

HOW THE PLAN WORKS

Cross-Boundary Matters

Introduction

The Act requires that District Plans state “the processes to be used to deal with issues which cross territorial boundaries.” (Section 75). There are many issues and problems which districts have in common, but the true “cross-boundary” issues arise from:

- a) Activities which are located in one district but which may impact adversely on another, e.g. airport flight paths.
- b) Natural or built resources which straddle district boundaries, if a problem may result if the resource is not managed in a consistent way by the districts concerned.

Boundaries between the jurisdiction of *Council* and other bodies such as the *Regional Council* (or the lack of a clear division of responsibilities) can also be regarded as cross-boundary issues.

Identified Issues

The cross-boundary issues which are most relevant to the Manawatū District are:

1. Potential noise problems from boats on the boundary rivers (Manawatū, Pohangina and Rangitikei).
2. The *effects* of Palmerston North Airport and Ohakea Air Force Base, particularly noise.
3. Implementation of esplanade walkways, where those walkways would cross a District boundary, ie Manawatū and Pohangina Rivers and the Mangaone Stream.
4. Land use and subdivision proposals which may have an impact on people and properties in a different District.
5. Potential duplication of effort or gaps in responsibility between *Council* and the *Regional Council* or other agencies, e.g. management of the beach area below high tide.

There are many other situations where a resource straddles more than one district, but the planning provisions for those districts can be different without creating a problem e.g. gas pipelines. Such situations are not recognised as an issue.

Processes to be used

The above five issues will be addressed by maintaining a dialogue with other councils and working with them and the other parties involved. This would include:

1. Involving other councils at an early stage in the preparation and review of the Manawatū District Plan.
2. Being involved in the early stages of other councils' Plans.
3. Discussing mutual problems and difficulties which arise from cross-boundary issues.
4. Seeking input from adjoining councils when a resource consent application is received which may affect them.
5. Using joint hearings where consent under *the Act* is required from more than one authority.
6. Having representatives of another District on the Manawatū District *Council* Hearings Committee where a land use application will have a significant *effect* on the residents of that district.
7. Delegating responsibility for Plan administration, to put management in the hands of one authority.
8. Acting as a liaison point for the public with the *Regional Council*.

Monitoring and Review Procedures

The procedures to be used for cross-boundary issues will include:

1. Checking whether present and proposed Regional Plans and other District Plans conflict with this Plan in respect of the above issues, and initiating amendments if necessary.
2. Assessing whether differences between the Plans are causing practical problems for users or for proper management of the resource.

3. Assessing the efficiency and outcome of any hearings, delegations, and mixed-representation Hearings Committees.
4. Assessing how effective the above processes have been in dealing with cross-boundary issues, and changing these processes if necessary.