## **SECTION 7:**Glossary of Terms



**AMP** – Asset Management Plan

**AS** – Australian Standards

**BERL** – Business and Economic Research Limited (www.berl.co.nz).

**Capex** – capital expenditure

**CBD** – Central Business District

**CCO** – council controlled organisation.

**CCTV** – closed circuit television.

**CE** – Chief Executive

**Community Board Members** – elected representatives of either the Taihape or Rātana Community Board.

**Community outcomes** – community outcomes means the outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions. Rangitikei District Council has six community outcomes.

Council Services – services that Council provides e.g. wastewater, roading, libraries.

**CPI** – Consumer Price Index.

**DISP** – Decline in Service Potential (depreciation).

**DP** – District Plan

**E. Coli** – a common type of bacteria that can cause human sickness.

**Elected Representative** – people that have been elected to represent the district, ward or township these include the Mayor, Councillors and Community Board members. Elected Members are all paid to represent their community.

**EOC** – Emergency Operations Centre - a centre for response locally to national or local emergencies.

**ETS** – Emissions Trading Scheme - the introduction of a price on greenhouse gases to provide an incentive for New Zealanders to reduce emissions and plant more trees.

**Exacerbator pays principle** – reflects the costs to all ratepayers of the actions or inactions of others. It has been used to develop funding systems in the past for flood and river control schemes where properties situated on the uplands have been assessed for flood and river control schemes because water-run off from these properties contributes to flooding in low lying areas downstream. The exacerbator pays principle is an instance of the user pays principle.

**FAR** – Funding Assistance Rate (the central government support for local roading programmes)

**FIS** – Funding Impact Statement

**GDP** – Gross Domestic Product - The total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year, equal to total consumer, investment and government spending, plus the value of exports, minus the value of imports.

**GPS** – The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a space-based satellite navigation system that provides location and time information in all weather conditions, anywhere on or near the earth where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more GPS satellites.

I/I – inflow and infiltration. This refers to stormwater entering wastewater systems.

**Intergenerational Equity** – to spread the costs of assets that have a long life over current and future ratepayers.

**ISO** – The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is an international standard-setting body composed of representatives from various national standards organizations.

**LASS** – Local Authorities Shared Services. MW LASS is the Horizons (Manawatu-Wanganui) LASS and a CCO.

**Level of Service** – describes the quality of service that Council proposes to provide e.g. for recycling – Council proposed to provide only glass recycling facilities as opposed to providing a full range of recycling.

**LGA 2002** – Local Government Act 2002

**LGCI** – Local Government Cost Index

**LIMS** – Land Information Memorandum

**LTCCP** – Long Term Council Community Plan –replaced by the Long Term Plan in 2010 through the amendment to the Local Government Act 2002.

**LTP** – Long Term Plan - 10 year plan that Council reviews every three years. The LTP specifies all of Council's services and the quality of each services Council intends to provide throughout the 10 years. It also outlines the proposed rate take for each of the 10 years to cover the services provided. The draft LTP goes out for public consultation before being altered and adopted by Council.

**MOU** – Memorandum of Understanding

**NZS** – New Zealand Standards

**NZTA** – New Zealand Transport Agency, formerly Land Transport New Zealand.

**OECD** – Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) provides a forum in which governments can work together to share experiences and seek solutions to common problems.

**ONRC** – The One Network Road Classification (ONRC) involves categorising roads based on the functions they perform as part of an integrated national network. The classification will help local government and the Transport Agency to plan, invest in, maintain and operate the road network in a more strategic, consistent and affordable way throughout the country.

**Opex** – operational expenditure

**Oral Hearing** – a specific time when a submitter can speak to Council on topics raised in their submission. Submitters are given 10 minutes each to speak to Councillors – it is common for submitters to split this into 5 minutes to speak and 5 minutes to answer question from Councillors.

**Papakāinga** – development of housing on ancestral land, usually held in the form of multiply-owned Maori land.

**Protozoa** – any of a large group of single-celled, usually microscopic, organisms, such as amoebas.

**QA** – Quality Assured

**RAMM** – Road Assessment and Maintenance Management (software)

**Ratepayer** – a person who owns property in the district and pays rates to the Council.

**Rates** – a tax on property owners. The amount of rates paid is based on the value of the property together with uniform or targeted charges for Council services provided. Rates are where most of Council's money comes from.

RMA - Resource Management Act 1991.

**SPARC** – Sport and Recreation New Zealand (www.sparc.org.nz). Now known as Sport NZ.

**Submission** – the written document which details a person's opinion of the draft plan. Only during the consultation period will submissions be accepted. The submission form also asks whether a submitter wishes to speak at an oral hearing. A written submission must be presented for a person to speak at an oral hearing.

**Submitter** – a person who makes a submission.

**SUIP** – Separately used or inhabited part (see full definition on page 171).

**Tangata Whenua** – original inhabitants.

**UAGC** – Uniform Annual General Charge.

**UV** – ultraviolet.

Waahi Tapu – sacred ground

WTP - water treatment plant

**WTS** – waste transfer station

**WMMP** – waste management and minimisation plan

**WWTP** – wastewater treatment plant