

LTFS: Environmental Education and Communication Initiative Additional Funding Requirements 2000/01 - 2009/10												
Proeramme	Description	Funded Dept.	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Community Connections	Care Groups (resources) This assumes 5 care groups in Environment in Yr 1 plus 2 additional groups every subsequent year. 2 care groups in Landcare, with 1 additional group each year, and 1 care group in the Wairarapa, plus 1 extra each year. All care groups have a life of 4 years with expenditure budgeted on the following basis: yr 1 - \$5000; yr 2 - \$10000; yrs 3 & 4 - \$2000 per year. All groups to be run by existing staff.	Resource Policy, Environment Div.	40 (8 groups)	100 (12 groups)	76 (16 groups)	84 (20 groups)	96 (20 groups)	116 (20 groups)	84 (20 groups)	84 (20 groups)	96 (20 groups)	116 (20 groups)
	Environmental Education Vehicle	Environment Co-ordination, Environment Div.	30	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	5
	Sub-total		70	105	81	89	101	121	89	89	111	121
Learn Well	Monitoring resources - water testing kits and educational material for Adopt-a-Stream programme.	Environment Co-ordination, Environment Div.	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Environmental trails -- budgeted on the following basis: June 2000 -- Action plan completed June 2001 -- Trail 1 developed, piloted, resource materials, facilities. June 2002 -- Trail 1 fully operational (likely commencement Feb 2002). mobile facility purchased. June 2003 -- Trail 2 developed, trail 1 operating. June 2004 -- Trail 1 & 2 operating June 2005 -- Trail 3 developed, 1 & 2 operating June 2006- Trails 1-3 operating June 2007- Trail 4 developed, 1-3 operating, etc.	Environment Co-ordination, Environment Div	200	300	200	100	200	100	200	100	200	100

Programme	Description	Funded Dept.	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
	Landcare – development of facilities , structures, signs, toilets etc in parks or river corridors as part of environmental trail	Regional Parks, Landcare Div.	120	50	120	50	120	50	120	50	120	50
Learn Well and Community Connections	Staff (Environmental Education Co-ordinator & Environment Education [Schools Officer])	Environment Co-ordination, Environment Div.	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Sub-total		355	390	360	190	360	190	360	190	360	190
Business Bridges	Pollution prevention – materials, marketing.	Resource Investigations, Environment Div.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Business Bridges Staff (one person)	Environment Co-ordination, Env Div.	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	General environmental education – promotional and educational resources, promotion of Sustainable Wellington Initiative	Environment Co-ordination, Environment Div.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Sub-total		170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
	TOTAL (Landcare and Environment)		595	665	611	449	631	481	619	449	641	481
	TOTAL (Environment)		475	615	491	399	511	431	499	399	521	431

This table shows the budget allocations sought for the Environmental Education Initiative for the ten years to 2009-10. It differs from the earlier version in that it shows ten years, not five, and a recalculation of the cost to fund care groups. The cost of care groups is fractionally less than we had calculated earlier.

These numbers have been used to fund the environmental education programmes.

The Table includes the allocation for Landcare of \$120,000 in a year that a trail is being developed and \$50,000 in alternate years. However, the final line of the table shows the Environment Division only cost (i.e. minus these Landcare costs).

LTFS: RPS and Plan Ecosystems and Biodiversity Additional Funding Requirements 2000/01 – 2004/05							
Resource	Description	Funded Department	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
LAND	Ecosystem led pest management - animal pests. This is control of all animal pests present in a Key Native Ecosystem (KNE), not just possums (e.g., rodents, cats, mustelids, and some fencing on 3 sites.) This figure would provide for treatment for 14 "Gold" level sites. 27 "Silver" level sites could be treated for an additional \$270k per annum. In general, the range of options for controlling animal and plant pests is very broad and can be configured according to the degree of emphasis placed on this aspect of ecosystem management.	Biosecurity, Wairarapa Div.	175 includes 30 'or wetlands and dune pest assessments)	200 (includes 50 for wetlands and dune pest control)	200 (includes 50 for wetlands and dune pest control)	200 [includes 50 for wetlands and dune pest control)	100 (includes 50 for wetlands and dune pest control)
	Ecosystem led pest management – plant pests. This is control of all plant pests present in a KNE. These figures provide for plant pest eradication on the 14 "Gold" level sites mentioned above.	Biosecurity, Wairarapa Div.					
	Pest management for major wetlands (1 per year)	Biosecurity, Wairarapa Div.					
	Pest management for major dunes (1 per year)	Biosecurity, Wairarapa Div.					
	Protection of native vegetation on private land. Financial assistance to landowners whose vegetation meets criteria for covenanting. Purpose of the programme is to protect the genetic seed beds of our lowland bush. Council contribution is 1/3 of actual spend for each qualifying remnant, with the remainder coming from QEII National Trust and land owners. Sites chosen would be assessed against DOC PNA assessments.	Wairarapa Ops (with assistance of Resource Policy)	15	25	35	40	40

	High value ecosystems on Council land. Gives effect to Council commitment in RPS to manage its own key ecosystems well. (QE Park bush restoration Rimutaka Incline riparian planting Korokoro bush restoration Te Marua bush restoration East Harbour bush restoration)	Regional Parks, Landcare Div.	50	40	30	30	40
	Promote ecosystems approach. An "ecosystems approach" to resource management means managing the key attributes and processes which connect the resources of an area to create a viable, healthy ecosystem. Promoted within existing budgets, e.g., Native Plant Guide, ecological domains work.	Resource Policy Environmental Co-ordination, Environment Div.					
	River Corridor ecological enhancements – Wellington. These are: Otaki River nature reserve; Waikanae River Blake Property; and Hutt River white bait spawning protection area	Flood Protection (Strat & Assets), Landcare Div.	50	10	45	15	40
	SUB-TOTAL LAND (excluding ecosystem led pest management)		115	75	110	85	120
	SUB-TOTAL LAND (including ecosystem led pest management)		290	275	310	285	320

FRESH WATER	Develop an understanding of freshwater habitats and the needs of key species (freshwater fish, trout). Manage rivers accordingly to implement the Regional Freshwater Plan. The RFWP has “aquatic ecosystems” as the basic purpose of management of many rivers. We need to know what this means and how to manage for it. Includes river surveys, spawning site identification, habitat promotion. DOC, TA, and Fish & Game could all contribute to this work.	Resource Policy, Environment Div.	30	30	30	30	30
	Wetlands A programme comprised of advice, information and limited contestable funding for privately owned wetlands (funding commences in yr 3.). Restoration of a wetland on public land – the Battle Hill wetland - to demonstrate restoration techniques, and plant and animal pest management for public wetlands (see below). Other public wetlands, and private wetlands where landowners agree, could be managed by care groups under the Education Initiative. The programme supports the hydrological, nutrient removal, and cultural values of wetlands as well as their biodiversity contribution. Allows for programme development over first two years.	Resource Policy, Environment Div. & Wairarapa Operations.	10 (develop resources)	10 (develop resources)	50 (grants)	50 (grants)	50 (grants)
	Battle Hill wetland restoration (a public example of what can be done – part of regional wetland strategy).	Regional Parks, Landcare Div.	10	35	10	5	5
	QE Park wetland/bush restoration. Part of the programme of caring for key ecosystems on Council land. Could also contribute to the wetland strategy as another example of how to restore ecological health.	Regional Parks, Landcare Div.	30	15	15	40	15

	Ecological enhancements of river margins and freshwater ecosystems will be achieved through Care Groups (funded through the Environmental Education Initiative and existing budgets). Riparian management for selected streams will also contribute to greater biodiversity and healthier river environments.	Resource Policy, Environment Div.	Funded through Environmental Education Initiative and riparian management funding.				
	SUB-TOTAL FRESHWATER		80	90	105	125	100

COAST	Marine protection An allocation of funds to provide for a marine ecosystem management role if appropriate. Depends on further development of this role currently in progress. Could potentially include advocacy, investigations and promotion of reserves, nataitai etc.	Resource Policy, Environment Div.	50	50	50	50	50
	Dune care/coast care. Active management of highly valued dunes (there are about 4 in the region with national rankings) and others significant locally through care groups under the Environmental Education Initiative.	Resource Policy, Environment Div.	Funded through Environmental Education Initiative				
	QE Park dune restoration. One of the last remaining relatively unmodified dune systems on the Kapiti coast. Nationally ranked as significant and on WRC land. Major weed infestation problem.	Regional Parks, Landcare Div.	0	20	20	20	20
	Pauatahanui A programme of investigations and remedial actions to improve the ecological health of the inlet and manage it in an integrated manner. Includes sedimentation, nutrient flows, water quality riparian works, indigenous ecosystem management, public information. With equal contributions from PCC and land owners, this could provide \$120k to spend in catchment annually Also contributes to goal of enhancing estuaries as sites of high biodiversity but unprotected within region.	Resource Policy, Environment Div.	40	40	40	40	20
	SUB -TOTAL COAST		90	110	110	110	90

	TOTAL – ALL ECOSYSTEMS/BIODIVERSITY PROJECTS (excluding pest management)		285	275	325	320	310
	TOTAL – ALL ECOSYSTEMS/BIODIVERSITY PROJECTS (including pest management)		460	475	525	520	510

LTFS: RPS/Plan Water Quality Additional Funding Requirements 2000/01 – 2004/05							
FRESH WATER QUALITY	Riparian Management (pilot programme to test viability/application in selected catchments, including grants to individuals. Programme applies to both rural and urban catchments. Care groups could assist through the Environmental Education Initiative where possible). While primarily a solution to water quality problems, riparian management contributes significantly to biodiversity.	Resource Policy, Environment Div. Wairarapa Operations.	20	50	100	100	100
	River/Stream Clean-up (e.g., Waiwhetu, Ngarara, Makara, Makoura & other Appendix 7 Streams of the RFW Plan)	Resource Policy, Environment Div.	15	50	25	25	25
	TOTAL – FRESH WATER QUALITY		35	100	125	125	125