

Application Charges for Non-notified Resource Consents

Consent Type	1997	2001
Discharge to Land	\$210	\$280
Discharge to Water (agricultural or sewage)	\$900	\$ 1050
Discharge to Water (other)	\$240	\$ 280
Discharge to Air	\$360	\$420
Take, Use, Dam, or Divert Surface Water (less than 5 l/s)	\$360	\$280
Take, Use, Dam, or Divert Surface Water (greater than 5 l/s)	\$360	\$420
Take, Use, Dam, or Divert Ground Water (less than 5 litres per second)	\$210	\$245
Take, Use, Dam, or Divert Ground Water (greater than 5 litres per second)	\$300	\$350
Land Use (land clearing)	\$300	\$350
Land Use (bridge/culvert)	\$240	\$280
Land Use (other works in the bed of a lake or river)	\$240	\$280
Land Use (bore)	\$60	\$70
Land Use (earth dam)	\$300	\$350
Land Use – Gravel extraction (less than one year term)	\$110	\$105
Land Use – Gravel Extraction (more than one year term)	\$230	\$280
Land Use (logging 0 – 5 ha)	\$300	\$350
Land Use (logging 5 – 15 ha)	\$500	\$560
Land Use (logging greater than 15 ha)	\$750	\$875
Coastal Permit (mooring, boatshed or jetty renewal)	\$120	\$140
Coastal Permit (other)	\$360	\$420
Other Consent Types	\$180	\$210

Application Charge for a Notified Resource Consent

Consent Type	1997	2001
All consent types other than restricted coastal activities (application fee)	\$3,000	\$3,500

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Application Charge for a Restricted Coastal Activity

Activity	1997	2001
Restricted Coastal Activity (application fee)	\$3,000	\$4060

Application Charges for Variations to Resource Consent Conditions

Variation to condition	1997	2001
Non notified variation	\$ Actual cost	\$140
Notified Variation	\$ Actual cost	\$3,500

Application Charge for a Certificate of Compliance

	1 9 9 7	2001
Certificate of Compliance	\$150	\$700

Application Charges for the Preparation or Change of a Regional Plan or the Regional Policy Statement

	1997	2001
Charge for assessing a request before deciding to decline, accept, or adopt it; <u>and</u>	\$480	\$1,170
Charge for processing a request which is accepted; <u>or</u>	\$5,000	\$10,000
Charge for processing a request which is adopted	No charge	No charge

An Example of how the Consent Supervision and Monitoring Charge Works for a Farm Dam (Comparison 1997 & 2001)

2001

Mr A has a consent to build a dam on his Wairarapa farm, Mr A builds his dam and the Council inspects it and assesses compliance with consent conditions. In the year the dam is built, Mr A pays his:

- customer service charge - \$35 and
- compliance monitoring charge, comprised of:
 - one hour inspection - \$70
 - one hour report preparation - \$70

The total charge is:

- $\$35 + \$70 + \$70 = \$175 + \text{GST}$

After this, Mr A has nothing more to pay for the life of the consent. There is no state of the environment monitoring charge.

1997

Comparatively, in 1997 the charges would have been as follows:

- customer service charge - \$45 and
- compliance monitoring charge, comprised of:
 - one hour inspection - \$60

- one hour report preparation - \$60

The total charge is:

- $\$45 + \$60 + \$60 = \$165 + \text{GST}$

An Example of How the Consent Supervision and Monitoring Charge Works for Golf Course Irrigation with River Water (Comparison 1997 & 2001)

2001

Mr B has a golf course he wants to irrigate. Mr B gets a water permit to take water from the Waingawa River at the rate of 6.45 litres per second. However, Mr B's river exceeds the trigger point and is under stress. Therefore, he has to make a contribution to the cost of SOE monitoring in his catchment. In addition, the Waingawa River is heavily allocated so it is subject to flow restrictions more than once a year on average.

Each year Mr B pays his:

- customer service charge - \$35
- compliance monitoring charge (category 3) - \$70
- state of the environment monitoring charge of:
 $6.45 \text{ l (flow factor)} \times \$7.84 \text{ (SOE factor)} = \50.57

The total charge is:

- $\$35 + \$70 + \$50.57 = \$155.57 + \text{GST}$

1997

Comparatively, in 1997 the charges would have been as follows:

- customer service charge - \$45; and
- state of the environment monitoring charge of:
 $6.45 \text{ l (flow factor)} \times \$9.32 \text{ (SOE factor)} = \60.11

The total charge is:

- $\$45 + \$60.11 = \$105.11 + \text{GST}$

An Example of How the Consent Supervision and Monitoring Charge Works for Orchard Irrigation with Groundwater (Comparison 1997 & 2001)

2001

Ms C runs an orchard at Otaki. She takes groundwater from her bore to water her crop at a rate of 1.8 litres a second. With a lot of users, the Otaki aquifer is under stress. Each year Ms C pays her:

- customer service charge - \$35; and
- state of the environment monitoring charge of:

$$1.8 \text{ l/s} \times \$9.84 \text{ (SOE factor)} = \$17.71$$

The total charge is:

- $\$35 + \$17.71 = \$52.71 + \text{GST}$

Ms C doesn't have to pay an annual compliance charge because her take is a small one but she did pay in her first year for the Council's initial compliance visit (1 hour @ \$70).

As Ms C is using a bore to get her water, she also has a bore permit from the Council (see Schedule 7).

1997

Comparatively, in 1997 the charges would have been as follows:

- customer service charge - \$45; and
- state of the environment monitoring charge of:

$$1.8 \text{ l/s} \times \$10.62 \text{ (SOE factor)} = \$19.12$$

The total charge is:

- $\$45 + \$19.12 = \$64.12 + \text{GST}$

An Example of How the Consent Supervision and Monitoring Charge Works for a Discharge of Treated Dairy Shed Effluent to a Stream (Comparison 1997 & 2001)

2001

Mr D has a dairy farm at Otaki. Every day the effluent from his aerobic pond is discharged to the Waitohu Stream at the rate of 0.15 litres per second.

Each year Mr D pays his:

- customer service charge - \$35
- compliance monitoring charge, comprised of:
 - one hour annual inspection - \$70;
 - one hour report preparation - \$70;
 - laboratory tests - \$202 (maximum); and

The total charge is:

- $\$35 + \$70 + \$70 + \$202 = \$377 + \text{GST}$

Mr D does not pay a state of the environment monitoring charge because the Waitohu Stream is not under stress.

1997

Comparatively, in 1997 the charges would have been as follows:

- customer service charge - \$45
- compliance monitoring charge, comprised of:
 - one hour annual inspection - \$60;
 - one hour report preparation - \$60;
 - laboratory tests - \$109 (maximum); and

The total charge is:

- $\$45 + \$60 + \$60 + \$109 = \$274 + \text{GST}$

An Example of How the Consent Supervision and Monitoring Charge Works for Factory Waste water Irrigated on to Paddocks (Comparison 1997 & 2001)

2001

E and F are a company operating a food processing factory. The factory is located in a catchment which is part of the Ruamahanga system. The factory discharges waste water onto surrounding paddocks at the rate of 4 litres per second per day. The contaminants in the discharge are dilute and do not have a significant effect on the environment.

E and F's consent supervision and monitoring charge is made up of their:

- customer service charge - \$35
- compliance monitoring charge, comprised of:
 - half hour inspection every three years - \$11.67 (\$35 divided by three);
 - one hour report preparation - \$23.33 (\$70 divided by three);

- laboratory tests - \$0; and
- state of the environment monitoring charge of:
 2.0 (toxicity score) \times $\$7.68$ (SOE factor) = $\$15.36$
(toxicity score is obtained thus: 4.0 L/s \times 0.5 [quality factor] = 2.0)

The total charge is:

- $\$35 + \$11.67 + \$23.33 + \$15.36 = \$85.36 + \text{GST}$

1997

Comparatively, in 1997 the charges would have been as follows:

- customer service charge - $\$45$
- compliance monitoring charge, comprised of:
 - half hour inspection every three years - $\$10$ ($\$30$ divided by three);
 - one hour report preparation - $\$20$ ($\$60$ divided by three);
 - laboratory tests - $\$0$; and
- state of the environment monitoring charge of:
 2.0 (toxicity score) \times $\$7.27$ (SOE factor) = $\$14.54$
(toxicity score is obtained thus: 4.0 L/s \times 0.5 [quality factor] = 2.0)

The total charge is:

- $\$45 + \$10 + \$20 + \$14.54 = \$89.54 + \text{GST}$

An example of How the Consent Supervision and Monitoring Charge Works for a Small Industrial Air Discharge (Comparison 1997 & 2001)

2001

MS L runs a manufacturing plant in Seaview which discharges contaminants (volatile organic compounds) to air. As consented discharges are a major contributor to air pollutants in that area each year MS L pays her:

- Customer service charge - $\$35$;
- Compliance monitoring charge (Category 7) - $\$350$; and
- State of the Environment monitoring charge (Category 2) - $\$700$

The total charge is $\$35 + \$350 + \$700 = \$1085 + \text{GST}$

1997

Comparatively, in 1997 the charges would have been as follows:

- Customer service charge - \$45; and
- Compliance monitoring charge at category 7 - \$300

The total charge is $\$45 + \$300 = \$345 + \text{GST}$

Examples of How the Consent Supervision and Monitoring Charge Works for Building a Ford and Extracting Gravel (Comparison 1997 & 2001)

2001

Example 1

Ms I has built a ford across a stream on her South Wairarapa property. This involved work in the bed of the stream for which she obtained a land use permit. Ms I pays a one off charge of:

- customer service charge - \$35
- compliance monitoring charge, comprised of:
 - one hour inspection - \$70
 - a half an hour report preparation - \$35

The total charge is:

- $\$35 + \$70 + \$35 = \$140 + \text{GST}$

Ms I pays when she builds the ford. There is no ongoing consent **supervision** and monitoring charge.

1997

Comparatively, in 1997 the charges would have been as follows:

- customer service charge - \$45
- compliance monitoring charge, comprised of:
 - one hour inspection - \$60
 - a half an hour report preparation - \$30

The total charge is:

- $\$45 + \$60 + \$30 = \$145 + \text{GST}$

Example 2

2001

Mr O has an annual consent to extract 10,000 cubic metres of gravel from the Upper Ruamahanga River. That river reach exceeds the trigger point and is under stress. Therefore, Mr O has to make a contribution to the cost of SOE monitoring in the catchment. Inspections will also be undertaken to ensure that he is complying with the conditions of his consent.

Mr O's annual charge is made up of:

- customer service charge - \$35
- compliance charge at category 6 (6 hours of inspection time and 2 hours of reporting time) - \$560
- state of the environment charge at a rate of \$0.10/m³ - \$1000

The total charge is:

- $\$35 + \$560 + \$1000 = \$1,595 + \text{GST}$

1997

Comparatively, in 1997 Mr O's annual charge is made up of:

- customer service charge = \$45
- compliance charge at category 6 (6 hours of inspection time and 2 hours of reporting time) = \$480
- state of the environment charge at a rate of \$0.12/m³ = \$1200

The total charge is:

- $\$45 + \$480 + \$1200 = \$1725 + \text{GST}$

Example 3

2001

MS M has a four-month consent to extract 600 cubic metres of gravel from the Ruamahanga River at Waihenga. That river reach exceeds the trigger point and is under stress. Therefore, MS M has to make a contribution to the cost of SOE monitoring in the catchment. Inspections will also be undertaken to ensure that she is complying with the conditions of her consent.

MS M's annual charge is made up of:

- customer service charge - \$35
- compliance charge at category 3 (1.5 hours of inspection time and 0.75 hours of reporting time) - \$157.50

- state of the environment charge at a rate of $\$0.09/\text{m}^3$ - \$54

The total charge is:

- $\$35 + \$157.50 + \$54 = \$246.50 + \text{GST}$

1997

Comparatively, in 1997 Ms M's annual charge is made up of:

- customer service charge = \$45
- compliance charge at category 3 (1.5 hours of inspection time and 0.75 hours of reporting time) = \$135
- state of the environment charge at a rate of $\$0.15/\text{m}^3 = \90

The total charge is:

- $\$45 + \$135 + \$90 = \$270 + \text{GST}$

An Example of How the Consent Supervision and Monitoring Charge Works for a boatshed (Comparison 1997 & 2001)

2001

Mr J has a boatshed at Paremata for which he holds a coastal permit to occupy space. Mr J's consent supervision and monitoring charge is made up of his:

- customer service charge - \$35
- compliance monitoring charge, comprised of:
 - a half an hour inspection - \$35
 - a half an hour report preparation - \$35

The total charge is:

- $\$35 + \$35 + \$35 = \$105 + \text{GST}$

Mr J also obtained a coastal permit to erect a structure when he built his boatshed. In that year he paid for a compliance visit from the Council as in Table 8.5 (\$140) plus the \$35 customer service charge.

There is no ongoing customer service charge or compliance monitoring charge for his permit to erect a structure but there is an ongoing charge for the structure to occupy the coastal marine area.

1997

Comparatively, in 1997 the charges would have been as follows:

- customer service charge - \$45
- compliance monitoring charge, comprising of:
 - a half an hour inspection - \$30
 - a half an hour report preparation - \$30

The total charge would have been:

- $\$45 + \$30 + \$30 = \$105 + \text{GST}$

As Mr J also obtained a coastal permit to erect a structure when he built his boatshed, he paid for a compliance visit from the council (\$120). He also paid a customer service charge on the second permit in that year but at the reduced rate of \$20 because he held two consents (coastal permit to erect a structure and coastal permit to occupy space).

There was no ongoing service charge or compliance monitoring charge for his permit to erect a structure