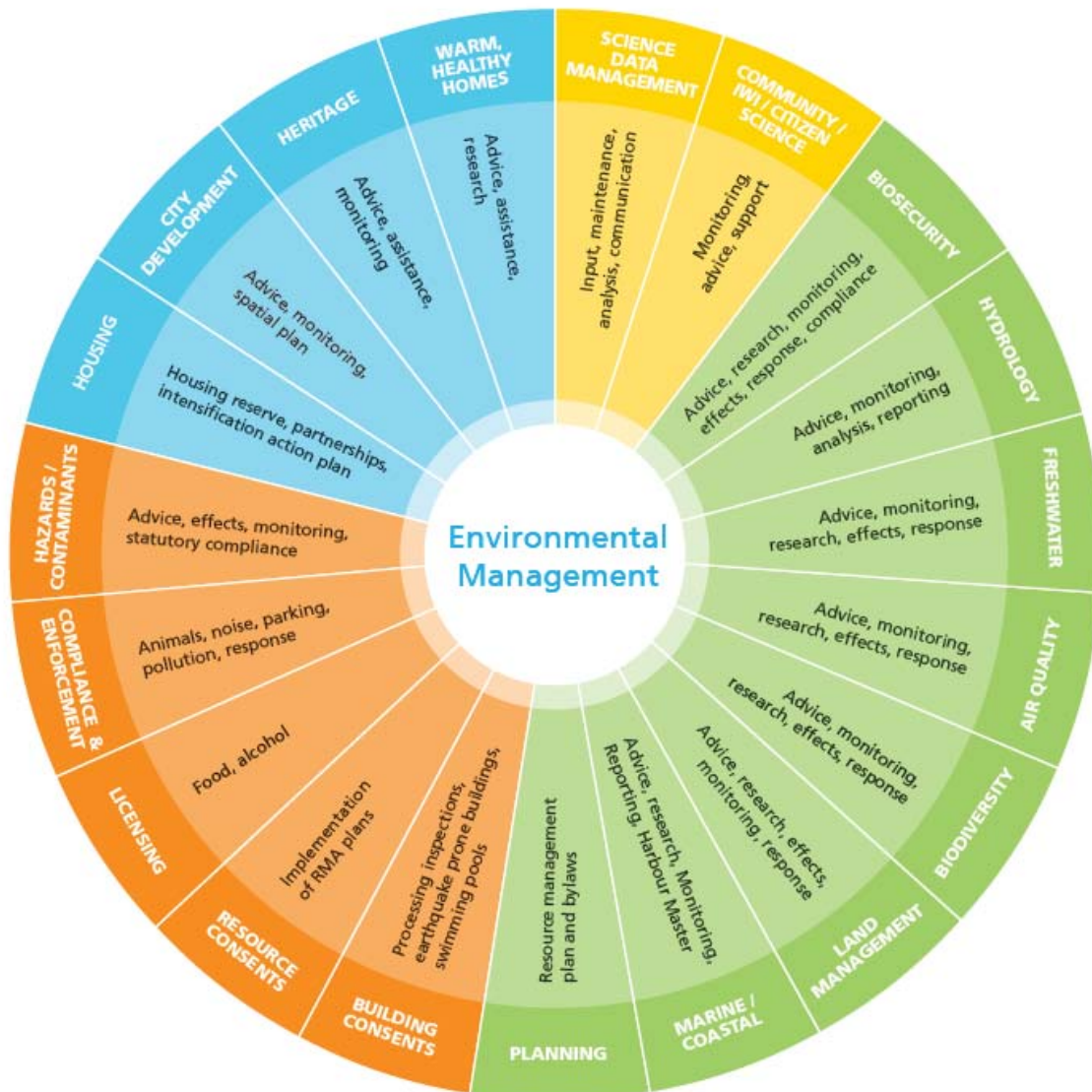
NCC is legislatively required to deliver both regional council and territorial authority functions. These functions require integration across the Council for our freshwater, coastal environment, land management, air quality, biodiversity, and biosecurity outcomes at the same time as providing quality built environments and enabling growth.

The Environmental Management Activity seeks to protect our environmental and community wellbeing into the future, whilst considering and incorporating social, cultural and economic outcomes. The activities are:

- Environmental Planning
- City Development
- Resource Consents
- Compliance and Enforcement
- Building Consents
- Science and Environment

Navigation safety is also part of this activity; a responsibility that has been transferred to Port Nelson Ltd and is managed through the appointment of a Harbourmaster and Deputy Harbourmasters. Council is responsible for the marine environment for 12 nautical miles out into Tasman Bay from Waimea Estuary in the south to Cape Soucis in the north.

The following diagram details the activities and deliverables. The diagram is a wheel to depict the inter-related nature of the activities, the relationship between regulatory and non-regulatory functions and the cycle of monitoring, analysis, reporting and review.



### 3. Assumptions

The most significant assumptions and uncertainties underlying the approach outlined in this EMAMP are:

- Population remains as per growth projections. However, projections must be carefully tracked to ensure that they remain a reliable indicator of likely future trends.
- Government regulation changes are not yet fully known. Assumptions have been made in the EMAMP but Government work programmes will need to be watched.
- Future budgets are based on a similar level of effort required to respond to the demands of this activity, but with growth and increasing contests over resource use, the outlook is for a slow increase in effort required over the ten year period.
- We understand the values held by our community.
- We understand the growing impacts of climate change, and rapid developments in understanding the science of adaptation and mitigation to maintain agile reactions.

### 4. Risk Management Profile

Risk management is an important part in the development and management of Council environmental management activities. It is difficult to fully eliminate all risk and there are four manners in which these can be managed:

**Avoidance:**

Where we make an assessment and due to the inherent risk involved avoid undertaking the project or task.

**Reduction:**

Where we know the risks associated with a task and improve planning and procedures to ensure the task is completed safely.

**Transfer:**

Where the risk is clear and we transfer the liability such as purchasing insurance in case of the risk occurring.

**Acceptance:**

Where we accept the risk as the reward outweighs the risk, such as providing a Pop-Up park for the community when some only see risk.





The high levels of risk in environmental management include:

- Extreme weather conditions, increasing erosion, flooding, natural disasters, rising sea levels, fires, due to climate change.
- New regulatory controls, such as new National Policy and Environmental Standards introduced by Government.
- Health and safety concerns for our staff, particularly from angry and disgruntled recipients of regulatory controls such as parking infringements.
- Loss of reputation due to a number of factors including: poor customer experiences and decision making.
- Uncertainty in the financial markets particularly due to COVID-19, this could cause significant reduction to revenue as the national and regional economies shrink.
- Growing international political and market unrest, again due to COVID-19, leading to increases in tariffs and regulatory controls which could contribute to a slowing of the Nelson economy which is highly reliant on international markets.
- Adverse media attention and coverage.
- Failure to identify risks and concerns.

Various tools are used by Council to mitigate these risks, including:

- Identifying the threats and hazards.
- Coordinating and planning activities related to the threats and hazards.
- Monitoring financial and economic data to plan for growing recessions and potential reduction in revenue.
- Assessing and analysing options and implications clearly for robust decision-making.
- Encouraging cooperation and joint action within the region and our neighbouring councils.
- Determining our communities needs through consultation and understanding.
- Examining and monitoring the risks and hazards within our region.
- Ensuring our staff are well trained in customer services and health and safety.
- Carrying out due diligence through thorough work practices and project management.
- Reviewing Government consultation documents and participating on working groups to ensure early notifications of potential regulatory changes.

Council will determine the likelihood and severity of risks by making a Council wide risk determination.



## 5. Strategic Direction

The Council's vision, mission, community outcomes and four key priorities set out in the Long Term Plan 2021-31 provide the context for the EMAMP. These are summarised below. As outlined in section 11 Environmental Management delivers across all eight community outcomes not just the outcomes related to the natural, urban and rural environments.

### Vision

Nelson is a Smart Little City: Whakatū Tōire

### Mission

We leverage our resources to shape an exceptional place to live, work and play.

### Community Outcomes

- Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected.
- Our urban and rural environments are people friendly, well planned and sustainably managed.
- Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs.
- Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient.
- Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity.
- Our communities have access to a range of social, educational and recreational facilities and activities.
- Our Council provides leadership and fosters partnerships, a regional perspective, and community engagement.
- Our region is supported by an innovative and sustainable economy.

### Four Key Council Priorities

- Infrastructure – Ko ngā Tūāpapa
- CBD Development – Whakahou Taone
- Lift Council Performance – Whakapikinga pukenga
- Environment – Ko te Taiao

The environment is one of the key priority areas to meet the Nelson community's aspirations. Environmental work implements the requirements of a wide range of legislative and policy directives. Feedback from the community demonstrates that water quality in streams, our beaches and in the marine environment, along with maintenance of natural habitats and ecosystems and air quality have strong support.

City Centre development is also one of the key priorities for Council and has a strong connection with delivery of the Environmental Management Activity and in particular through the City Development Team and also through the regulatory functions and the development of the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan.



## 6. Climate Change

In 2019, NCC declared a Climate Change emergency. In August 2020 Council adopted a net zero emission target by 2050 and is working on an Emissions Reduction Action Plan. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions helps reduce the effects of climate change, e.g. increased planting to stabilise coastlines and erodible hillsides also absorbs more of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide.

The main greenhouse gas emissions generated from Environmental Management activities are predicted to be from the use of vehicles, electricity and travel. The NCC Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Report for the 2017-18 business year shows that emissions from these sources are relatively small compared to the total emissions estimated for NCC operations. These types of emissions are also generated by all other NCC business units, so it is sensible that these emissions receive an organisation-wide mitigation response.

Environmental Management will contribute to NCC's mitigation and adaptation responses. These are outlined in detail in section 14.

## 7. Our Customers and Stakeholders

The Environmental Management Activity interacts on a daily basis with a significant number of customers and stakeholders. These interactions range from one on one customer service delivery such as counter enquiries for building and resource consents; interactions with key developers, businesses and landowners as part of City Development's work; to community meetings on complaints; discussing significant policy work with the community e.g. the Nelson Plan; partnering with iwi and agencies to deliver projects e.g. Project Mahitahi; and working with landowners and community groups e.g. predator trapping groups.

Environmental Management activities will be professional and courteous, working with people. Of course there are regulatory functions that may involve delivering difficult news but within all that the focus will be on working to find solutions. Building on improving customer service and delivery with stakeholders is a focus area for the Environmental Management activity.



## 8. Relationship with Iwi/Maori

Environmental Management has a partnership with Te Tau Ihu iwi through delivery of a number of aspects of the work programme. This partnership results in effective delivery for Whakatū Nelson. The work programme includes:

- The Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan has been developed in partnership with an iwi working group. Iwi wrote some provisions and have been active in the development of all the Plan provisions. Council is grateful for iwi support and their energy and commitment in working on this critical piece of resource management policy.
- The Science and Environment Team has various working relationships and partnerships with Te Tau Ihu iwi ranging from iwi developing cultural monitoring indicators through to partnerships for the delivery of Project Mahitahi which has received Government funding of \$3.7 million.
- The City Development team works with iwi through growth planning, the city centre spatial plan and is a member of the Te Tau Ihu Maori Housing Forum.
- Working on a framework with iwi for involvement in resource consent processes for private applicants.
- Involvement in the Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Alliance.
- Involvement in the Biodiversity Forum which has some iwi representation.
- Iwi involvement in resource consent processes, including provision of cultural impact assessments for significant Council projects and other consent applications.
- Giving effect to Iwi Management Plans.
- Recognising post settlement development opportunities.
- Protecting areas of significance to iwi.

## 9. Objectives for Environmental Management Activities

The following are the objectives for each activity:

### **Environmental Planning**

Nelson's natural environments are protected and enhanced; built environments are well planned for current and future generations through smart resource management frameworks and sustainable development.

### **Resource Consents and Compliance**

Natural resources are used wisely and activities are undertaken without causing public nuisance or risking health and safety.

### **Building Consents**

Buildings and facilities pose no risk to public health and safety.

### **Science and Environment**

Sufficient information is available to underpin environmental management decisions and emerging issues are documented, projects are delivered to support the protection and restoration of our natural environment, and opportunities for partnership and funding are acted on.

### **City Development**

Nelson City Centre is an attractive, well built, resilient and walkable city and urban development occurs in the right place at the right time.



## 10. Key Linkages

The following flow diagram articulates the links between overarching policy and strategies and the work streams that deliver on the outcomes for the community.



# 11. Contribution to Community Outcomes

Community Outcomes	How the Environmental Management Activity contributes to achieving the outcome	Teams
<p><b>Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected</b></p>	<p>The Activity provides for implementation of resource management instruments such as the Resource Management Act (RMA), National Policy Statements (NPSs), and National Environmental Standards (NESs). The Activity also provides for the implementation of other legislation aimed at managing the natural environment e.g. the Biosecurity Act.</p> <p>Implementation is achieved through a variety of means including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Managing resource consent conditions for activities which use natural resources.</li> <li>b) Developing a resource management planning framework to protect the natural environment.</li> <li>c) Advocacy and supporting programmes for environmental protection and enhancement.</li> <li>d) Monitoring of the natural environment and reporting of information on the state and trend of natural resources.</li> </ul> <p>The Nelson Regional Policy Statement, Nelson Resource Management Plan and Nelson Air Quality Plan are being reviewed and combined into a single planning document - The Whakamahere Whakatu Nelson Plan. Once notified, this will set out an updated framework for managing Nelson's natural and physical resources.</p>	<p>Environmental Planning City Development Resource Consents Compliance Building Science and Environment</p>
<p><b>Our urban and rural environments are people friendly, well-planned and sustainably managed</b></p>	<p>The Environmental Management Activity contributes to the achievement of this Outcome through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertaking planning to achieve an attractive, well-built, safe, resilient and walkable city for people of all ages and abilities.</li> <li>• Providing guidance on urban design outcomes.</li> <li>• Protecting unique built and natural sites and systems.</li> <li>• Supporting the community to make environmentally sustainable choices.</li> <li>• Ensuring sustainable management of land in the rural community through land management programmes.</li> <li>• Assessing, planning for and responding to growth needs.</li> <li>• Sustainable management of areas susceptible to earthquake prone building matters.</li> <li>• Ensuring growth related infrastructure expenditure is paid for by those that create the need.</li> </ul>	<p>Environmental Planning City Development Resource Consents Compliance Building Science and Environment</p>
<p><b>Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs</b></p>	<p>The Environmental Management Activity contributes to this Outcome by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-ordinating implementation of the NCC's growth and infrastructure planning.</li> <li>• Programming growth to areas where infrastructure efficiencies can be made.</li> <li>• Available funding mechanisms are utilised.</li> <li>• Building infrastructure that meets the needs of those within it and complies with the Building Act.</li> <li>• Reducing the carbon footprint of infrastructure and urban development.</li> <li>• Increasing the resilience of infrastructure (including natural infrastructure such as wetlands) to the impacts of climate change.</li> <li>• Complying with regulatory requirements for infrastructure e.g. discharges to meet community needs.</li> <li>• Ensuring growth related infrastructure expenditure is paid for by those that create the need.</li> </ul>	<p>Environmental Planning City Development Resource Consents Compliance Building Science and Environment</p>
<p><b>Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient</b></p>	<p>The Environmental Management Activity achieves this Outcome by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing a high standard of statutory compliance for the built and natural environments.</li> <li>• Providing a healthy and safe built environment.</li> <li>• Providing data and information on natural hazards so communities understand the risks and can make informed decisions in response.</li> <li>• Providing information to support communities to manage the impact of climate change, specifically adaptation to impacts.</li> </ul>	<p>Environmental Planning City Development Resource Consents Building Science and Environment</p>

# Contribution to Community Outcomes

Community Outcomes	How the Environmental Management Activity contributes to achieving the outcome	Teams
<p><b>Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity</b></p>	<p>The Environmental Management Activity provides for this Outcome by ensuring protection, retention and promotion of Nelson’s heritage sites and resources.</p>	<p>Environmental Planning City Development Science and Environment</p>
<p><b>Our communities have access to a range of social, educational and recreational facilities and activities</b></p>	<p>The Environmental Management Activity provides for this Outcome by using sound planning, regulatory processes that include iwi and communities to ensure that the environment is suitable for a range of activities on land and water.</p>	<p>Environmental Planning City Development Resource Consents Building Science and Environment</p>
<p><b>Our Council provides leadership and fosters partnerships, a regional perspective, and community engagement</b></p>	<p>The Environmental Management Activity contributes to this Outcome by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing partnerships where multiple local authorities can achieve more than NCC alone, e.g. growth planning, pest management and biosecurity management</li> <li>• Forging strategic partnerships to achieve even greater gains for Nelson’s Environment, e.g., with the Department of Conservation and private philanthropists.</li> <li>• Partnering with iwi to achieve greater outcomes within the development delivery.</li> </ul>	<p>Environmental Planning City Development Science and Environment</p>
<p><b>Our region is supported by an innovative and sustainable economy</b></p>	<p>The Environmental Management Activity provides for this Outcome by promoting a helpful and business-friendly approach to building, regulatory and planning activities while promoting environmental management best practice.</p>	<p>Environmental Planning City Development Resource Consents Building Science and Environment</p>

## 12. Achieving our Outcomes

An objective of the EMAMP is to match what we do in providing a service, as required by law, with the expectations of the community and their willingness to pay for the service. Activity management planning requires a clear understanding of what we do, why we do it and the levels of service delivered. The levels of service are intended:

- To inform people of the proposed type and levels of service offered (now and in the future).
- To focus our work on what is required to deliver the agreed levels of service.
- To enable people to assess the suitability, affordability and equity of the services offered.
- There are many factors to be considered when deciding what level of service the Council will aim to provide. These include:
  - Needing to understand and meet the needs and expectations of the community
  - Meeting Council's statutory obligations
  - Operating within Council policy and objectives
  - Needing to be able to fund the level of service provided

To this end levels of service have been designed to align with statutory requirements, community feedback, Council strategies, responding to environmental issues, and measuring effectively and efficiently the achievement of the EMAMP outcomes. Levels of service are detailed in section 16.



## 13. Key Issues

There are various issues, challenges, opportunities and priorities that affect the Environmental Management Activity. The key issues are outlined below.

### Key Issues

Many of the key issues for the Environmental Management Activity are directly related to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and this is depicted in the diagram that follows. The Environmental Management Activity delivery is outlined below each goal.

### Environmental Management's contribution to Sustainable Development Goals

 <p><b>2</b> ZERO HUNGER</p>	<b>END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Soil health</li><li>• Access to safe water for recreation and food gathering</li><li>• Provisioning ecosystem services</li><li>• Biodiversity</li><li>• Productive land</li></ul>
 <p><b>6</b> CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>	<b>ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Water quality and quantity</li><li>• Access to safe water for recreation and food gathering</li><li>• Water stress</li><li>• Regulate waste flows into waterways and coastal marine environments</li></ul>



**7** AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



**ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL**

- Warmer Healthy Homes
- Energy resources and consumption
- Renewable energy
- Enviroschools

**11** SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



**MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE**

- Housing and housing quality
- Urban development
- Active transport
- Urban biodiversity
- Levels of pollutants Heritage assets

**13** CLIMATE ACTION



**TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS**

- Declared Climate emergency
- Net zero emissions target
- Emissions Reduction Action Plan
- Planting to stabilise coastlines and erodible hillsides
- Eco-design advice services

**14** LIFE BELOW WATER



**CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEA AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

- Regulating ecosystem services
- Biodiversity-native species
- Quality of water resources
- Regulate waste flows into waterways and coastal marine environment

**15** LIFE ON LAND



**PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS**

- Regulating ecosystems
- Ecological integrity
- Biodiversity- native species
- Efficiency of land use

**17** PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



**STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

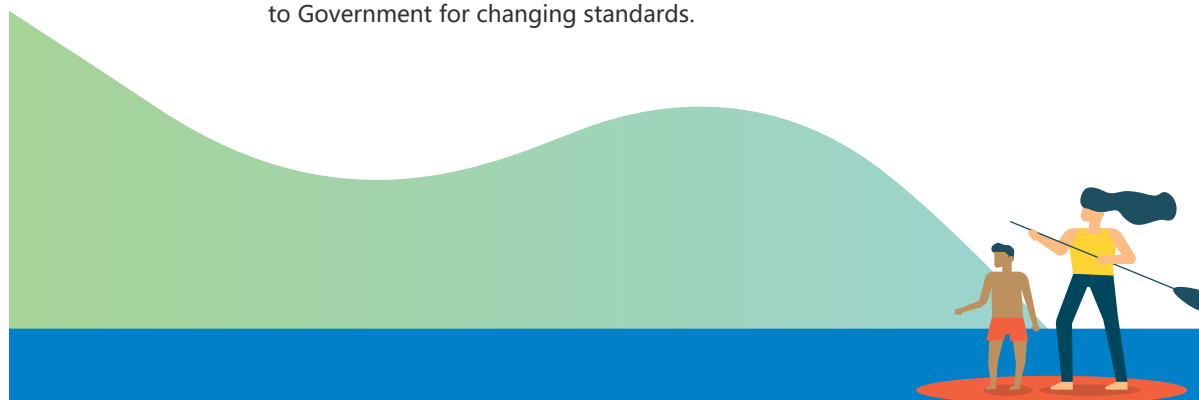
- Kotahitanga mō te taiao alliance
- Central Government agencies
- Neighbouring councils
- Te tau ihu iwi
- Residents, landowners and developers
- Regional sector
- Professional and community groups
- Organisations e.g. Uniquely Nelson

The particular issues that fall out of the goals for the EMAMP and are beyond business as usual include:

- Ensuring NCC has an enduring delivery of land management functions once the Ministry of Primary Industries funding ends in June 2023. *(Funding included in the LTP)*
- Providing for changes the Government proposes in the biodiversity space e.g. the NPS Indigenous Biodiversity. A significant change to current work programmes will be the need to develop and implement a biodiversity monitoring framework. *(Partial funding included in the LTP)*
- Providing for new requirements to map and monitor wetland. *(Partial funding included in the LTP)*
- Changes to the National Policy Statement Freshwater requiring Freshwater Panels for hearing Plan submissions, changes to frequency, types and methods of freshwater quality and quantity monitoring and management, real time reporting of data, and monitoring of rule implementation and consent conditions. *(Partial funding included in the LTP)*
- Climate change actions particularly planning for adaptation and ensuring ecosystems can adapt; including increasing likelihood of new biosecurity incursions and emerging risks as the climate changes. *(Partial funding included in the LTP)*
- Warmer healthier homes and eco-advice services are increasing in demand and need to continue to be serviced. *(Funding included in the LTP)*
- Potential changes to the National Environmental Standard for Air Quality requiring changes to monitoring equipment and reporting and standards that are set in the Nelson Plan. *(Partial funding included in the LTP)*
- Changes to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development requiring strategies and plans for growth, housing and urban form and increased monitoring and feasibility analysis. *(Partial funding included in the LTP)*
- Potential legislative changes to the Resource Management Act requiring spatial planning for the Region and the delivery of services for resource consents adapting to legislative change. *(Not yet funded as extent not yet known)*
- Quality assurance and compliance in the Building area to ensure a quality built environment. *(Funding included in the LTP)*

## Sustainable development

Sustainable development of the built environment includes: how building materials are reused; carbon emission reduction; orientation of buildings for positive solar gain; green star ratings for buildings; biodiversity gains within the city; solar energy; and adopting Climate Change solutions to things like increased drought e.g. water tanks. These issues will be responded to through work programmes such as the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan, Eco-Design advice service as well as advocacy to Government for changing standards.



# 14. Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges are truly opportunities and are interchangeable. Opportunities come out of challenges and allow us to grow.

The Government has either recently completed or is planning a number of new National Policy Statements (NPS) and National Environmental Standards (NES) and amendments to the Resource Management Act (RMA) that will require implementation by NCC. Existing National Policy Statements and National Environmental Standards are also subject to ongoing review and resulting amendments may require changes to current implementation by NCC.

The following legislation and standards are expected to have an impact for NCC during the term of this EMAMP:

- Reform of the RMA (Phase 2);
- Updated NPS for Freshwater Management;
- Updated NES for Freshwater;
- New NES for Wastewater Discharges and Overflows;
- Various RMA regulations;
- New NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity;
- New NPS on Urban Development;
- New NPS for Highly Productive Land;
- New NES for Marine Aquaculture;
- Amended NES for Sources of Drinking Water;
- Amended NES for Air Quality;
- Amended NPS for Electricity Transmission Activities; and
- Proposed NES for the Outdoor Storage of Tyres.

At this time officers are only at the beginning of understanding the wide ranging implications of these changes. The following synopsis is intended to provide the key challenges and opportunities, as we see them at this time, for the more significant changes.

The challenge is how implementation can be achieved in the most cost-effective manner while achieving the intended outcomes. Consideration has been given to some of the above provisions in relation to additional cost.

## Implementation of Freshwater Changes (including stock exclusion)

Issue	Comment
Iwi management	<p>Te Tau Ihu Iwi - freshwater management frameworks under Te Mana o te Wai provisions of the NPS for Freshwater. The nature and extent of the management frameworks need to be established in partnership with Iwi to ensure the mana of freshwater is placed at the top of the hierarchy to achieve Te Mana o te Wai (NPS-FW) for Whakatū Nelson.</p> <p>The costs of this have not been included in the LTP as they are not known.</p>
Implementation through resource management plans	<p>Ensure the embedding of all NPS Freshwater Requirements and Te Mana o Te Wai. Limit setting.</p> <p>This work has been anticipated, in part, due to changes required to the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan for Te Mana o Te Wai.</p>

## Implementation of Freshwater Changes (including stock exclusion)

Issue	Comment
State of environment reporting, data requirements and monitoring standards	<p>Changes to national state of environment reporting framework and regional data will be an ongoing challenge. Similarly, the implementation of the National Environmental Monitoring Standards to support nationally consistent methods for environmental monitoring and data collection including real time data collection.</p> <p>Develop a comprehensive freshwater accounting and reporting system, including a single overall score for ecosystem health for each freshwater management unit to meet the requirements of the NPS-FW.</p> <p>Estimated budgets for this are included in the LTP.</p> <p>Developing a standard process for resource consent consultation with iwi across all three Te Taihū Councils.</p> <p>These costs are unknown and have not been included in the LTP.</p>
Stock exclusion	<p>The provisions can be included in the Nelson Plan. The monitoring and enforcing of these requirements will necessitate additional work. Partial budget has been included in the LTP.</p>
Farm planning	<p>The annual auditing requirements will require dedicated personnel.</p> <p>Budget is included in the LTP.</p>
Wetland management	<p>There are new requirements to identify, map and monitor wetlands over time. This will require working closely with landowners and development of new data capture systems.</p> <p>Additional budget for this has been included in the LTP budgets.</p>

## Reform of the Resource Management Act

Issue	Comment
Potential for separate legislation covering natural and physical environments and spatial strategies/ planning	<p>Could require the formation of regional partnerships, joint committee with iwi, quasi autonomous committees for the spatial plan, changes to the way consenting is managed, changes to the way a Plan is framed, and/or new plans under separate pieces of legislation.</p> <p>These are significant changes in the way resource management business is transacted. These changes will have a significant impact on the delivery of the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan.</p> <p>These costs are unknown and have not been included in the LTP.</p>

## National Policy Statement on Urban Development

Issue	Comment
Provisions requiring planning for growth	<p>The Nelson Plan has anticipated this by providing for intensification and zoning. Further work is required for parking and housing bottom lines.</p> <p>Planning with Tasman District Council for growth across urban areas is progressing.</p> <p>Developing, monitoring and maintaining an evidence base for demand and supply and pricing is required.</p> <p>These costs are unknown and have not been included in the LTP.</p>

## Amended NES for Air Quality

Issue	Comment
Replacing PM10 with PM2.5	<p>Will require changes to the air quality monitors and the frequency of monitoring.</p> <p>Funding for AQ monitor renewals are included in the LTP.</p>

## NES for Marine Aquaculture

Issue	Comment
Provision for marine aquaculture	<p>Will involve consenting requirements if marine aquaculture activities are proposed in Tasman Bay.</p> <p>The Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan has proposed a regulatory framework for marine aquaculture that will be reviewed prior to finalisation to ensure the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan is not inconsistent with the NES for marine aquaculture. Budget is included in the LTP.</p>

## NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity

Issue	Comment
A new NPS requiring effective management of biodiversity	<p>Being anticipated for inclusion in the Nelson Plan.</p> <p>Will require development and implementation of a new biodiversity monitoring framework and ongoing programme.</p> <p>Estimated budgets for this are included in the LTP.</p>

## Resource management planning

The RMA requires NCC to ensure its resource management plans are kept up to date and reviewed every ten years. NCC resource management plans are due or overdue for review.

The review process has resulted in the development of a single document bringing all the current plans into one called the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan. The Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan will provide an updated planning framework for managing the natural and built environments and play a major role in enabling progress toward NCC's "Smart Little City" vision and many Community Outcomes.

This is a complex document requiring delivery of various national instruments, iwi partnership and community consultation. The Proposed Plan also needs to comply with National Planning Standards (templates) including the requirements for electronic accessibility.

The formal plan change process will require significant resourcing especially during the hearing of submissions and appeals. The indicative timetable shows that the planning process will run through to 2028 when the process is expected to be completed by making the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan operative. There will need to be changes to the NRMP to give effect to some of the NPS Urban Development requirements.



The challenge for the Council is progressing the Plan through the Formal RMA planning process as efficiently as possible, while meeting statutory timeframe obligations including those under the NPS for Freshwater and NPS on Urban Development. The Resource Management Reform process has added considerable uncertainty to the delivery of the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan. The development and finalisation of the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan remains however a key priority for Council.

## Addressing Climate Change

The Environmental Management Activity contributes to NCC's mitigation response by:

- Reducing fuel use by using electric vehicles and alternative modes of transport when practicable; and
- Using energy efficient ways of working, especially in terms of electricity usage when practicable.

The Environmental Management Activity has a bigger role in helping the Nelson region achieve reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and helping the community respond proactively to the predicted adverse effects of climate change.

This means continuing and where appropriate expanding the following programmes:

- Ensuring development of the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan provides for climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- Working with the community to better understand and plan for future hazards related to climate change and sea level rise, such as river flooding, coastal erosion and coastal inundation (flooding) applying the Adaptive Pathways approach recommended by the Ministry for the Environment;

- Working with landowners to manage their land sustainably, minimise carbon emissions and plan for climate change impacts (eg drought);
- Ensuring implementation of the City Development Programme and Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy is underpinned by good data and are consistent with NCC's climate change policy;
- Enabling teachers and learners to educate and prepare for the future by participating in the EnviroSchools programme;
- Protecting and building resilience of our natural environment and biodiversity through Nelson Nature, Healthy Streams and Sustainable Land Management programmes;
- Planning and responding to biosecurity incursions including anticipating what changes there may be with climate change impacts;
- Delivering large scale native planting and biodiversity restoration projects;
- Responding to national directions on climate change;
- Providing Eco Design advice to residents to help reduce energy usage; and
- Achieving City Centre activities to address climate change including urban greening initiatives.

## **Marine and coastal environments programme**

There is a need to continue NCC's greater focus on the marine and coastal environments it has responsibility for.

The marine and coastal environments have high significance for Whakatū-Nelson. The eight iwi of Te Tau Ihu have Statutory Acknowledgements over the coastal marine area which provide recognition of their cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional association with the coastal and marine environments. It forms a fundamental part of people's lives and experience of Nelson. Port Nelson, fishing, tourism and aquaculture activities make a significant contribution to the regional economy and it is widely used by locals and visitors for enjoyment and recreation.

The work programme seeks to address a number of issues related to the marine and coastal environment including sea level rise, coastal erosion, marine biosecurity, Tasman Bay water quality and biodiversity, and estuarine health. NCC also needs to respond to national and regional initiatives in the coastal and marine areas such as the Sustainable Seas National Science Challenge. A comprehensive estuarine monitoring programme has been developed since the 2018 AMP, and a marine state of the environment monitoring programme is currently under development to provide better information to inform future marine management.

A recent clarification of the roles of the RMA and Fisheries Act also supports a greater focus on the coastal and marine area (Court of Appeal – Motiti Decision). Although previously considered a Fisheries Act matter, the decision provides a pathway for protection of marine environments under the RMA that includes controlling fishing if necessary. Information from an enhanced monitoring programme will place NCC in a good position to evaluate this in the future. Development to provide better information to inform future marine management.

The multidisciplinary nature of the work programme requires a collaborative approach, e.g. to minimise the risk of invasive marine species impacting on the Tasman Bay ecosystem and productivity, NCC must work collaboratively through the Top of the South Marine Biosecurity Partnership and other biosecurity agencies. This includes working with the Tasman Environmental Trust on Blue Carbon. This AMP identifies the resources required for ongoing implementation of these programmes.

## Maximising return on environmental monitoring investment

NCC has developed an effective environmental monitoring programme, and has a raft of data that is potentially able to be utilised and reported on e.g. consent data to assist understanding for growth on housing.

Maximising the return on NCC's environmental monitoring investment is identified as a challenge. This AMP identifies the resources required to make steady progress on resolving this issue.

The data on its own is a valuable resource. NCC reports data for 34 water quality sites, 11 swim spot sites, four river flow sites, three rainfall stations and four air quality monitoring sites on the public-facing national environmental monitoring LAWA database. However, to make full use of the data it needs to be turned into information. In its simplest form, understanding the reason for data trends is necessary for identifying and evaluating options for future management.

The success of our data collection programme is outpacing our capacity to turn this data into the kind of information required for its many applications. As technology advances there is an increasing volume of data being stored in databases that require quality control and analysis, and in some cases we do not have the right data systems or skills for collection and reporting. Responding to this challenge is therefore a priority and the shortfall is addressed through the LTP by identifying the additional resources required.

## Collaboration with key regional partners including Delivery of Government Funded Projects

Many environmental issues do not recognise regional boundaries, and require regional collaboration to address them. Examples include our combined Nelson-Tasman approach to biosecurity, and our participation in the Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Alliance, which aims to deliver landscape scale biodiversity restoration. This approach of working collaboratively with our treaty partners and other regional partners is something that will increasingly need to be adopted for the delivery of our work programmes.

A recent new partnership trend is the government funding of large environmental projects, particularly for the delivery of economic stimulus through 'Jobs for Nature'. Although much of the cost of delivering these projects is recoverable through the funding, the oversight of project delivery increases workload across Council. The \$3.7m Jobs 4 Nature Project Mahitahi funding over the next four years, and other economic stimulus projects, will require careful management to achieve successful delivery of the programme.

There are likely to be other opportunities to work collaboratively and leverage external funding for environmental projects over the life of the AMP. It is important that the Environmental Management Activity is resourced to be able to participate in collaborative projects, and access and manage external funding to bring both environmental and economic benefits to the region. Funding has been included in the LTP.





## Healthy Streams Programme

Healthy Streams is NCC's long-term freshwater improvement programme. It provides a platform to pull together, align and support freshwater monitoring and science, Council projects, and community initiatives seeking to enhance Nelson's freshwater resources.

The programme began with the successful Project Maitai/Mahitahi in 2014-2018, and has now been expanded to include all Nelson catchments in a staged approach. The scope of the programme has also been widened to include all freshwater monitoring and science, as well as freshwater projects and on-going community education. The LTP includes funding to support iwi in the development of cultural health monitoring programmes to complement current State of the Environment monitoring.

This AMP identifies the ongoing operating and capital budget resources required to support Healthy Streams projects focused on improving stream health in both rural and urban areas, to make further progress toward programme outcomes and deliver to the requirements of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater.

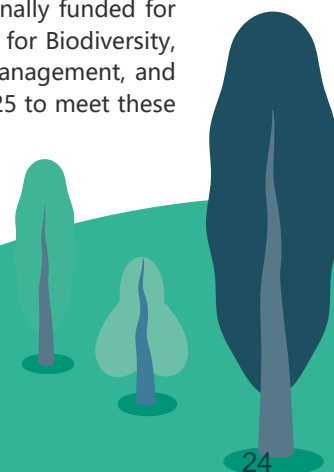
## Nelson Nature Programme

Nelson Nature is NCC's long-term programme for the protection, restoration and enhancement of native ecosystems and species, and sustainable management of land. A key success factor for the programme is partnerships with collaborative groups such as the Nelson Biodiversity Forum; government agencies and other councils; private landowners; and the many local enthusiasts who already work tirelessly and passionately carrying out weed control and trapping pests.

The programme is aligned with the Nelson Biodiversity Strategy, the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy, the Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Alliance Strategy, and the Tasman-Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan. Deliverables include running an Environmental Grants scheme, offering support for pest plant and animal control, providing advice and support for management of significant natural areas and coastal margins, development of bio-corridors, identification of threatened species, and habitat restoration. The Nelson Nature programme scope has recently been widened to include the biosecurity and land management programmes alongside biodiversity management.

The Ministry for the Environment have advised that the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity will likely be finalised in 2021. Although the Nelson Nature Programme is likely to be compatible with it, there are expected to be requirements beyond the current programme, such as the development and implementation of a state of the environment biodiversity monitoring framework. Similarly to the NPS for Freshwater, it is expected that implementation of this NPS will need additional resources.

It should also be noted that the Nelson Nature programme was originally funded for 10 years through till 2025. However with the development of the NPS for Biodiversity, Council will have additional statutory requirements for biodiversity management, and therefore funding for Nelson Nature is likely to be needed beyond 2025 to meet these requirements.



## Biosecurity

The Tasman Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan (2019-29) [TNRPMP] review was finalised in 2019. The priority is to ensure successful implementation of the Plan and its associated operational plan. This AMP identifies the resourcing required to fulfil NCC's implementation obligations.

The AMP also identifies resourcing requirements for the development of a biosecurity strategy to guide management of pests not covered by the TNRPMP. In particular, additional resource is needed for the response to new incursions by emerging pests such as myrtle rust, mycoplasma bovis, water celery, Lindavia (lake snow) and Vietnamese parsley. The incidence of new pests and new incursions, including marine pests, is likely to increase as the climate changes and becomes more suitable for species not usually found here.

Finally, Government is overhauling the Biosecurity Act 1993. NCC will need to respond to consultation opportunities as this progresses and fulfil any new obligations once amendments to the Biosecurity Act 1993 are finalised.

## Housing and Urban development

NCC has resolved to make the intensification and affordability of housing one of three key focus areas for the triennium 2019-22. Housing intensification is a key response identified in the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy which forms part of the City Development work programme. In addition, working with others to deliver housing is critical. Council has supported a role dedicated to delivering housing as well as delivery of a \$12 million enduring housing reserve.

Nelson's population is projected to grow to approximately 54,520 people by 2028. The Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (FDS) identified that more intensive residential development will be necessary if we are to accommodate the projected 8,000 additional households in the combined Nelson-Richmond area by 2048.

Intensification occurs when an existing building, site or area within the existing urban area is developed or redeveloped at a density higher than that which currently exists. To achieve this:

- Appropriate supporting and enabling rules and policies need to be provided and this in part is being delivered through the Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan;
- Planning and provision in Long Term Plans for necessary infrastructure to ensure sufficient capacity is available for intensification; and
- Appropriate use of funding tools to support implementation of NCC's intensification objectives, e.g., development contributions and private developer agreements.

Note: There is a timing issue in terms of the NPS Urban Development meaning capacity requirements may not be met and intensification needs to occur in conjunction with greenfield development if housing needs are to be met.

An Intensification Action Plan that gives effect to Nelson's growth actions from the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy has been adopted. This provides the foundation for Council's intensification growth action focus. This work includes encouraging an increase in housing supply within existing neighbourhoods which are suitable for residential intensification and the integrated, smart development and infrastructure planning needed to achieve it.



## City Centre Programme Plan

Development of the Nelson City Centre is one of the four priorities for NCC identified in its Long Term Plan. The City Centre Programme Plan (the CCPP) sets the strategy to achieve a step-change in the Nelson City Centre environment.

The CCPP approach is people-focused, aiming to create a social hub where people 'linger longer'. Growing residential occupancy is identified as key to revitalising the City Centre. The CCPP also seeks to create a successful regional heart, attracting high-quality development reflecting the goals of a Smart Little City. The outcome will be a memorable place that draws talent, offers great hospitality and celebrates events and activation, connected to and enveloped by stunning natural landscapes.

The CCPP includes a Spatial Plan for the City Centre area. The Te Ara ō Whakatū Spatial Plan will deal with a range of opportunities to develop and activate the city centre and, in conjunction with the Six Key Moves identified in the CCPP, will form the city centre programme of work into the future. The Spatial Plan is given effect in planning of specific projects to ensure they are consistent with CCPP outcomes.

The Spatial Plan, developed in 2020-21, will be implemented during the life of this AMP.

### Meeting community expectations (customer focus)

Enhancing NCC's reputation in a climate of increasing community customer experience expectation is both a challenge and an opportunity. There is an expectation of a high level of communication, consultation and online access to services such as resource consents, building consents and planning documents.

Most environmental issues are consistently perceived by residents as of high importance, but there is room for improvement in satisfaction with NCC's environmental management performance. There are also ongoing expectations that Council will provide resources to support eco advice, and environmental grants to enable the public good derived from these initiatives.

Much of the Environmental Management Activity is demand driven and carried out within a regulatory framework and the service may involve unwelcome messages about restrictions, time delays or costs. The challenge is to make the interaction as stress-free as possible while maintaining process integrity and statutory timeframes.

Recruitment and retention of staff, particularly senior or experienced staff, is a challenge. Additional staff are being recruited as appropriate to make workloads manageable, enhance relations with iwi, reduce the reliance on consultants, and meet the service expectations of our customers.

Ongoing evaluation and provision of customer-friendly information systems and financial support for non-regulatory programmes is required to meet the changing service expectations of the community. Improving the customer experience is a priority for the next three years. Actions provided for in this AMP are:

- Building staff member capability to enhance the customer experience;
- Introduction of dedicated in-house staff point of contact for key customers;
- Improved co-ordination between teams to achieve a smoother service delivery;
- Review of guides, procedures and templates;
- Evaluation of enhancing the current resource consents management software or obtain alternative software to provide the best support tool for staff and customers;
- Retention of IANZ accreditation for building control functions to meet customer requirements; and
- Maintenance of statutory timeframe compliance for building and resource consents.



## Integration across Teams at Nelson City Council (NCC)

Implementation of NCC's other asset and activity management plans has a significant impact on the achievement of environmental goals. Integration between the environmental management programmes such as planning, consents and monitoring is good. Integration across other activities has also improved with inclusion of environmental outcomes and related levels of service that sit alongside asset management outcomes.

Further progress can be made and integration of environmental outcomes across NCC will continue under this EMAMP.

NCC's role to ensure that sufficient urban development capacity in the form of zoned, serviced and planned to be serviced land for residential and business activities in accordance with the NPS Urban Development requires a coordinated approach across AMPs.

# 15. Key Activities and Work Programme

## Environmental Planning

Environmental Planning contributes to the Environmental Management Activity by providing policy development, policy review and policy advice for NCC and its community. The primary role is policy implementation of the Resource Management Act 1991 [RMA].

The outputs shape resource management, natural and physical resources including city form into the future.

The key NCC RMA documents currently in force are the:

- Nelson Regional Policy Statement [RPS];
- Nelson Resource Management Plan [NRMP]; and
- Nelson Air Quality Plan [NAQP]

The RPS, NRMP and NAQP set out the issues, objectives, policies, methods (including rules) and anticipated environmental results for management of the Region's natural and physical resources. NCC has a duty under the RMA to review its policies and plans at no more than 10-year intervals.

The NRMP is being reviewed and combined into a single planning document. This Plan will be notified as the Proposed Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan.

Bylaws that sit within the Environmental Management Activity are reviewed in line with statutory requirements. Current Bylaws include: Urban Environment Bylaw, City Amenity Bylaw and Dog Control Bylaw

These Bylaws are required to be reviewed regularly.



## Environmental Planning

What we do	Why we do it	Framework
Lead role in regional and district resource management planning processes for Nelson	Establishing, monitoring and reviewing the framework for sustainable management of Nelson's natural and physical resources	RMA
Responding to and implementing national resource management instruments, e.g. National Policy Statements (NPS) and National Environmental Standards (NES)]	NPSs and NESs are promulgated by Government to provide sustainable management of resources across NCC must evaluate how these apply locally, and then, as necessary, give effect to the national directions	RMA
Development and review of Environmental Bylaws	Bylaws are developed and adopted by NCC to address issues related to public health and safety, nuisance, and environmental amenity issues	Various Acts and Regulations
Provide Planning/and Environmental Strategic advice	To enable the community to understand NCC's resource management framework and make informed decisions	Plans and priority direction

## City Development

Council's City Development work implements the National Policy Statement on Urban Development, the City Centre Programme Plan and the Development Contributions Policy. This activity focuses on ensuring there is an adequate supply of residential and business land; city centre development and opportunities for reinvigoration; and facilitates the relationships between developers and the Council to leverage better development outcomes.

City Development manages, implements and reports on:

- The City Centre Programme Plan;
- The NPS on Urban Development;
- The Intensification Action Plan;
- The Development Contributions Policy;
- Population Projections;
- The Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy.

*Note: Council's role under The Housing Accord and Special Housing Areas Act 2013 will cease when it is repealed on 16 September 2021.*

Council works closely with Tasman District Council, developers, land and business owners, infrastructure providers, and the wider community to monitor and propose means of ensuring there is adequate supply of feasible residential and business land. It also works closely with City Centre developers, landowners, retail, and hospitality providers in partnership with the Nelson Regional Development Agency and Uniquely Nelson to ensure a vibrant attractive city centre.

## City Development

What we do	Why we do it	Framework
Implementation of the City Centre Programme Plan	Creates a successful regional heart, attracting high-quality development reflecting the goals of a Smart Little City.	Four top priorities for Council
Urban Development and Infrastructure Planning	Support housing supply and business capacity for the Nelson urban environment. Ensuring that growth related infrastructure costs are funded by those who create the growth via development contributions and private developer agreements	RMA, NPS Urban Development, Local Government Act 2002
Lead Implementation monitoring and review of the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy	Implementation of the Strategy provides the basis for ensuring sufficient and adequate business and residential land supply and infrastructure provision for the Nelson-Tasman urban environment for the next 30 years	NPS Urban Development
Monitor and analyse the Business and Housing Market	Reports on the state and trends of the business and housing demand and supply in Nelson. Provides fact-based information for decision-making by NCC and the community	NPS Urban Development
City Development Projects & Advice	Builds and maintains relationships with key partners for an integrated and coordinated process to facilitate development. Underpins achieving good outcomes e.g. City Centre enhancement	City Centre Programme Plan, Future Development Strategy and Intensification Action Plan
Population Projections	Providing robust peer reviewed population projections to guide planning of all Council activities	Local Government Act 2002
Development Contributions Policy	Establishes how infrastructure for growth is funded	Local Government Act 2002

## Resource Consents

Resource Consents contribute to the Environmental Management Activity by implementing the regulations adopted by NCC in its RMA plans and monitoring activities to ensure compliance with the regulations.

The workload is demand driven. Applications for resource consents are processed and monitored. Monitoring of resource management matters also occur.

The navigation safety activity has been transferred to Port Nelson Ltd and is undertaken by the Harbourmaster and Deputy Harbourmasters. Oversight is provided by the Manager Consents and Compliance.

Resource Consents		
What we do	Why we do it	Framework
Provide planning information for customers	To help people work through what is required if their activity requires resource consent and how to apply for consent.	RMA
Process applications for resource consents	The activities requiring resource consents are specified in the NRMP and NAQP. Applications are assessed to meet the requirements of the Resource Management Act. Consent planners work with applicants to ensure resource consent decisions are fit for purpose within the RMA framework	RMA
Resource use and consent Compliance monitoring	Consent conditions and permitted activity standards are monitored to check compliance and evaluate the effectiveness of the conditions	RMA
Navigation safety	To ensure the safety of various users of the coastal marine area	Maritime Transport Act 1994, and Navigation Safety Bylaw 2019

## Compliance and Enforcement

The Compliance and enforcement area oversees regulatory activities performed by external contractors and provides strategic advice and project management for tasks within the Environmental Management Activity.

Compliance and Enforcement		
What we do	Why we do it	Framework
Dogs and other animal control	Ensures public safety and nuisance effects of keeping dogs and other animals in Nelson are minimised by educating owners, monitoring and controlling these activities and responding to non-compliance	Dog Control Act 1996, NCC's Dog Control Policy and Bylaw and the Impounding Act 1955
Noise control	Monitors the adverse effects of excessive noise levels and non-compliance controlled to mitigate public nuisance	LGA, RMA, and NRMP
Parking enforcement	Monitors and enforces vehicle parking places to ensure safety, accessibility and availability for all users	Land Transport Act 1998, regulations, rules and Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw 2011
Food safety and public health compliance	Undertakes this activity to ensure the safety and suitability of food for sale to protect public health. Other activities are monitored to protect public health such as hairdressers and camping grounds	Food Act 2014, the Health Act 1956 and other legislation
Alcohol licensing and compliance	Undertakes this activity to promote the safe, responsible sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol and minimise the harm caused by its excessive or inappropriate consumption	Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012
Freedom Camping Bylaw and other bylaw compliance	Ensures activities are carried out in accordance with legislation and local bylaws to minimise impacts on the environment and the wellbeing of others	Freedom Camping Act 2011, NCC's Freedom Camping Bylaw and various other bylaw compliance
Incident response including Pollution Hotline – 0800 NO POLLUTE	Reports and reponds to pollution incidents, hazardous substances and other public concerns likely to harm people and the environment. Regular training and exercises occur with other agencies for marine pollution preparedness	RMA, Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and the Maritime Transport Act 1996



## Building

Council's Building work programme contributes to the Environmental Management Activity by implementing the provisions of the Building Act 2004, regulations, the Building Code and Land Information Memorandum (LIM) provisions of Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987. The purpose of this work is to ensure that:

- Buildings are designed, constructed and able to be used in ways that promote sustainable management;
- Buildings are safe, accessible and are not a danger to public health (including swimming pools); and
- Information on properties and building requirements is available for the community to make informed decisions.

Building		
What we do	Why we do it	Framework
Process applications for building consents, undertake inspections related to building consent processing and inspections, and certification of acceptance for unauthorised works	Ensures new buildings and alterations are safe, accessible and are not dangerous to public health	Building Act 2004
Building warrant of fitness compliance	Ensures buildings open to members of the public are safe to use and required safety systems are well maintained and operating, e.g. fire alarms	Building Act 2004
Implement the identification and remediation framework for earthquake-prone buildings	Identifies and manages earthquake-prone buildings ensuring public safety	Building Act 2004
Compile and provide PIMs and LIMs	Ensures those undertaking building projects and property purchases have the most up-to-date Council information for decision-making	Building Act 2004 and LGOIMA 1987
Compliance monitoring of residential swimming pool fencing	Provides for the safety of young children by reviewing and monitoring of measures in accordance with legislation to prevent access and drowning in residential swimming pools	Building Act 2004
Certificates of Acceptance, Illegal building work, Notices to Fix, Dangerous and Insanitary Buildings and the issuing of relative notices	Ensures buildings are compliant with the Building Act 2004 and are healthy and safe to use	Building Act 2004

## Science and Environment

The Science and Environment work programme manages and implements:

- NCC's environmental science and state of the environment monitoring programmes;
- Non-RMA policy implementation, e.g., the Tasman-Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan; and
- Environmental protection and enhancement projects including pest and plant and animal control and capital works eg fish passage installation; and
- Non-regulatory community based programmes, e.g., providing advice and assistance to landowners and community groups; participation in collaborative regional initiatives such as the Nelson Biodiversity Forum; and education programmes eg Enviroschools, and the Eco Building Design Advisor.

NCC undertakes science and monitoring programmes to ensure accurate environmental data is available for decision-making by NCC and the community and to contribute to meeting Government reporting requirements.

Science and Environment		
What we do	Why we do it	Framework
Freshwater quality and quantity monitoring	<p>To monitor the state and trends of freshwater quality, river flows, and groundwater levels to provide fact-based information for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freshwater resource management planning decision-making by NCC and the community;</li> <li>• Health-risk advice for recreational use of freshwater;</li> <li>• Tracking progress on implementation of the NPS Freshwater Management and NES Freshwater;</li> <li>• Identification of emerging freshwater ecosystem health issues</li> <li>• Management of resource consents when low flows or levels are measured;</li> <li>• Flood warning and hazard management; and</li> <li>• State of the Environment reporting at a local and national level to contribute to the requirements of the Environmental Reporting Act 2015</li> </ul>	RMA, NPS for Freshwater Management

What we do	Why we do it	Framework
Coastal and estuarine monitoring	<p>To identify state and trends of coastal and marine water quality and estuarine health and provide fact-based information for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource management planning decision-making by NCC and the community;</li> <li>• Health-risk advice for recreational use of beaches; and</li> <li>• Identification of emerging estuarine, coastal and marine ecosystem health issues</li> <li>• State of the Environment reporting at a local and national level.</li> </ul>	RMA, NZ Coastal Policy Statement
Air quality monitoring	<p>Identifies state and trends of air quality and provides data and information for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air quality resource management planning decision-making by NCC and the community;</li> <li>• Health-risk advice for the community;</li> <li>• Tracking progress on implementation of the National Environmental Standard for Air Quality; and</li> <li>• State of the Environment reporting at a local and national level.</li> </ul>	RMA, National Environmental Standard for Air Quality
Biodiversity monitoring	<p>Identifies state and trends of indigenous biodiversity and provides data and information for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource management planning decision-making by NCC and the community;</li> <li>• Implementing and tracking progress on implementation of the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity; and</li> <li>• State of the Environment reporting at a local and national level</li> </ul>	RMA, National Policy Statement for Indigenous biodiversity and Nelson Biodiversity Strategy
Report on environmental science programmes and provide advice to external and internal customers	<p>Keeping the community and Council up-to-date with current information, enables informed decision-making and evaluation of the effectiveness of environmental policies and programmes</p>	RMA

NCC undertakes environmental protection and enhancement programmes that encourage and support best practice environmental management. Most of these programmes are non-regulatory responses. These involve iwi, community and landowner participation. Other programmes are undertaken to implement non-RMA legislation, e.g., the Tasman-Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan.

What we do	Why we do it	Framework
Biodiversity management non-regulatory programmes	Promotes and supports activities that protect and restore native species and natural ecosystems of Nelson Whakatū	RMA
Freshwater quality and quantity enhancement non-regulatory programmes	Promotes and supports activities that improve in-stream values of waterways, whilst encouraging community participation and reconnection with Nelson waterways	RMA and NPS Freshwater Management
Land management	Promotes and supports activities that reduce soil erosion and encourage sustainable land management in Nelson Whakatū	RMA
Biosecurity management and pest management programmes	<p>Manages and minimises the risks posed to production and indigenous biodiversity by pest plant and animal pests in the district</p> <p>Manages and minimises the risk of invasive marine species impacting on the Tasman Bay environment and industry, through working collaboratively with the Top of the South Marine Biosecurity Partnership</p>	Biosecurity Act 1993 and guided by the Tasman-Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan
Air quality management non-regulatory programmes	Improves air quality in Nelson Whakatū by providing advice and community support	RMA, Nelson RPS and Nelson Air Quality Plan
Eco building design advice	Improves the performance of the residential built environment, and support community health and resilience	RMA and Building Act 2004
Heritage incentives programme	Encourages and enables protection and maintenance of heritage buildings	RMA, Nelson RPS, NRMP and Local Government Act 2002
Enviroschools programme	To promote a culture of environmental responsibility within our community, through educating and empowering children and youth to be catalysts for positive change within their communities	RMA

## 16. Levels of Service

Levels of Service		Community Outcome	Performance Measure	Current Level of Performance	Future Performance Targets			
					Year 1 - 2021/22	Year 2 - 2022/23	Year 3 - 2023/24	Year 10 - 2030/31
<b>Compliance with National Environmental Standards for Air Quality for PM10</b>	Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient	Number of exceedances in any of the airsheds do not exceed one in a calendar year	Airshed A - 0 breaches in 2020 Airshed B1 - 0 breaches in 2020 Airshed B2 & C - 0 breaches in 2020	No more than one exceedance in any calendar year in any airshed. Reported to Council each year	No more than one exceedance in any calendar year in any airshed. Reported to Council each year	No more than one exceedance in any calendar year in any airshed. Reported to Council each year	No more than one exceedance in any calendar year in any airshed. Reported to Council each year	No more than one exceedance in any calendar year in any airshed. Reported to Council each year
<b>Information on safe recreational bathing sites, marine and freshwater</b>	Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient	% of key bathing sites monitored and public advised if water quality standards are breached	100%	100% of key bathing sites are monitored	100% of key bathing sites are monitored	100% of key bathing sites are monitored	100% of key bathing sites are monitored	100% of key bathing sites are monitored
<b>Compliance with the Biosecurity Act 1993 (amended 2015)</b>	Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient	Compliance with the Tasman Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan reporting requirements for operational plans	New measure	100% Delivery of operational plan reported to Council each year	100% Delivery of operational plan reported to Council each year	100% Delivery of operational plan reported to Council each year	100% Delivery of operational plan reported to Council each year	100% Delivery of operational plan reported to Council each year
<b>Provision of easily accessible, accurate, up to date and fit for purpose state of the environment monitoring data for all environmental domains</b>	Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient	Five yearly comprehensive State of the Environment report is published to achieve compliance with section 35 of the Resource Management Act 1991	Altered measure 100%	Five yearly report due by December 2023	Five yearly report due by December 2023	Five yearly report due by December 2023	Five yearly report due by December 2023	Five yearly report due by December 2033
<b>Ensure Resource consent decision-making is robust and legally defensible</b>	Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient	No decisions are over turned by the High Court upon judicial reviews	New measure	No decisions are over turned by the High Court upon judicial reviews	No decisions are over turned by the High Court upon judicial reviews	No decisions are over turned by the High Court upon judicial reviews	No decisions are over turned by the High Court upon judicial reviews	No decisions are over turned by the High Court upon judicial reviews

Levels of Service		Community Outcome	Performance Measure	Current Level of Performance	Future Performance Targets			
					Year 1 - 2021/22	Year 2 - 2022/23	Year 3 - 2023/24	Year 10 - 2030/31
Food safety and public health comply with legislative requirements	Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient	Respond to food safety complaints within one working day	Altered measure	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected	All resource consents are processed within statutory timeframes	Altered measure	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Resource consent processes that comply with statutory timeframes	Our urban and rural environments are people friendly, well planned and sustainably managed	All resource consents requiring monitoring are monitored at least annually	All condensed into one measure					
	Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs							
Provision of dog and animal control services	Our region is supported by an innovative and sustainable economy							
	Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient	Respond to reports of dog attacks that have just occurred within 60 minutes	Altered measure 90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Navigation safety is delivered to meet all legislative requirements	Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient	Safety checks are conducted for other vessels	New measure	At least 1,000 annually	At least 1,000 annually	At least 1,000 annually	At least 1,000 annually	At least 1,000 annually
	Our communities have access to a range of social, educational and recreational facilities and activities	Inspect navigation safety aids and maintain, replace or provide additional aids as required	New measure	At least annual inspection	At least annual inspection	At least annual inspection	At least annual inspection	At least annual inspection
Sale of alcohol complies with legislative requirements	Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient	Inspect high risk premises at least two times each year	New measure	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

## Levels of Service

## Community Outcome

## Performance Measure

## Current Level of Performance

## Future Performance Targets

		Year 1 - 2021/22	Year 2 - 2022/23	Year 3 - 2023/24	Year 10 - 2030/31
<p><b>Provide building control services in a professional and timely manner, to ensure building work is safe and in accordance with the Building Code</b></p>	<p>Our urban and rural environments are people friendly, well planned and sustainably managed</p>	100%	100%	100%	100%
	<p>Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs</p>	Altered measure 100%			
	<p>Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient</p>	100%	100%	100%	100%
<p><b>Maintain current and enforceable environmental bylaws for dogs, urban environments and city amenity</b></p>	<p>Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected</p>	100%	100%	100%	100%
	<p>Our urban and rural environments are people friendly, well planned and sustainably managed</p>	Urban Environment Bylaw (expires 02/06/22)	City Amenity Bylaw (expires 11/09/2024)	Dog Control Bylaw (expires 27/07/32)	Navigation Safety Bylaw (expires 01/10/31)
	<p>Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient</p>	100%	100%	100%	100%
<p><b>Create and implement a city centre programme</b></p>	<p>Our urban and rural environments are people friendly, well planned and sustainably managed</p>	100%	100%	100%	100%
	<p>Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs</p>	Altered measure 100%			
	<p>Our communities have access to a range of social, educational and recreational facilities and activities</p>	Monitor performance every three years with a public life survey	Monitoring due in years 2023/24 and 2028/29	Monitoring due in years 2023/24 and 2028/29	Monitoring due in years 2031/32
<p>Our region is supported by an innovative and sustainable economy</p>	<p>Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs</p>	100%	100%	100%	100%
	<p>Our communities have access to a range of social, educational and recreational facilities and activities</p>	Monitoring due in years 2023/24 and 2028/29	Monitoring due in years 2023/24 and 2028/29	Monitoring due in years 2023/24 and 2028/29	Monitoring due in years 2031/32
	<p>Our region is supported by an innovative and sustainable economy</p>	Monitoring due in years 2023/24 and 2028/29	Monitoring due in years 2023/24 and 2028/29	Monitoring due in years 2023/24 and 2028/29	Monitoring due in years 2031/32

Levels of Service		Community Outcome	Performance Measure	Current Level of Performance	Future Performance Targets			
					Year 1 - 2021/22	Year 2 - 2022/23	Year 3 - 2023/24	Year 10 - 2030/31
Urban Development Capacity is sufficient to meet future demand	Our urban and rural environments are people friendly, well planned and sustainably managed	Report annually on Urban Development capacity and how the requirements of the National Policy Statement Urban Development are met	New measure	100% Reported to Council each year	100% Reported to Council each year	100% Reported to Council each year	100% Reported to Council each year	100% Reported to Council each year
	Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs							
	Our region is supported by an innovative and sustainable economy							
The Compliance Strategy is reviewed for effectiveness	Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected	The effectiveness of the Compliance Strategy is reported to Council annually	New measure	Reported to Council each year	Reported to Council each year	Reported to Council each year	Reported to Council each year	Reported to Council each year
	Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient							
	Our urban and rural environments are people friendly, well planned and sustainably managed							



## 17. EMAMP review

The EMAMP is a living document. To ensure the EMAMP remains useful and relevant, an ongoing process of AMP monitoring and review will be undertaken, including a comprehensive review at intervals of not less than three years to inform Long Term Plan reviews.

## 18. Conclusion

The Council will undertake its Environmental Management Activity Management activities in accordance with its legal obligations, in a manner that ensures community outcomes are achieved and as set out in the EMAMP.



Attachment one:

Environmental Management AMP Budgets 2021-2031

Cost Centre	Full Year Actuals 2020/21	Total Operating Budget 2021/22	2021/22 AMP (2021/31)	2022/23 AMP (2021/31)	2023/24 AMP (2021/31)	2024/25 AMP (2021/31)	2025/26 AMP (2021/31)	2026/27 AMP (2021/31)	2027/28 AMP (2021/31)	2028/29 AMP (2021/31)	2029/30 AMP (2021/31)	2030/31 AMP (2021/31)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,388,658</b>	<b>4,328,163</b>	<b>4,350,673</b>	<b>6,443,131</b>	<b>2,149,082</b>	<b>2,774,165</b>	<b>6,347,376</b>	<b>5,462,989</b>	<b>1,786,521</b>	<b>1,204,988</b>	<b>1,133,706</b>	<b>1,043,251</b>
Income	(6,189,279)	(6,712,240)	(6,712,238)	(6,258,795)	(5,295,442)	(5,242,839)	(5,006,956)	(5,006,956)	(5,006,956)	(5,006,956)	(5,006,956)	(5,006,956)
4502 Monitoring The Environment	(323,852)	(360,000)	(360,000)	(350,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)
4504 Developing Resource Mgt Plan	(88,913)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4508 City Development	(31,245)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4514 Environmental Advocacy/Advice	(750,058)	(1,461,359)	(1,461,359)	(1,017,914)	(344,176)	(285,883)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
4518 Pest Management	(15,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4521 Clean Heat Warm Homes	(2,184)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4702 Dog Control	(548,642)	(525,409)	(525,409)	(525,409)	(525,409)	(525,409)	(525,409)	(525,409)	(525,409)	(525,409)	(525,409)	(525,409)
4706 Alcohol Licencing	(176,051)	(196,201)	(196,201)	(196,201)	(123,100)	(227,276)	(227,276)	(227,276)	(227,276)	(227,276)	(227,276)	(227,276)
4708 Food and Public Health	(108,058)	(123,100)	(123,100)	(123,100)	(123,100)	(123,100)	(123,100)	(123,100)	(123,100)	(123,100)	(123,100)	(123,100)
4712 Public Counter Land & General	(221,538)	(237,479)	(237,479)	(237,479)	(237,479)	(237,479)	(237,479)	(237,479)	(237,479)	(237,479)	(237,479)	(237,479)
4714 Building Services	(2,855,177)	(2,627,348)	(2,627,347)	(2,627,348)	(2,627,348)	(2,627,348)	(2,627,348)	(2,627,348)	(2,627,348)	(2,627,348)	(2,627,348)	(2,627,348)
4720 Navigation Safety	(45,699)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)
4722 Pollution Response	(15,584)	(32,265)	(32,265)	(32,265)	(32,265)	(32,265)	(32,265)	(32,265)	(32,265)	(32,265)	(32,265)	(32,265)
4738 Resource Consents	(978,845)	(1,088,396)	(1,088,396)	(1,088,396)	(1,088,396)	(1,088,396)	(1,088,396)	(1,088,396)	(1,088,396)	(1,088,396)	(1,088,396)	(1,088,396)
4742 Enforcing Bylaws	(28,434)	(19,183)	(19,183)	(19,183)	(24,183)	(24,183)	(24,183)	(24,183)	(24,183)	(24,183)	(24,183)	(24,183)
<b>Expenses</b>	<b>7,245,183</b>	<b>9,255,128</b>	<b>9,079,273</b>	<b>10,294,748</b>	<b>7,067,346</b>	<b>6,088,826</b>	<b>6,266,154</b>	<b>6,377,767</b>	<b>5,765,299</b>	<b>5,773,766</b>	<b>5,698,484</b>	<b>5,572,029</b>
4502 Monitoring The Environment	1,001,296	1,427,726	1,343,498	1,377,735	1,112,735	1,185,895	1,116,419	1,116,419	1,098,814	1,082,735	1,168,816	1,133,498
4504 Developing Resource Mgt Plan	1,081,740	2,208,400	2,180,000	3,795,750	1,320,000	570,750	1,002,500	1,018,250	518,250	522,500	325,000	270,000
4508 City Development	517,242	620,857	554,057	554,057	604,057	326,057	326,057	376,057	326,057	326,057	376,057	326,057
4514 Environmental Advocacy/Advice	1,631,644	2,322,393	2,322,393	1,835,162	1,319,373	1,261,080	1,109,997	1,109,997	1,109,997	1,109,997	1,109,997	1,109,997
4518 Pest Management	248,932	333,108	333,108	345,108	333,108	333,108	333,108	345,108	333,108	333,108	353,108	333,108
4521 Clean Heat Warm Homes	18,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4523 Solar Saver	2,601	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4702 Dog Control	564,009	532,289	532,256	532,256	532,256	532,256	532,256	532,256	532,256	532,256	532,256	532,256
4704 Animal Control	19,780	20,058	20,058	20,058	20,058	20,058	20,058	20,058	20,058	20,058	20,058	20,058
4706 Alcohol Licencing	179,937	186,000	186,000	186,000	186,000	186,000	186,000	186,000	186,000	186,000	186,000	186,000
4708 Food and Public Health	197,562	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000
4712 Public Counter Land & General	13,364	10,238	10,238	4,594	4,594	4,594	4,594	4,594	4,594	4,594	4,594	4,594
4714 Building Services	254,257	250,194	251,004	297,366	288,504	322,366	288,504	322,366	288,504	309,911	276,048	309,911
4720 Navigation Safety	127,970	150,175	153,341	153,341	153,341	153,341	153,341	153,341	153,341	153,342	153,342	153,342
4722 Pollution Response	87,714	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000
4738 Resource Consents	935,647	701,208	701,208	701,208	701,208	701,208	701,208	701,208	701,208	701,208	701,208	701,208
4742 Enforcing Bylaws	180,724	189,113	189,113	189,113	189,113	189,113	189,113	189,113	189,113	189,000	189,000	189,000
4747 Building Claims	182,082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>332,754</b>	<b>1,785,275</b>	<b>1,983,639</b>	<b>2,407,178</b>	<b>377,178</b>	<b>1,928,178</b>	<b>5,088,178</b>	<b>4,092,178</b>	<b>1,028,178</b>	<b>438,178</b>	<b>442,178</b>	<b>478,178</b>
4502 Monitoring The Environment	298,749	429,155	476,839	364,778	269,778	274,778	234,778	234,778	274,778	234,778	234,778	274,778
4508 City Development	5,962	1,350,000	1,500,000	2,039,000	100,000	1,650,000	4,850,000	3,850,000	750,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
4514 Environmental Advocacy/Advice	24,795	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4714 Building Services	3,249	6,120	6,800	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
4720 Navigation Safety	0	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000	0

## Attachment two: Legislative Context

- Amusement Device Regulations 1978
- Animal Welfare Act 1999
- Biosecurity Act 1993
- Building Act 2004 and Building Regulations
- Camping Ground Regulations 1985
- Dog Control Act 1996
- Environmental Reporting Act 2015
- Food Act 2014, Food Act 1981, Food Hygiene Regulations 1974
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- Health Act 1956 and Health Regulations 1966
- Health Burial Regulations 1946
- Health Hairdressers Regulations 1980
- Impounding Act 1955
- Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019
- COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020
- Freedom Camping Act 2011
- Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941
- Land Transport Act 1998 and Regulations 1998, 1999, 2011
- Litter Act 1979
- Local Government Act 2002
- Local Government Official
- Information and Meetings Act 1987
- Machinery Act 1950
- Maritime Transport Act 1994
- Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012
- Waste Minimisation Act 2008
- Burial and Cremation Act 1964
- Bylaws Act 1910
- Climate Change Response Act 2002
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- Housing Accords and Special Housing Areas Act 2013
- Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011



## National Policy Statements

- New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010
- National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020
- National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020
- National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation 2011
- National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008

## National Environmental Standards

- National Environmental Standards for Air Quality
- National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water
- National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities
- National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities
- National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health
- National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry
- National Environmental Standards for Freshwater
- National Environmental Standards for Marine Aquaculture

## Council's Strategic Documents

- Long term plan 2018-2028
- Regional Policy Statement and Resource Management Plans
- City Vision
- Nelson 2060 Strategy
- Biodiversity Strategy
- Regional Pest Management Plan
- Marine Biosecurity Strategy
- Other Activity and Asset Management Plans
- Future Development Strategy
- Reserve Management Plans
- Land Development Manual
- Compliance Strategy
- Dog Control Policy and Bylaw 2020
- Navigation Safety Bylaw
- Other bylaws including City Amenity, and Urban Environments
- Regional Authority Policy on Dangerous Dams
- Policy on Dangerous, Insanitary and Affected Buildings.