



**I, Kitea Tipuna, Tumu Whakarae Taupua Acting Interim Chief Executive Officer,  
hereby give notice that  
an Extraordinary Meeting of Council will be held on:**

**Date: Tuesday, 8 June 2021**  
**Time: 9.00am**  
**Location: Council Chamber, Wairoa District Council,  
Coronation Square, Wairoa**

# **AGENDA**

## **Extraordinary Council Meeting**

**8 June 2021**

The agenda and associated papers are also available on our website: [www.wairoadc.govt.nz](http://www.wairoadc.govt.nz)

For further information please contact us 06 838 7309 or by email [info@wairoadc.govt.nz](mailto:info@wairoadc.govt.nz)





**Order Of Business**

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- 1 KARAKIA**
- 2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 3 DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST**
- 4 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

A maximum of 30 minutes has been set aside for members of the public to speak on any item on the agenda. Up to 5 minutes per person is allowed. As per Standing Order 14.14 requests to speak must be made to the meeting secretary at least one clear day before the meeting; however this requirement may be waived by the Chairperson.

## 5 GENERAL ITEMS

### 5.1 LTP 2021-231 DELIBERATIONS

**Author:** Courtney Hayward, Kaiurungi Matua Kaupapa Here me te Mana Arahi Senior Policy & Governance Advisor

**Authoriser:** Kitea Tipuna, Tumu Whakarae Taupua Acting Interim Chief Executive Officer

**Appendices:**

1. Draft Financial Strategy (under separate cover)
2. Draft Revenue and Financing Policy (under separate cover)
3. Draft Significance and Engagement Policy (under separate cover)
4. Draft Māori Policy (under separate cover)
5. Draft Significant Forecasting Assumptions and Risks (under separate cover)
6. Draft Financial Forecast Statements (under separate cover)
7. Draft Funding Impact Statements (under separate cover)
8. Draft Statement of Accounting Policies (under separate cover)
9. Draft Financial Prudence Benchmarks (under separate cover)
10. Draft Balanced Budget (under separate cover)
11. Draft Rating Funding Impact Statement (under separate cover)
12. Draft Infrastructure Strategy
13. Draft Airport AMP
14. Draft Built Spaces AMP
15. Draft Open Spaces AMP
16. Draft Three Waters AMP
17. Draft Transport AMP (Part A: Strategic Case)
18. Draft Transport AMP (Part B: Programme Business Case)
19. Draft Transport AMP (Part C: Detailed Business Case)
20. Draft Waste Management AMP

#### 1. PURPOSE

1.1 This report provides information for Council on the deliberations process.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Kaiurungi Matua Kaupapa Here me te Mana Arahi Senior Policy & Governance Advisor RECOMMENDS that Council

- a) Advise of decisions as a result of the community engagement process so that relevant information can be updated in the draft LTP 2021-31 document, and supporting documents for the audit process.

#### 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Every 3 years Council undertakes a LTP process as part of the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 2.2 Changes as a result of deliberations will not change the Consultation Document, it will change the unaudited Draft LTP 2021-2031 (includes Financial Strategy and

Infrastructure Strategy), and Asset Management Plans (AMPS) in line with the decisions made by Council.

- 2.3 The process of deliberations is that Council takes into account all of the information that has been submitted and/or heard to make the final decision on the LTP 2021-31. After this officers will change the LTP 2021-31 document (and any supporting documents if required) and submit it to audit to be reviewed.
- 2.4 The final step in the process once it has been reviewed and signed off by audit is that Council will have another Extraordinary Council Meeting for the final adoption of the LTP 2021-31 and Activity Management Plans.
- 2.5 Council began engagement with the community through a Rates Review in November and December 2020, LTP pre-engagement on Levels of Service in January 2021. This was followed by formal consultation of Council's LTP during the month of May, 2021.

### References (to or from other Committees)

Extraordinary Council 30 April 2021 Adoption Of The Long Term Plan 2021-2031 Consultation Document

Extraordinary Council. 13 April 2021. Progress Update on Development of Long Term Plan.

Extraordinary Council. 13 April 2021. Levels of Service Scenarios.

Extraordinary Council. 13 April 2021. Financial Strategy 2021-2031.

Extraordinary Council. 13 April 2021. Financial Forecasts 2021-2031.

Extraordinary Council. 13 April 2021. Infrastructure Strategy and Activity Management Plans.

Ordinary Council. 9 February, 2021. Progress Update on Development of Long Term Plan and debrief of Pre-engagement.

Extraordinary Finance, Audit and Risk Committee. 19 January, 2021. Progress Update on Development of Long Term Plan 2021-2031.

Finance, Audit and Risk Committee. 10 November, 2020. Progress Update on Development of Long Term Plan 2021-2031.



Ordinary Council. 20 October, 2020. Progress Update on Development of Long Term Plan 2021-31

### Confirmation of statutory compliance

In accordance with section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002, this report is approved as:

- a. containing sufficient information about the options and their benefits and costs, bearing in mind the significance of the decisions; and,
- b. is based on adequate knowledge about, and adequate consideration of, the views and preferences of affected and interested parties bearing in mind the significance of the decision.

**Signatories**

	
Author Courtney Hayward	Approved by Kitea Tipuna

**5.2 SUBMISSIONS TO THE LTP 2021-2031**

**Author:** Courtney Hayward, Kaiurungi Matua Kaupapa Here me te Mana Arahi Senior Policy & Governance Advisor

**Authoriser:** Kitea Tipuna, Tumu Whakarae Taupua Acting Interim Chief Executive Officer

**Appendices:**

1. **Speaking Submissions** [↓](#)
2. **Non-speaking Submissions** [↓](#)
3. **Consultation Document** [↓](#)
4. **Consultation Document Feedback Booklet** [↓](#)
5. **Quantitative Analysis** [↓](#)
6. **Thematic Analysis** [↓](#)

**1. PURPOSE**

- 1.1 This report has copies of the submissions to the Long-Term Plan (LTP) 2021-2031 for Council's consideration as part of the deliberations process.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Kaiurungi Matua Kaupapa Here me te Mana Arahi Senior Policy & Governance Advisor RECOMMENDS that Council receive the submissions attached as appendix 1 & 2 and thank submitters for their submissions on the LTP 2021-2031

**2. BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 Council adopted the LTP 2021-31 Consultation Document (appendix 3) on 30 April 2021. The submission period was from 01 May 2021 – 01 June 2021.
- 2.2 Council undertook community engagement through caravan sessions and a community meeting during this time where informal feedback was gathered from the community.
- 2.3 Attached to this report is the submissions received during this period. They are divided into two sections – speaking (appendix 1) and non-speaking (appendix 2)
- 2.4 Once Council has received the submissions the next step in the process is to begin deliberations on the final LTP 2021-2031.

**3. ANALYSIS**

- 3.1 Statistical analysis has been completed for the submissions that answered using the consultation feedback book to provide quantitative answers to the questions asked in the book. This is attached as appendix 5.
- 3.2 Thematic analysis was completed for all of the submissions. This is attached as appendix 6.

**4. CORPORATE CONSIDERATIONS****What is the change?**

- 4.1 The submissions will present information which will be considered during deliberations, this may inform changes to the draft LTP before it is approved by audit.

**Compliance with legislation and Council Policy**

4.2 The legislative requirements associated with the CD and its adoption are contained in the Local Government Act 2002, in particular:

- Section 93A: Use of special consultative procedure in relation to LTP.
- Section 93B: The purpose of the CD for the LTP.
- Section 93C: Content of CD for adoption of LTP.
- Section 93F: Form and manner of presentation of CD.
- Section 93G: Information to be adopted by local authority in relation to LTP and

**What are the key benefits?**

4.3 The key benefit of receiving submissions is to better understand the Community's feedback.

**Who has been consulted?**

The Hearings process is part of consulting the entire community. The community has also had the opportunity to provide informal feedback through caravan sessions and a community meeting.

**References (to or from other Committees)**

Extraordinary Council 30 April 2021

Extraordinary Council. 13 April 2021. Progress Update on Development of Long Term Plan.

Extraordinary Council. 13 April 2021. Levels of Service Scenarios.

Extraordinary Council. 13 April 2021. Financial Strategy 2021-2031.

Extraordinary Council. 13 April 2021. Financial Forecasts 2021-2031.

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**Signatories**

	
Author Courtney Hayward	Approved by Kitea Tipuna

Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup> June 2021

9am	Karakia and intro
9.10	Whānau Whakaruruhau ki Mahia
9.20	Joshua Ellison
9.30	Wairoa Museum
9.40	Ilana Cheiban
9.50	Alice Wairau
10am	Ngaromoana Raureti
10.20am	Murray Olsen
10.30am	<b>Break</b>
10.40	Sport Hawke's Bay
10.50	J Symes-Mahisian Wave Warriors
11am	Ian Parker
11.10am	Craig Nisbet
11.20	Dave Read
11.30	Dr Nicholas Jones-HB District Health Brd
11.40	Tim Sandall, Pan Pac
11.50	Federated Farmers NZ - Zoom
12pm	Luke Zeilstra-Genesis Energy
12.10pm	Tau mai ki Tuai – Tui Beauchamp
12.20pm	Rachel Dossor
12.30pm	Hawkes Bay Regional Council

Wairoa District Council  
P O Box 54. WAIROA 4160

Wednesday, 2 June 2021  
[www.wairoadc.govt.nz](http://www.wairoadc.govt.nz)

Tena koutou ma nga kaiwhakawa o te Wairoa District Council ~ kei te mihi, kei te mihi.

### ***SUBMISSION TOWARDS 2021 – 2031 LONG TERM PLAN***

Whanau Whakaruruhau ki Mahia Trust is a not-for-profit haukainga organisation based in Mahia and provide this submission as such, through recommendations.

### **CORE COUNCIL BUSINESS AND PRIMARY OBJECTIVES**

Whilst efforts detailing core business functions and objectives have improved, the Treaty relationship has not been included or even highlighted, especially since there is a legislative requirement, as well as a moral ethic. This omission makes the reading of the long term plan difficult and prone to interpretation which has been debated, as well as creating a situation where consultation specifically with the manawhenua is reduced to 'community' status. Furtherto, shifting this 'role' to post settlement governance entities – who are not iwi – does not honour the sovereignty of the oft quoted 'Treaty/Tiriti partnership' or central government principals.

- That the Council acknowledge the sovereign Treaty/Tiriti partnership with manawhenua of the Wairoa district separately and above 'communities'.
- That the Council acknowledge district wide responsibilities rather than community, which is inherent in the title of Wairoa District council
- That the Council reframe the ubiquitous use of community to it's specifics whether that be type or placement, even both, so that the shifting nature of the term community is clearer and less homogenic.

### **RISKS AND CHALLENGES**

That the risks and challenges acknowledge shifting burdens especially involving manawhenua that are not clear or identified in the LTP whether than be held in the strategic direction, activities, financial support, policies and their development or even infrastructural needs such as requests for land and other physical, social, political and cultural desires and/or expectations.

Specific challenges, such as the 'Three Waters Reform' programme and review requires assistance from manawhenua with our greater relationships being part of the 'Maori nation' and how there will be some reliance on manawhenua goodwill to aid the Wairoa district specifically – needs to be acknowledged and clearly stated. These challenges also affect access to manawhenua 'owned' services and facilities (such as urupa, reserves and other landholdings etc.)

### **LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE**

Noted that relationships with 'tangata whenua' through the Maori Standing Committee and promoting the use of te reo Maori are not sufficient of the true and actual expectations of manawhenua and the haukainga with our turangawaewae, marae and such. Reducing this pivotal Treaty/Tiriti partnership too these two strategies is insufficient and not a true reflection of the reliance that the Council actually has or the contribution that is provided by the manawhenua. The inclusion of marae in Council publications, even the images of marae is an example of the actual. It is unfortunate that the Council utilises these images without proper regard.

### **COST OF SERVICES**

Offsetting and mitigating the costs of service does not include the contribution made by manawhenua, which also includes economic development and long term viability is not clear in the LTP and possibly assumed not to be added to the narrative and deserving of mention.

#### **SUMMARY**

Despite the detail of the LTP at the level that is presented the loss of the contribution and relationship of manawheua to the long term viability of Council planning makes analysis and commitment difficult. As a result, our Trust seek the higher priorities of manawhenua, especially those who descend from our tupuna Rongomaiwahine, to be acknowledged before the actual baseline information be assessed.


#### **CONCLUSION**

Nga mihi for the opportunity to submit to the Council LTP. Our trustees are willing to attend oral submissions, if possible.

Faithfully

Whanau Whakaruruhau ki Mahia

pp Daphne Ropiha Trustee Administrator

Full Name *	Joshua Ellison
Organisation	Male
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	Yes
Are you intending to present in one of the following *	NZ Sign Language
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	Good customer service and helpful
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	Good customer service support service
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 1 *	Planting more naivt tree
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	3
Your comments on Project 2 *	Clean owl water way clean river no meat work wast
Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) *	2
Your comments on Project 3 *	More update for the people

Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) *	2
Your comments on Project 4 *	More upgrade to the wast plant
Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration) (page 37) *	1
Your comments on Project 5 *	More upgrade to the wast plant
Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) *	1
Your comments on Project 6 *	More upgrade to the wast plant
Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) *	2
Your comments on Project 7 *	Need a paint job make wairoa make more people help wairoa
Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) *	2
Your comments on Project 8 *	Upgrade
Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) *	2
Your comments on Project 9 *	More upgrade to the wast plant
Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roding) (page 39) *	3
Your comments on Project 10 *	More upgrade for the road side

<b>Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roding) (page 40) *</b>	2
<b>Your comments on Project 11 *</b>	More upgrade
<b>Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *</b>	2
<b>Your comments on Project 12 *</b>	Big bins in place and put cctv up stop the people dump they rubbish down the riverbank
<b>Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *</b>	2
<b>Your comments on Project 13 *</b>	Upgrade
<b>We welcome any additional feedback on our Projects</b>	Good customer service have a nice day
<b>Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *</b>	Option 2
<b>Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *</b>	Option 2
<b>Scenario 3 – Footpaths *</b>	Option 2
<b>Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *</b>	Option 2
<b>Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *</b>	Option 2
<b>Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *</b>	Option 1
<b>Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling &amp; Wheelie Bins *</b>	Option 2
<b>Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource *</b>	Option 2
<b>We welcome any additional feedback on our Scenarios</b>	Good service
<b>Other Feedback</b>	Get the wairoa district council 10/10 good service

# WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN (LTP) 2021 SUBMISSION

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***Angie Smith - Manager***

*Submitting on behalf of the  
Wairoa District Heritage and Museum Trust*

1 June 2021



Kōpututanga Taonga O Te Wairoa

"A Museum without Walls" a living entity linking people, history and place.





Kōpututanga Taonga O Te Wairoa

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Kōpututanga Taonga O Te Wairoa

## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The Wairoa District Heritage and Museum Trust was established in 1996 to run the Museum, but the first Museum in Wairoa opened in 1975 as an addition to the public library. The Museum came from the community's desire to celebrate its histories, to safeguard the legacy that is the Museum building and its resources - the collection of taonga and its people.

In our submission we will show that the annual grant has effectively reduced over the last 20 years and has fallen well short of our annual operational needs.

It is our intention through the Council LTP process to seek an increase in the Council's annual grant from \$104,000 to \$200,000 per annum, to alleviate the difficult financial situation the Museum has found itself over the past few years. The Council will be well aware that this has been an ongoing situation with past personnel being involved in continual negotiations for earlier payment of instalments, brought about by lack of funds to continue operating.

COVID-19 Alert Level 4 lock-down occurred March 25<sup>th</sup> 2020. That put on-hold life as we had ever known it and, of course, impacted hugely on our community, on Aotearoa New Zealand and globally. It continues to wreak havoc on the world's population and we need to pause sometimes to be thankful for avoiding the devastation it has wrought elsewhere.

COVID-19 intervened and stalled the Museum negotiations for a revised/updated contract and this submission to seek an increase in the Council annual grant.

Our LTP submission will be aligned with the Council's FOUR WELL-BEINGS, specified in the Local Government Act 2002 that requires local authorities to *promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities*.

Included in our submission is the Tairāwhiti Museum that provides museum services to the Gisborne community; it is included to show the support given to the Museum by the Gisborne District Council and the wider community.

In conclusion, we add to the Council's own words, TUKUA MAI – participate, TUKUA ATU – herein is our submission.

## 2 OUR SUBMISSION

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OUR SUBMISSION to the Wairoa District Council Long Term Plan 2021 aligns with Tūkua Mai – we will be part of shaping the future of our district by continuing to uphold the value of the Museum to our local Wairoa community and to the wider Aotearoa New Zealand and global communities. The Museum 'punches above its weight' both nationally and globally. Care for the Museum collection takes time, money and trained staff. The Museum formally seeks an increase in the Wairoa District Council's annual grant.



Kōpututanga Taonga o Te Wairoa

TUKUA MAI - we are clear from the *Significance and Engagement Policy* that the Council has a comprehensive engagement process that allows us, as your community, to feedback into your decision-making process. Equally, we acknowledge the challenges you have in planning and working through issues in a sustainable way to help ensure you can provide what our district needs both now, and into the future. The Museum has been included in the *Built Spaces Activity Management Plan* with an asset valuation of \$1,271,100 (p.32) and is included in the *Annual Community Survey* (p.21) where the customer satisfaction level has "remained constant" and the Level of Service (p.iii) has remained "relatively stable".

TUKUA ATU - we are pleased to be able to submit our formal written submission and to speak directly to our submission at the LTP Hearings.

### 3 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2002

The Act provides a strong context for local support for museums. The Act requires local authorities to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities. The Museum is a key contributor to the social, economic, environmental and cultural outcomes for our community.

#### 3.1 SOCIAL WELL-BEING

Social Well-being is a sense of belonging to a community and making a contribution to society.

##### 3.1.1 Our Contribution / Our Legacy is....

- 1975 The first Museum in Wairoa opened in 1975 as an addition to the public library. It began as a Rotary Club project aimed at developing a suitable facility for the District's heritage. The Museum came from the community's desire to celebrate its histories, to safeguard the legacy that is the Museum building and its resources - the collection of taonga and its people.
- 1976 Wairoa District Council took over the management of the Museum in 1976 and with the assistance of volunteers, ensured that displays were available for public viewing.
- 1996 In 1996 the Wairoa District Heritage & Museum Trust was established to run the Museum and the following year a decision was made to transfer the Museum into larger premises.
- 1999 The Wairoa Museum Friends were established to support the Trust. The building that was chosen, dating back to 1914, was once the site of the Union Bank of Australia and more recently the ANZ.
- 2001 After strengthening and refurbishing the building, the collection was transferred in 2001 to its current central Marine Parade location. Kōpututanga Taonga o Te Wairoa was named by the late Dr Teariki Mei, QSM, who presided over the opening of the present-day Museum building.
- 2005 – 2011 - 2016 The Museum was extended in 2005 with new storage facilities completed in 2011. The Kakapa redevelopment launched in 2016. Those that came before us safeguarded the legacy that is the Museum and its resources.



Kōpututanga Taonga o Te Wairoa

The Museum enriches the educational process by exposing children and indeed the public to their history in a positive way; it assists our future generations to understand and appreciate their history and culture and take pride in the achievements of their forebearers.

### **3.2 ECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

Economic Well-being is having present and future financial security.

#### **3.2.1 Our Exhibitions**

Our Exhibitions – bring people to the district specifically to view what the Museum has on display. There are economic benefits for Wairoa businesses - accommodation, eateries and other tourist attractions. The Museum contributes to regional economic development and tourism. It is a major attraction for both domestic and international tourism. The number of New Zealanders who currently visit museums and art galleries each year is significant and the Wairoa Museum is testament to those visitors' numbers that come to Wairoa to enjoy what our town has to offer.

#### **3.2.2 Quality Service**

With over 6,000 people coming through our doors yearly, along with many more telephone, e-mail and letter inquiries, providing a quality service for the Wairoa District and those who take an interest in it requires dedicated staff, a strong volunteer base and time.

### **3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL WELL-BEING**

Environmental Well-being promotes interaction with nature and your personal environment.

#### **3.3.1 Ko au te awa, ko te awa ko au**

*I am the river, the river is me.* Our exhibitions mainly reflect our community, the Wairoa district, the people, the land, the river. They offer opportunities for the collection to be researched, interpreted and presented to the public in a user-friendly, safe manner.

### **3.4 CULTURAL WELL-BEING**

Cultural Well-being is the vitality that communities and individuals enjoy through participation in recreation, creative and cultural activities; and the freedom to retain, interpret and express their arts, history, heritage and traditions. The Museum provides a civic and community space, where our community can come together to explore our cultural and artistic heritage, to discuss topics of current interest, or simply to pursue leisure or entertainment activity. It is a shared community space.

#### **3.4.1 Extensive Collection**

Our vaults and galleries hold an estimated 40,000 items. We can take pride in knowing that the Museum has Increased its displayable collection from 5% to 92% with the Kakapa redevelopment.





Kōpututanga Taonga o Te Wairoa

Te Kawiti - for over thirty years the museum has been accepting items of local significance, the very first item being Te Kawiti who was gifted to the care of the people of Wairoa by the people of Te Uhi. At over 250 years old with impeccable provenance, Te Kawiti is the first jewel in the crown of the taonga we care for.

#### **3.4.2 Centre of Learning**

The Museum is a centre of learning, where people of all ages come to learn from the collection, exhibitions and displays created by Mike Spedding and Nigel How through their research and scholarship, through their extensive knowledge and expertise.

#### **3.4.3 Centre of Excellence**

We continue to work tirelessly as a centre of excellence where our community and visitors to our beautiful town come to learn, experience and enjoy, and be stimulated to think about their place in the world, their identity.

#### **3.4.4 Our Identity**

It is our purpose to professionally care for, display, interpret and make available to the public the taonga in our care. The Museum is a place where we learn about and celebrate our identity; where we are enabled to develop an understanding of who we are, where we have come from and where we are going.

### **4 PREVIOUS SUBMISSIONS TO COUNCIL**

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#### **4.1 TIMING OF OUR SUBMISSIONS**

In early 2020 we did a presentation to the Council, alerting you to the increasingly difficult financial issues that were facing the Museum's continuing operation.

In December 2020 we presented a draft contract to Council, prepared by the Museum, at a workshop with Councillors, hoping to have the contract in place early last year but COVID-19 intervened.

At the workshop, the Museum flagged that it would be asking for an increase in our annual grant to be included in the new contract - following a resolution passed at a meeting of Museum Trustees.

We are now presenting a formal written submission to the Council to be included in your financial deliberations for the LTP.

#### **4.2 INCREASING THE ANNUAL GRANT**

We asked that the grant be increased from the current \$104,000 to \$200,000 per annum.



Kōpututanga Taonga o Te Wairoa

The increase in the annual grant will enable the Museum to cover our current level of operational expenditure. Up until now we have relied on our own reserves including a \$200,000 bequest, and proceeds from the sale of the Old County Building to Council, to cover the shortfall. These funds are now exhausted.

An increase in our annual grant will also enable us to begin a programme of deferred maintenance as discussed at both the Council Forum and Workshop. Urgent maintenance includes upgrades to our fire security systems and replacement of air conditioning and lighting systems. Some of these maintenance projects will be covered through grant requests, but the ongoing operational costs associated with our building compliance needs, are proving very challenging.

The Museum faces an uncertain future because of its financial situation. This is nothing new.

#### **4.3 INITIATIVES TO MITIGATE**

We have already embedded a number of initiatives to mitigate this situation.

Firstly, in response to COVID-19, Trustees reluctantly agreed to reduce our opening hours and related costs.

Secondly, staffing levels were cut to save money. Most recently we restructured our operation, creating a new position of Museum Manager. This person will take responsibility for managing the whole operation including reception and administration duties, but more importantly for building on our community engagement and continuing to source funding.

#### **4.4 INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT COUNCIL**

The ongoing redevelopment initiative, Kakapa – The Pulse, has seen the museum raise approximately \$200,000; the same catchphrase, Kakapa – The Pulse, was used to spearhead the collective presentation to Parliament in 2019, showcasing Te Wairoa's localised approach to work in partnership with Government to deliver better outcomes for our community.

We actively support numerous Council initiatives as part of our role as the region's premier cultural and heritage facility. Recent initiatives include the riverbank interpretation project and the production of a comprehensive cultural and heritage assessment of the Wairoa CBD for the Marine Parade Revitalisation Project.

Meanwhile, the Museum continues to operate to a very high standard, gaining an enviable reputation across the country. This culminated in us receiving a project excellence award at the Museums Aotearoa 2019 conference at Te Papa.

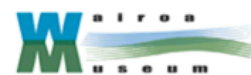
### **5 TAIRĀWHITI MUSEUM – OUR NEIGHBOUR**

#### **5.1 SMALL TOWN MUSEUMS – CHALLENGES**

Small town museums all face real challenges in providing cultural & heritage resources & expertise in serving their respective communities. This issue has also been addressed by our closest neighbour, the Tairāwhiti Museum. The Museum works closely with Gisborne District Council through a Contract for Services (and Lease Agreement) to provide museum services within the Tairāwhiti Region. This contract provides for the

Page 7 of 10

Kōpututanga Taonga o Te Wairoa – LTP Submission 2021



Kōpututanga Taonga o Te Wairoa

majority of the museum's ongoing operational funding. They source Special Project Grants from funders which support their ongoing provision of museum projects.

Similarly, the Wairoa Museum applies to other funding sources for special projects. However, income received from Wairoa District Council in the form of an annual grant has effectively reduced over the last 20 years and falls well short of our annual operational needs. The attached graph – APPENDIX 1 – helps to illustrate the point. We are constantly fundraising and ever reliant on volunteers to remain viable.

## 6 CONCLUSION

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We seek an annual grant of \$200,000 per annum as a major contribution to the effective operations of the Wairoa Museum.

In our submission we have tried to be as clear and concise as possible in presenting the difficult financial issue facing the Museum. We have shown that the annual grant has effectively reduced over the last 20 years and has fallen well short of our annual operational needs.

We are cognisant that the Council is required to have an overview of the whole district's needs. The Museum is an integral part of the district, of our Wairoa community. This institution that saw its genesis in 1975 (46 years ago) has contributed to the social, economic, environmental and cultural outcomes of our community for that long. It will continue to do so with the support of the Council and the wider community that we serve.

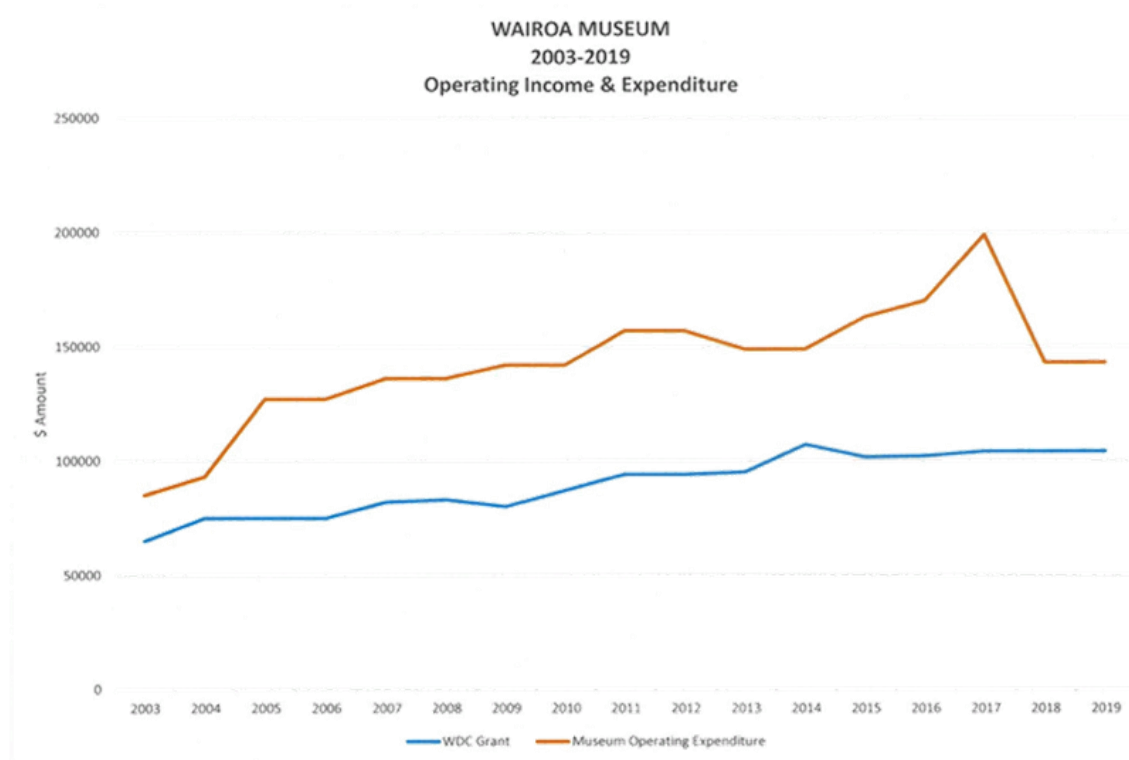
Our past submissions to the Council and this submission to the Council LTP demonstrate our commitment to future-proofing the Museum.



Kōpututanga Taonga O Te Wairoa

## 7 APPENDICES

### 7.1 APPENDIX 1 – WAIROA MUSEUM 2003-2019: OPERATING INCOME & EXPENDITURE







Kōpututanga Taonga o Te Wairoa

## 7.2 APPENDIX 1 – WAIROA MUSEUM – PHOTOS &amp; FEEDBACK



How many times in your life do you stand in front of a work of art so extraordinary that you are left speechless? Not many, maybe a handful. After a quick discussion we came up with [Rogier van der Weyden's \*The Descent from the Cross\*](#) at the Prado and Jackson Pollock's [Lavender Mist](#) at the National Gallery of Art in Washington. Then there was Picasso's [Guernica](#) in the Reina Sofia in Madrid, McCahon's [The Lark's song](#) in the Auckland Art Gallery and Matisse's [Tea](#) (the one with the dog scratching in the foreground) at LACMA. But what about Manet's [Asparagus](#) at the D'Orsay and his [Woman with Parrot](#) in the Metropolitan, Ana Mendieta's [Aima Silueta](#) works, and the [bust of Nefertiti](#) at the Neues Museum in Berlin. Can't leave them out. OK, it's more than a handful, but not so many more.

This debate was inspired by seeing one of these overwhelming works over Easter weekend in the Wairoa Museum. We had seen this carving of Te Kawiti (originally from the meeting house Te Poho o Te Kawiti) when it was allowed to leave Wairoa on loan for the exhibition Mau Mahara. Twenty-one years later Te Kawiti is no less extraordinary than on first sight. Carved some time in the eighteenth century with stone tools, this work has the same grave timeless beauty you see in the great art of the Egyptians, the Etruscans, the Greeks. And there it is, one of the world's great artworks, in a small town south of Gisborne, waiting for you to encounter it any time you choose.

Image: Te Kawiti, Wairoa Museum POSTED BY JIM AND MARY

Victoria Esson,  
\*\* one of our assessors.

'Wairoa Museum Kōpututanga Taonga o Te Wairoa has a strong Statement of Purpose, the Museum Trust provides sound governance advice for the museum, and it enjoys the support of an active 'friends' group. The professional level of the museum staff is a tremendous asset as is the exceptional relationship with Wairoa Taiwhenua'.

Jill Malcolm from A.C.P. (Australia Consolidated Press), the largest Media Company in NZ and Top Travel Editor with 24 years in the business called in at the Museum and made the presented comment.

'I like small places and visit museums everywhere I go throughout NZ and the world. Wairoa is unspoilt, amenable and friendly - and has a real gem. The museum is an instant insight into the nature of the district. It was palatable - and easy to digest. Set up very well and very well presented. It punched above its weight. I got the Wairoa story - Absolutely!'

Wairoa District Council  
Long Term Plan  
Public Consultation  
June 2021

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**LONG TERM PLAN SUBMISSION**  
Ilana Cheiban  
Constituent and Rate payer

---



May it please the Council

**LONG TERM PLAN 2021/ 2022**

I would like to submit the following four concerns for the Wairoa District Council, ( herein, referred to as WDC), to consider when making decisions that will affect the Community and District as a whole. I seek explanations and solutions.

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT**

1. The Funding Impact Statement is required by law to be set out in a format subject to the Act.
2. Why are there so many gaps in the " Sources of Capital Funding" section across 8 of the 9 areas.? (roading excluded)
3. What can be done to remedy this? And will WDC address this need for procuring funding from all possible avenues?

**PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

1. Under " Operating Expense by Category" on this form, there is a requirement for, " Other Operating Expenses".
2. What are these expenses?
3. Why is the amount so great?

**WATER:**

1. I have concerns with a company called "TRILITY" that is being contracted throughout the rest of the country to manage the water systems. This company is owned by Chinese.
2. Having our water owned and managed by a foreign entity is against the Treaty of Waitangi and there is potential impact upon our National Security; that is the security of our nation.
3. Water is the basis of life, and is vital to all life.

**SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS (SNAs)**

1. I have concerns with the current roll out of Government tagging plots of land as being "Significant Natural Area" .
2. This impacts directly upon the "peaceful enjoyment of ownership of our land, as provided for in Article 2 of the Treaty of Waitangi.
3. The Government, albeit national or local, has no place to impose what, essentially, is a "land-grab" upon farmers.
4. This will have an impact upon earning capacity, values and correct guardianship of our farmland.
5. Get it straight: this is not about the environment. This is about getting people off the land.
6. **WDC must place this as a matter of urgent concern, and instigate an immediate consultation process with farmers and land owners.**
7. **A warning: this could be the start of some terrible confrontations should this issue not be addressed. People will not give up their land.**

I would like the opportunity to speak to this submission.

Full Name *	Alice Wairau
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	Yes
Are you intending to present in one of the following? *	None of the above
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	No
Please provide your feedback *	Not entirely
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	No
Please provide your feedback *	
<p>Not entirely. There are services that i believe can be reduced or even phased out.</p> <p>Firstly the Council is overstaffed, and a reduction could reduce rates . Why do we have to provide all the vehicles for their use.</p> <p>However Water, Wastewater are important. In Mahia the existing problem with the Stormwater should not be the responsibility of the residents that have resided there for years.</p> <p>Roading has been neglected in waikokopu yet monies spent on the road to Rocket Lab has been unfairly used regardless of where it comes from I believe the Council should have intervened and screwed monies toward the blowhole -this is ridiculous.</p> <p>The Airport needs to winddown. The emergencies that occur is addressed by the Air Ambulance an excellent service.</p> <p>I dont see thepoint of the Maori Liason when the Maori have voted for their representatives in the Moai Standing Committee. I am supported in this by the Ngai te rakato haapu and marae.</p>	

Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 1 *	The trucks cause dust and wreck the roads also.
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	1
Your comments on Project 2 *	It needs to be shut down or reduced and only accommodate for Blue bay –it has been overloaded .
Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) *	2
Your comments on Project 3 *	Providing there is no hidden agenda after the completion nik minute it costs on the ratepayer.
Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) *	1
Your comments on Project 4 *	Hope the system is reliable.
Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration) (page 37) *	1
Your comments on Project 5 *	The river definitely requires some attention from waste.
Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) *	1
Your comments on Project 6 *	just that it is a health issue
Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) *	1

Your comments on Project 7 *	Prevent accidents
Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) *	1
Your comments on Project 8 *	The whole probably be important
Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 9 *	same as above
Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roding) (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 10 *	As long as it isnt going to benefit only Rocket lab as it has been done in the past.
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roding) (page 40) *	2
Your comments on Project 11 *	require doing
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	3
Your comments on Project 12 *	Not sure
Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 13 *	If we receive funding
We welcome any additional feedback on our Projects	I have submitted what I WOULD LIKE LOOKED AT.
Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 2
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 2
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 2

Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 3
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Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *	Option 1
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Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *	Option 1
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Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins *	Option 2
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Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource *	Option 2
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## SUBMISSION FORM

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Ngarewara First & Last Name Lauret

Organisation (if applicable)



Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, are you intending to present in the one of the following

☐ Māori

☐ NZ Sign Language

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### INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

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Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Don't know

My feedback



## PROJECTS

Which projects are most important to you? Indicate the priority you think is right for each of the projects by ranking it from 1-3 (1=most important, 2=somewhat important, 3=not important). You can find our projects on pages 35-40 in the Consultation Document.

Project	Ranking (1-3)	Comments
<b>Project 1</b> (page 35) Dust Impact	my ranking (1-3)	
<b>Project 2</b> (page 35) Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade	my ranking (1-3)	No more building consents alternate options? Who is Paklink? What is stimulus fund.
<b>Project 3</b> (page 36) Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township)	my ranking (1-3)	
<b>Project 4</b> (page 36) Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms)	my ranking (1-3)	
<b>Project 5</b> (page 37) Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration)	my ranking (1-3)	Where is Cultural Impact Assessment.
<b>Project 6</b> (page 37) Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade)	my ranking (1-3)	
<b>Project 7</b> (page 38) Structural Bridge Repairs	my ranking (1-3)	
<b>Project 8</b> (page 38) Pump Station Renewals	my ranking (1-3)	Consultation? of Affected parties.
<b>Project 9</b> (page 39) Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining	my ranking (1-3)	
<b>Project 10</b> (page 39)	my ranking (1-3)	
<b>Project 11</b> (page 40)	my ranking (1-3)	
<b>Project 12</b> (page 40)	my ranking (1-3)	

**From:** [Wairoa District Council](#)  
**To:** [Engagement Feedback](#)  
**Subject:** WDC - Long Term Plan 2021-31 Consultation [#18]  
**Date:** Sunday, May 23, 2021 9:28:51 PM

Full Name *	Murray Olsen
Organisation	na
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	Yes
Are you intending to present in one of the following *	None of the above
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	No
Please provide your feedback *	<p>I do not want water meters, smart or otherwise, on my properties. My strong belief is this will lead to charges for usage and consequently see residents disconnected.</p> <p>I think council has to have a plan for getting wastewater discharge out of the river, rather than just some aspirations as in the consent application.</p> <p>I do not think the people of Wairoa should be funding the maintenance of a road which largely serves an American corporation.</p>
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	No
Please provide your feedback *	<p>I think the proposed rates increases are exorbitant. I think WDC needs a serious review of expenditure.</p> <p>The cost of infrastructure for new developments at Mahia should be placed on the developers. The people of Wairoa District should not be out of pocket because outsiders build flash holiday homes. Other councils charge a development levy.</p>
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 1 *	Kore
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 2 *	Developers should be paying a levy.
Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation	4

(Wairoa township) (page 36) \*

Your comments on Project 3 *	Kaore
Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) *	1
Your comments on Project 4 *	We need to see real movement on this.
Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration) (page 37) *	2
Your comments on Project 5 *	Getting it out of the awa is the most important
Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) *	2
Your comments on Project 6 *	Getting it out of the awa is more important
Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) *	1
Your comments on Project 7 *	Heavy freight users should pay for this, but this probably comes down to central government
Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) *	1
Your comments on Project 8 *	Important for any that are nearing the end of their lives
Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) *	2
Your comments on Project 9 *	I suspect this would be less important if wastewater were to be discharged to land
Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roding) (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 10 *	The dropout before Opoutama should be fixed. Lockheed Martin can improve their own road
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roding) (page 40) *	2
Your comments on Project 11 *	Our roads mostly drain OK. Open drains in town should be piped.
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 12 *	Recycling is important, as long as it actually happens.

Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	2
Your comments on Project 13 *	Central government should pay for this. The people of Wairoa do not drive 50 ton trucks.
Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 2
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 3
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 2
Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 2
Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *	Option 2
Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *	Option 2
Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins *	Option 2
Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource *	Option 2
We welcome any additional feedback on our Scenarios	The way this form is designed forces us to enter an opinion on every question. There should be another option – don't know, don't care, or something like that.
Other Feedback	<p>The need to cut costs remains. A development levy at Mahia could help. Lockheed Martin maintainng their own road could help.</p> <p>I think a review of expenditure and staffing is needed. I cannot understand the rush to install "smart" water meters, and do not think that being asked about it here, while WDC is releasing statements saying they are being installed, is not genuine consultation.</p>





23 May 2021

### Wairoa District Council Long Term Plan Submission

Sport Hawke's Bay is a charitable trust that exists to enhance the health and wellbeing of Hawke's Bay by influencing, enabling and supporting our communities to be more physically active.

Sport Hawke's Bay is committed to supporting young people; tamariki and rangatahi (aged 5-18) and less active communities; geographic or social communities where there are barriers to engaging in physical activity across the Hawke's Bay region.

We see Councils across our region playing a key role in enhancing the health and wellbeing of all residents.

Sport Hawke's Bay will focus on lifting physical activity levels, specifically in relation to the two key areas mentioned while also ensuring there is no reduction of the activity levels of others living Hawke's Bay. By doing this, we believe we will have the greatest possible impact on wellbeing. We achieve our outcomes by aligning our investment through partnerships, funds and programmes to our strategic priorities set out in our four-year strategic plan.

We believe working together towards a collective goal will allow us the greatest possible impact on wellbeing for all Hawke's Bay residents.

### Investment in community by Wairoa District Council

Sport Hawke's Bay acknowledges the long-standing partnership it has held with the Wairoa District Council, in particular through our relationship in managing the Wairoa Community Centre. Working with you we have been able to continue to support the play, active recreation, sport and health sector in our community.

Sport Hawke's Bay acknowledges the significant investment made by Council to improving access options for people who face barriers to participation. The Wairoa Community Centre is a great example of a community owned facility encouraging increased participation. With over 90,000 visits annually to the centre, we believe the investment made by Council into this facility is helping enhance the health and wellbeing of the community.

We also acknowledge the commitment made by the Council to enhancing the opportunities to engage in play, active recreation and sport in Wairoa District Council through the financial contribution provided towards development of the Wairoa Play, Active Recreation and Sport Plan. The purpose of this plan is to contribute to the overall wellbeing of the Wairoa community by helping future decision making through insights-led information. The vision for Wairoa District Council is "Creating the ultimate living environment. To be a vibrant, attractive and thriving District, by developing sustainable lifestyles based around our unique environment; the envy of New Zealand and recognised worldwide". By providing for quality play, active recreation and sport spaces and places, we believe this plan is contributing to this vision. We strongly encourage Council, with support from Sport Hawke's Bay, to adopt this plan and utilise it to inform future decision making.



Sport Hawke's Bay is committed to supporting the Council to find the best outcome for the community and we look forward to working alongside Council to support less active communities, either geographic or social communities, where there are barriers to engaging in physical activity.

Sport Hawke's Bay also supports proposed increased funding to improve footpaths for the community. We believe by providing safer pathways we are allowing more young people to travel around the community by foot, scooter and bicycle.

We thank the Council for your support in the redevelopment of damaged building and infrastructure from the fire damaged netball facility on Standing Park. It is great to see this redevelopment nearing completion and we expect netball participation to increase in the near future.

### Healthy Active Learning

In 2022 Sport Hawke's Bay will be further increasing its support for Wairoa District through the Healthy Active Learning programme. This is a joint initiative between Sport NZ, the Ministry of Health (via HBDHB) and the Ministry of Education. Healthy Active Learning will see Sport Hawke's Bay partner with educators, public health units and government agencies to deliver the best education and health outcomes for children and young people in their region. We expect to be engaging with most if not all primary schools in Wairoa District and we will, from the start of 2022 have an additional staff member based in Wairoa to drive this.

### Wairoa Community Centre

As indicated in various discussions, we remain willing to continue to operate the Centre past the expiry date of the current contract. The Centre is an important part of the community and we believe that the best outcomes will be achieved if Wairoa District Council and Sport Hawke's Bay work jointly to understand community aspirations and maximise opportunities.

### Future of Play, Active Recreation and Sport

Sport Hawke's Bay encourages Council to explore other opportunities for young people to be active. Play has been a renewed focus across the country and Sport Hawke's Bay will continue to promote this over the coming four years. We offer our support to Council to assist in the development of play policies, strategies, or frameworks. This includes strengthening the connection between Formal and Informal play spaces, increasing the number of Playgrounds which are fully accessible, and supporting Council towards making a commitment to provide for a range of play opportunities for different age groups and ensuring the growth of play throughout Wairoa communities.

Play is vital for New Zealand's children and young people. Research shows that play has many benefits for children, families, and the wider community. It has a critical role in everyone's ability to be active for life. It has been taken for granted that play will always be a part of New Zealand childhoods. However, levels of play are in decline due to shifting cultural values, increasingly sedentary behaviours, family circumstances, and fears about children's safety. Sport Hawke's Bay looks forward to working in partnership with Council, supporting Article 31 of UNCROC affirming children's right to play and addressing barriers to Tamariki and Rangatahi having the space, time and permission for play.





### Sport Hawke's Bay in the community

Sport Hawke's Bay is committed to continuing to partner with Council to deliver on agreed outcomes over the long-term plan period. We have continued to invest in additional resource to further support this work, building on the solid foundation provided by the partially Council-funded Community Sport Advisor role. This additional resource includes a full time Disability and Inclusion Advisor, Spaces and Places and Play Lead and Insights and Evaluation Lead along with the wider support provided by the Community Sport and Management team at Sport Hawke's Bay.


We look forward to supporting Council on the implementation of the Wairoa Play, Active Recreation and Sport Plan, the first of its kind in Aotearoa. We believe this plan will help ensure that scarce financial resources are applied to have the greatest possible impact on activity levels and will position the region well for national funders.

Sport Hawke's Bay would like to thank Council officers and Councillors in prioritising the wellbeing of the community by ensuring play, active recreation, sport and health are well represented and a clear focus in this long-term plan. We know that there are many demands on Council resources at present.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "ma", followed by a horizontal line.

Mark Aspden  
Chief Executive  
Sport Hawke's Bay

Full Name *	Juanita Symes
Organisation	Mahisian Wave Warriors Mahia Community Playground Group
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	Yes
Are you intending to present in one of the following *	None of the above
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	Don't know
Please provide your feedback *	This is important however we can not comment on behalf of the community
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	Don't know
Please provide your feedback *	This is important however we can not comment on behalf of the community
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	1
Your comments on Project 1 *	no comment
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 2 *	no comment



Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) \*

2

Your comments on Project 3 \*

no comment

Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) \*

1

Your comments on Project 4 \*

no comment

Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(UV Filtration) (page 37) \*

1

Your comments on Project 5 \*

no comment

Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) \*

1

Your comments on Project 6 \*

no comment

Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) \*

1

Your comments on Project 7 \*

Safe access is paramount

Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) \*

1

Your comments on Project 8 \*

no comment

Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) \*

1

Your comments on Project 9 \*

no comment

Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roding) (page 39) \*

1

Your comments on Project 10 *	Safer roads for our community is paramount
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roding) (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 11 *	Drainage to help keep our roads safe for our community is paramount
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 12 *	Providing these are safe for the environment and our community
Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 13 *	safer bridge for safer access for our community
We welcome any additional feedback on our Projects	We support projects that are safer for our environment our whenua, river , streams and beaches and projects that create safer access for our community
Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 2
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 1
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 2
Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 2
Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *	Option 2
Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *	Option 2
Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins *	Option 2
Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource *	Option 1

We welcome any additional feedback on our Scenarios

These Scenario are very important however we can not comment for our community.

#### Other Feedback

Firstly apologies for any confusion my FIRST unfinished submission may have caused as a result I called the council and have been advised to make clear this is the MAHIA PLAYGROUND SUBMISSION.

#### INTRODUCTION

There is a real need for improved social spaces and amenities as we have an expanding community , as

highlighted by the rapidly increasing Te Mahia School role , yet the existing infrastructure that allows for connectedness, play and healthy lifestyles is limited at best. In order to rectify this problem, we want to develop a proposal to overhaul the current Mahia playground and create an all weather multipurpose sports court on the existing tennis courts.

This proposal will provide the following community outcomes:

- Encourage a sense of community among children and adults alike.
- Provide a safe place to play, develop skills and foster healthy lifestyles.
- A sense of pride and ownership.
- Offer a space that will be utilized by visiting tourists, numerous schools and clubs.
- Allow access to sports facilities that Mahia's remoteness otherwise hinders.

#### PROPOSAL

Our proposal is double faced.

- Playground Overhaul; replace the existing playground on the Mahia Reserve, catering for up to teen agers, all ages exercise equipment, Flying fox, skate/scooter/bike run, New Whanau seating / eating Bbq areas, rubbish bins and planting. All done in a way that respects celebrates the natural environment and community.
- Multipurpose sports courts on the existing tennis courts corner of Newcastle and Weld street. To include a new surface with multi purpose uses, tennis, basketball, netball, soccer, cricket, markings or equipment, seating areas, shaded areas, toilets, rubbish bins, and storage unit and insure it stays fully fenced.

To ensure these facilities will be cared for and not damaged we propose a high level of community responsibility and buy in occurs. The community will be asked to identify what things they want to see in their playground and multi use courts.

#### FUNDING

Initial consultation on the 26th of May 2021 with the Wairoa District Council indicated that some seed funding would be possible through council funds and any funds required would be applied for and raised by Mahia Community Playground Group.

In summary , our growing community desperately needs spaces which our young tamariki can grow, play, and thrive together. we are also asking that seed funding be given so that we can develop concept plans for both playground upgrade and multipurpose courts at Mahia and then see that these plans become a reality for our community.

We would like to speak to this submission before council. Kia Ora.

Contact for an appointment

Juanita Symes [REDACTED]

Hannah Coop [REDACTED]


[REDACTED]

**From:** [Wairoa District Council](#)  
**To:** [Engagement Feedback](#)  
**Subject:** WDC - Long Term Plan 2021-31 Consultation [#19]  
**Date:** Monday, May 24, 2021 5:56:51 PM

Full Name *	Ian Parker
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	Yes
Are you intending to present in one of the following *	None of the above
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	No
Please provide your feedback *	As the cost of the providing of mains drinking water supply is fast becoming prohibitive, it would be cheaper to provide & plumb in rain water collection tanks to each household &/or to have tanks a requirement of all new builds. The Council should release themselves from ownership of the airport. Users should be required to pay a commercial landing charge by airport authority.
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	Don't know
Please provide your feedback *	Difficult to understand. More explanation needed.
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 1 *	The trailer park at Mahia needs to be drained & sealed to stop dust & puddles in this area.
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	3
Your comments on Project 2 *	Require all properties to have a rain water collection system for their own use.
Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) *	1
Your comments on Project 3 *	User pays, if drinking quality water is to be provided.
Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) *	1

Your comments on Project 4 *	This is a must under the Council's obligations under RMA. AFFCO must be more answerable to their pollution of the Wairoa River & surrounding beaches, as far away as Mahia.
Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration) (page 37) *	1
Your comments on Project 5 *	Water must be clean to be discharged.
Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) *	1
Your comments on Project 6 *	Another must
Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) *	2
Your comments on Project 7 *	Although not urgent, all assets should be kept up to the required standard
Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) *	1
Your comments on Project 8 *	Anything to stop discharge of untreated wastewater into the river should be a priority
Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 9 *	as above
Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roding) (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 10 *	Protection of all roads in the Mahia area is necessary to support the farming, forestry & commercial activities in the area
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roding) (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 11 *	this is particularly important in Mahia township
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 12 *	Containers were provided in Mahia over a short period over Christmas/ New Year but were then removed. The need putting back.
Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	1

Your comments on Project 13 *	We must use the PGF offer while available
Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 1
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 2
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 2
Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 2
Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *	Option 1
Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *	Option 3
Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins *	Option 3
Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource *	Option 3
We welcome any additional feedback on our Scenarios	None
Other Feedback	<p>Mahia must be looked after. It is the "jewel in Wairoa's crown".</p> <p>The rates are going up hugely &amp; something must be done to give a far care &amp; attention to this area.</p> <p>To have Mahia areas subsidising Wairoa is just not on 7 untenable.</p>

Full Name *	Craig Nisbet
Organisation	Cohasset Group
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	Yes
Are you intending to present in one of the following *	None of the above
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	Nothing to add
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	Nothing to add
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	3
Your comments on Project 1 *	Its almost impossible to control dust, cost effectively.
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	1
Your comments on Project 2 *	Blue Bay residents bought sections in good faith, with a contract in place with WDC, in terms of wastewater treatment.
Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) *	2



Your comments on Project 3 *	Not a priority
Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) *	2
Your comments on Project 4 *	A priority if completed in tandem with other projects to clean discharges, including from the freezing works.
Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration) (page 37) *	3
Your comments on Project 5 *	The benefits of UV treatment are grossly exaggerated, and the installation is outrageously expensive.
Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) *	1
Your comments on Project 6 *	Primary treatment (independent of secondary treatment) is relatively easy to achieve, cost effectively. And absolutely essential.
Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) *	2
Your comments on Project 7 *	Only for safety reasons
Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) *	2
Your comments on Project 8 *	Only if essential
Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) *	2
Your comments on Project 9 *	Only if essential

Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roothing) (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 10 *	Mahia residents pay a disproportionate quantum of rates, therefore deserve some quid pro quo.
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roothing) (page 40) *	2
Your comments on Project 11 *	If essential
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 12 *	Currently, recycling is sporadic. However, of far more importance is the provision of many more rubbish bins – particularly in the Mahia region.
Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	2
Your comments on Project 13 *	Yes, because its PGF funded.
We welcome any additional feedback on our Projects	I am a member of a team which has for 2 – 3 years promoted the installation of a skate park at Mahia. I continue to promote this very worthy project.
Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 2
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 2
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 3
Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 2
Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *	Option 1
Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *	Option 2
Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins *	Option 1

---

Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource \*

Option 2

---

**From:** Dave Read <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Sunday, May 30, 2021 5:28 PM  
**To:** Engagement Feedback <[feedback@wairoadc.govt.nz](mailto:feedback@wairoadc.govt.nz)>  
**Subject:** Wairoa District Council - Draft Long Term Plan: Submission

**Roading:**

The differential for forestry rates needs to be higher than currently set to cover the extra tonnage of product carted over a production lifecycle of 30 years. See attached.

It is NOT reasonable to accept figures from the forestry industry: they are NOT unbiased.

If there is any uncertainty as to the true portion that forestry should pay, then we should take the highest figure in the range. This is to help off-set the erosion of rating base that will occur if more land is converted to forestry and our population declines due to less employment. (see attached Stats NZ report for employment in Wairoa)

We should consider implementing a winter ban on logging as the damage to roads is more than just cumulative when high volumes are experienced over short periods of time under wet conditions.

**Economic development:**

We should not be subsidising tourism. It is not environmentally sustainable. It should stand on its own merits.

**General:**

We need to be ensuring that any new forests maintain a fire break. Up till now most forests have been surrounded by grazed farmland and the risk has been low. As more forestry is planted it is adjoining existing trees and with climate change predicting a higher fire risk it is important that forestry not only observes set backs from boundaries, but maintains either a grazed, mowed or planted native "green firebreak"

Dave Read  
( Ambassador for NZ Poplar & Willow Trust )

R D 3  
Wairoa  
[REDACTED]

Appendix of Dave Read's submission



### Linked Employer - Employee Data (LEED)

Prepared by: Rodney Jer  
Labour Market and Households  
Wellington

Phone: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

**Feedback:**

If you have any suggestions on improving our service please feel free to  
contact [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

.....  
JOB-10330



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**Table 1: Employment in Non-Dairy Pasture and Forestry (per 1000ha)****Wairoa**

year	Agricultural areas (hectares)		Direct employment (wage or salary earners; and self-employed)		Direct employment per 1000ha		% of 2002 Non-Dairy Pasture	% of 2002 Forestry
	Non-Dairy Pasture	Forestry	Non-Dairy Pasture	Forestry	Non-Dairy Pasture	Forestry		
2002	147,158	45,207	1,470	159	10.0	3.5	100%	100%
2007	154,328	51,991	1,514	147	9.8	2.8	134%	38%
2012	137,007	52,481	1,338	138	9.8	2.6	133%	35%
2017	128,548	48,247	1,356	144	10.6	3.0	144%	40%
Average					10.0	3.0		

**Wairoa and Gisborne combined**

year	Agricultural areas (hectares)		Direct employment (wage or salary earners; and self-employed)		Direct employment per 1000ha		% of 2002 Non-Dairy Pasture	% of 2002 Forestry
	Non-Dairy Pasture	Forestry	Non-Dairy Pasture	Forestry	Non-Dairy Pasture	Forestry		
2002	538,415	182,122	3,943	1,350	7.3	7.4	100%	100%
2007	524,681	198,977	4,438	1,206	8.5	6.1	116%	82%
2012	491,566	206,799	3,963	1,209	8.1	5.8	110%	79%
2017	452,044	186,584	4,223	1,218	9.3	6.5	128%	88%
Average					8.3	6.5		

1. Statistics about agricultural areas as at 30 June are produced by the 5-yearly Agricultural Census (<https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/agricultural-production-statistics-june-2017-final>).

2. Non-dairy pasture is represented by: (i) grassland and, (ii) tussock and danthonia used for grazing

3. Forestry is represented by (i) plantations of exotic trees intended for harvest, and (ii) harvested exotic forest areas awaiting restocking

4. Employment corresponds to employed persons in the year ending 31 March. It is a count of persons whose main income source in the year was either from wage or salaries or self-employment. Annual Linked employer-employee data (LEED) is the data source for the employment figures.

5. The industry code assigned to an employed person is based on the main activity of the employer or the business. For a person associated with multiple employers or businesses during the year, the industry code is based on that of the employer or business with the highest annual earnings.

Table 2: Employment in Non-Dairy Pasture and Forestry (Wairoa)

Non-Dairy Pasture			
year	subindustry code	description	employed persons
2002	A014100	Sheep Farming (Specialised)	255
2002	A014200	Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised)	165
2002	A014400	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	243
2002	A018000	Deer Farming	24
2002	A052200	Shearing Services	42
2002	A052900	Other Agriculture and Fishing Support Services (associated with Non-Dairy Pasture)	51
2002	C111100	Meat Processing	675
2002	C1311_C132_M697	Wool Scouring; Leather Tanning; Fur Dressing and Leather Product Manuf. & Veterinary Services	15
2007	A014100	Sheep Farming (Specialised)	81
2007	A014200	Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised)	45
2007	A014400	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	498
2007	A018000	Deer Farming	12
2007	A052200	Shearing Services	42
2007	A052900	Other Agriculture and Fishing Support Services (associated with Non-Dairy Pasture)	53
2007	C111100	Meat Processing	768
2007	C1311_C132_M697	Wool Scouring; Leather Tanning; Fur Dressing and Leather Product Manuf. & Veterinary Services	15
2012	A014100	Sheep Farming (Specialised)	45
2012	A014200	Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised)	48
2012	A014400	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	474
2012	A018000	Deer Farming	12
2012	A052200	Shearing Services	39
2012	A052900	Other Agriculture and Fishing Support Services	63
2012	C111100	Meat Processing	633
2012	C1311_C132_M697	Wool Scouring; Leather Tanning; Fur Dressing and Leather Product Manuf. & Veterinary Services	24
2017	A014100	Sheep Farming (Specialised)	30
2017	A014200	Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised)	63
2017	A014400	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	456
2017	A018000	Deer Farming	12
2017	A052200	Shearing Services	36
2017	A052900	Other Agriculture and Fishing Support Services (associated with Non-Dairy Pasture)	111
2017	C111100	Meat Processing	615
2017	C1311_C132_M697	Wool Scouring; Leather Tanning; Fur Dressing and Leather Product Manuf. & Veterinary Services	33
Forestry			
year	subindustry code	description	employed persons
2002	A0301_A0302	Forestry and Logging	48
2002	A051000	Forestry Support Services	63
2002	C1411_C1412_C1493_C1494_C1510	Log Sawmilling and Wood Chipping; and Veneer and Plywood; Reconstituted Wood Product; and Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing	48
2007	A0301_A0302	Forestry and Logging	42
2007	A051000	Forestry Support Services	45
2007	C1411_C1412_C1493_C1494_C1510	Log Sawmilling and Wood Chipping; and Veneer and Plywood; Reconstituted Wood Product; and Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing	60
2012	A0301_A0302	Forestry and Logging	66
2012	A051000	Forestry Support Services	24
2012	C1411_C1412_C1493_C1494_C1510	Log Sawmilling and Wood Chipping; and Veneer and Plywood; Reconstituted Wood Product; and Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing	48
2017	A0301_A0302	Forestry and Logging	72
2017	A051000	Forestry Support Services	36
2017	C1411_C1412_C1493_C1494_C1510	Log Sawmilling and Wood Chipping; and Veneer and Plywood; Reconstituted Wood Product; and Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing	36

Some subindustries have been combined because they are associated with too few employed persons



Table 3: Employment in Non-Dairy Pasture and Forestry (Gisborne and Wairoa combined)

Non-Dairy Pasture			
year	subindustry code	description	employed persons
2002	A014100	Sheep Farming (Specialised)	762
2002	A014200	Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised)	669
2002	A014400	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	954
2002	A018000	Deer Farming	54
2002	A052200	Shearing Services	261
2002	A052900	Other Agriculture and Fishing Support Services (associated with Non-Dairy Pasture)	373
2002	C111100	Meat Processing	816
2002	C1311_C132_M697	Wool Scouring; Leather Tanning; Fur Dressing and Leather Product Manuf. & Veterinary Services	54
2007	A014100	Sheep Farming (Specialised)	312
2007	A014200	Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised)	213
2007	A014400	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	1734
2007	A018000	Deer Farming	24
2007	A052200	Shearing Services	300
2007	A052900	Other Agriculture and Fishing Support Services (associated with Non-Dairy Pasture)	622
2007	C111100	Meat Processing	1176
2007	C1311_C132_M697	Wool Scouring; Leather Tanning; Fur Dressing and Leather Product Manuf. & Veterinary Services	60
2012	A014100	Sheep Farming (Specialised)	201
2012	A014200	Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised)	192
2012	A014400	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	1581
2012	A018000	Deer Farming	36
2012	A052200	Shearing Services	267
2012	A052900	Other Agriculture and Fishing Support Services (associated with Non-Dairy Pasture)	630
2012	C111100	Meat Processing	996
2012	C1311_C132_M697	Wool Scouring; Leather Tanning; Fur Dressing and Leather Product Manuf. & Veterinary Services	63
2017	A014100	Sheep Farming (Specialised)	144
2017	A014200	Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised)	207
2017	A014400	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	1506
2017	A018000	Deer Farming	24
2017	A052200	Shearing Services	291
2017	A052900	Other Agriculture and Fishing Support Services (associated with Non-Dairy Pasture)	974
2017	C111100	Meat Processing	996
2017	C1311_C132_M697	Wool Scouring; Leather Tanning; Fur Dressing and Leather Product Manuf. & Veterinary Services	81
Forestry			
year	subindustry code	description	employed persons
2002	A0301_A0302	Forestry and Logging	282
2002	A051000	Forestry Support Services	606
2002	C1411_C1412_C1493_C1494_C1510	Log Sawmilling and Wood Chipping; and Veneer and Plywood; Reconstituted Wood Product; and Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing	462
2007	A0301_A0302	Forestry and Logging	327
2007	A051000	Forestry Support Services	396
2007	C1411_C1412_C1493_C1494_C1510	Log Sawmilling and Wood Chipping; and Veneer and Plywood; Reconstituted Wood Product; and Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing	483
2012	A0301_A0302	Forestry and Logging	480
2012	A051000	Forestry Support Services	411
2012	C1411_C1412_C1493_C1494_C1510	Log Sawmilling and Wood Chipping; and Veneer and Plywood; Reconstituted Wood Product; and Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing	318
2017	A0301_A0302	Forestry and Logging	636
2017	A051000	Forestry Support Services	291
2017	C1411_C1412_C1493_C1494_C1510	Log Sawmilling and Wood Chipping; and Veneer and Plywood; Reconstituted Wood Product; and Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing	291

#### Note about employment in the forestry industry in Gisborne

Employment in the forestry industry in Gisborne fell between 2002 and 2017. However, the decline hasn't been rapid between the two years because we have seen a 268% increase in the annual area harvested between 2007 and 2017. Forestry and logging, which make up a large part of total employment in the industry, increased over this time as a result. This has off-set a sharp fall of employment in the rest of the industry. This is reflected below by a graph of the employment time series belonging to sub-industries that make up the forestry industry.

Employed persons in Forestry Industry in Gisborne				
Year	Forestry and Logging	Forestry Support Services	Log Sawmilling and Wood Chipping; and Veneer and Plywood; Reconstituted Wood Product; and Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing	Total
2002	234	543	414	1,191
2007	285	351	423	1,059
2012	414	387	270	1,071
2017	564	255	255	1,074



**Industry Definitions****Non-Dairy Pasture**

A014100	Sheep Farming (Specialised)
A014200	Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised)
A014400	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming
A018000	Deer Farming
A052200	Shearing Services
C111100	Meat Processing
C131100	Wool Scouring
C132000	Leather Tanning, Fur Dressing and Leather Product Manufacturing
M697000	Veterinary Services
A052900	Other Agriculture and Fishing Support Services
	Employed persons in this subindustry, associated with non-dairy pasture, is modelled by applying the ratio of A014(Grain, Sheep & Beef Cattle Farming) to ( A020(Aquaculture) + A041(Fishing) )

**Forestry**

A030100	Forestry
A030200	Logging
A051	Forestry Support Services
C141100	Log Sawmilling
C141200	Wood Chipping
C149400	Reconstituted Wood Product Manufacturing
C151000	Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing
C149300	Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing



## Technical notes - Annual release

**Please follow these steps:**

Click the link below.

[Technical notes - Annual LEED data](#)

Forestry v farming road use and its impact on costs for ratepayers

Forest 360 data for Wairoa district av harvest volume at 30years=720T

Estimate for gravel used 60T\*

**Total road tonnage for forestry over 30years 780T**

B&L NZ economic farm service hard hill model:

140kg product/ha/year convert to Live weight=280kg/year

Volume of product trucked off over 30 years 8.4T

Same source av. fertilizer use 190kg/ha/year over 30 years 5.7T

**Total road tonnage for farming over 30years 14.1T**

Since heavy vehicles are the prime cause of roading damage forestry is responsible for 55 times more damage for each hectare compared to farming

In the 20/21 plan 26% of our rates are used to fund transport infrastructure\*\* If forestry pays its share of all other rates plus covering the costs of its share of roading damage, then

**the rating differential should be 15 for forestry if the differential for farming is 1.\*\*\***

Notes: Alan Newton had this Idea of comparing tonnages of freight.

Both land uses involve other smaller amounts of freight: Carting machinery in/ fencing materials/ culverts etc. but these are small and would roughly balance out. Purchase of trading stock is only common on finishing farms and the small amount of extra transport would be covered by greater rates paid due to greater capital value per ha on these properties.

\*Estimates for roading costs for forestry vary from \$5-\$10/T of harvested logs (nzffa.org.nz.) Wairoa is a high cost area: assume \$5/T for forming roads & \$5/T for gravel. 720T of logs at \$5 means \$3600/ha for gravel. This corresponds to 3 unit loads of 22T( at \$1200/unit load ) so 66T , say 60T

\*\*<https://www.wairoadc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Plans/Annual-Plans-and-Ten-Year-Plans/202021-Annual-Plan.pdf>

\*\*\* to calculate the forestry differential:

$0.74 \times 1 = 0.74$  to cover the 74% of rates spent on non-transport

$0.26 \times 55 = 14.3$  to cover the 55 times greater damage each ha of forestry causes

to road compared with farming. [ note this does not account for reduced rates for forestry that flow from a change to capital value rating]

Dave Read December 2020

## Corporate Services



1 June 2021

Wairoa District Council  
PO Box 54  
Wairoa 4160

Our Ref: SUB018 21

Email: [feedback@wairoadc.govt.nz](mailto:feedback@wairoadc.govt.nz)

Tēnā koutou

### Wairoa District Council Long Term Plan 2021-2031 Consultation

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on Wairoa District Council's Long Term Plan 2021-2031. The Hawke's Bay District Health Board (HBDHB) considers Wairoa District Council (WDC) to be a key strategic partner in improving the health and wellbeing of the Wairoa District.

#### **General Comments**

##### *Climate change*

We first wish to acknowledge the environmental and infrastructure improvement pressures Council is facing and acknowledge that many actions within the Plan address these immediate concerns, with a particular focus on the effects of climate change that are already impacting the Wairoa region. We also acknowledge that the environment has been identified as a priority by the Wairoa community<sup>1</sup>.

Despite this, we **recommend** Council take a stronger stance on climate change in this Long Term Plan. While adaptation to climate change is mentioned, mitigation initiatives should be included, and the costs of this work should be outlined where appropriate.

##### *COVID-19*

We acknowledge the considerable social and economic impacts of COVID-19 on communities across the Wairoa District. Not only has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of our own services but, despite the success of our public health measures, there are on-going impacts on the health and wellbeing of our community. The impact has not been evenly experienced. Some parts of our population are now enjoying better than expected economic gains, while others including Māori and Pacific whānau, women, rangatahi and older people are still struggling.

Given these trends, we believe now is the time for councils and other agencies to prioritise actions that are most likely to contribute to the prosperity of the most disadvantaged within our community, with a particular focus on addressing the social determinants of health (employment, education, housing, community connectedness).

---

<sup>1</sup> Feedback from the Wairoa Community Partnership Group, 2019

HEALTH IMPROVEMENT & EQUITY DIRECTORATE

*Food security*

The issue of food security has been identified as a key priority by the Wairoa community<sup>2</sup> and, although a new food market has reduced the community's reliance on one supermarket, there is a need to invest in new and/or existing initiatives to support food security in Wairoa. We are interested in working with Council in this space.

*Housing*

We applaud Council for their decision to develop a housing strategy for the Wairoa District. We would like to see a broad range of options included in this strategy, including affordable new builds, papakāinga development and a strong vision regarding supporting the community to have a healthy stock of housing that meets the healthy homes standards<sup>3</sup>.

We know that a number of homes in Wairoa are without adequate heating and, because of the available wood supply, installing a fireplace may be the most sensible option. However, current EECA funding is topped at \$3,000 which does not cover the cost of many indoor fire models (ranging from \$5,000 to \$6,000), making this funding option inaccessible. Council may like to consider this whilst developing their housing strategy.

We are aware that, at present, Wairoa sits outside the Hawke's Bay Power Consumers Trust's ownership and coverage area. This inequity means that Wairoa homeowners are missing out on the benefits of being a community shareholder, such as the annual dividend payment and assistance with energy efficiency and conservation projects. This may be something Council could consider investigating.

Finally, we encourage Council to explore opportunities to improve the stock of affordable or free housing supplies such as whiteware, beds and other furniture to meet the needs of the community. We provide a number of these supports via the Healthy Homes programme including minor repairs, bedding and curtains however not all households are eligible under the programme criteria for wahine hapu and tamariki living in cold and damp homes. We welcome working in partnership to extend this support.

*Staff Resourcing*

Council continues to be ambitious in the proposed LTP with significant investment towards improving the Three-Waters' service delivery with investment in improved water treatment technology and the planned upgrade of aging infrastructure. However, where Council has the potential to fall short in the delivery of these projects is the absence of a suitably skilled workforce to undertake this work. Therefore, we recommend Council consider allocating resource within the LTP to ensure the workforce is suitably skilled and populated to deliver the outcomes sought and those that the Three-Water reform will likely require from TLAs.

Specific topics covered by this submission include:

1. Our projects
  - a. Dust impact
  - b. Smart meter installation (Wairoa Township)
  - c. Wastewater pipe renewals and relining

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<sup>2</sup> Feedback from the Wairoa Community Partnership Group, 2019

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/healthy-homes/about-the-healthy-homes-standards/>

2. Levels of Service scenarios
  - a. Stormwater
  - b. Drinking water
  - c. Staff Resourcing – general comments

### **Our Projects**

#### *Dust impact*

HBDHB receives complaints of dust-related illness from time to time associated with heavy traffic on unsealed roads. We **support** Council's stated intention to complete more mitigation work during 2021 to 2024. However, we are concerned that the preferred option for Scenario 1 does not appear to reflect this.

#### *Smart meter installation (Wairoa Township)*

We **support** Council's efforts to address water loss and leakage in their network and encourage this to continue. Managing water loss and the potential for contaminant ingress will also contribute significantly to water safety planning. We recommend Council consider the need to make provisions for changes related to the newly created drinking water regulator, *Taumata Arowai*. For example, Council may want to consider setting aside funds to invest in automated chlorine and pH analysers.

#### *Wastewater pipe renewals and relining*

Wairoa District Council has had significant success in recent years addressing stormwater infiltration into the wastewater network. We congratulate Council on achieving a sizeable reduction in stormwater infiltration rates and for showing leadership in this space. We **recommend** that Council continue to resource and prioritise this programme of works and continue to fund both the investigation and ongoing management and enforcement of this work programme.

### **Levels of Service Scenarios**

#### *Scenario 5 – Wastewater overflows*

We **support** Council's plans to invest further in waste water infrastructure. We note that Council has proposed a programme of upgrades as part of its resource consent renewal. It will be important that sufficient expenditure is planned to comply with the new resource consent.

We also **recommend** that Council give consideration to increasing funding amounts over and above what has been proposed.

Given the current resource consent renewal for the Wairoa Township wastewater discharge, there are going to be significant challenges to overcome both operationally and technically to achieve the outcome desired by the Wairoa community of significantly improved wastewater effluent. The current wording built into this consent is that filtration and UV will achieve the sought-after effluent quality. However anecdotally, these treatment trains may require additional investment in technology to address contaminants such as high suspended solids, algal blooms and the loss of dissolved oxygen.

Therefore, we **recommend** Council build financial contingency over and above that currently allocated into their LTP funding for wastewater treatment that will allow Council to be responsive and adaptable to the relevant treatment technology without the limitations of unbudgeted expenditure.



*Scenario 6 – Whiteware collection service*

Option 1 should be preferred, as more frequent collection of whiteware will reduce the likelihood of illegal dumping, and ensure that refrigerants/hazardous substances are dealt with responsibly, to avoid environmental harm.

*Scenario 7 – Weekly recycling and wheelie bins*

Option 1 should be preferred, to increase recycling, reduce waste to landfill and reduce illegal dumping, in line with national waste initiatives.

Thank you for providing the opportunity to feedback on the Wairoa District Council Long Term Plan 2021-2031. If an opportunity is available, we are open to discussing our submission further. For further information please contact:


Dr Nicholas Jones  
C/o Kim Maitland, Executive Assistant



Ngā mihi,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'N Jones'.

**Dr Nicholas Jones**  
Clinical Director

Full Name *	Tim Sandall
Organisation	Pan Pac Forest Products Limited
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	Yes
Are you intending to present in one of the following *	None of the above
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	Especially increasing resilience of the roading network and waste water treatment and management
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	No
Please provide your feedback *	
Rating Model	
<p>While Pan Pac expects to pay its fair share of WDC rates, it does not support the proposed rate increases in the new rating model that unfairly target the forest sector as outlined in its submission to WDC dated 4 December 2020 and titled – Wairoa District Council Rates Review Submission.</p> <p>On properties owned in 2017/18 Pan Pac's rates will have increased by over 210% prior to any further increases resulting from the long term plan.</p> <p>The current rate revenue per hectare within the Wairoa District is significantly higher when compared to rates it pays for its forestry land in other District Councils. On a gross area basis</p>	

including GST our WDC rates average is \$20.47/ha while on an equivalent basis our Hasting District Council rates average is \$5.26/ha.

For many years Pan Pac has worked closely with WDC and contributed significantly to the development and enhancement of key access roads to Pan Pac's forests (including Willowflat, Putere, Woodlands, Te Kahu and recently the upgrade of the Mohaka Township bridge and parts of the Mohaka Coast Road). These developments have provided substantial improvements to these roads that will endure in the long term. Pan Pac would like to continue to work with WDC on specific roads required for its forest access on an as required basis.

Pan Pac believes it has paid its way over many years through rates, direct road specific contributions and in-kind support and asks WDC to implement and maintain an equitable rating model.

**Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) \***

1

**Your comments on Project 1 \***

Pan Pac supports proposed project 1 (Dust Impact) and the proposal to spend \$200,000 over the next 3 years to mitigate and reduce the impacts of dust from unsealed roads.

**Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) \***

2

**Your comments on Project 2 \***

Pan Pac operations have no impact on this project though believe management of waste water to be important.

**Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) \***

2

**Your comments on Project 3 \***

Pan Pac operations have no impact on this project though believe water conservation and management to be important

**Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade**

2

(Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) \*

Your comments on Project 4 \*

Pan Pac operations have no impact on this project

Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(UV Filtration) (page 37) \*

2

Your comments on Project 5 \*

Pan Pac operations have no impact this project though believe appropriate waste water management to be important

Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) \*

1

Your comments on Project 6 \*

Pan Pac operations have no impact on this project though believe appropriate management of waste water to be important

Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) \*

1

Your comments on Project 7 \*

Pan Pac supports structural bridge repairs to ensure an efficient resilient bridge stock

Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) \*

2

Your comments on Project 8 \*

Pan Pac operations have no impact on this project though believe appropriate management of waste water to be important

Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) \*

2

Your comments on Project 9 \*

Pan Pac operations have no impact on this project though believe appropriate management of waste water to be important

Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roding) (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 10 *	Pan Pac supports a safe and resilient roading network
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roding) (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 11 *	Pan Pac supports a safe and resilient roading network
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	2
Your comments on Project 12 *	Pan Pac operations have limited impact on this project though believe appropriate waste management and recycling to be important.
Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 13 *	This is an important project to allow the continued improvement in HPMV transport options and utilization of transport fleetss

We welcome any additional feedback on our Projects

Pan Pac as a ratepayer of the WDC supports the investment in rural roads as they are the backbone of Hawke's Bay rural activity and this infrastructure is vital to the operations of Pan Pac.

The Wairoa District, Hawke's Bay as a region and the Hawke's Bay economy is very reliant on the rural roading network.

The standard of the rural roading network is dependent on the amount of money that is spent on it.

Pan Pac Is supportive of a safe, efficient and resilient rural roading network with associated infrastructure.

Pan Pac supports WDC's planned spending on roading over the next 10 years based on the



principle that much of the justification for the proposed increase in Forestry rates in the new rating model is for roading expenditure and development.

Pan Pac notes there is significant investment required for maintaining and upgrading waste water treatment. While Pan Pac understands and believes these are important projects Pan Pac's operations only have a limited impact on them.

Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 1
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 1
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 2
Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 2
Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *	Option 1
Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *	Option 2
Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins *	Option 1
Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource *	Option 2
<b>We welcome any additional feedback on our Scenarios</b>	Pan Pac supports increased spending on roading over the next 10 years based on the principle that much of the justification for the proposed increase in Forestry rates in the new rating model is for roading expenditure and development and the importance the roading network has for the regions future growth and resilience.

#### Other Feedback

Pan Pac believes its Forestry Operations have a positive impact on the wellbeing of the WDC Region.

Environmental – All forest activities are managed under the National Environmental Standard – Plantation Forestry (NES-PF). Under NES-PF, forestry is not immediately granted permitted activity status. This depends on the Erosion Susceptibility Classification and the type of operations being conducted and the potential impact of those operations. For parts of our forest in the WDC area

and some of our operations, we are required to have consents. Consents put additional requirements on our activities, but all activities whether consented or not are subject to planned and unplanned monitoring assessments from the Hawkes Bay Regional Council (HBRC). To date, all assessments have met full compliance. Pan Pac believes forestry makes a positive long-term contribution to mitigating erosion, improving water quality, greenhouse gas sequestration and in forest bio-diversity.

Pan Pac Forests has held Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC® C017103) Forest Management Certification since 2001. FSC® is an independent not-for-profit international organisation, founded to promote the responsible management of the world's forests. All forests certified by FSC® must comply with an international set of rules ('Principles and Criteria'), with a specific national standard for New Zealand (National Standard for Certification of Plantation Forest Management in NZ). The requirements of FSC® cover social, economic and environmental areas that apply to a full range of forest management including complying with the country's laws; environmental requirements (water quality impacts, soils, biodiversity, chemical use, etc.); social requirements (worker rights, indigenous peoples' rights, stakeholder and community benefits, etc.); alternative benefits of the forest beyond core forest products; and sound and economically viable forest management practices.

Economic – There are many reports outlining the merits of different land uses and the contributions they make. The most recent report by PWC states "Overall, the forestry value chain is a smaller industry than the sheep and beef farming industry but generates significantly more value-added on a per hectare basis". The report supports the position that plantation forestry is beneficial for many rural communities both in income and employment terms.

Social – Pan Pac supports over 800 families within Hawkes Bay. In our operations in northern Hawke's Bay, Pan Pac has more work than it does workers. A recent survey found that most workers earn more than the living wage and the opportunity to earn significantly more for skilled workers is available. Unfortunately, Pan Pac and its contractors have real trouble engaging workers from the WDC area. Much of its silvicultural workforce is made up of migrant workers or workers from outside the WDC and Hawkes Bay area, which is a real lost opportunity in terms of income, pride and community wellbeing. On a broader scale Pan Pac's forests provide a range of recreational activity (especially hunting) and food for local residences.

Again, the PWC report notes that on an average equivalent basis, forestry creates 38 FTE's per



1,000 ha

Cultural – 94% of Pan Pac's forest land in the WDC area is owned by Ngāti Pāhauwera. Pan Pac works closely with Ngāti Pāhauwera and other iwi groups across Hawke's Bay to ensure it understands each other's goals and objectives and works to find alignment. Its operations take account of and mitigate effects on any taonga, wahi tapu or archeological sites.

Pan Pac Forestry operations offer much opportunity to the WDC area across all WDC's four Wellbeing pillars. Much of our forests were established in the 1960's and 1970's, therefore are in a mature state and are currently being harvested for the second time. For many more years Pan Pac will provide continuous employment and development through harvesting, roading, transport and forest re-establishment and silvicultural activities.

#### General

While this long term plan focus on regional infrastructure improvement and resilience it gives limited consideration to attracting new investment opportunities for long term growth & sustainability.

While Wairoa currently has a large dependence on sheep and beef farming and meat processing, for long term growth and prosperity it does need to look at how it can engage with the forestry sector and provide locally based forestry supply and support services and attract new investments for example in horticulture and maybe retirement/age care living.

Pan Pac appreciate the opportunity to submit on the Long Term Plan and look forward to working with WDC and the Wairoa community during this period

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# Submission

TELEPHONE 0800 327 646 | WEBSITE [WWW.FEDFARM.ORG.NZ](http://WWW.FEDFARM.ORG.NZ)



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To: Wairoa District Council

Submission: Wairoa District Council Long Term Plan 2021-31

Date: 1 June 2021

Name of submitter: **Federated Farmers of New Zealand**  
Gisborne-Wairoa Province

**TOBY WILLIAMS**  
**PROVINCIAL PRESIDENT**

Federated Farmers of New Zealand

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Contact person: **DEBBIE BIDLAKE**  
**SENIOR POLICY ADVISOR**

Federated Farmers of New Zealand

**M** [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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## INTRODUCTION

1. The Gisborne-Wairoa Province of Federated Farmers (Federated Farmers) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the Wairoa District Council Long Term Plan 2021-31 (LTP). We acknowledge any submissions made by individual members of Federated Farmers.
2. Federated Farmers is focused on the transparency of rate setting, rates equity and both the overall and relative cost of local government to agriculture. We support councils that are making progress towards achieving fairness and equity in their rating policies.
3. Federated Farmers would like to be heard in support of the submission.

## SUMMARY OF POSITION RECOMMENDATIONS

### General Comments

Federated Farmers recommends that Council:

- Stops deferring expenditure on core infrastructure projects.
- Identifies equity as a guiding principle in all funding decisions.
- Makes better use of differentials, targeted rates and the UAGC to more equitably distribute the rates burden.
- Uses targeted rates, not the general rate, where there is a high level of direct identifiable benefit such as three water costs.
- Is mindful of the impacts Covid-19 and drought have had on farmers.
- Produces consultation materials in a more user friendly (online and print) format.
- Continues to reference the UAGC relative to the legislative cap and provide example properties to demonstrate rating impacts.
- Discusses climate change related fire risk in the Infrastructure Strategy (and other policy documents).
- Factors fire risk into planning decisions.
- Works with Fire Emergency New Zealand to establish fire breaks and emergency water supply.
- Maintains local roads to ensure there are adequate escape routes for residents and stock, and access for emergency vehicles.

### Rates

Federated Farmers recommends that Council:

- Increase the forestry differential to better align with Gisborne's x 12 differential.
- introduce graduated differentials for rural properties too beginning at 0.7 for low value rural properties and reducing to 0.5 for higher value rural properties.
- increase the residential differential to 0.8 for high value properties because they have better access to Council services, facilities, and amenities (and this LTP shields urban residents from 100% targeted four water rates).
- relies on the Rates Rebate Scheme, hardship remission policy and central government's welfare system to deal with affordability issues.
- Plans for and supports the effective functioning of new priority product waste streams in Wairoa.
- Improves its rural waste management and minimisation services.
- use targeted rates, not the general rate, where there is a high level of direct identifiable benefit such as four water costs.
- Is more cognisant of the financial impact changes to the UAGC have on high value rural properties.
- Avoids entrenching deep inequities into Wairoa's rating system by reducing the UAGC.
- Increases the UAGC to the 30% legislative cap in-line with Productivity Commission recommendations.

### Infrastructure Strategy

Federated Farmers recommends that Council:

- Advocate for central Government policy corrections which incentivise forestry over farming.
- employ preventative asset management tools e.g., a bylaw restricting road use for winter harvesting.
- Introduce development contributions/financial contributions for forestry activities to manage the extra demands on infrastructure.
- Require forestry companies to pay bonds before granting resource consent to harvest, to cover slash events.
- Consider climate change impacts and the need to protect highly productive soils when planning for future growth.
- introduce development contributions for the Mahia and Wairoa urban areas.
- Use targeted rates to cover infrastructure demands associated with Rocket Lab activities or financial contributions attached to consent conditions.
- Recognises that safe and reliable local roads are essential to Wairoa's resilience.
- Ensures local roads are maintained to protect rural lifelines.
- consider the access requirements, not just the condition of Wairoa airport itself, to help improve regional resilience and connectivity.
- Considers whether the Gisborne-Wairoa rail line is a good value proposition given likely barriers to use, resilience and reliability issues.
- Considers the negative aspects of tourism before investing rate payer money in growth strategies to support it.
- Considers how it can support the infrastructure (and other) requirements of farming, fruit, horticulture, and hemp industries.
- prioritise expenditure on improving the safety and reliability of Wairoa's roads.
- Introduce preventative asset management strategies to address forestry impacts and ensure roading budgets are more sustainable.

### Rates Remission and Postponement Policy

Federated Farmers recommends that Council:

- Clarify that rates remission is available for all significant natural areas whether formally protected (e.g., by an encumbrance) or not.

### Fees and Charges

Federated Farmers recommends that Council:

- provides a 50% discount for the registration of dog teams (i.e., more than 2).
- Introduces a flat fee for a team of 10 working dogs.

## GENERAL COMMENTS

4. Federated Farmers appreciates that Wairoa's low population, remoteness and geography creates infrastructure challenges. We accept that changes may be needed to ensure rates are sustainable and fair. The Productivity Commission explains fairness in relation to local government funding and financing instruments as: *"taking account of who benefits from local government services; and horizontal equity, vertical equity, affordability and inter-generational equity."*<sup>1</sup>
5. Council's gross debt is forecast to reach \$42 million by 2030/31, which equates to 100% of total revenue.<sup>2</sup> Federated Farmers supports the prudent use of debt to fund capital projects with intergenerational benefits. We do not support the Council continuing to defer investment and reduce expenditure on essential infrastructure to constrain debt to keep rates artificially low. This increases the burden on future generations, causes infrastructure to fail (or shortens its lifespan), and results in rates "blow outs". Chronic under investment is a major contributor to roading and water infrastructure issues around the country.
6. The Council forecasts it will require over \$334 million in operating costs and nearly \$136 million in capital expenditure to meet LTP objectives.<sup>3</sup> The Council's funding approach aims to be "simple, affordable and appropriate",<sup>4</sup> but not we note, fair. If fairness were a guiding principle, the Council could not justify shifting 10% of three water and solid waste infrastructure costs onto the general rate: or shifting 50% of the UAGC for equal benefit services to the general rate.
7. In the end, increasing the rates of a small group of rural property owners to make rates more affordable for a larger group of urban ratepayers does a disservice to everyone. The strategy masks the real cost of urban living, and it commits future Councils to maintaining (or increasing) rating inequities.
8. Rates are among the top ten operational expenses of a farming business. They are a source of considerable financial pressure for all farmers. Our members express frustration at increasing rating inequities and say that this, combined with regulatory compliance costs, are having the perverse effect of driving farmers away from agriculture and into carbon farming. *'Approximately, 48% of Wairoa's total land is in pastoral use (dry stock). However, there is a trend of productive farmland being converted to forestry.'*<sup>5</sup> More afforestation will have disastrous social and economic effects on the region.
9. The Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment observes that *'heavy reliance on forestry offsets not only risks delaying action to reduce gross emissions, but also*

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<sup>1</sup> Productivity Commission, Final Report: Local Government Funding and Financing. Pg. 137. Retrieved from: [https://www.productivity.govt.nz/assets/Documents/a40d80048d/Final-report\\_Local-government-funding-and-financing.pdf](https://www.productivity.govt.nz/assets/Documents/a40d80048d/Final-report_Local-government-funding-and-financing.pdf).

<sup>2</sup> Financial Strategy, pg. 4.

<sup>3</sup> Financial Strategy, pg. 3.

<sup>4</sup> Consultation Document, pg. 22.

<sup>5</sup> Infrastructure Strategy, pg. 8.

*exacerbates other environmental issues such as soil erosion and biodiversity loss and creating landscapes that are less resilient in a changing climate.*<sup>6</sup>

10. It is important to use what methods are available in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to refine and target rates wherever possible to support a beneficiary pays approach. This means using differentials, targeted rates, and alternative funding sources to their full potential to address inequities in the rating system. The Council is current abusing the general rate by including costs that are more appropriately recovered through targeted rates, and the UAGC.

### **Covid-19**

11. Covid-19 has impacted the rural sector, causing labour shortages (especially for growers), processing and supply chain disruptions (e.g., lack of refrigeration containers due to port delays, inability to source replacement parts for machinery). Farmers have had to hold and feed stock for longer, growers have had to abandon some crops/fruit. At the same time, the region faces a second year of drought, and the pandemic has lowered sheep and beef prices.
12. The Financial Strategy notes that the “...*Hawke’s Bay Region generally proved it’s resilience with a strong primary economy.*”<sup>7</sup> The Government acknowledges farmers to be essential service providers (food production) and that primary sector exports underpin New Zealand’s Covid-19 recovery. Federated Farmers urges the Council not to kill the golden goose with disproportionate and inequitably distributed rates. We urge the Council not to recover budget shortfalls (Covid-19 related or not) from farmers to realise ‘nice to have’ projects or to pay for urban infrastructure farmers do not use.

### **Consultation**

13. It would be helpful if consultation materials were in a more user-friendly format. The consultation document was difficult to read online because they are in booklet rather than A4 format and require constant scrolling both horizontally and vertically. They are also difficult to print because many require A3 paper, which submitters may not have.
14. We commend the Council for referencing the use of the UAGC relative to the cap and itemising the activities it goes towards in the Rating Funding Impact Statement. This sets an example of best practice transparency for other councils.

### **Climate Change**

15. The Infrastructure Strategy notes that “[o]ver the next 30 years Council expects to see an increase in the frequency and intensity of storm events and droughts.”<sup>8</sup> The Council identifies flooding, slips and erosion as climate change risks. The glaring omission is fire

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<sup>6</sup> PCE, “Environmental Policy and Landscape Transformation”, March 2021. Retrieved from: [nzffa-speech-march-2021.pdf\(pce.parliament.nz\)](https://nzffa-speech-march-2021.pdf(pce.parliament.nz))

<sup>7</sup> Financial Strategy, pg. 3.

<sup>8</sup> Infrastructure Strategy, pg.

risk, particularly in a district with so much forestry. Federated Farmers urges the Council to factor fire risk into planning documents and decisions. We recommend Council work strategically with Fire Emergency NZ to establish fire breaks in at risk locations and firefighting water supplies.

16. It is vital for regional climate resilience that councils maintain the rural road networks to enable access for emergency services and evacuation routes for residents and stock, and failsafe options during natural disasters. Federated Farmers recommends the Council adequately maintain the rural road network to provide future proof safe assess routes for all road users.

**Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- Stops deferring expenditure on core infrastructure projects.
- Identifies fairness as a guiding principle in all financial and funding decisions.
- Uses differentials, targeted rates and the UAGC to distribute the rates burden more equitably.
- Is mindful of the impacts Covid-19 and drought have had on farmers.
- Produces consultation materials in a more user friendly (online and print) format.
- Continues to reference the UAGC relative to the legislative cap and provide example properties to demonstrate rating impacts.
- Discusses climate change related fire risk in the Infrastructure Strategy (and other policy documents).
- Factors fire risk into planning decisions.
- Works with Fire Emergency New Zealand to establish fire breaks and emergency water supply.
- Maintains local roads to ensure there are adequate escape routes for residents and stock, and access for emergency vehicles.

## **RATES**

### **Differentials**

17. The general rate creates inequities as any landowner with a high capital value pays disproportionately more, regardless of how much they benefit from Council services, facilities and amenities, and their ability to pay. For farmers, who have both high value properties and receive no direct benefit, the inequity is compounded. Differentials are a way to help address this unfairness.
18. In the Rates Review, Federated Farmers supported the Council's proposal to simplify the number of differentials in Wairoa's rating system. We felt 34 differentials was excessive too. However, the council has overcooked it by reducing the differentials down from 34 to 6, of which 3 are urban categories.



General Rate Differential Categories	Differential Factor <sup>9</sup>
Commercial	1.6
Forestry	4.0
Residential A (Capital Value less than \$400,000)	1.0
Residential B (Capital Value greater than or equal to \$400,000 and less than \$600,000)	0.8
Residential C (Capital Value equal to or greater than \$600,000)	0.7
Rural	0.7

19. Differentials work on the exacerbator pays principle. As forestry has a disproportionate impact on roading infrastructure, it makes sense to have a high differential for the forestry sector. Federated Farmers considers 4.0 to be too low. Gisborne has a x 12 forestry differential and is an analogous district in terms of its topography, climate, demographics, forestry, and infrastructure challenges. Gisborne is also looking at preventative management options around winter harvesting and forestry development contributions. We recommend the Wairoa District Council follow suit.
20. We find it curious that Council has graduated differentials for urban properties, but not for rural ones. The Council's stated rationale is that: *"rates assessed on capital value can become disproportionate where the primary purpose of the land use is for homes"* and *"...at higher values the correlation to consumption of activities and ability to pay is lower."*<sup>9</sup> By this logic, the Council should have graduated differentials for rural properties too beginning at 0.7 for low value rural properties and reducing to 0.5 for higher value rural properties.
21. The Council has already shielded urban ratepayers by halving the UAGC and shifting what should be 100% targeted rates for four waters, onto the general rate. The residential differential should either be removed or increased to 0.8 for high value properties to reflect the fact that urban ratepayers have easy access to, and greater demand on, council services, facilities, and amenities. If affordability concerns remain, the Council should let its remission policies, rates rebate scheme and social welfare system fulfill their purpose.

**Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- Increase the forestry differential to better align with Gisborne's x 12 differential.
- introduce graduated differentials for rural properties too beginning at 0.7 for low value rural properties and reducing to 0.5 for higher value rural properties.
- increase the residential differential to 0.8 for high value properties because they have better access to Council services, facilities, and amenities (and this LTP shields urban residents from 100% targeted four water rates).

<sup>9</sup> Rating Impact Statement, pg. 3.

- relies on the Rates Rebate Scheme, hardship remission policy and central government's welfare system to deal with affordability issues.

### **Three Waters**

22. Federated Farmers commends the Council for securing \$11.04 million from the 3 Waters Reform Stimulus Package.<sup>10</sup> Without this money, Wairoa residents would higher rates increases. We strongly object to the Council transferring 10% of the Water, Wastewater and Stormwater (Wairoa and Mahia township drainage costs) to the General Rate; and 10% of Waste Management Rates transferred to the General Rate; and
23. The Council's tenuous rationale for including "four waters" infrastructure costs in the general rate, is that the whole community benefits from ensuring that urban water, wastewater, and stormwater is managed safely. What Council really means is that farmers must pay for infrastructure they are not connected to because the Council cannot figure out another way to pay for it and they are more concerned about urban affordability than fairness or logic.
24. Farmers already pay a rural wastewater targeted rate to cover septic tank disposal charges. They also pay a national dump fee (on average \$25 per tonne). This is a user-pays charge, which has the advantage of being demand-based, so those who empty their septic tank more frequently or empty large amounts will pay more.
25. It is not just fairness that is at stake. Once activities that should be funded through targeted rates are included in the general rate, it shifts the goal posts and continued/increased funding of a similar nature becomes the expectation. The perfect example of this creep effect is the three water changes in Gisborne's LTP. Gisborne District Council began by including a portion of stormwater charges in the general rate, they now seek to include wastewater and water.
26. We recommend that councils use targeted rates, not the general rate, where there is a high level of direct identifiable benefit such as three water costs. Targeted rates are more transparent, and they help alleviate inequities in the rating system. The Council's affordability concerns can be addressed through the Rates Rebate Scheme, Council remission policies and broader central government welfare system.
27. The Financial Strategy explains the inclusion in the general rate as '*a feature that addresses the impact of land use change*'. We have read the consultation documents several times and still cannot understand this statement.

### **Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- use targeted rates, not the general rate, where there is a high level of direct identifiable benefit such as four water costs.

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<sup>10</sup> Financial Strategy, pg. 6.

***Waste Management***

28. The Council has transferred 10% of Waste Management charges to the general rate on the tenuous basis that the whole community benefits from ensuring rubbish is managed safely. Farmers already pay \$210.60 per SUIP and will now pay disproportionately more than urban residents for less rubbish and recycling services.
29. In 2020, the Government declared six new priority products under the Waste Minimisation Act. Several of these will affect farms in particular: farm plastics, tyres, and agrichemicals and their containers. We assume that these new priority product waste streams will need to be incorporated into Wairoa's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan or dedicated Rural equivalent.
30. In the past, product stewardship schemes have not worked well in isolated and sparsely populated areas. It is inevitable that the Government's new priority product waste streams will need support to function properly in Wairoa. Has any thought been given to these issues? Does the Council have any plans to establish or support local recovery/recycling centres?
31. We note there is a new NES for Storing Tyres Outdoors and understand the Ministry for the Environment will begin consulting on Agri-plastics later this year. Is the Council across these changes? If farmers must contribute more toward waste management, they have a legitimate expectation that Council will improve rural waste management and minimisation services. While our members support the strategic provision of drop-off containers to encourage rural recycling, farms have different recycling needs. Identifying and addressing these needs requires consultation and more targeted strategies.

**Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- Plans for and supports the effective functioning of new priority product waste streams in Wairoa.
- Improves its rural waste management and minimisation services.

***Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)***

32. Federated Farmers is strongly opposed to the Council's decision to transfer 50% of the UAGC charge onto the general rate. This change reduces the UAGC from \$726.20 to \$363, creating an overall deficit of \$1,856,683, which will be shifted onto the general rate. This decision should offend the conscience of every councillor that voted for it. Even a small UAGC reduction, never mind a 50% reduction, can impose a significant burden on high value properties such as farms.
33. The UAGC is a set per property charge, which ensures that where there are equal benefits of a service, everyone contributes. Wairoa's UAGC covers things like the Library, the Community Centre, Maori liaison, and community representation. The UAGC recognises that council services are in large part used by people, not land. It is not rational, fair, nor

in accordance with good taxation principles, to charge farmers disproportionately more for services that benefit everyone equally.

34. The Council cannot dress up this change as an “affordability” or “ability to pay” issue for urban ratepayers, as there is a raft of other mechanisms the Council can use to alleviate hardship, including the Government’s Rates Rebate Scheme and the Council’s own remission policies. Both mechanisms are means tested and can identify homeowners in genuine need.
35. In an equitable taxation system, the UAGC will be close to the 30% legislative cap. Wairoa’s UAGC now sits at a woeful 12.67%. We note the Productivity Commission recommendations that the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 be amended to remove the statutory cap on uniform charges so that Councils can better use rates to reflect the benefit of services and amenities.<sup>11</sup> In halving the UAGC, the Council has Council has dropped all pretence of fairness and rational taxation practice.
36. A higher reliance on the general rate will mean all ratepayers experience more fluctuations in their rates when revaluations occur (e.g., every three years).

**Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- Is more cognisant of the financial impact changes to the UAGC have on high value rural properties.
- Avoids entrenching deep inequities into Wairoa’s rating system by reducing the UAGC to a woeful 12.67%.
- Increases the UAGC to the 30% legislative cap in-line with Productivity Commission recommendations.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY**

37. The Infrastructure Strategy identifies several knowledge gaps, most relate to future events (e.g., central Government water reforms) and are understandable. It is concerning however, that the Council is uncertain about the condition of core infrastructure e.g., stormwater reticulation assets.
38. However, residents have a reasonable expectation that their Council understands the condition of core infrastructure, such as stormwater reticulation assets and treatment plants, retaining structures and bridges, and waste management assets. If the Council is uncertain about these assets, how can it forecast expenditure with any accuracy? We understand that the Council is undertaking a four-year project to survey the location and condition of retaining structures. Why hasn’t this been done before now?

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<sup>11</sup> Productivity Commission, Local Government Funding and Financing, pg. 222.

### Land Use Change

39. The Infrastructure Strategy states: *"Land use changes from pastoral to fruit and horticulture are also occurring, and in the future, it is expected there will be more growing of hemp."*<sup>12</sup> It would have been useful to see supporting statistics included in consultation material. If these are growth areas, why are they not discussed in more detail under the economic development heading? What is the Council doing to support this growth?
40. The Infrastructure Strategy notes that *"Council expects that landowners who are converting land to other use may ask for unsealed roads to be improved or sealed, to assist in getting product to market in the best possible state."*<sup>13</sup> Rural residents are likely to find this statement offensive. Current landowners need the Council to improve their roads for safety and reliability reasons. These needs have nothing to do with land use change.
41. The Infrastructure Strategy attributes increases in forestry plantings to the One Billion Trees programme. This is only part of the story. The Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act has also incentivised planting. The Draft HB Regional Land Transport Plan states that 8,486 hectares of sheep and beef land has already been converted to forestry in Wairoa and notes that this may impact employment.<sup>14</sup>
42. For reasons well canvassed in other submissions and understood by Council, the rate of farmland conversion to forestry in Wairoa is concerning. We urge the Council to continue advocating for central Government policy corrections to level the playing field for farming. We commend the Council for supporting Gisborne District Council's remit to LGNZ for the Valuer General to address disparities between how forestry land is valued compared to other land uses.
43. Afforestation will further damage already failing roading infrastructure. Logging truck movements on SH2 from Wairoa are expected to increase from 171 per day in 2017 to 278 by 2023.<sup>15</sup> These large, heavy trucks drive along narrow, windy, and poorly maintained local roads to get to SHW2. They share these roads with vulnerable rural residents. It is a disaster waiting to happen.
44. The Infrastructure Strategy notes that *"69% of test pits completed in the last three years indicate inadequate pavement to carry predicted forestry loads"*. This figure is astonishing and demonstrates that unless the Council addresses forestry impacts now, Wairoa's roading budget will continue to be unsustainable even with PGF funding.
45. Federated Farmers agrees that the Council needs to work with the forestry sector to quantify the effects of forestry activities on roading but notes that this is a bit like working with the fox to protect the hen house. We recommend the Council employ preventative asset management tools e.g., a bylaw restricting road use for winter harvesting (perhaps similar to the bylaw introduced in Marlborough). We also encourage the use of

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<sup>12</sup> Infrastructure Strategy, pg. 16.

<sup>13</sup> Infrastructure Strategy, pg. 16.

<sup>14</sup> HBRC, Draft Regional Land Transport Plan, 2021-2031, pg. 9.

<sup>15</sup> HBRC, Draft Regional Land Transport Plan, 2021-2031, pg. 9.

development contributions/financial contributions for forestry activities to manage extra demands on infrastructure. These measures could be used in conjunction with bonds to cover slash events. Wairoa's roading budget will never be sustainable unless these changes are made.

**Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- Advocate for central Government policy corrections which incentivise forestry over farming.
- employ preventative assent management tools e.g., a bylaw restricting road use for winter harvesting.
- Introduce development contributions/financial contributions for forestry activities to manage the extra demands on infrastructure.
- Require forestry companies to pay bonds before granting resource consent to harvest, to cover slash events.

***Servicing Mahia***

46. The Infrastructure Strategy estimates it will cost \$8 million to sustainably address ongoing coastal erosion on access roads to the Mahia peninsula.<sup>16</sup> The Council admits that it requires external funding (e.g., Provincial Growth Fund) to carry out this resilience work.<sup>17</sup> We note that what is considered a sustainable solution now, may well change as the full impacts of climate change unfold.
47. Federated Farmers agrees that route resilience work is necessary to protect the well-being of Mahia residents. However, Council anticipates (and wants to encourage) growth in Mahia. Mahia may well be a desirable coastal location for holidays and retirement, however parts of it are vulnerable to coastal erosion/sea level rise. When planning for future growth, the Council must be cognisant of climate change impacts and need to protect highly productive soils for future generations. To reduce the rates associated with population growth, Council should introduce development contributions for the Mahia and Wairoa urban areas.
48. Rocket Lab is a multibillion-dollar global enterprise that is well equipped to fund its own growth and infrastructure needs. The launch site would have been carefully chosen, with due diligence highlighting access issues from the outset. Improving access to the launch site should not be a Council priority. Should Rocket Lab activities increase demands on Council infrastructure, we would expect this to be recovered through targeted rates or financial contributions attached to consent conditions.

**Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- Consider climate change impacts and the need to protect highly productive soils when planning for future growth.

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<sup>16</sup> Infrastructure Strategy, pg. 17.

<sup>17</sup> Infrastructure Strategy, pg. 11.



- introduce development contributions for the Mahia and Wairoa urban areas.
- Use targeted rates to cover infrastructure demands associated with Rocket Lab activities or financial contributions attached to consent conditions.

### ***Resilience***

49. Federated Farmers understands the logic behind the Council's decision to prioritise resilience work on critical routes. The main land transport routes to the South and North of Wairoa are vulnerable to closures in adverse events. The inland road over the Wharerata range is not fit for purpose. It is narrow, windy, heavily used by forestry trucks and lacks basic safety infrastructure.
50. We agree that social resilience is about the interconnectedness and preparedness of communities for adverse events. In sparsely populated rural areas, local roads are critical lifelines. In a natural disaster, your neighbour is likely to check on you using a local road, not an emergency worker using primary collectors or arterial routes. We urge the Council to remember that there are different perceptions on what roads are "critical" for resilience purposes.
51. Federated Farmers commends the Council for recognising the importance of Wairoa Airport. Regional airports and aerodromes have proven vital for community resilience in other parts of the country. For example, Whakatane (Whakaari/White Island), Kaikoura (Earthquake) and Timaru (floods). They also support agricultural aircraft operations. Council needs to consider the access requirements, not just the condition of Wairoa airport itself, to help improve regional resilience and connectivity.

#### **Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- Recognise that safe and reliable local roads are essential to Wairoa's resilience.
- Ensures local roads are maintained to protect rural lifelines.
- consider the access requirements, not just the condition of Wairoa airport itself, to help improve regional resilience and connectivity.

### ***Economic Development***

52. The Infrastructure Strategy mentions the Wairoa to Gisborne Rail link. Federated Farmers supports the feasibility study into the reinstatement of this rail line because moving freight by rail (and ship) could improve road safety (especially over the Wharerata range), reduce road maintenance costs and congestion. We also generally agree that rail should play a greater role in freight movement of non-perishable goods in some regions, without compromising investment in local roads.
53. However, there are significant obstacles to overcome before we consider that re-opening the Gisborne-Wairoa rail line would be a good value proposition. When it was in operation, it was poorly utilised. Like the recently re-opened Wairoa to Napier line, it is likely to be impacted by resilience and reliability issues. There would need to be strategies in place to encourage passenger and freight rail usage. From an agricultural perspective, animal



welfare and food safety requirements mean road transportation is preferred over rail for livestock and perishable goods. We note that most of the rail heads and sidings that would have enabled livestock to be loaded onto trains have been removed.



54. The Council anticipates that Rocket Lab will provide 'significant tourism opportunities' for the future ...as it is expected that launches will become more regular.<sup>18</sup> Has the Council quantified the expected economic benefit? There is fair bit of optimistic crystal ball gazing going on here. We acknowledge that Rocket Lab is an exciting global enterprise, which puts Mahia on the map. Who does not want to see a rocket launch? We understand why the Council is so keen to encourage Rocket Lab's endeavours.
55. However, some caution is necessary. The Council acknowledges that Wairoa has weathered the Covid-19 storm better than many districts, because it is not dependent on tourism. The Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment recently cautioned the Government that tourism is neither a resilient nor environmentally benign activity. *"Tourism growth has had a detrimental effect on solid waste volumes, natural quiet in our conservation estate, biosecurity risk and the quality of our freshwater."*<sup>19</sup>
56. Many of the initiatives in the economic development section of this Infrastructure Strategy are geared toward encouraging tourism. Yet, the LTP documents lack any robust discussion about the tourism industry's vulnerabilities, sustainability issues, impact on communities, burden on ratepayers etc.
57. Farming is identified as one of the main industries in Wairoa and it has enabled Wairoa to weather the Covid-19 storm. We are disappointed that there is no discussion in the infrastructure strategy (or LTP documents) on how the Council can encourage farming and horticulture. The Council anticipates fruit, horticulture, and hemp to increase on the flats during the next 10-years. What infrastructure needs do these industries have?

**Federated Farmers recommends that the Council:**

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<sup>18</sup> Infrastructure Strategy, pg. 8.







<sup>19</sup> Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, "Letter to Hon Kelvin Davis" 9 April 2020. Retrieved from: <https://www.pce.parliament.nz/media/197023/letter-to-minister-concerning-planning-for-the-future-of-tourism.pdf>

- Builds more resilience into Wairoa's land transport network.
- Considers whether the Gisborne-Wairoa rail line is a good value proposition given likely barriers to use, resilience and reliability issues.
- Considers the negative aspects of tourism before investing rate payer money in growth strategies to support it.
- Considers how it can support the infrastructure (and other) requirements of farming, fruit, horticulture, and hemp industries.

### Roading

58. Roothing is a large annual expense for farmers. Farms contribute to the National Land Transport Fund, directly through petrol taxes and road user charges, and indirectly through road freight costs. This means that farmers are already contributing to the central Government funding pool in relation to their level of use. Councils then rely heavily on land and capital value-based rating for local road maintenance and upgrades.

Table 3: Score card of current activity performance against customer outcomes

	Safe, supported and well-led community		Strong and prosperous economy			Protected and healthy environment
	Safety	Reliability / Quality	Availability / Accessibility	Resilience	Financial sustainability	Environmental sustainability
 Water Supply	●	●	●		●	●
 Wastewater	●	●			●	●
 Stormwater	●	●	●	●		●
 Roads & Footpaths	●	●	●	●	●	●
 Solid Waste	●	●	●		●	●
 Wairoa Airport	●	●	●		●	

Key: ● Not meeting targeted level of service; ● Just below targeted level of service; ● Meeting targeted level of service; where there is no dot, the level of service performance is not currently measured.

Source: Infrastructure Strategy, pg. 10.

59. Given these funding contributions, farmers have a legitimate expectation that their local roads receive commensurate investment, or at least maintenance that allows for safe and reliable access. Our members do not consider that Council is meeting this expectation in Wairoa. By the Council's own admission, it is not meeting targeted levels of service in any roading category. Of serious concern is that this includes safety and reliability. The HB

Regional Land Transport Plan notes that “Wairoa District residents are at the highest personal risk in the country for many crash types.”<sup>20</sup>

60. How in good conscience, can the Council's preferred option be to maintain existing poor levels of service for sealed and unsealed roads? The status quo is not working, and it is inconsistent with the Government's Road to Zero strategy, and the HB Draft Regional Land Transport Plan target of a 40% reduction in deaths and serious injuries by 2030.
61. The Infrastructure Strategy notes that the volume of heavy forestry vehicles on the district's roads is expected to increase.<sup>21</sup> This will further decrease road safety and reliability. Federated Farmers urges the Council to adopt roading strategies, which reduce forestry impacts, to address chronic under-investment and deliver safe and reliable local roads.
62. The current road strategy has Council scrambling to strengthen bridges, maintain roads, clean up slash and suppress dust to support growth within the forestry sector. These costs cannot continue to be socialised on Wairoa ratepayers and the New Zealand public. The forestry industry must shoulder more of this burden.

**Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- prioritise expenditure on improving the safety and reliability of Wairoa's roads.
- Introduce preventative asset management strategies to address forestry impacts and ensure roading budgets are more sustainable.

## **RATES REMISSION AND POSTPONEMENT POLICY**

*Remission on land for natural, historic or rates remission for land used for outstanding landscape, cultural, historical or conservation purposes.*

63. Federated Farmers supports wide ranging natural land remission policies because they incentivise and reward conservation work on private land. The conditions and criteria of Wairoa's policy includes the following statement: “...Applications should be supported by documentary evidence of the protected status of the rating unit.” It is not clear whether this means significant natural areas require formal protection e.g., an encumbrance of some sort, to qualify. Or whether it is sufficient for farmers to show the area is physically protected and not being used for profit.
64. There are wider community benefits (e.g., freshwater, climate, health, and well-being) in protecting conservation areas on private land. These benefits exist whether the land is formally covenanted or not. Further, accurately valuing farmland according to use, in this case conservation, helps address inequities created by the land and capital value rating system.

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<sup>20</sup> Draft Regional Land Transport Plan, pg. 11. Retrieved from:  
<https://www.consultations.nz/assets/Consultations/Draft-Regional-Land-Transport-Plan-for-Consultation-2021.pdf>

<sup>21</sup> Infrastructure Strategy, pg. 16.

65. Many farmers informally protect significant natural areas on their land for aesthetic and intrinsic purposes. Farmers may not wish to covenant the land because of the bureaucracy involved. Farms are homes and large backyards, not just places of business and employment. Farms have become highly regulated leading farmers to feel like they are losing control over their lives and livelihoods. Requiring an encumbrance be placed on "natural heritage" areas involves giving up more control (real or imagined). It feels more like a penalty for protecting natural heritage than recognition of good work. Requiring formal protection of significant natural areas also sends the message that Council mistrusts farmers. For these reasons, Federated Farmers supports broad remission policies for conservation land.

**Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- Clarify that rates remission is available for all significant natural areas whether formally protected (e.g., by an encumbrance) or not.

#### **Draft Fees and Charges**

##### ***Dog Control Fees***

66. Federated Farmers is pleased to see that registration fees for working dogs (\$52) are less than town dogs (\$90), and that these fees will not be increasing in 2021-22.

67. Farmers are happy to pay for services they use and get value from. However, they currently feel get nothing for their dog registration fees. Farm dogs are domiciled and work well away from urban areas. They are bred for their agility, intelligence, and obedience. Farmers are responsible dog owners. Farm dogs, whether working dogs or not, have a low impact on Council resources.

68. Most sheep and beef farmers work with a team of three to four dogs, and some have teams of up to 10. We encourage Council to introduce a useful registration fee rebate for teams of working dogs (i.e., more than two). A 50% rebate would be in line with the approach taken by councils such as Masterton and Carterton.

**Federated Farmers recommends that Council:**

- provides a 50% discount for the registration of dog teams (i.e., more than 2).
- Introduces a flat fee for a team of 10 working dogs.

**Federated Farmers thanks the Wairoa District Council for considering our submission to the Draft Long-Term Plan 2021.**

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## ABOUT FEDERATED FARMERS

Federated Farmers is a not-for-profit primary sector policy and advocacy organisation that represents most farming businesses in New Zealand. Federated Farmers has a long and proud history of representing the interests of New Zealand's farmers.

The Federation aims to add value to its members' farming businesses. Our key strategic outcomes include the need for New Zealand to provide an economic and social environment within which:

- Our members may operate their business in a fair and flexible commercial environment.
- Our members' families and their staff have access to services essential to the needs of the rural community; and
- Our members adopt responsible management and environmental practices.

This submission is representative of member views and reflect the fact that local government rating and spending policies impact on our member's daily lives as farmers and members of local communities.

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Genesis Energy Limited



1 June 2021

Wairoa District Council  
PO Box 54  
WAIROA 4160

**Attn: Draft Long-Term Plan Consultation**

**By email:** [feedback@wairoadc.govt.nz](mailto:feedback@wairoadc.govt.nz)

### Submission on the Draft Wairoa Long Term Plan 2021-31

Genesis Energy (**Genesis**) welcomes the opportunity to provide a submission on the draft Wairoa Long Term Plan 2021-31 (**draft LTP**).

Genesis would like to present its submission in person at a Council hearing.

Genesis' feedback on the draft LTP relates specifically to the newly adopted rating system and the updated Revenue and Financing Policy.

Genesis is concerned about the impact of the new rating system on Genesis' rates in relation to the Waikaremoana Power Scheme (**WPS**), which are set to increase by 152% from \$95,000 to \$243,000 per annum (excluding GST). We consider the scale of increase is unfair and incomparable to other regions around the country that Genesis operates in, where rate increases range from 5 to 20%. In addition, with the average rate increase across the Wairoa district being 10%, the 152% rates increase being forced on Genesis is disproportionate to other rate payers, particularly when other commercial rate payers are largely seeing a decrease in rates.

Genesis understands from the Rating Funding Impact Statement that the Differential Factors applied for each Land Use Category (**LUC**) reflect the level of consumption of Council services, whilst adjustments are made when factored against capital values. Genesis quotes the following from page 3 of the Rating Funding Impact Statement (emphasis added):

- The Commercial LUC has a Differential Factor of 1.6 to “reflect the additional consumption of Council services and amenities that this land use attracts through a concentration of visitors and local patrons, and the advantages of the formal ability to derive revenue from the land.”
- The Forestry LUC has a Differential Factor of 4.0 due to “the incremental cost that Council incurs in its roading activity due to the impacts of this land use. The limited contribution to social and economic wellbeing within the district relative to other land uses. The comparatively negative environmental impacts of this land use.”
- The Rural LUC has a Differential Factor of 0.7 as “lifestyle blocks are similar in nature to residential rating units, but with less convenient access to some Council activities. Horticulture and farming contribute significant to the economic well-being of the district, but the former is penalised by the inclusion of crop and licenses in its capital value, while the latter has a lower output intensity per capital value than other productive land uses.”

The WPS is grouped by Council under the Commercial LUC. However, the WPS is distinctively different from all other commercial properties in that it has a significantly higher capital value, which is the highest capital value in the Wairoa District. Being located in a predominantly rural setting, the WPS also has very limited access to Council services and amenities, and its operation does not create additional demands requiring Council investment.

Over the past two years, Genesis has experienced large reductions in electricity generation from the WPS. In comparison to the 2010-2020 ten-year generation average of approximately 450 GWh, the total generation was approximately 355 GWh in 2020, and 275 GWh in 2019. These represented two of the four lowest years in the ten-year record, with the forecast for 2021 also expected to remain lower than the ten-year average. From an affordability perspective, the significantly high rate increase for the WPS therefore has a greater impact on our business compared to other regions experiencing increased electricity generation.

Furthermore, Genesis has, and continues to, proactively contribute and support initiatives that benefits the social and economic wellbeing of the district (unlike the Forestry LUC sector), with examples such as:

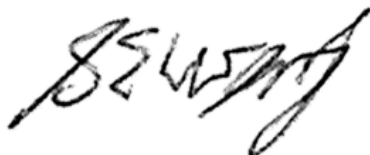
- Annual offer of a Wairoa College student scholarship.
- Gateway initiative for Wairoa College students.
- Pouhoro initiative for students in the local and wider Hawke’s Bay region.
- Participation in local volunteering (in 2020 we volunteered at the annual district schools Kapa Haka Festival held at Te Kura O Waikaremoana.
- Donations to Tuhoe Ahurei.
- Donations to local sports teams initiatives, equipment, and uniforms.
- Donation of 10 laptops for Te Kura O Waikaremoana.
- Donation to the Wairoa District Council COVID-19 foodbank fund.
- Donation to the Te Kohanga Reo o Waikaremoana educational resources and new playground.
- Donation for Destination Tuai playground scoping work.



Genesis believes in fair contribution within the community and acknowledges that the fundamental basis of rates does not need to be directly attributed with the receipt of Council services, and that a portion of rates can be seen as a "tax" for operating in the district. However, in light of the above LUC classifications, we do not believe the Commercial LUC classification for the WPS is appropriate or fair when considered against other sectors. Whilst Genesis understands that Council may be able to consider rates remissions for certain ratepayers (and we welcome the opportunity to discuss any such remission), this approach also requires commercial certainty. Accordingly, Genesis prefers, and we reiterate our request for a dedicated hydro-electricity rating differential to align our rate increase with what we are experiencing (and accept is fair) around the rest of the country.

We welcome a chance to discuss these issues with you. Please contact Luke Zeilstra, Property Strategy & Projects Manager by email [REDACTED]

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S Westbury', written in a cursive style.

Scott Westbury  
**General Manager Power Schemes**



Te Kaunihera o Te Wairoa - WDC Long Term Plan 2021-2031 Submission for:  
**Tau mai ki Tuai – Destination Tuai**

### *Timatanga Korero* - Introduction

Tau mai ki Tuai is a project plan managed by members of the community to develop community play spaces within Tuai. The project is based around our tamariki and whanau with the intent of developing play spaces that are fun and interactive, while also integrating teaching and learning opportunities for all ages. This plan includes the development of spaces that will:

- Allow whanau across all generations to safely gather and enjoy each other's company
- Compliment the teachings of the surrounding natural environment
- Showcase Te reo Maori as the core language
- Support manaakitanga of manuhiri within Waikaremoana

This project has been split up into four stages: **Stage One** – Ngahere/Garden Area, **Stage Two** – Multisports Area, **Stage Three** – Playground Area and **Stage Four** – Waterplay Area

### *Tatou Tatou* – Background

As a result of many community gatherings and conversations held in 2017 and 2018, Tau mai ki Tuai was born. Continuous community engagements and stakeholder hui were held. In July 2019, over 40 Whanau across 4 generations, of the Waikaremoana community visited Anderson Park in Taradale. The visit allowed the pakeke to observe the tamariki having fun on the playground. The purpose of the visit was to involve the tamariki in the design process and gather ideas. A dedicated working group was later formed in 2020.

### *Wahi Whenua* - Location

This project centres on the public reserves surrounding Lake Whakamarino in the heart of Tuai village, "The southern gateway to Waikaremoana, Te Urewera".

Home to one of the nine great walks in Aotearoa, Waikaremoana, Te Urewera sees around 20,000 manuhiri yearly, and that number is increasing, as this recent summer brought over 20,000 manuhiri, with the remainder of the year still to come.

Tuai village was built in the 1920's to accommodate all the workers and their families who came to the area to build the hydro-electricity scheme. With an est. population of 230 and 120 homes (mostly owned and occupied by tangata-whenua), Tuai village is a small and very close community. Tuai also hosts a large hostel, known as Lake Whakamarino Lodge.



The Lodge is situated near Lake Whakamarino, can host 34 people per night, has a large commercial kitchen and is surrounded by the public reserves. It is governed and operated by Ruapani ki Waikaremoana Trust (1996) which creates employment for locals. The Lodge and reserves are the main venue for hosting community gatherings and events.

Majority of nga pepi (under 5's) living in the area, attend Te Kohanga Reo O Waikaremoana which is located at Te Waimako Marae. They currently hold a role of 14, and our kura tuatahi tamariki attend Te Kura O Waikaremoana situated just south of Tuai, along SH38. The kura provides a rumaki reo (total te reo immersion) class and a

mainstream class and has a current role of 26. Some of our kura tuarua (secondary school) tamariki travel by bus daily to secondary schools in Wairoa.

### *Nga Kaupapa a Hapori* - Community Events

The Lodge hosts many community events such as; End of year functions for local organisations, Hakinakina Kaupapa, Matariki & Halloween celebrations, Kaunihera hui, Iwi & Hapu hui, Kohanga & Kura fundraisers, Kapa haka dress rehearsals, just to name a few. One of the biggest events was Genesis Lake to Lighthouse that brought in over 1000 manuhiri within two days. Another large event that The Lodge had planned to host was the HB Regional Kayak event in 2020, we expected 500+ manuhiri, however due to the pandemic this event was cancelled.

To cater to our manuhiri during large events like these, our small communities' organisations, such as our Kohanga and Kura pull together to manaaki nga manuhiri, with the resources and amenities they have.

### *Whakaahua Mahere* – Design & Planning (The Four Stages)

All four stages support the Maori health model initiative 'Te Whare tapa wha'. Below shares the support foundations for each stage.



#### Stage One – Ngahere/Garden Area *Taha Wairua*

Native re-generation and kai flourishing. Community lead and learning is the focus.

#### Stage Two – Multisports Area *Taha Tinana*

An upgrade to the existing original tennis court. We are seeking major support from Wairoa District Council in this area.

#### Stage Three – Playground Area *Taha Whanau*

Focuses on inter-generational interaction. Requires collaboration of support from different stakeholders.

#### Stage 4 – Waterplay Area *Taha Hinengaro*

STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) Focused, Genesis Energy support and other stakeholders.

### *Mahi tahi* – Tau mai ki Tuai and Wairoa District Council

The purpose of this submission is to request support for Tau mai ki Tuai from WDC - Long Term Plan 2021-2031 with a focus on our collaboration for Stage Two. We would like to express our want to work together with you to achieve what is planned in Tau mai ki Tuai, to enhance what the public reserves provide to connect and inspire people, a wairua, a tinana, a whanau, a hinengaro.

A figure of \$280,000 to \$350,000 was estimated to achieve the upgrade in Stage Two – Multisports Area by stakeholders of Tau mai ki Tuai.

We want to highlight with you, a core value within Tau mai ki Tuai is our commitment to our responsibilities. This project encourages us to ensure; we are learning at every step undertaken and are held accountable to the investments implemented for our future generations and their environment. We would also like to speak to this submission.

*"Ma te huruhuru, ka rere te manu"*

Adorn the bird with feathers so it can fly; **With the resources the people will flourish.**

### *Whakapa mai* – Contact details (Temporary)

Tau mai ki Tuai Roopu Rep: Tui

[Redacted]  
[Redacted]



Submission to Wairoa District Council 2021-2031 Draft Long Term Plan

Rachel Dossor

Yes, I would like to speak to my submission at a Council hearing

**Introduction**

Council's current Financial Strategy directly addresses the impacts of growth, tourism, remoteness and scale for delivery of Council. Our large land area and roading network, small rating base and increasing costs of compliance are challenges for Wairoa District.

The Financial Strategy identifies opportunities for residential growth, economic diversification and rocket based tourism specifically centred at Māhia.

While acknowledging the challenges of a small council and small rate base, it seems that there is a disconnect between the challenges and opportunities at Māhia and Council's commitment through the LTP to manage these.

In this submission I am asking that Council consider;

- Investing in the public amenity improvements proposed for Māhia by the Māhia Playground Group and the Mahisian Wave Warriors; skate park, playground and landscaping, multisport all-weather surface courts
- Acknowledge, through financial support, the positive impact of tourism, and fund the Wairoa District Dark Sky Reserve registration.
- Increase levels of service for Waste Management for Māhia
- Review with a view to continual improvement, community specific engagement processes for public consultation on issues of significance.

**Public Amenity**

Residential growth is a target for Wairoa's economic development strategy. Māhia is experiencing the benefits of this growth. The Te Māhia School roll has grown consistently from 34 students in June 2016, to 53 (2019) and 74 students at June 2021.

Distance is a barrier to active participation for many in the Māhia community. Local initiatives including the Mahisian Wave Warriors surf training, touch rugby and the Chapel Fight Club demonstrate the generosity and support of the community here, particularly around creating opportunities for young people. I'm actively involved with the Wave Warriors and Māhia Playground Group. I support their submission to Council to include development funding to improve the public playground and landscaping, skate park and all-weather surfacing of the Ormond Reserve to create a community multisport court.

These facilities will substantially benefit the resident community, and service growing visitor numbers.

**Tourism**

Māhia is experiencing consistent growth in visitor numbers, strengthened in the post-Covid period that has seen more people return home visiting friends and family, and international travel restrictions driving more travel within New Zealand and more intensive use of holiday homes by

bach owners. As launch frequency is increasing, numbers of people visiting to experience a live launch is growing. Wairoa is in a unique position to leverage its status as a traditional landing point for celestial navigators, and home to Rocket Lab, by becoming a registered Dark Sky Reserve. While not the only mainland Reserve in NZ, we would be readily accessible to the greatest population. In the context of economic development investment the registration fee is nominal for the ongoing return. I ask that if the current funding application with the Tourism Infrastructure Fund is not successful, that Council fund Wairoa's registration for Dark Sky Reserve status.

#### **Waste Management**

I support an increase – or realignment – of waste management services. Current levels of service are desperately inadequate, particularly throughout the extended tourism season. Now that waste management and recycling are run by a single provider, I believe Council could explore more equitable options than those presented for consultation to extend services for waste collection and recycling at Māhia.

#### **Consultation**

The planning, and significantly the changes to Council policy in the lead-up to the release of the LTP for consultation represent significant change, with the burden of change varying substantially on individual residents and distinct communities of interest. This redistribution of the rate burden with a reduction in the UAGC and a shift to capital value rating will disproportionately impact the Māhia resident community, in the 2021/2022 rating year, and further subsequently in LTP year 2 and year 3 at the average 10% rate increase falls on an already high increase, and 2021 capital valuations are applied to the rate strike.

It was refreshingly honest to have this addressed directly in Māhia by one elected member stating "...someone had to cop it and unfortunately it's you."

While on paper Council can point to an extended community engagement process, this has not been my experience of the consultation process. I find this extraordinary given the significance of the Long Term Plan, and the degree of change included the 2021-2031 LTP.

I fear Council has missed the opportunity to support the community through this period of significant change. Through Council's own reporting the community is recognised as disenfranchised by distance, low socio-economic status and a comparative lack of digital connectivity. The choice of online access for consultation documents and lack of after hours consultation sessions and a reliance on written information to communicate complex LG issues is a barrier to participation. It would good to see Council review these processes with consideration for greater participation in future, including, as publicly requested, use of the Māhia community face book page and high profile sites such as the Māhia Beach Store, Opoutama Store and local marae to ensure important issues are quickly and widely shared.

Thank you for your time. Ngā manaakitanga.

Rach Dossor



01 June 2021



Wairoa District Council  
PO Box 54  
**WAIROA 4160**

#### **SUBMISSION ON WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S LONG TERM PLAN 2021-31**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Wairoa District Council's (WDC) draft 2021-31 Long Term Plan (LTP). We wish to speak to our submission.

Across the region, the Councils have produced plans that focus on getting the basics right and signalling the significant investment that is needed to do that. This is no different for the Regional Council. For HBRC it is the legacy of environmental issues and a changing climate that has seen too little investment for too long. For the District Councils it is the increased investment that is required to upgrade ageing infrastructure and a commitment to maintenance and renewal that will enable a sustainable future that is able to adapt to a changing world.

The challenges faced by Wairoa District Council are no different. As noted in the consultation document, WDC needs to reset the community expectation regarding borrowing, using reserves to offset increasing costs and not rating for depreciation. This is an unsustainable approach for the District and as a consequence, like the other districts, rates are set to increase. WDC notes in its documentation that it must ensure its infrastructure is well maintained to avoid future unexpected costs and to ensure services of the community are continued. HBRC submits that, the current services provided to the community in Wairoa not only need to be maintained but rather, particularly in regard to wastewater, significant enhancements and improvements in the delivery of that service are required.

At the Hawke's Bay Regional Council, climate change is at the heart of everything we do and we are working hard to make the region more resilient to climate change. We need to do much more as a region to achieve the transformational changes required to reduce our environmental footprint and live more sustainably. We look forward to working with WDC through this LTP period to improve the environmental sustainability and resilience of our region.

We wish to acknowledge the constructive working relationships enjoyed by both governors and staff of our two councils across a wide range of functions and activities. The collaboration of both Council's will be an essential element for both councils to deliver on the challenges before them.

In particular, the HBRC submits on the following topics:

- Infrastructure:
  - Wastewater
  - Stormwater
  - Drinking Water
  - Solid Waste
- Forestry Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement
- Environmental Education

### **Infrastructure**

#### Wastewater

WDC note that the the 3-Waters reform has been identified as a key issue alongside changes to legislation, the effects of climate change on network infrastructure, maintaining current levels of service for key assets, finding alternative options and funding for the discharge of wastewater at Wairoa, and managing consent compliance across all discharges.

HBRC submits that the key issue facing the Wairoa Community when considering the provision of wastewater services is not 3-Waters reform but rather the poor performance of the current wastewater treatment plant and the environmental impact the current discharge of waste is having to the Wairoa River. The community are clear, they do not want wastewater to continue to be discharged into the Wairoa River. Essential Freshwater reforms, the National Policy Statement for Freshwater 2020 and the requirement to give effect to Te Mana o Te Wai provide clear direction to protecting and improving rivers, streams, lakes and wetlands and to stopping degradation of the nation's freshwater. Immediate improvements are being sought to improve water quality within five years, to reverse past damage to bring about our waterways and ecosystems to a healthy state within a generation.

HBRC supports Wairoa District Council's LTP, particularly the commitment to wastewater renewals being bought forward into Year 1 and the key capital upgrade projects that have been projected. HBRC encourages the Council to ensure the capital work programme for the wastewater treatment and disposal is prioritised within the 10 year plan.



In accordance with the policy direction set by Central Government, HBRC have committed to focusing on its core functions and improving regulatory compliance to improve both rural and urban water quality throughout the region.

The draft LTP notes that to maintain levels of service in the wastewater activity will cost \$3.4m. Over ten years the operational cost for the provision of wastewater will be \$26.7m with a proposed capital expenditure of \$12.4m. HBRC submits that the current levels of service must be increased and improved, and budgeting on current levels of service is unlikely to be adequate. The past five years of wastewater operations in Wairoa have been marked by a significant number of wastewater treatment failures resulting in significant environmental events resulting in numerous consent non-compliances. Wairoa District Council will need to markedly improve the current levels of operation to ensure the issues with overflows from pumpstations, unconsented overflow infrastructure and discharges outside of the consented times are avoided while the proposed upgrades are undertaken. Overflows from pumpstations and within the network need to be better monitored and mitigated to reduce overflows to the river during wet weather events. HBRC submits that an increase in operational spend is required to achieve the improved level of service that is required.

HBRC notes that WDC's proposed WasteWater Treatment Plant upgrade for the Wairoa township is currently undergoing a consenting process that provides a short term solution while application to land options are further investigated. Replacement of the outfall, additional storage and further treatment (UV, screening) proposed in this LTP and part of the consent application are expected to largely address the ecological impacts on the Wairoa River, however HBRC notes that there is uncertainty about the consent process and it is unlikely to provide a long term solution for the District. Culturally and when considered within the context of freshwater reform, the National Policy Statement for Freshwater 2020 and Te Mana o Te Wai, HBRC encourages WDC to give urgent consideration to what investment would be required to find an alternative pathway for the discharge of wastewater that is not to the Wairoa River.

HBRC supports the planned upgrades for the Opoutama treatment plant. Improved treatment is anticipated to have a positive effect on groundwater quality and provide for growth of this community as additional disposal fields are utilised.

HBRC submits that consideration of drinking water supply or further community wastewater schemes should be considered in other rural communities where bores and disposal fields may not be able to meet proposed minimum setbacks in 3 Waters legislation.

HBRC are encouraged by the recent employment of a tradewaste officer and encourage monitoring of consents, enforcement of bylaws to maintain wastewater quality and network capacity. Technical capacity exists within both councils in this area and HBRC encourages WDC

to consider how the two councils could work together to achieve greater compliance of tradewaste discharges.

#### Stormwater

Similarly, with regards to stormwater services, HBRC submits that the key issue for WDC is not 3 Waters reform but rather the implications of the effects of climate change, growth and the community's changing expectations of stormwater management, resilience and environmental protection arising from the National Policy Statement for Freshwater 2020 and Te Mana o Te Wai.

Stormwater discharges within catchments of the Wairoa township that service industrial premises are not currently consented. Stormwater quality monitoring and investigations have indicated high concentrations of contaminants within stormwater discharges. Stormwater consenting for the Wairoa Townships should be a high priority for WDC. HBRC notes that there are currently no proposals set out in the 10-year plan to comprehensively improve and consent stormwater discharges. While the WDC LTP identifies these issues and plans are proposed to address stormwater consenting issues over the first and second year of the LTP, HBRC is concerned about the pace of the stormwater consenting project which has been ongoing for some time and no consent lodged to date.

HBRC encourages WDC to consider what quality improvements through treatment options, both end of pipe and at source, from industrial catchments can be included as part of a stormwater management and consenting plan. Stormwater quality limits must be considered in consideration of the national direction for freshwater management. Education of industrial or high-risk sites within the catchment is also recommended and HBRC considers this is an area of work that the two councils could collaboratively work together to achieve the desired results.

HBRC is encouraged by WDC's continued inflow and infiltration investigations as well as the continued planning and funding for the separation of the wastewater and stormwater networks. It is encouraging see further community education programs being implemented with measurable impacts to date.

#### Drinking water

HBRC supports alternate supply options to increase drinking water security for the main urban area of Wairoa as well as the community of Mahanga. Consideration of community supply options where shallow groundwater and domestic effluent systems exist should be prioritised to meet proposed legislative requirements.

HBRC supports WDC proposals to addressing pipe renewals to mitigate loss will also result in a reduced take proportional to community growth. This will reduce the impact on local water supplies as well as providing security for population growth.

HBRC looks forward to active support from WDC for HBRC's work to reduce sediment from soil erosion in the Wairoa catchment as this will, in time, reduce sediment loading on WDC's drinking water supply.

#### Solid Waste

Expansion of the landfill within its current footprint as the preferred option is supported by HBRC. The co-funding of strategic assets (landfill) between Gisborne and Wairoa is also supported as it will provide better resilience for both communities while reducing the waste footprint. A consideration of emissions and climate change should be considered alongside any decisions to widen the waste collection area.

Management of closed landfills should continue at the current service level, and consideration given to the impacts from climate change driven erosion and inundation risk.

#### **Forestry Compliance**

HBRC has continued to invest in compliance, monitoring and enforcement activity for the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry in the current and upcoming LTPs. This includes substantial activity in the Wairoa District where forestry is a significant land use activity enabled by the Wairoa District Plan. HBRC notes ongoing anxiety by WDC regarding the impact of this forestry activity on water quality and infrastructure.

Over the last two years the Hastings District Council has co-funded additional forestry compliance activity along with HBRC that is focussed on the Hastings District in light of the shared responsibility for land use planning and the risk to HDC infrastructure from any poor compliance of the National Standard. HBRC would welcome a similar approach by WDC to this matter and encourages WDC to consider providing funding for this purpose, particularly given the intention to levy a significantly increased rating burden on forestry land use in the District.

#### **Enviroschools Hawke's Bay**

The Enviroschools Programme (<http://www.enviroschools.org.nz/>) is an action-based education programme where young people plan, design and implement sustainability projects and become catalysts for change in their communities. The aim is to foster a generation of people who instinctively think and act sustainably. The programme operates nationwide through partnerships with Councils. The Enviroschools programme is well established with 67 schools and early childhood centres across the region. It is currently

supported by Hawke's Bay Regional Council, Napier City Council and Central Hawke's District Council. The collaborative approach of the programme adds value to all partners and makes it a cost effective option. We are also excited to announce that our Council has agreed to fund additional resources to achieve greater reach across the secondary schools.

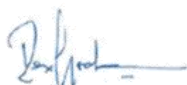
This submission seeks \$8,000 per annum to support, grow and develop the Enviroschools programme in Northern Hawke's Bay.

Some of the benefits of being an Enviroschool include:

- *Wide participation* – schools are equally able to participate in the Enviroschools programme across all deciles, ages and sectors.
- *Community collaboration* – Enviroschools fosters significant community collaboration, creating leadership pathways for students and real connections to families and outside agencies.
- *Waste minimisation* – schools involved in the programme have waste minimisation plans and actions in place. *100% of all Enviroschools are active in Zero Waste actions.*<sup>[1]</sup>
- *Food harvesting* – most schools involved grow and harvest produce from their gardens/trees for eating, cooking, selling or gifting. *95% of Hawke's Bay Enviroschools have a vegetable garden.*<sup>[2]</sup>
- *Biodiversity* – native tree planting projects with clear links to the community are common place.
- *Water* – schools undertake a wide range of projects for water quality and conservation involving large lengths of riparian planting and maintenance – *in 2017 our Hawke's Bay Enviroschools undertook approximately 1,150 metres of riparian planting and installed 300 metres of fencing along our waterways.*<sup>[3]</sup>
- *Energy usage* – projects to track energy use and conservation.

Once again, we thank you for the opportunity to submit and we look forward to continuing to work with you on advancing the region's environmental sustainability and resilience.

Yours sincerely



**Rex Graham**  
Chair

Email: [REDACTED]



**James Palmer**  
Chief Executive

Email: [REDACTED]



**Tuesday 8th June 2021 – Non-speaking Submissions**

Jane Fulcher

New Zealand War Memorial Museum

Sandra Duthie

Henare Mita

Debbie Monahan (BioDiversity HB)

Ira Aranui

Cameron Hassall

Judy Bogaard

Libby Young

Jan Schick

Alex Sheridan

Stephen Zeilstra

Lisa Zeilstra

Charlotte Knight

Brent Sheldrake

Judy Bogaard

Simon Hall

Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust

**From:** [Wairoa District Council](#)  
**To:** [Engagement Feedback](#)  
**Subject:** WDC - Long Term Plan 2021-31 Consultation [#14]  
**Date:** Sunday, May 16, 2021 4:07:40 PM

Full Name *	Jane Fulcher
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	No
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	It has been clearly thought through and seems to address most of the known and some of the "yet to know" circumstances likely to face our community.
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	We definitely need to learn how to live within our means. Increases in rates seem inevitable but, if we want to continue to live as well as we do at present (at least compared to the rest of the world), we need to accept responsibility for paying for the vast benefits we gain from all these services. Making use of low interest loans is to be commended, as long as WDC feels it can make repayments when the interest rates increase.
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 1 *	We have friends who are impacted by dust from unsealed roads, but they few compared with the wider community
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	1
Your comments on Project 2 *	Council needs to lead by example, so meeting resource consent conditions is a must.
Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) *	3
Your comments on Project 3 *	This sadly smacks of financial charges further down the road. We happen to live in an area of considerable water and there would be much resistance to being charged with such ready resources.

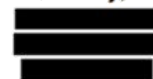


Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) *	2
Your comments on Project 4 *	Double benefits: river water quality improves and farmers get irrigation.
Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration) (page 37) *	2
Your comments on Project 5 *	This will meet legal requirements and benefit the whole community.
Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) *	1
Your comments on Project 6 *	This has already begun, so it makes sense to complete it.
Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) *	1
Your comments on Project 7 *	Non-functional bridges create havoc for all who use them. Very important to have them fully operational
Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) *	2
Your comments on Project 8 *	Important to keep all our assets up to date so make the most of the stimulus fund
Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 9 *	I am not sure whether this comment applies here or elsewhere but at the bottom of Western Extension in Tuai, all along the back of the properties facing Main Road, there is constant water pooling and likely to affect the health of all those living there
Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roding) (page 39) *	2
Your comments on Project 10 *	It is important to protect access for all those living in the district
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roding) (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 11 *	See previous comment about Tuai
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	3

Your comments on Project 12 *	Tuai recycling and waste management seems ok right now.
Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 13 *	See comments on Project 7
Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 1
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 2
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 2
Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 2
Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *	Option 2
Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *	Option 2
Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins *	Option 2
Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource *	Option 2
We welcome any additional feedback on our Scenarios	I am generally a 'happy camper' and grateful for the work that WDC carries out on our behalf. I am particularly appreciative of the people staffing the Customer Services desk who seem to attend to most of my online feedback very quickly and sympathetically, e.g. street lights that have gone out.
Other Feedback	
My primary concerns relate to roading. I appreciate the vast amount of funding allocated to this sector and the demands on the funding but I do feel that those of us in Tuai feel very much the poor relations when it comes to footpaths, gutters, leaks in the road, weeds everywhere etc. We do not ask for the wonderful flower beds, neat parks and tidy roads that Wairoa is fortunate to possess, but it would be nice if the weeds could be dealt with on a regular routine basis.	
WATER: Water is and will increasingly become more valuable than gold! We fully appreciate that at some point we will probably have to pay for this resource but, if you want buy-in from the Waikaremoana community, ratepayers will be much more amenable if SH38 is sealed, leaks into gardens and down roads are attended to, care is shown to our paths and gutters, etc.	



New Zealand  
Memorial Museum Trust  
– Le Quesnoy, France



12 May 2021

Long Term Plan Submissions  
Wairoa District Council  
PO Box 54  
WAIROA 4160

**Submitter:** New Zealand Memorial Museum Trust – Le Quesnoy

**Contact:** Rt Hon Sir Don McKinnon ONZ GCVO  
Chairman



#### SUBMISSION TO LONG TERM PLAN 2021-2031

#### REQUEST FOR FUNDING SUPPORT FOR NEW ZEALAND MEMORIAL MUSEUM & VISITOR CENTRE, LE QUESNOY, FRANCE

##### Background

In the closing days of the First World War, our soldiers on the Western Front, exhausted survivors of battles on the Somme, Messines, Passchendaele and from halting the 1918 Spring Offensive, had one last wall to climb – literally.

The small town of Le Quesnoy in northern France had been under German occupation since August 1914 and this was November 1918. Surrounded by a moat and a 17th century wall complete with ramparts, the medieval town was like a fortress that had survived many an invasion in the preceding centuries. It had one more force to reckon with. The New Zealand Division had arrived to liberate the town from the German occupiers, who continued to defend the ramparts using howitzers, machine guns and rifles. Orders had been given to the New Zealand troops not to shell the town, to avoid any casualties among the 1600 civilian inhabitants.

Instead, some 300 flaming oil drums were fired onto the ramparts to create a smoke screen obscuring the assault by New Zealand infantry using long ladders to scale the outer walls and inner ramparts. The liberation of the town was completed with the capture of over 700 German soldiers, against just on 500 New Zealand casualties including 142 dead - the liberation was achieved without



PATRON Rt. Hon. Helen Clark ONZ SSI PC  
TRUSTEES Rt. Hon. Sir Donald McKinnon ONZ GCVO PC (Chair), Maj. (Ret.) Mark Hall,  
Britson (Buddy) Mikaere, Rt. Hon. Sir Lockwood Smith KNZM, Jude Dobson

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the loss of a single civilian life. This is an achievement which the town and its people have never forgotten, even today - over 100 years later - which is now beyond living memory. They speak of the liberation with awe, still amazed that men would come from the far side of the world to free their town and citizens, to rescue them in their darkest hour.

The liberation of the historic walled town by the New Zealand Rifle Brigade just one week before the end of the Great War was a demonstration of Kiwi ingenuity and an act of courage. The story of Le Quesnoy is different from that of many other World War One sites – the town was liberated without being destroyed, and the residents were not displaced, and in that respect, it is a story of hope. The town was preserved intact and stands as a place where memories are lived and relived to tell the story to all who will listen; of the price that was paid for freedom in a war that stole much from our world.

### The Project

The NZ Memorial Museum Trust - Le Quesnoy (a non-profit charitable trust) believes it is time to build a permanent memorial to our soldiers who perished on the fields of Flanders and France in the “war to end all wars”. Indeed, it did not end all wars and many more New Zealanders lost their lives on European soil in the Second World War. Over 12,400 New Zealanders are buried in France and Belgium. It is appropriate that the sacrifice of a significant number of New Zealanders, who will remain forever in a place far from home, is acknowledged and remembered.



The Trust has had the opportunity to purchase a heritage property, the former Mayor's residence and Gendarmerie (military police headquarters), in Le Quesnoy, which is directly connected to New Zealand's World War One experience in Europe.

The Trust is working towards the vision of creating “a Kiwi place in France where memory and relationships are alive”. We are working towards this goal through the establishment of a Museum and Visitor Centre in Le Quesnoy where our story will be told across multiple platforms – through artefacts, interactive activities, movies, audio stations, an app and other media.



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The museum itself will include space for exhibitions and interactive activities, both digital and manual, designed to encounter and explore the stories of New Zealand's liberation of Le Quesnoy, New Zealand's contributions to the war in Europe, the history of the town of Le Quesnoy, an introduction to New Zealand's culture and heritage to Europeans, and the unique relationship that has developed between New Zealand and the French in Le Quesnoy.

#### Our Objective

Through this project we seek to celebrate:

**Freedom** – which inspired our people to go to war

**Friendship** – the unique bonds which developed between the people of Le Quesnoy and New Zealand which are still strong 100 years on

**Future** – the opportunity to create a better future with a focus on how to avoid war

#### Our Partners

To fully realise the link between past, present and future, we have engaged New Zealand's most respected professional museum experts to help shape and guide the concept through strategic planning and interpretative masterplanning. We have recently approved the Internal Experience Design Brief for the Museum and Visitor Centre prepared by museum experts Lily Frederikse, Tim Walker and Karl Johnstone. The Feasibility Study prepared by French company, Lamaya, was signed off last year and our Māori Advisory Group has provided a Māori cultural framework to inform the overall visitor experience.

We are in discussions with the French government about a potential partnership. They are very supportive of the project.

We have raised \$8M to date towards the \$15M total. Most of this has come from private individuals and businesses, who are on board with the vision of establishing "a Kiwi place in France where memory and relationships are alive". This is not just a project about remembering the past but focuses on the future, developing an experience which is cross-cultural, connecting across nations, through educational experiences and exchanges, offering an opportunity to reflect and learn from the past as we step into the future. As it is so beautifully expressed in Te Reo:

Ka mua, ka muri

We walk backwards into the future.

#### Our Request

We have previously presented to your Mayor at the Rural and Provincial Council Sector meeting. We wish to request that you consider a funding commitment to this project as part of your Long-Term Plan.

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TRUSTEES Rt. Hon. Sir Donald McKinnon ONZ GCTO PC (Chair), Maj. (Ret.) Mark Hall  
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Our submission is to request that Wairoa District Council supports the project to build a Museum and Visitor Centre in Le Quesnoy with a donation equivalent to \$1 per resident of your district, to remember those who gave their lives in the World Wars to give us freedom.

The funds are not required immediately and can be paid over the next three years. We are seeking a commitment from you towards the project at this point in time.

Soldiers came from this town and district as evidenced by your War Memorials. Their names stand in perpetuity here in our country. Their descendants live here and maybe even sit in this Council Chamber. Soldiers came from cities, towns and villages across New Zealand, not knowing what they were going to face on the other side of the world but stepping forward with a courage and belief in what was right and just and good for our country and our world. They went with a belief that tyranny and injustice threatened the very essence of our lives, threatened the freedom, friendship and future which, because of their sacrifice, generations that came after them have been able to enjoy.

In this day and time, we cannot even imagine what they must have faced on the battle grounds of Europe, but we can remember and honour them.

The NZ Memorial Museum Trust asks that you do just that through support of our project.

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission which we hope will be favourably considered.

Rt Hon Sir Don McKinnon ONZ GCVO  
Chairman  
New Zealand Memorial Museum Trust



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TRUSTEES Rt. Hon. Sir Donald McKinnon ONZ GCVO PC (Chair), Maj. (Ret.) Mark Hall,  
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Charities Commission No: [REDACTED] | [www.nzwmm.org.nz](http://www.nzwmm.org.nz)

**From:** [Wairoa District Council](#)  
**To:** [Engagement Feedback](#)  
**Subject:** WDC - Long Term Plan 2021-31 Consultation [#16]  
**Date:** Tuesday, May 18, 2021 10:30:08 AM

Full Name *	Sandra Duthie
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	No
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	No
Please provide your feedback * Blue Bay, Opoutama, water supply is a legal right of the property owners of Blue Bay and must be provided by WDC. It is currently unavailable because it was compromised by WDC and therefore WDC is wholly liable for its reinstatement. This service and its associated costs should be provided for in the new District Plan and, having reinstated the water supply WDC will be able to apply a water rate to the properties at Blue Bay and any other properties either existing or new from future property developments. The long term outcome of this will be less unsightly water tanks on properties, a water supply that is tested regularly to check it is safe for consumption, the Opoutama community benefitting if they choose to hook onto the supply as their water quality will improve (with many of them currently drinking substandard water), provide clean public water for the Blue Bay freedom camping area and with development set to rise in the area, the water rates will eventually cover the cost of the upgrade and ongoing service costs.	
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	No
Please provide your feedback *	Provide funding or borrow to reinstate the Blue Bay water supply that was compromised by WDC past actions and subsequently made non-operational.
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 1 *	.
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	1
Your comments on Project 2 *	You must consider the impact on surrounding services like the local water supply.
Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) *	1
Your comments on Project 3 *	Must be backed up by monitoring and remediation of



	leakage
Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) *	1
Your comments on Project 4 *	Must consider the impact on nearby streams and dams
Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration) (page 37) *	1
Your comments on Project 5 *	.
Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) *	1
Your comments on Project 6 *	.
Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) *	1
Your comments on Project 7 *	Trucks are mostly causing damage and should be targeted for funding, therefore funding from RUC
Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) *	2
Your comments on Project 8 *	.
Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) *	2
Your comments on Project 9 *	.
Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roding) (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 10 *	Many people live and holiday here. Roding tax as well as rates should be used
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roding) (page 40) *	2
Your comments on Project 11 *	.
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	3
Your comments on Project 12 *	We should be focusing on less packaging rather than more recycling
Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	2

Your comments on Project 13 *	RUC funding
We welcome any additional feedback on our Projects	Electric car charging stations increase. Encourage walking a cycling around Wairoa township.
Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 2
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 2
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 2
Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 2
Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *	Option 2
Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *	Option 2
Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins *	Option 2
Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource *	Option 2

## SUBMISSION FORM

Henare Mita

Organisation (if applicable):

Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing?

☐ Yes☒ No

If yes, are you intending to present in the one of the following

☐ Māori☐ NZ Sign Language

## INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy?

☒ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know

I am satisfied that Waeroa District Council staff have done their due diligence and presented our elected members with thorough, accurate and in depth information to make informed decisions on what is best for our community.

## FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Do you support Council's Financial Strategy?

☒ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know

As above. I am satisfied that our elected members have been presented with the most accurate and detailed information in order to make an informed decision. I am confident that this information has been subject to robust scrutiny.

## PROJECTS

Which projects are most important to you? Indicate the priority you think is right for each of the projects by ranking it from 1-3 (1=most important, 2=somewhat important, 3=not important). You can find our projects on pages 35-40 in the Consultation Document.

**Project 1 (page 35)**

Dust Impact

2

**Project 2 (page 35)**

Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade

1

**Project 3 (page 36)**Smart Meter Installation  
(Wairoa township)

3

**Project 4 (page 36)**Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Discharge to land by irrigation of local  
farms)

1

**Project 5 (page 37)**Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(UV Filtration)

1

**Project 6 (page 37)**Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Primary Treatment Upgrade)

1

**Project 7 (page 38)**

Structural Bridge Repairs

1

**Project 8 (page 38)**

Pump Station Renewals

1

**Project 9 (page 39)**Wastewater Pipe Renewals and  
Relining

1

**Project 10 (page 39)**Māhia Connectivity and Resilience  
Improvements (Roading)

2

**Project 11 (page 40)**

Drainage Improvements (Roading)

2

**Project 12 (page 40)**Expansion of Rural Recycling  
Containers

3

**Project 13 (page 40)**

PGF Bridge Strengthening

1

## LEVELS OF SERVICE

What is the right level of service for Councils activities? Read through the scenarios on pages 41-51 and tick your preferred option below.

### Scenario 1 - Unsealed Roads

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

### Scenario 2 - Sealed Roads Resurfacing

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

### Scenario 3 - Footpaths

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

### Scenario 4 - Public reserves mowing

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

### Scenario 5 - Wastewater Overflows

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

### Scenario 6 - Whiteware Collection Service

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

### Scenario 7 - Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

### Scenario 8 - Water Supply Resource

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

I am satisfied that the best and most accurate information has been placed before our elected members. I am also confident that this information has been subject to robust scrutiny and debate by our elected members. I am also happy with the public submission process, which allows community input into the Draft LTP.

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#### OTHER FEEDBACK

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## Submission to the Wairoa District Council Long Term Plan 2021 – 2031

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25 May 2021

Biodiversity Hawke's Bay welcomes the Wairoa District Council (WDC) recognising the significant impact of climate change by noting it in the section on challenges and also for identifying that the impacts of climate change influence decisions around infrastructure and council actions, including water and roading, in the draft WDC Long Term Plan 2021–2031 (LTP). This makes it clear that WDC understands that climate change impacts are already being, and will continue to be, felt.

A number of the projects identified in the LTP mention improved environmental benefits as an outcome. We agree with one of the new outcomes of the LTP identified by WDC being 'Environmental Wellbeing' and note that initiatives working towards that outcome will also assist the other plan outcomes of Cultural, Social and Economic wellbeing. It is recognised that a good healthy environment leads to improved human wellbeing. Biodiversity Hawke's Bay supports initiatives that improve environmental outcomes and increase indigenous biodiversity in the region.

Given the changing environment has been recognised in your draft LTP, Biodiversity Hawke's Bay would like to see specific reference to the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPSIB) in the document. We appreciate the NPSIB has not yet been formally adopted but expect that it will be adopted and delivered during 2021, and an acknowledgment of the primacy of the NPSIB when setting your LTP would be appropriate. As you will be aware, as drafted this NPSIB will place additional obligations onto territorial authorities and specific reference to that in the LTP will indicate to the residents of the Wairoa District that biodiversity is a significant issue.

It is acknowledged that private landowners play a vital role in achieving biodiversity outcomes, so recognition of this in the LTP with a commitment to working with landowners in designing and implementing specific initiatives that intersect with their interests would be a positive step. Biodiversity Hawke's Bay is keen to work with all Hawke's Bay councils to make any implementation of a NPSIB a positive and constructive one for all stakeholders.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your draft plan. Biodiversity Hawke's Bay looks forward to working with you in the future as we continue our work to achieve the objectives of the Hawke's Bay Biodiversity Strategy 2015–2050 and associated Action Plan.

Debbie Monahan  
General Manager





**From:** [Ira Aranui](#)  
**To:** [Engagement Feedback](#)  
**Subject:** Re: Bus shelter  
**Date:** Thursday, May 27, 2021 9:18:32 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[image002.png](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image003.png](#)

Yes and yes.

The bus shelter is for school kids aged from 5 years to 16 year olds. We have 2 buses that pickup 14 kids from the toilets everyday and 4 other kids come from further up Putere road they sometimes get dropped off at bus stop as well. When it rains parents will wait depending on their jobs, and most parents work so it's hard to leave kids in the open. Other parents that stay will offer kids to jump in their cars and that also depends on the car size. A bus shelter is a NEED for our area.

Thanks

On Thu, 27 May 2021, 11:21 Engagement Feedback, <[feedback@wairoadc.govt.nz](mailto:feedback@wairoadc.govt.nz)> wrote:

Kia ora ano Ira,

Would you please be able to provide some further information about a bus shelter at the Raupunga public toilet? Is this for a school bus? Do you have a rough number of people who would use the shelter?

Ngā mihi,

Courtney

Courtney Hayward

Kaiurungi Matua Kaupapa Here me te Mana Ārahi | Senior Policy and Governance Advisor

signature\_449130860



Coronation Square, 97-103 Queen Street, Wairoa 4108 | PO Box 54, Wairoa 4160

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[www.wairoadc.govt.nz](http://www.wairoadc.govt.nz) | [Facebook](#)

Connected Communities | Desirable Lifestyles | Treasured Environments



**From:** Ira Aranui <[iraaranui@gmail.com](mailto:iraaranui@gmail.com)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, May 27, 2021 2:28 AM  
**To:** Engagement Feedback <[feedback@wairoac.govt.nz](mailto:feedback@wairoac.govt.nz)>  
**Subject:** Bus shelter

I Ira Aranui would like to submit an application to council to build a bus shelter at the Raupunga public toilet.

Full Name *	Cameron Hassall
Organisation	Craighurst Station
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	No
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	No
Please provide your feedback *	There is enough data presently to give rigid discussion around the true costs of forestry on roading and the environment.
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	No
Please provide your feedback *	It is unfair to lump farmers with urban costings such as waste water when farmers look after their own storm and grey water at their own cost outside of rate payments. Surely a fair system would revolve around a 'user pays' system?
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	5
Your comments on Project 1 *	-
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 2 *	Waste water is the most costly to upgrade and therefore should be given the most attention

Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) \*

4

Your comments on Project 3 \*

–

Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) \*

3

Your comments on Project 4 \*

–

Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(UV Filtration) (page 37) \*

1

Your comments on Project 5 \*

Waste water is the most costly to upgrade and therefore should be given the most attention

Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) \*

1

Your comments on Project 6 \*

Waste water is the most costly to upgrade and therefore should be given the most attention

Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) \*

2

Your comments on Project 7 \*

Rural roads should be given attention, especially with logging use and rates being weighted to rural communities

Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) \*

2


Your comments on Project 8 \*

–

Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) \*

1

Your comments on Project 9 *	Waste water is the most costly to upgrade and therefore should be given the most attention
Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roding) (page 39) *	3
Your comments on Project 10 *	Mahia has a good access road. Bar the section around the top of blacks beach
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roding) (page 40) *	3
Your comments on Project 11 *	–
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	2
Your comments on Project 12 *	It would make it more convenient for rural people to recycle
Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	3
Your comments on Project 13 *	–
Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 1
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 1
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 1
Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 1
Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *	Option 1
Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *	Option 1
Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins *	Option 1
Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource *	Option 1

Full Name *	Libby Young
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	No
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	In general
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	In general
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 1 *	Nothing programmed for years 4–10. \$200k over three years is very little.
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	3
Your comments on Project 2 *	Not sure what's being consulted on here – nil option anyway
Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) *	3
Your comments on Project 3 *	Not sure what's being consulted on here – nil option anyway



Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) *	3
Your comments on Project 4 *	Not sure what's being consulted on here – nil option anyway
Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration) (page 37) *	3
Your comments on Project 5 *	Not sure what's being consulted on here – nil option anyway
Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) *	3
Your comments on Project 6 *	Not sure what's being consulted on here – nil option anyway
Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) *	1
Your comments on Project 7 *	\$2m over 3 years is significant investment. Nothing beyond Y3?
Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) *	3
Your comments on Project 8 *	Not sure what's being consulted on here – nil option anyway
Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) *	3
Your comments on Project 9 *	Not sure what's being consulted on here – nil option anyway

Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roading) (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 10 *	\$690k will not achieve a lot, nothing beyond Y3 is concerning
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roading) (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 11 *	nothing beyond Y3?
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	1
Your comments on Project 12 *	nil
Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	3
Your comments on Project 13 *	Not sure what's being consulted on here – nil option anyway
We welcome any additional feedback on our Projects	<p>Projects do not span beyond Y3 when this is a 10yr plan. Projects strongly focused on already crown funded projects which provide little to no option for the community to provide feedback on.</p> <p>Disappointed in the poor range of projects over the 10years and the strong infrastructure focus provides little confidence Council is taking the housing crisis, te titi o waitangi (i.e. maori development/support opportunities) land use change and aging population seriously.</p>
Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 2
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 2
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 1
Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 3

Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows \* Option 2

Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service \* Option 2

Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins \* Option 1

Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource \* Option 2

**We welcome any additional feedback on our Scenarios**

Options very narrow, not much choice actually available. LoS focused on Infrastructure only.

Council have not taken this opportunity to seek feedback on other LoS such as housing, library, council owned land and its use etc.

Reserves Mowing – Reduction in reserves mowing and retiring land as an offset of savings would be well recieved by the community (i.e. mow the Matangirau reserve or old landfill area less and retire the land (i.e. plantings/native areas) to offset the savings.

Footpaths – The issues facing us, and as outlined in councils infrastructure strategy would suggest council should be investing more in this area.

Waste Management – the current LoS and service delivery needs an overhaul. Status Quo is not sustainable long term nor, is it meeting the needs.

#### **Other Feedback**

Overall consultation strongly focused on infrastructure and only over Y1–3. As a 10yr plan it is deeply disappointing.

Key area's which I would like council to strongly consider in the 10 year plan is, housing, engagement with Māori (incl. building and strengthening the inhouse relationships team), community facilities and council land use (i.e. retire council land for carbon farming or native reserve area)



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**SUBMISSION FORM**

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Jan Schick

First &amp; Last Name

Organisation (if applicable)

Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing?

☐ Yes☒ No

If yes, are you intending to present in the one of the following

☐ Māori☐ NZ Sign Language

---

**INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY**

---

Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy?

☐ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know

My feedback

---

**FINANCIAL STRATEGY**

---

Do you support Council's Financial Strategy?

☐ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know

My feedback

## PROJECTS

Which projects are most important to you? Indicate the priority you think is right for each of the projects by ranking it from 1-3 (1=most important, 2=somewhat important, 3=not important). You can find our projects on pages 35-40 in the Consultation Document.

**Project 1** (page 35)

Dust Impact

my  
ranking  
2  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 2** (page 35)

Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade

my  
ranking  
1  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 3** (page 36)Smart Meter Installation  
(Wairoa township)my  
ranking  
2  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 4** (page 36)Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Discharge to land by irrigation of local  
farms)my  
ranking  
1  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 5** (page 37)Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(UV Filtration)my  
ranking  
1  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 6** (page 37)Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Primary Treatment Upgrade)my  
ranking  
1  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 7** (page 38)

Structural Bridge Repairs

my  
ranking  
1  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 8** (page 38)

Pump Station Renewals

my  
ranking  
1  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 9** (page 39)Wastewater Pipe Renewals and  
Reliningmy  
ranking  
1  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 10** (page 39)Māhia Connectivity and Resilience  
Improvements (Roading)my  
ranking  
2  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 11** (page 40)

Drainage Improvements (Roading)

my  
ranking  
2  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 12** (page 40)Expansion of Rural Recycling  
Containersmy  
ranking  
2  
(1-3)

Comments

**Project 13** (page 40)

PGF Bridge Strengthening

my  
ranking  
2  
(1-3)

Comments



My feedback about Council's projects

### LEVELS OF SERVICE

What is the right level of service for Council's activities? Read through the scenarios on pages 41-51 and tick your preferred option below.

#### Scenario 1 - Unsealed Roads

- ☒ Option 1  
☐ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 2 - Sealed Roads Resurfacing

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 3 - Footpaths

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 4 - Public reserves mowing

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 5 - Wastewater Overflows

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 6 - Whiteware Collection Service

- ☒ Option 1  
☐ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 7 - Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 8 - Water Supply Resource

- ☐ Option 1  
☒ Option 2  
☐ Option 3

My feedback about Levels of Service

#### OTHER FEEDBACK

Re: Mahunga Road Realignment.

One of my concerns is part of Mahunga Road is presently on my Property Lot 1 DP 312555 the "S" bend is dangerous and I would like to see the road realigned to the legal road boundary, as I would like my land back.

Background history about Turley & Co Ltd, who were engaged by the Wairarapa District Council in 7/10/2010 and other information & correspondence & photographs I gave to Mike Hardie in the WDC concerning this matter, on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2021 this year.

The realignment would be advantageous for the electricity lines to continue up Mahunga Road as well, as presently the corner is too curved according to Tinsy White of Eastland Network to get their poles around.

---

**SUBMISSION FORM**

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Alex Sheridan

First &amp; last Name

Organisation (if applicable)

Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing?

☐ Yes☒ No

If yes, are you intending to present in the one of the following

☐ Māori☐ NZ Sign Language

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**INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY**

---

Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy?

☒ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know

My feedback

---

**FINANCIAL STRATEGY**

---

Do you support Council's Financial Strategy?

☒ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know

My feedback

## PROJECTS

Which projects are most important to you? Indicate the priority you think is right for each of the projects by ranking it from 1-3 (1=most important, 2=somewhat important, 3=not important). You can find our projects on pages 35-40 in the Consultation Document.

**Project 1 (page 35)**

Dust Impact

Forest Impact  
Road Dust  
Pollen dust worse  
Than Road Dust

my  
ranking  
1**Project 2 (page 35)**

Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade

my  
ranking  
2**Project 3 (page 36)**Smart Meter Installation  
(Wairoa township)my  
ranking  
3**Project 4 (page 36)**Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Discharge to land by irrigation of local  
farms)my  
ranking  
1**Project 5 (page 37)**Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(UV Filtration)my  
ranking  
1**Project 6 (page 37)**Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade  
(Primary Treatment Upgrade)my  
ranking  
3**Project 7 (page 38)**

Structural Bridge Repairs

my  
ranking  
1**Project 8 (page 38)**

Pump Station Renewals

my  
ranking  
2**Project 9 (page 39)**Wastewater Pipe Renewals and  
Reliningmy  
ranking  
2**Project 10 (page 39)**Māhia Connectivity and Resilience  
Improvements (Roading)my  
ranking  
2**Project 11 (page 40)**

Drainage Improvements (Roading)

my  
ranking  
1**Project 12 (page 40)**Expansion of Rural Recycling  
Containersmy  
ranking  
1**Project 13 (page 40)**

PGF Bridge Strengthening

my  
ranking  
1



My feedback about Council's projects

### LEVELS OF SERVICE

What is the right level of service for Councils activities? Read through the scenarios on pages 41-51 and tick your preferred option below.

#### Scenario 1 - Unsealed Roads

- ☐ Option 1
- ☒ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 2 - Sealed Roads Resurfacing

- ☐ Option 1
- ☒ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 3 - Footpaths

- ☒ Option 1
- ☐ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 4 - Public reserves mowing

- ☐ Option 1
- ☒ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 5 - Wastewater Overflows

- ☒ Option 1
- ☐ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 6 - Whiteware Collection Service

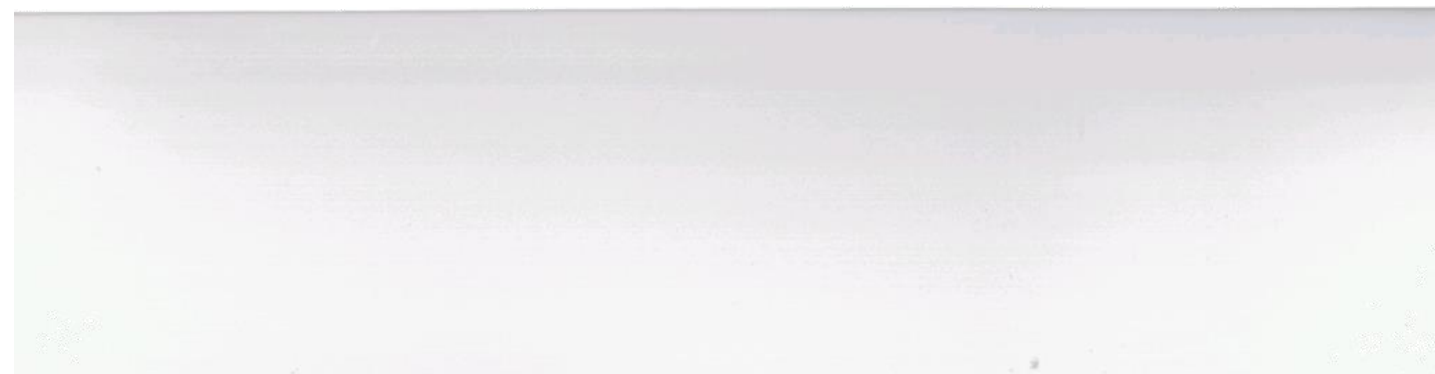
- ☐ Option 1
- ☒ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 7 - Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins

- ☐ Option 1
- ☒ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3

#### Scenario 8 - Water Supply Resource

- ☒ Option 1
- ☐ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3



## My feedback about Levels of Service


## OTHER FEEDBACK

Forestry should be discouraged in every way from our district.

They say just plant the steep & interior country, but pine trees still produce pollen (harmful to many people). It also produce slash down our rivers onto the beaches. Clean up at Wairoa's cost. or No clean up!


I wonder if there isn't some ~~oasis~~ emission from slash in the water or on beach  
Happy Days. *[Signature]*



Full Name *	Stephen Zeilstra
Email Address *	
Phone Number *	
Address *	
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	No
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	.
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	Yes
Please provide your feedback *	.
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 1 *	.
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	2
Your comments on Project 2 *	.
Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) *	3
Your comments on Project 3 *	.
Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) *	2

Your comments on Project 4 *	.
Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration) (page 37) *	2
Your comments on Project 5 *	.
Project 6 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade) (page 37) *	2
Your comments on Project 6 *	.
Project 7 – Structural Bridge Repairs (page 38) *	2
Your comments on Project 7 *	.
Project 8 – Pump Station Renewals (page 38) *	3
Your comments on Project 8 *	.
Project 9 – Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining (page 39) *	2
Your comments on Project 9 *	.
Project 10 – Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roding) (page 39) *	1
Your comments on Project 10 *	.
Project 11 – Drainage Improvements (Roding) (page 40) *	2
Your comments on Project 11 *	.
Project 12 – Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers (page 40) *	2

Your comments on Project 12 *	.
Project 13 – PGF Bridge Strengthening (page 40) *	2
Your comments on Project 13 *	.
We welcome any additional feedback on our Projects	.
Scenario 1 – Unsealed Roads *	Option 2
Scenario 2 – Sealed Roads Resurfacing *	Option 2
Scenario 3 – Footpaths *	Option 2
Scenario 4 – Public reserves mowing *	Option 2
Scenario 5 – Wastewater Overflows *	Option 2
Scenario 6 – Whiteware Collection Service *	Option 2
Scenario 7 – Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins *	Option 1
Scenario 8 – Water Supply Resource *	Option 2
We welcome any additional feedback on our Scenarios	.
Other Feedback	.

Full Name *	lisa zeilstra	
Email Address *		
Phone Number *		
Address *		
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing? *	No	
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy? *	Don't know	
Please provide your feedback *	.	
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy? *	Don't know	
Please provide your feedback *	.	
Project 1 – Dust Impact (page 35) *	2	
Your comments on Project 1 *	.	
Project 2 – Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade (page 35) *	2	
Your comments on Project 2 *	.	
Project 3 – Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township) (page 36) *	3	
Your comments on Project 3 *	.	
Project 4 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms) (page 36) *	2	

Your comments on Project 4 *	.
Project 5 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration) (page 37) *	2
Your comments on Project 5 *	.
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**From:** [Engagement Feedback](#)  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** FW: LTP Submission  
**Date:** Tuesday, 1 June 2021 2:08:30 PM

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**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 1, 2021 2:02 PM  
**To:** Engagement Feedback <feedback@wairoadc.govt.nz>  
**Subject:** LTP Submission

Kia ora koutou,

Please see the below points for consideration as part of the deliberations for the final LTP. I do not wish to speak to my submission.

- Climate change response - on pg 9 you outline your response. Catchment plans - are these being developed by WDC or HBRC, if HBRC then it would be good to specify this. I believe Council needs to do more in space including looking at reducing their own emissions. It was disappointing not to see more focus on this in the Consultation Document particularly given the work across the sector as well as at a national level.
- Financial Strategy pg 24 - given Council is breaching their rating limit in the first 4 years of the LTP and given the next LTP is developed in 2024 why has a limit been set that will be breached every year?
- Stormwater pg 18 - there are 4 years in the LTP with no capital expenditure. Given the number of deep open drains still around the town and the increased surface flooding issues due to a change in rainfall patterns and density I would expect to see consistent or increased investment for Council to respond to these issues - is this part of another budget? If so, it would be more easily understood for readers to have included a note to identify this.
- Waste pg 20 - there is no mention of the increased costs of the waste levy and carbon as part of the issues that the Council faces, given the potential quantum of these figures I believe these should be highlighted. Given these are also not noted in the forecasting assumptions have they been incorporated into the budget at existing amounts or the projected figures?
- Waste pg 20 - Given the increasing costs of waste, the cost per tonne in carbon emissions and waste levy, when will Council increase their investment in programmes that prevent waste from being generated and increase recycling? A transition to low waste and low carbon society will be important over the next 10 years and the current investment does not seem to match these needs.
- Given 17% of rates (the second highest after transport) goes to Leadership and Governance, it was disappointing that consideration of this service level was not part of the LTP consultation. I understand it was part of the pre-engagement but a meaningful conversation alongside a more developed context would have been beneficial. Although this group

is made up of lots of smaller activities that individually have no real impact there could have been a conversation about where the small savings could have been reallocated to.

• Scenario 3: There are still streets where sections have open drains on both sides of the road and there is no safe space for walkers off the road. Given the need to mode shift to reduce transport emissions as a country it would be good to see an integrated approach and plan to open drains and walking and cycling through the town to facilitate active transport. Both open drains and footpaths have a separate prioritisation matrix that can change and be flexible. Given the possible efficiencies that could be achieved under a single integrated plan and the certainty that would give residents on when drains and footpaths on their streets would be worked on, I believe Council needs to rethink their approach. I believe this activity needs more investment to meet the needs of the community, and encourage more people to walk around our town instead of driving.

Scenario 4: Council should assess the grass area of their reserves and look to reduce it through native planting, wildflower meadows etc. This would reduce emissions due to mowing and depending on the planting could sequester some carbon. The grass is not the only way to cover an area of land.

Scenario 6: Investment in subsidising the repair of whiteware would help families with both the cost of removing broken whiteware and reduce the amount of whiteware that is currently dumped. If this is not something Council wish to pursue then they should have an annual whiteware collection service and look at other options for taking broken whiteware to where it can be repaired and reused.

Scenario 7: I am in support of the incorporation of wheelie bins into rates, with a service provided to a wider portion of the community. This will be a positive impact for the environment and reduce fly dumping and littering by reducing the direct cost to users.

Nga mihi

Charlotte Knight

***Please do not publish my email address as part of any public documents***

***Note not part of submission:*** The opportunity to speak with and get questions answered either in a drop-in session or at the community meeting would have been useful in informing my submission points. At the community meeting it was difficult to get answers to questions and after being told a couple of times to put it in my submission it seemed pointless to continue with other questions I had. Alternatively, there could be a portal for questions to be submitted in advance of the meeting so officers can collate responses so they can be shared at the meeting.



# **Wairoa District Council**

## **Long Term Plan submission**

1 June 2021

[sportnz.org.nz](https://sportnz.org.nz)

New Zealand Government



## About Sport NZ

Sport New Zealand (Sport NZ) is the crown agency responsible for contributing to the wellbeing of everybody in Aotearoa New Zealand by leading an enriching and inspiring play, active recreation, and sport system. Sport NZ's vision is simple – to get **Every Body Active in Aotearoa New Zealand**.

Our role as kaitiaki of the system focusses on lifting the physical activity levels of all those living within Aotearoa and having the greatest possible impact on wellbeing. We achieve our outcomes by aligning our investment through partnerships, funds and programmes to our strategic priorities set out in our four-year strategic plan.

The Wairoa District Council is critical to the work of Sport NZ and its partner Sport Hawkes Bay who Sport NZ invests in significantly and who we consider the regional champions of our strategic vision.

## The importance of Council

The Wairoa District Council is one of the key providers of sport and recreation facilities in the region. We greatly appreciate this support and investment – without it much of what happens in our sector would not be possible. Council investment has provided positive outcomes for a wide range of sports codes and community members from diverse cultures, ages, and abilities. We also acknowledge the commitment of council staff in supporting the sector.

Play, active recreation and sport make an enormous contribution to the health and wellbeing of all those in your District. Physical activity, its wide-ranging benefits and its importance to our communities are fundamental to meeting the wellbeing outcomes we all aspire.

We also acknowledge the challenges Council faces with balancing the various competing demands such as the projected population growth, transport, climate change and water quality within a context of falling revenue. The impact of Covid-19 will be with us for some time to come, so too the decisions made in this 10-year Budget. Despite the challenges ahead, we commend the Council for stating that you will keep investing in your community projects and facilities, so the Wairoa District remains vibrant and a fantastic place for people to live and visit.

## The impact of COVID-19 on the play, active recreation and sport sector

COVID-19 has placed significant pressure on Aotearoa New Zealand's play, active recreation and sport system.

- Through our insights, we know the COVID-19 lockdowns has exacerbated inequalities, putting some population groups at even more risk regarding their physical and mental wellbeing.
- Analysis of media commentary also identified concerns about returning to previous activities in shared public spaces due to safety.
- Sector organisations which play a key role in allowing New Zealanders to be active were also impacted by COVID-19. These impacts include lost revenue, cash flow difficulties, reduced capacity and change of membership.

All these things have hit the sector hard, and Sport NZ is working with regional sports trusts, councils, and other local stakeholders to find solutions to help address these.

### Target audiences and activity areas

Sport NZ remains committed to making progress towards our primary goal of ensuring more tamariki and rangatahi (aged 5 – 18) have access to quality physical activity options. We aspire to reduce the drop off in activity levels of rangatahi from ages 12 to 18 and increase the levels of activity for those tamariki and rangatahi who are less active.

The Wairoa District has a high representation of communities we know are most at risk of missing out, including:

- Maori and pacific communities
- People with disability
- Women and girls
- Low income communities where participation is declining
- Growth of new ethnic communities where physical activity preferences differ

### Wairoa District Council investment in play, active recreation and sport

Sport NZ acknowledges the challenges faced by Council in providing community services through its sport and recreation assets that are spread over a large geographical area. Some facilities are ageing and require rationalising, renewal or new investment to meet the needs of a growing District.

Sport NZ and Sport Hawkes Bay have been working with the active recreation and sports sector to develop a co-ordinated and collaborative approach for future sport and recreation provision that provides Council with a high-level strategic view of both the infrastructure and delivery needs for the district and the evaluation criteria to prioritise investment and ultimately make better decisions.

The Council has been a partner and important contributor in the development of Wairoa Play, Active Recreation and Sport Plan. The Plan is an important reference as it provides a blueprint that identifies priority needs for the district rather than wants. We urge council to adopt this plan and via our investment partner Sport Hawkes Bay look forward to supporting implementation going forward.

On a final note, Sport NZ thanks Council for its continued support of the work of Sport Hawkes Bay and maintaining a strong partnership that focusses on the delivery of quality opportunities for the communities of the Wairoa District. We acknowledge and urge Council to continue its positive partnership with Sport Hawkes Bay and support as a key partner in the management of the Wairoa Community Centre and the partnership you maintain around key sport and recreation outcomes.

### Sport NZ Contacts

Should the Council seek information or clarification further to this submission, please contact:

BRENT SHELDRAKE  
Regional Partnership Manager – Northern

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

JAMIE DELICH  
Spaces and Places Consultant

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

**From:** [Dave Read](#)  
**To:** [Engagement Feedback](#)  
**Subject:** WDC Long Term plan consultation feedback submission- from Judy Bogaard  
**Date:** Monday, May 31, 2021 1:41:09 PM

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Submission to Wairoa District Council on Long term plan.

Firstly, I congratulate Council on the layout and information in the consultation document, I found it to be an improvement on past wish-list type documents.

Secondly, I congratulate Craig Little and the Council on their past efforts to highlight the effects on our community of major land-use change to forestry and in particular carbon-only forestry.

All council activities need to operate within a budget. We do not have a wealthy community and our efforts must be directed to the economic well being and employment of our people. Economic activities in our area should be promoted if they are sustainable and will provide us with local employment.

Rates should be apportioned where industries cause costs. Forestry for example should be paying a bigger share as logging truck activity causes a lot of damage on roading in our area. Rangiahua Rd as an example had quite a bit of damage both to roads and farm fences in the last period logging was done. Liability of industries should be accounted for independently to ensure lack of bias.

Further on forestry, I urge council to be aware of the current forestry industries greenwashing that is going on in the form of their promotion of pine trees as nurse crops for longer term carbon only natives. This approach is unlikely to work and also has economic downsides, while also leaving us with an environmental nightmare. It is also likely to result in forest landowner walking away from their liability and their ratepaying responsibility.

Other road issues. I urge the supplier of road maintenance to ensure that their grader drivers are trained. Rangiahua Rd has frequent problems with poor grading and maintenance of the camber. Ditches have been made too deep and on narrow roads this limits passing space as well as increasing waterflow which gouges ditches out further.

Climate change. We need to work towards a reduction of CO2 emissions. In Wairoa I think that local tourism should stand on its own legs rather than having council support it.

Services. I strongly support funding for the Library and Community Centre. Council support of a Digital Hub will be helpful in the near future for our community but hopefully it will become self-supporting further out.

I would like to see Council support and facilitate discussion around the consolidation of all our Community Halls as we have buildings in the Wairoa district that are poorly maintained and used, which is a waste of and liability to community resources.

Camping. I do not support freedom camping as it impacts on our lands and awa.



Rivers. I support having clean water and a healthy awa. I understand the desire to plant up some of the riverbank in town to reduce erosion but I think it would be a major liability if we should have a big flood. Planting will increase soil deposit on the banks and reduce the river capacity. In a big flood the water will not be able to get out and will over flow into town. Climate change is going to increase this risk.

Sediment issues. Our rivers have always been sedimentary. Council should be aware that when central government imposes sediment limits, that this will likely place an unfair and unreasonable burden on landholders. Most farmers are working anyway to reduce sediment flow but more commercial forestry in the area will worsen the effects of sediment loss.

I urge Council to keep working with central government on achieving some system which will allow Council to regulate that productive land cannot be turned into carbon farming forestry.

Rubbish and recycling. This is difficult in a community that appears to just throw things on the side of the road or down a bank or into the river. I would like to see some research into how other communities deal with this. Perhaps some kind of lucky dump-user reward every now and then would help. Or for our more distant communities a regular 6 monthly catch up service for big items? I know transfer stations are awkward to keep clean and tidy. The containers being proposed in the plan need to be publicly notified well in advance. We just have to keep trying to solve this issue. I stopped at the Mohaka rest area to look out towards Napier for the first time in years the other day and was horrified to see major items disposed of down into the blackberry off the side of the hill, into some one's farm.

The RaceCourse. I have heard alternative uses proposed for the race course site, eg regional park, horse training centre, dog walking areas. Perhaps Council and Race course owners could consult the public on its future.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the plan.  
Judy Bogaard

## Before the Wairoa District Council

In the matter of a submission to the 2021-2031 Long-Term Plan Consultation

**Long-Term Plan Consultation - Submission by Ashland Investments Limited and the Forest Lifeforce Restoration Trust**

1. This submission is by Ashland Investments Limited (**Ashland**) and the Forest Lifeforce Restoration Trust (Trust) to the Wairoa 2021-2031 Long-Term Plan Consultation.
2. Ashland is the owner of land comprising 12,452.1760 hectares within the Wairoa District known as the Maungataniwha Forest with the valuation roll number 08820-00720 (the **land**).
3. The land is currently being rated a "*roading rural forestry > 100 hectare*" rate – even though plantation forestry use on the land has ceased in December 2017, and there is no plantation forestry on the land greater than 100 hectares.
4. Simon Hall, director for Ashland and chairman of the Trust previously appeared before the full Council on 15 December 2020 in relation to the Rates Review, and subsequently in relation to the Draft Revenue and Financing Policy 2021.
5. For the reasons previously set out in the submission by Ashland and the Trust to the *Draft Revenue and Financing Policy 2021* (copy **attached**), and in previous evidence by Simon Hall to Council, the submitter requests:
  - a) Amendment to the Long-Term Plan (and any other financial planning documents, including the Revenue & Finance Policy, and Rates Policy) to provide that indigenous forest (including land of the submitter) not used for plantation forestry purposes be treated not as "*Roading Rural Forestry > 100 Hectare*" or "*Commercial*", but instead be categorised for rating purposes as:
    - "*Protected forests of any type*" or
    - "*Rural*."

*Submission by Ashland Investments Limited and the Forest Lifeforce Restoration Trust - Wairoa 2021-2031 Long-Term Plan Consultation*

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- b) In the event Council adopts a "*Forestry Indigenous land use code*" (Extraordinary Council Meeting, 23 March 2021) then recognise that:
- i) the actual land-use for the land of the submitter is not plantation forestry,
  - ii) the land-use does not involve roading effects from forestry activities;
  - iii) the actual land-use is concerned with the long-term ecological restoration and conservation flora and fauna of the land;
  - iv) the biodiversity of indigenous flora and fauna is at significant risk or declining elsewhere within the district and region;
  - v) the submitter provides an important public good; and
  - vi) any such land-use code categorise the land for rating purposes on the basis that rates will not be higher than:
    - "Protected forests of any type" or
    - "Rural".

6. The submitter **does not wish to be heard** in support of this submission.

**Signature of Ashland Investments Limited  
and the Forest Lifeforce Restoration Trust**



Per: (SJ Ryan as duly authorised agent)

**Date:** 1 June 2021

*Submission by Ashland Investments Limited and the Forest Lifeforce  
Restoration Trust - Wairoa 2021-2031 Long-Term Plan Consultation*

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**Contact details for submitter:**

Ashland Investments Limited

[REDACTED]

Contact Person: Simon Hall

Email: [REDACTED] Hall)

**Attachment:** Submission to Finance and Revenue Policy-2021

## Before the Wairoa District Council

In the matter of a Submission to the Wairoa  
Draft Revenue and Financing  
Policy – 2021

**Submission by Ashland Investments Limited and the Forest Lifeforce  
Restoration Trust**

1. This submission is by Ashland Investments Limited (**Ashland**) and the Forest Lifeforce Restoration Trust to the Wairoa Draft Revenue and Financing Policy – 2021.
2. Ashland is the owner of land comprising 12,452.1760 hectares within the Wairoa District known as the Maungataniwha Forest with the valuation roll number 08820-00720 (the **land**).
3. The land is accessed off Willow Flat Road, Kotemaori.
4. The land is currently being rated a “*roading rural forestry > 100 hectare*” rate – even though plantation forestry use on the land has ceased in December 2017, and there is no plantation forestry on the land greater than 100 hectares.
5. The Council’s own research ties the need for a targeted rate for roads to the harvesting of plantation forestry (refer Opus: “*Equitable funding of pavement maintenance for low volume roads - Te Wairoa*”- A Case Study- Wairoa District Council, 2017).
6. The Forest Lifeforce Restoration Trust (**the Trust**) occupies the land owned by Ashland for conservation purposes. The Trust is a charitable trust established in 2006 with objectives to promote the ecological restoration of native flora and fauna and to rejuvenate the ngahere mauri (forest life force). Information about the Trust’s conservation activities are available on the Forest Lifeforce Restoration Trust’s website:  
<https://www.forestlifeforce.org.nz>
7. Simon Hall, director for Ashland and chairman of the Trust appeared before the full Council on 15 December 2020 in relation to the Rates Review.
8. Minutes from the meeting on 15 December 2020 noted Simon Hall’s oral submission on the rates review, stating:

Simon Hall submitted as he owns a native forest for conservation, however he is being rated as a production forest. Mr Hall asked to be rated for what his block actually is, especially as his block has less impact on the roads than a farm and he is unable to earn carbon credits.

9. On 12 January 2021, the Council held an Extraordinary Council meeting. Minutes from the meeting included a resolution to consider differentiating between indigenous and exotic forests, however no timeframe is specified:

3. Instructs the Chief Executive to update the Revenue and Financing Policy for public consultation for inclusion in the Long-term Plan 2021-31. ***Including consideration of differentiating between indigenous and exotic forests for rating purposes and rates remissions.***

10. The Council has released an update to its Revenue and Financing Policy for public consultation.
11. Neither of the documents titled "*Draft – Proposed Revenue and Financing Policy*" or "*Proposal to Update the Revenue and Financing Policy...*" (9 February 2021) actually address the Council instructions to the Chief Executive to consider differentiating between indigenous and exotic forests for rating purposes.<sup>1</sup>
12. The draft Rating Policy appears to ascribe the rating category of "*Commercial*" to "*indigenous forests*", with a proposed rating differential for Commercial of 1.6, compared to a differential of 0.7 for Rural, and a differential of 4.0 for forestry (exotic forests).
13. "Protected forests of any type" are to be given the rating category "Rural" (i.e. 0.7) in the draft Rating Policy.
14. This is apparent from the following provisions of the draft Rating Policy:
  - a. The draft Rating Policy states under the heading "*Rating Categories and Property Category Codes*":
 

Rating Valuation Rules classify land based on its use and property category. Often land use and property categories will be the same but there are instances where land use data and property category data are different. Council uses the categories set out in the Rating Valuation Rules to determine which rating category a rating unit belongs to.

**Table 1.1 in Appendix 1 details how Council allocates each Property Category to a Rating Category.**

<sup>1</sup> A further document, the draft "Rating Policy" has been loaded to the website but does not appear to be expressly amongst the documents being consulted on.



(emphasis **supplied**)

- b. Appendix 1 to the Rating Policy provides a table, which allocates all property category codes to one of the four rating categories proposed by the Council (Rural, Commercial, Residential or Forestry). It includes the following classification for forestry category codes:

Property Category Code	Property Category Description	Rating Category
FE	Exotic forests	Forestry
FI	Indigenous forests	Commercial
FP	Protected forests of any type	Rural

15. The “*Rating Categor[ies]*” in the draft Rating Policy do not appear to be derived from the Rating Valuation Rules 2008, but instead have been created by Council as a means of assigning a rating differential category to properties (those being Forestry, Rural, Commercial, etc.).
16. The term “*Protected forests of any type*” (emphasis supplied) is not defined under the Rating Valuation Rules 2008. The absence of a definition confining the meaning of *protected forests* to forests that are (solely) protected by legislation, covenant or similar suggests that the meaning of this term is not limited and is open to include conservation lands held in private ownership. The term is expressly extended to include protected forests “*of any type*”.
17. The submitter seeks that its indigenous forest which are occupied by the Forest Lifeorce Restoration Trust be treated not as “*Commercial*” but either as “*Protected forests of any type*” or “*Rural*” for rating categorisation purposes.
18. It is anomalous that neighbouring properties used for pastoral farming (which are business activities categorised as “*Rural*”) and receiving the same level of district services and infrastructure, including use of the same road for access (off Willow Flat Road, Kotemaori) are proposed to be rated as Rural with the 0.7 differential, while indigenous forest (not used for plantation forestry purposes and protecting endangered native species) is categorised as a “*Commercial*” category.

*Submission by Ashland Investments Limited and the Forest Lifeforce Restoration Trust - Draft Revenue and Financing Policy – 2021*

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19. The Local Government Act 2002 was expressly amended in 2019 to expressly recognise “*sustainable development*” as one of the principles underpinning local government, which includes providing for future generations.
20. The conservation activities of Ashland and the Trust contribute to this sustainable development purpose, including for the purpose of providing for future generations and their well-being. Council decision-making must accord with these principles.

**Outcome Sought**

21. **Amend** the Revenue & Financing Policy and the draft Rating Policy to provide that indigenous forest (including land of the submitter) be treated not as “*Commercial*” but as “*Protected forests of any type*” or “*Rural*” for rating categorisation purposes.
22. The submitter **wishes to be heard** in support of this submission.

**Signature of Ashland Investments Limited and the Forest Lifeforce Restoration Trust**



Per: (SJ Ryan as duly authorised agent)


**Date:** 12 March 2021

**Contact details for submitter:**

Ashland Investments Limited



Contact Person: Simon Hall

Email: 



Wairoa District Council  
97 Queen Street  
Wairoa 4108

1 Pipiri (June) 2021

Tēnā koutou,

#### **Long Term Plan – Wairoa District Council**

This letter is written on behalf of the Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust (MTT). MTT is the post-settlement governance entity representing the hapū – Marangatūhetaua (Ngāti Tū), Ngāti Whakaari, Ngāi Tauira, Ngāti Kurumōkihi (formerly known as Ngāi Tatara), Ngāi Te Ruruku ki Tangoio and Ngāi Tahu (Hapū). Our takiwā (traditional area) encompasses the Waitaha River in the north to Keteketerau in the south (the outlet of the earlier Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu also known as the Napier Inner Harbour which was in existence before the 1931 Napier earthquake), and from the Maungaharuru Range in the west to the coast and beyond to Tangitū (the sea) in the east. Our marae is Tangoio Marae located approximately 20km of Napier. The area for which MTT and Wairoa District Council (WDC) share responsibility is between the Waikare River in the south and Ponui Stream in the north (AOI). MTT is mandated by the Hapū to represent them on environmental matters.

Generally, we support the initiatives set out in the consultation document which are intended to having the effect of enhancing the taiao. As tangata whenua a core function of our duties as kaitiaki is to advocate and practise the sustainable management of our natural resources. However, funding of Māori organisations lies outside the consultation document and needs to be addressed by WDC in its Long Term Plan (LTP). While the submissions made below suggest a model WDC may wish to take in funding Māori engagement on various matter, this submission is made only on behalf of MTT.

Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust

[www.tangoio.maori.nz](http://www.tangoio.maori.nz)

*Plan change*

While we understand that WDC has put its plan review process on hold, we assume that process will resume in the next three years. The LTP should ring fence sufficient resources to enable tāngata whenua to meaningfully engage in the preparation of the district plan over the review period to successfully:

- achieve improved environmental outcomes,
- foster prosperous and resilient communities, and
- discharge WDC's obligations to tāngata whenua under ss6(e), 6(g), 7(e), 8 and 66 of the Resource Management Act, the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 and ss81(a)-(b) of the Local Government Act.

Tangata whenua entities need both sufficient internal resourcing and ability to outsource work for expert, independent advice (including planning and mātauranga Māori). This can be distinguished from an approach which boosts WDC's internal capacity to engage with Māori on the basis that resources are provided directly to tangata whenua.

As Treaty partners, we request that WDC fund us to engage on the district plan review. It is inequitable to expect MTT to fund its own engagement. WDC would not ask consultants (e.g. planners, ecologists, marine biologists) to share their expertise without expecting to remunerate them for their time.

We ask that WDC make available \$10,000 for MTT's engagement in the District Plan review, broken down as per the following table.

Stage	MTT requirements	Approximate cost
Traditional, cultural, and spiritual values of the Hapū to inform the District Plan	Developing resources which collate and set out the traditional, cultural and spiritual values of the Hapū including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• whakapapa and other relationship to the Taiao; and</li> <li>• traditional, cultural and spiritual associations for the AOI.</li> </ul>	\$6,000

Engagement in District Plan Drafting	Active participation in the drafting of the District Plan comprised of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification of the aspirations of the Hapū and translation of these aspirations into the District Plan;</li> <li>• application of the Hapū values to the District Plan;</li> <li>• translation of mātauranga Māori held by the Hapū into the District Plan.</li> </ul>	\$4,000
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### *Wāhi taonga*

WDC has a responsibility to protect wāhi taonga in the District Plan, and must engage tangata whenua to do so. As Treaty partners, we request that WDC fund us to collate and supply information on the wāhi taonga to WDC for the sites that remain to be protected. It is inequitable to force MTT to fund this activity ourselves for the same reasons as noted above in relation to the plan review.

We request that WDC provide \$13,420 (plus GST) to MTT to protect up to five sites which are of significance to MTT within the AOI (should we decide not to protect five sites the costs will be lower as per the below). Full resourcing is required to enable us to engage properly and equitably and so we can provide timely responses to WDC requests relating to the wāhi taonga. We have experience protecting wāhi taonga with HDC (during their last plan review) which enables us to provide this service to WDC efficiently moving forward.

Advisor	Description	Estimated cost
Lawyers	Legal advice on plan provisions	\$2,000 +GST
Kaumātua	Traditional knowledge of wāhi taonga	[\$1,000]* (\$200 +GST per site)
Historian	Historical knowledge of wāhi taonga, research	\$1,500 +GST
Tania Hopmans (MTT)	Oversight of project	[\$1,500]* (\$300 +GST per site)
Hayley Lawrence and Callum Beattie (MTT)	Research, management of site visits, collation of information	[\$3,000]* (\$600 +GST per site)
Archaeologist	Research and registration of sites	[\$1,200]* (\$240 +GST per site)
Landscape Architects	Mapping of wāhi taonga	[\$500]* (\$100 +GST per site)

Photographer	Professional photographs of wāhi taonga	[\$1250]* (\$250 +GST per site)
Volunteers	Site visit assistants - reimbursement of travel costs	[\$250]* (\$50 per site)
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>[\$12,200]* +GST</b>
MTT Administration	10%	[\$1,220]* +GST
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>[\$13,420]* +GST</b>

\*Assumes 5 sites

### *Service Contracts*

One way to help the WDC improve its processes and to support tangata whenua to develop capacity and capability is through contracts for service, similar to that utilised by the Greater Wellington Regional Council - Te Pane Matua Taiao. Outcomes that could be supported through a service contract include processing and responding to resource consents (up to a certain level – larger or more complex consent applications may require additional paid input), ongoing participation and input into catchment planning and operational activities, and monitoring. Past examples include identifying values and wāhi taonga in relation to preparing the Coastal Hazards Strategy or identifying significant cultural values in relation to nominating Outstanding Water Bodies (both with HBRC). Managing this type of input through a service-based contract will ensure both parties to the agreement have clarity on expectations, standards and timeframes. Resourcing tangata whenua may ultimately also be more efficient for both tangata whenua and WDC by ensuring timely responses to requests for iwi input and clear expectations on what and when input will be required. A service contract also allows some negotiation between the parties to ensure the deliverables meet both parties needs and interests.

We ask that WDC allocate \$5,000 per year for engagement service contracts with MTT.



*Mātauranga Māori and Cultural Values*

We ask that \$45,000 per year be made available for funding a 0.5 FTE position to oversee the collation of mātauranga Māori and cultural values assessments. Resourcing for this position should be shared by those councils which share areas of responsibility with tangata whenua groups because the position will assist all local authorities (in MTT's case NCC, HDC, WDC and HBRC). Taking into account the relative workload generated for MTT by the various local authorities we ask that WDC make available to MTT \$5,000 per year for this position.

Resourcing tangata whenua groups to undertake the collation of mātauranga and development of cultural values assessments should be prioritised over funding used for internal capacity and capability building within WDC.

*3 Waters*

We support WDC's continued engagement with the Government's Three Waters services delivery reform programme subject to continued consultation and engagement with tangata whenua groups. In discussions with the Government, WDC needs to prioritise ensuring local voices remain heard and ensuring engagement with tangata whenua is meaningful throughout both the development and implementation phases.

Nāku noa i runga i āku mihi ki a koe,




Nā Callum Beattie  
Kaitātari Kaupapa Here – Consents and Policy Analyst  
**Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust**



# LEVELS OF SERVICE

OUR INVITATION TO HAVE YOUR SAY

LONG TERM PLAN 2021-2031  
CONSULTATION



# LONG TERM PLAN 2021-2031

## CONSULTATION

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Council is now consulting with its community on the Long Term Plan 2021-31. *Now is your opportunity* to tell us what matters to you and how you would like our district to look over the next 10 years.


Every three years Council develops a Long Term Plan which describes its activities and the community outcomes it hopes to achieve over the next decade. The 2021-31 Long Term Plan consultation will focus on *Levels of Service* and what is important to our community. This is your chance to tell us how and where Council should spend its money.

We want our community to have meaningful input into the 10 year vision while understanding what it

costs to run the district, and how, by changing where the dollars are spent, that can affect the services we deliver.

Our consultation will take a *Levels of Service* scenario-based approach where members of the community will be able to choose from a sample of services whether to spend more, the same, or less, and see how that decision impacts on cost, rates, risk and debt.

Consultation will include community meetings and a chance to make submissions. We welcome your involvement in this process as we face the challenges and build our community's future together.





## NAU MAI | WELCOME

*Tēnā tātau. Nau mai ki tā tātau Mahere Pae Tawhiti 2021-2031. Welcome to the Wairoa District Council's 2021-2031 Long Term Plan Consultation Document.*

We invite you to join us on the journey as we engage with you on the activities and services we plan to deliver over the next 10 years.

Meeting the needs of our community in an affordable way is a significant challenge. The 2021-2031 Long Term Plan consultation will focus on *Levels of Service* and what our community expects from Council. We discuss the issues and challenges that affect Council's dollars, and explain how we plan to respond. We invite your involvement to help guide our future.

**Facing the challenges**  
Council's aim is to be financially sustainable using a funding approach that is simple, as affordable as possible and appropriate. Over the next 10 years, it will cost Council about \$334 million to deliver its activities and about \$136 million to keep its assets in good condition.

Our challenges include, a vast district with a small ratepayer base over which to spread the cost of Council's activities. We must be able to afford to provide the services our community needs. Many of our costs relate to legislative change and compliance requirements. During pre-engagement for this Plan our community told us that current levels of service were about right, so we have prepared a plan around how we can continue to deliver these sustainably.

**We need a reset**  
Over the years, Council has managed to keep rates low for the community by using its reserves and borrowing and not rating for all depreciation. We have also sold surplus assets and deferred expenditure. This is not

a sustainable approach. While we will work hard to secure alternative revenue sources, rates increases will need to be higher for the next few years. This will ensure we are able to continue providing what our community needs for the next ten years.

In our previous Long Term Plan, we signalled that Council would become more reliant on borrowing to carry out essential upgrades to its infrastructure. This has now become more of a reality.

Change is already underway with the adoption of a new rating model that is less complex, appropriate and affordable which will take effect from 1 July, 2021.

**Our future together**  
Our district's population increase is positive and over the next 10 years our focus will be on growing the numbers, attracting more business and employment to Wairoa and improving our environment. We also need to invest continually in our infrastructure so we can provide sustainable levels of service for generations to come.

There are big decisions ahead of us and it is vital we get the balance right. Working together with you, and making responsible decisions will help us deliver what our district needs both now, and into the future.

## TE ARONGA | OUR DIRECTION

**Who we are and where we're headed**  
Our Strategic Direction is about who we are and where we're heading. Our mission, vision and community outcomes set this direction and guide us to deliver sustainable *Levels of Service* to support the wellbeing of our people and district. Together they explain what drives us to do the best we can for the people we serve.

**Clearer and stronger**  
During 2020, we refined our mission, vision and community outcomes to improve their relevance and alignment to achieving the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing for our community.

<b>OUR MISSION</b>	To support the Wairoa Community through decision-making that promotes the cultural, social, economic and environmental well-being of the district now and in the future.
<b>OUR VISION</b>	Desirable Lifestyles, Thriving Economy, Treasured Environments, Connected Communities
<b>COMMUNITY OUTCOMES</b>	<div><div><b>Cultural Wellbeing</b> <i>Valued and cherished community</i></div><div><b>Economic Wellbeing</b> <i>Strong and prosperous economy</i></div><div><b>Social Wellbeing</b> <i>Safe, supported and well-led community</i></div><div><b>Environmental Wellbeing</b> <i>Protected and healthy environment</i></div></div>


Our **four new outcomes** retain the significance of the previous ones but are simpler. They also emphasise Council's leadership role in supporting wellbeing and align to the wider community context and purpose of local government. Each of the outcomes now aligns to a corresponding wellbeing, which provides a clearer strategic match between our community's interests and Council's wellbeing focus.

The new outcomes are linked to all Council's activities and provide the high-level direction that guides the development and rollout of work plans and programmes. They are linked to Council's key activities, each of which has a management plan with a performance framework<sup>1</sup> that defines *Levels of Service*. As part of the LTP's development, these measures have been improved to ensure they are specific, measurable and achievable.

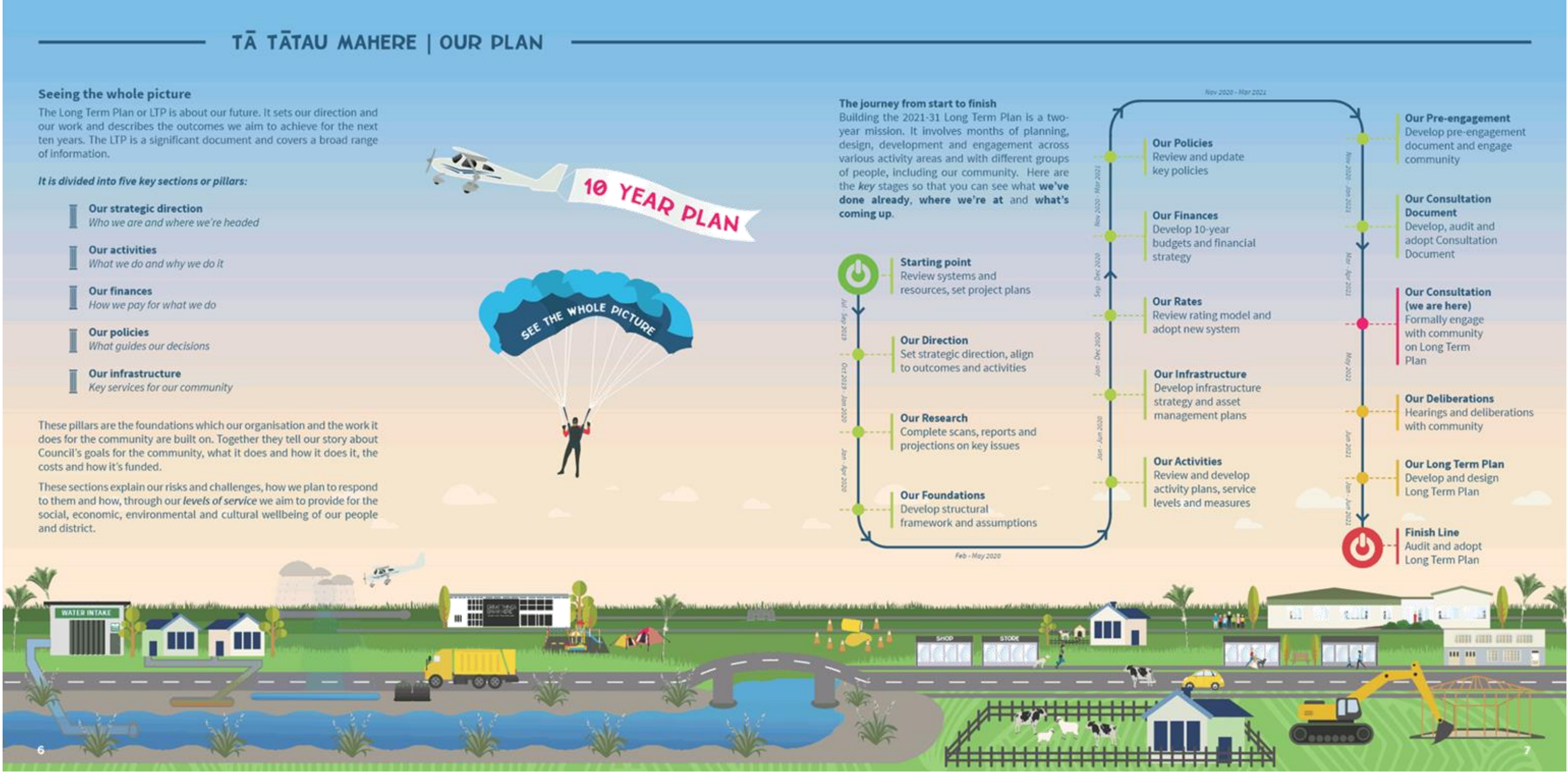
ACTIVITY GROUPS	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENT WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
WATER SUPPLY	✓	✓	✓	✓
STORMWATER	✓	✓	✓	✓
WASTEWATER	✓	✓	✓	✓
WASTE MANAGEMENT	✓	✓	✓	✓
TRANSPORT	✓	✓	✓	✓
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	✓	✓	✓	✓
PLANNING & REGULATORY	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE	✓	✓	✓	✓
CORPORATE FUNCTIONS	✓	✓	✓	✓

**Our district, our future**  
Through this consultation process, we want you to have your say. This allows us to share the responsibility for plotting the course and engage our community to tell the story about who we are and what we want for the future.

<sup>1</sup> The performance frameworks for our activities outline our high-level levels of service, performance measures and targets to reach. These are reported on annually in Council's Annual Report so that our community can see how we're doing.









## Ā TĀTAU TAKI | OUR CHALLENGES

*As we deliver levels of service to our community over the next 10 years we will face many challenges. Planning for these issues and working through them in a sustainable way will help ensure we can provide what our district needs both now, and into the future.*

### Affordability

Council faces considerable challenges with a small rating base to spread costs across. Over recent years, Council has been absorbing these increased costs by using its reserves, and not rating for all depreciation. We seek to address funding challenges, but can not use the reserves to offset increasing costs.<sup>1</sup>

A reset is required, so we can position ourselves to ensure a sustainable future for our district over the next 10 years. This is about making Wairoa the best it can be both now and for generations to come. Moving forward we need to be rating to recover the actual costs of running the district. In order to catch up and keep up, average rates increases will need to be higher for the next few years. Council will retain its objective of keeping rates increases below 5%, but this must be seen as a long-term objective.

During the pre-engagement stage of the LTP the community told Council the current levels of service were about right, so the draft budgets have been planned around continuing to deliver these services sustainably.

### Funding Infrastructure

Many of Council's key services are delivered using its infrastructural assets. Council funds the operation, renewal and improvement of these assets through rates, depreciation reserves, loans and subsidies. The costs to deliver these services are considerable and addressing funding challenges requires careful planning and decision-making.

**Depreciation:** Council will rate for depreciation over the life of its assets, so that it has money set aside for when the assets need replacing. It will do this on assets where no other funding sources are available. Over the next few years, Council will need to catch up on infrastructure funding, but in the immediate term will reduce the amount it rates for depreciation to alleviate some of rates burden. It will not rate for depreciation where it expects that it can use Waka Kotahi (NZTA) subsidies, or where funds from the Three Waters stimulus package can be used to renew and upgrade its assets.

**Loans:** To fund improvements to its infrastructure and maintain levels of service, Council will need to borrow, on average, nearly \$3 million extra every year for the next 10 years. It will borrow up to the levels that it considers prudent and rate for the repayment of this debt over the life of the assets. Using its own debt servicing model, Council will ensure that the scale of borrowings continues to be affordable.

**Subsidies:** Council has a high level of dependence on external funding from Waka Kotahi. Any reduction in Council's level of funding would have a significant impact on our land transport activity and Council would need to consider its levels of service. As there is limited capacity to augment the land transport programme, our work would need to be prioritised to meet any change in demand.

Overall, Council needs to ensure its infrastructure is well maintained to avoid future unexpected costs, and to ensure services to the community are continued. We will need to consider potential changes to levels of service. At the same time, Council will continue to look at alternative and external revenue sources that enable us to reduce the financial impact of increased costs.

### Three Waters Reform

The Three Waters Reform Programme and Review conducted by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) signalled the prospect of a significant overhaul to the way water services may be delivered throughout New Zealand.<sup>2</sup>

Wairoa, as part of the Hawke's Bay Group of Councils were already working together on opportunities to improve our three waters infrastructure ahead of the Central Government Reform announced in 2020. We also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Central Government to explore future service delivery options that secured funding. At this stage the outcome is uncertain and the LTP has been prepared on the basis that the delivery model will not change in the foreseeable future.<sup>4</sup>

However, the Government expects to make substantive decisions in May 2021. It is expected that Councils will be asked to consult with their communities in late 2021 whether they should join one of the new waters service delivery entities. We intend to consult on this decision once Central Government has made their decision and more facts are available, separately to the consultation for the LTP. For Councils that participate in the reforms, transfer of responsibility and assets is likely to occur from 2023/24 onwards.

Our community needs three waters assets regardless of the outcome of impending reforms. As such we have included three waters in our infrastructure and financial strategies and as a key challenge within our LTP. This has been considered as a potential change in our assumptions.

### Climate Change

Potential climate change effects are likely to impact on our infrastructure and affect Council's ability to deliver levels of service. Our planning

helps us identify key risk areas, recognise impacts in asset and financial modelling and prioritise funding for resilience. We will identify critical components of our networks, and prioritise renewals so the network can continue to operate.

We are responding by monitoring local trends in weather, identifying at risk assets and monitoring flooding, slips and erosion. We will also develop catchment management plans and participate in National Climate Change programmes.<sup>3</sup>

### Impact of COVID-19

COVID-19 has had an impact on us all. Although Wairoa demonstrated its resilience with a strong primary economy, we are mindful the pandemic continues to have a global impact and the ripples will be felt everywhere.

We have considered the potential future impacts and implemented business continuity processes to ensure that Council can continue to deliver critical and front-facing services. Our systems and processes continue to evolve and respond to the changing environment. Examples of resilience methods include the implementation of new IT systems including a new cloud-calling solution and a cloud-based upgrade to Council's main administrative, financial and regulatory system.

<sup>1</sup> For more information on Council's funding plans, please refer to Council's Financial Strategy at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)

<sup>2</sup> For more information on Government Reforms, please visit [www.dia.govt.nz/three-waters-reform-programme](http://www.dia.govt.nz/three-waters-reform-programme)

<sup>3</sup> For more information on the Hawke's Bay Council's Regional Review, please visit [www.hb3waters.nz](http://www.hb3waters.nz)

<sup>4</sup> For more information on Council's response to Climate Change, please refer to Council's Forecasting Assumptions and Infrastructure Strategy at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)





## OUR LEVELS OF SERVICE

We provide a wide range of services and activities for our community. Delivering these services and activities helps us look after the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of our people and district. **Levels of service** refers to the standard or level at which these activities are provided to our community. It means how much of a service is done, and what you get for it.

### WATER SUPPLY

We produce 2.9 million litres of drinking water per day from our water supply systems in Wairoa, Frasertown, Tuai, Blue Bay (non-operational) and Māhanga (pending outcomes of 3-Waters Reform). We maintain a compliant and efficient system that is safe for people and the environment, all day, every day.

### STORMWATER

We maintain networks of stormwater pipes, open drains and outlets in the Wairoa, Tuai and Māhanga areas, ensuring a compliant and efficient system that is safe for people and the environment, all day, every day.

### WASTEWATER

We operate and maintain wastewater systems in the Wairoa, Tuai, Māhanga and Ōpoutama areas, aiming to ensure a compliant and efficient

wastewater service that is safe for people and the environment, all day, every day.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

We provide waste management facilities and ensure refuse can be disposed of in a controlled manner. We operate a large open landfill and recycling centre in Wairoa to the public for 4 days a week, 6 hours per day to take domestic and commercial refuse. We operate five closed landfills, and manage litter and domestic refuse collection and kerbside recycling.

### TRANSPORT

#### Land Transport

We provide nearly 900km of roads, 175 bridges, and over 340 retaining structures. We maintain more than 40kms of footpaths, nearly 24,000m<sup>2</sup> of carparks, 3000 traffic signs and hundreds of streetlights. We manage the network in a sustainable and efficient manner that meets demand, all day, every day.

#### Airport

We fund the airport activity to maintain an operational facility which includes a 910m runway. The airport and its facilities are maintained for light aircraft and charter operations in a sustainable and efficient manner.

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

#### Cemeteries

We provide and maintain public cemeteries at Wairoa, Nuhaka, Frasertown, Ruakituri and Morere in a reliable, accessible, safe and efficient manner that meets the community's current and future needs.

#### Parks and Reserves

We provide sports grounds, public gardens, neighbourhood parks and playgrounds, access along riverbank and foreshore reserves, and public toilets. In these parks, we also look after the vegetation, buildings, walkways, playground equipment, fences, lighting, tables, bins and memorials. We maintain an efficient and responsive service that ensures parks, reserves and public toilets are safe and well maintained.

#### Library

We provide the Wairoa Library with over 25,000 books and digital resources, reading programmes and initiatives to over 32,000 visitors and 8,000 patrons a year. We provide lending, information and digital services and programmes five and a half days per week.

#### Community Support

(Community Centre, Museum, Gaiety Theatre) We partner in and support the provision of recreational, health, cultural and heritage activities. We support community events, initiatives and facilities including the Community Centre and Wairoa Museum.

### PLANNING & REGULATORY

#### Resource Planning

We provide resource consent within timeframes and planning services to support the sustainable management of natural resources. We maintain the District Plan.

#### Environmental Health

We provide environmental health services to protect and improve public health with food premises, water quality, pollution, noise control, and fly dumping. We ensure community safety through the registration of food premises, hairdressers, funeral directors and camping grounds, and respond to complaints.

#### Building Control

We provide building control services to ensure that construction on new and existing buildings is compliant and controlled. We issue building consents within timeframes and monitor building WOFs, swimming pools and dangerous and unsanitary buildings.

#### Liquor Control

We provide liquor control and licensing services, issuing liquor licences within timeframes.

#### General Bylaw Compliance

We provide general bylaw enforcement and maintenance and respond to complaints over freedom camping, land transport, public safety, cemeteries and trade waste.

#### Dog Control

We provide dog control services in response to complaints about dogs and manage the pound. We maintain the National Dog Register, and respond to stray, barking and nuisance dogs.

#### Stock Control

We provide livestock control services for wandering animals, ensuring community safety through the removal of nuisance stock.

### LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

#### Community Representation

(Long Term Planning, Elections, Governance)

We provide for district representation and governance, elections, community engagement, policies, annual reporting and planning, and long term planning. We support and encourage community participation in democracy.

#### Māori Relationships

We develop relationships with tangata whenua, and promote and facilitate Māori participation in decision-making through the Māori Standing Committee, and by promoting the use of te reo Māori.

#### Economic Development

We provide district promotion, tourism services, and manage policy as it relates to our economy. We provide the Visitor Information Centre and implement the Economic Development Plan.

### CORPORATE FUNCTIONS

#### Corporate Services

We provide corporate services which include customer services, finance, administration, information technology, business support, human resources, records, archives, project support, rates services, legal compliance, policy development, and official information. We manage and deliver these services in an efficient and responsive manner.

#### Property

We provide property services for the camping ground, information centre, community halls, pensioner housing and commercial property, in an efficient and responsive manner that ensures our properties are safe and well-maintained.

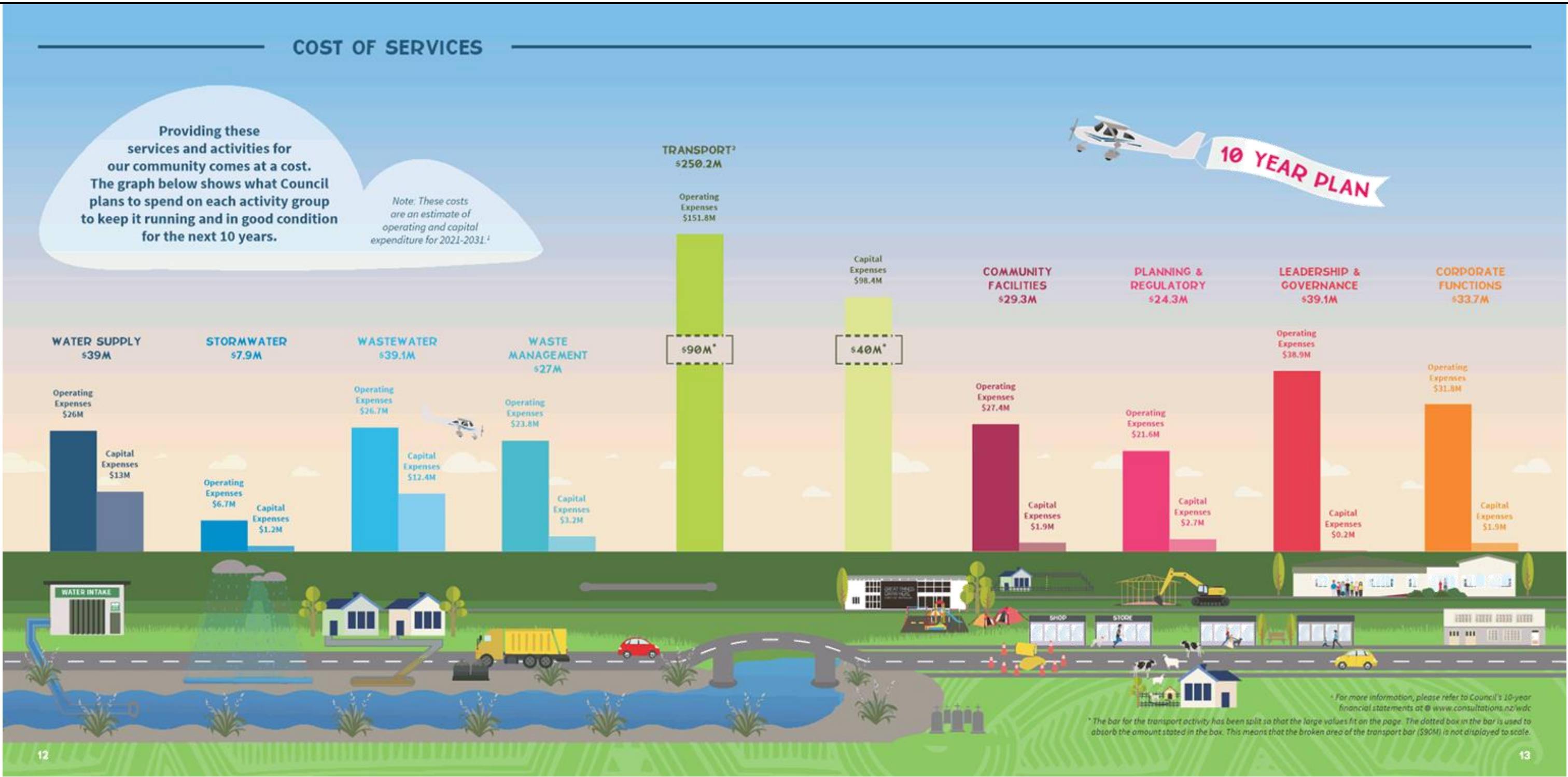
#### Corporate & Funds Management

We hold investments that support the provision of sustainable infrastructure and services. This includes managing cash, debt, equity and property investments. We operate treasury services that provide low-cost funding for projects, immediate funds for emergencies and day-to-day funding.

Note: These are high-level levels of service statements. Full level of service details, activity outcomes and performance measures and targets for all activities are provided in Council's Long Term Plan Activity Management Plans and Asset Management Plans. For more information, please refer to [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)



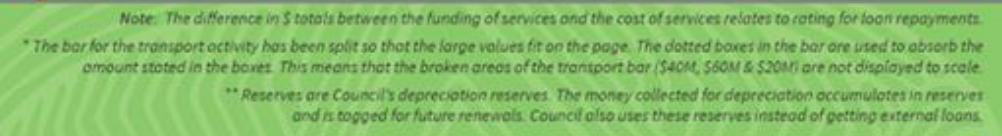






10 YEAR PLAN

Note: These costs are an estimate of operating and capital expenditure for 2021-2031.<sup>4</sup>





OUR INFRASTRUCTURE

Council's infrastructure-based services include the provision of drinking water, stormwater networks, wastewater systems, waste management facilities, a roading network and airport. Delivering these *levels of service* helps us look after the wellbeing of our people and district.<sup>1</sup>

Council's Infrastructure Strategy outlines the principles that guide the management of these activities and identifies the significant issues we will face over the next 30 years.<sup>1</sup> It shows how we plan to respond to these issues and what this will mean for the future of these activities and the people who use them.

This strategy is a major shift from previous versions, providing a greater level of rigour and sophistication in the planning for the key asset classes than the district has had before.

Principles

In developing the Strategy, the following principles are used to guide our decisions on *levels of service*:

- Prudent financial management
- Proactive provision and management of assets
- Integrated provision of infrastructure
- Making the best use of existing investment
- Robust asset management practices
- Partnership with Māori

OUR KEY ISSUES

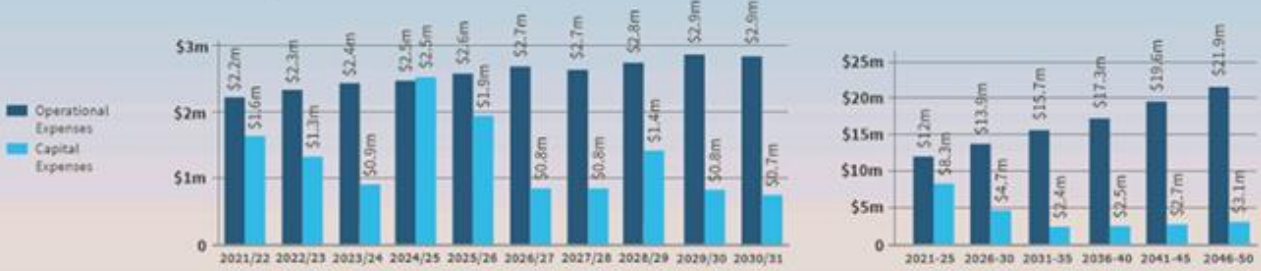
The following issues will be at the forefront of our planning on levels of service:

<b>Legislative and policy change</b> will impact the planning and delivery of our activities. We will respond by keeping a watch on legislative change, 3-Waters reform, planning for increased costs to meet the change, reviewing service delivery models, and having dialogue with Government on the pressures upon Councils.	<b>Climate change</b> effects and weather events will impact on our infrastructure. We will respond by monitoring local trends in weather, identifying assets at risk, monitoring flooding, slips and erosion. We will also develop catchment management plans and participate in National Climate Change programmes.
<b>Land use change</b> will impact on our infrastructure and levels of service. We will respond by working with forestry owners and other road users to quantify the effects on roading, and assess land use change and impacts.	<b>Growth in the district</b> will impact on the capacity of our existing infrastructure. We will work with planners to understand the capacity for increased dwellings and businesses, we will investigate alternative funding sources and consider community development options.
<b>Affordability challenges</b> are the reality of having a small rating base. We will respond by identifying alternative funding sources, considering how rates are levied, reviewing levels of service and by continuing to build a relationship with Waka Kotahi.	<b>Resilience challenges</b> affect our ability to cope with and recover from adverse events. We will respond by increasing our knowledge of asset data. We will prioritise planning for critical assets and ensure maintenance of critical routes is carried out. We will seek to identify an alternative water supply for Wairoa.

WATER

Council's key issues around the water supply activity include 3-Waters reform and changes to legislation, the effects of climate change on supply sources, identifying an alternative water source for the township, water network losses and the uncertainty around conditions for upcoming resource consents. Council will need to spend more than the annual depreciation charge over the next 10 years. Over the 2024/25 and 2025/26 years, Council will spend \$3.2M on replacing pumping mains and intakes. These will be funded through loans due to insufficient reserves.<sup>2</sup>

This graph shows what Council plans to spend on the water supply activity to keep it running and in good condition for the next 30 years.



This graph shows how Council plans to fund the water supply activity to keep it running and in good condition for the next 30 years.



ISSUES

COST

FUNDING



<sup>1</sup> For more information, please refer to Council's Infrastructure Strategy at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)

<sup>2</sup> For more information, please refer to Council's 3-Waters Activity Management Plan at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)



STORMWATER

WASTEWATER

ISSUES

ISSUES

Council's key issues around the stormwater activity include 3-Waters reform and changes to legislation, the effects of climate change on the network infrastructure, and the effects on growth in Māhia on limited stormwater infrastructure. Council is currently working through a programme of piping open drains. Where possible this has been included in Waka Kotahi-supported programme in the roading activity due to its contribution to road safety and currently in the 3-Waters stimulus package.<sup>1</sup>

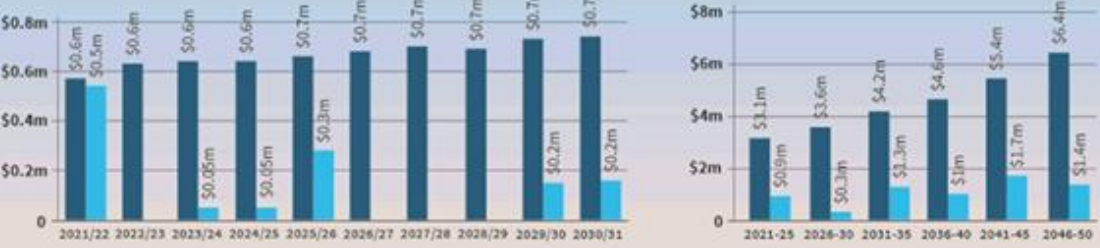
Council's key issues around the wastewater activity include 3-Waters reform and changes to legislation and the effects of climate change on the network infrastructure. These issues also include maintaining the current level of service for key assets, finding an alternative option and funding for the discharge of wastewater at Wairoa. It involves managing consent compliance across all discharges and the uncertainty around conditions for upcoming Wairoa wastewater resource consents. To maintain levels of service in the wastewater activity, it will cost \$3.4M.<sup>2</sup>

COST

COST

This graph shows what Council plans to spend on the stormwater supply activity to keep it running and in good condition for the next 30 years.

This graph shows what Council plans to spend on the wastewater supply activity to keep it running and in good condition for the next 30 years.

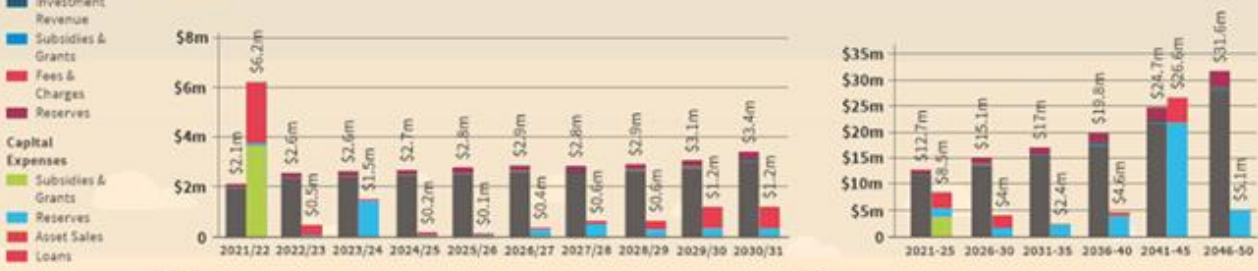
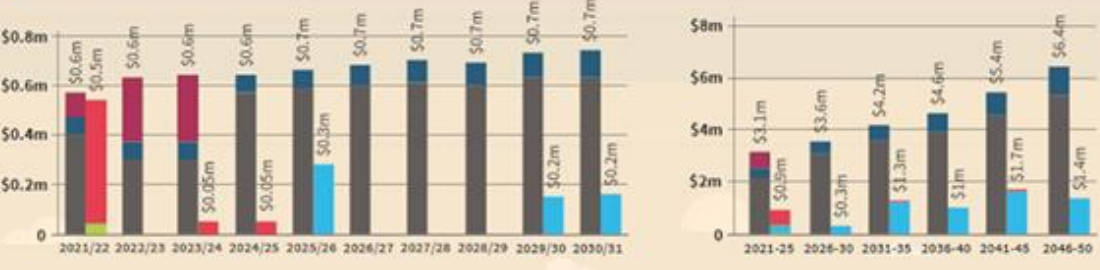


FUNDING

FUNDING

This graph shows how Council plans to fund the stormwater activity to keep it running and in good condition for the next 30 years.

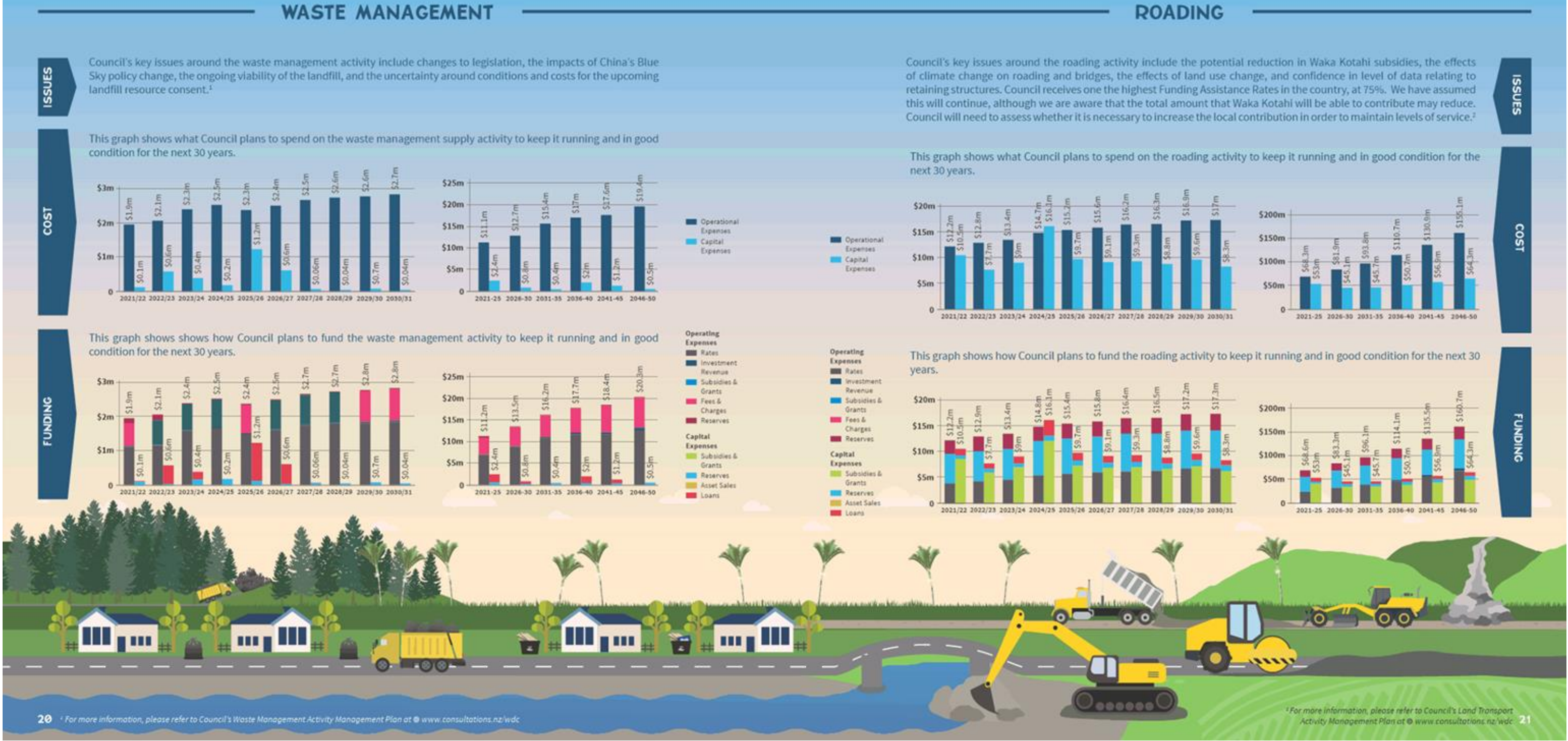
This graph shows how Council plans to fund the wastewater activity to keep it running and in good condition for the next 30 years.



<sup>1</sup> For more information, please refer to Council's 3-Waters Management Plan at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)

<sup>2</sup> For more information, please refer to Council's 3-Waters Activity Management Plan at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)







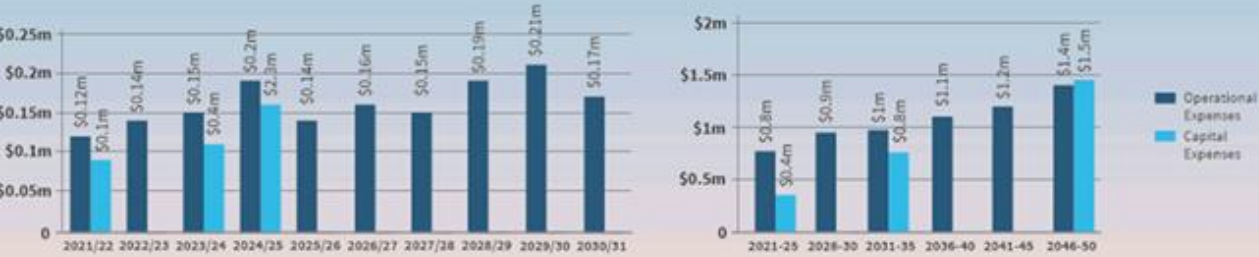
AIRPORT

ISSUES

Council's key issues around the airport activity includes the ability to continue funding and maintaining it. This graph shows what Council plans to spend on the airport activity to keep it running and in good condition for the next 30 years.<sup>1</sup> A key decision that needs to be made over the next 30 years is whether or not to keep the Airport as part of Council's service provision.

COST

This graph shows what Council plans to spend on the airport activity to keep it running and in good condition for the next 30 years.



FUNDING

This graph shows how Council plans to fund the airport activity to keep it running and in good condition for the next 30 years.



<sup>1</sup> For more information, please refer to Council's Airport Activity Management Plan at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)



OUR FINANCES

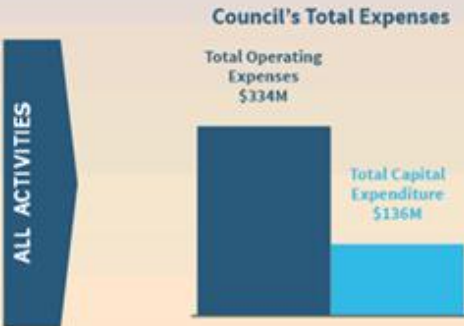
Our Finances

Over the next 10 years, Council will deliver a wide range of services and activities. Decisions about how these will be funded will be guided by Council's Financial Strategy.<sup>1</sup>

The Financial Strategy outlines the issues and challenges that affect Council's dollars, and explains how we plan to respond to ensure an ongoing *level of service* to our people. As we move forward, the Strategy will guide Council's financial decisions so that it can continue to deliver what our community needs for the next decade.

Facing the Challenges

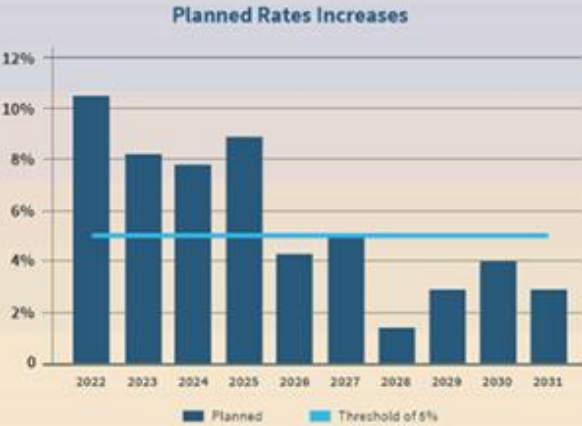
Council strives to deliver its services in an affordable way, but faces significant challenges. Over the next 10 years, it will cost Council about \$334 million to deliver its activities and about \$136 million to keep its assets in good condition. The graph below shows the total operational expenses versus the total capital expenses for all Council's activities.



<sup>1</sup> For more information, please refer to Council's Financial Strategy at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)

Over the years, Council has kept rates low for its community by using its reserves and borrowing and not rating for all depreciation. It has also sold surplus assets and deferred expenditure. This approach has kept average increases below five percent, but it is not sustainable. We must now do something about it.

In order to catch up and keep up, rates increases will need to be higher for the next few years. It is a responsible approach that will help ensure we can continue to deliver what our community needs, now and into the future. The graph below shows the planned average rates increases for the next 10 years.



Objectives

Council's aim is to be financially sustainable. It will do this through a funding approach that is *simple*, *affordable* and *appropriate*. This will help Council reach its objectives, which include:



- Certainty of rates increases
- Optimising external revenue
- Value for money
- Intergenerational equity
- Manageable debt

This table shows how Council's approach to funding relates to these objectives.











	Simple	Affordable	Appropriate
Certainty of rates increases		✓	✓
Optimise external revenue	✓	✓	✓
Value for money		✓	✓
Intergenerational equity	✓	✓	✓
Debt remains manageable	✓	✓	✓

Planning

The following issues will influence Council's ability to achieve its objectives: *population*, *economic factors*, *land use* and *funding infrastructure*.

1. Population

We have a small ratepayer base over which to spread the high cost of Council's activities. Delivering affordable levels of service is a challenge, but we do it in the most sustainable way we can. This table shows Council's assessment of the risk that this area presents to achieving our objectives and the degree to which opportunities may be developed to contribute to positive outcomes.

Risk		Opportunity	
Certainty of rates increases			
 Small population and large spread provides a small funding base for growing costs		Growth needs to be high to make a difference to spreading the load	
Optimise external revenue			
 Our diversity attracts external funding		Our community is a key factor in the amount of external funding we attract	
Value for money			
 Cost increases likely to exceed rate of population growth		Cost of service discussions with community improves transparency	
Intergenerational equity			
 Shared objectives with regards to future generations		Involving community in planning helps preserve sustainable services	
Debt remains manageable			
 Maintain borrowing within limits so debt servicing is not large part of day to day expense		Limited scope for targeted rates for specific projects	

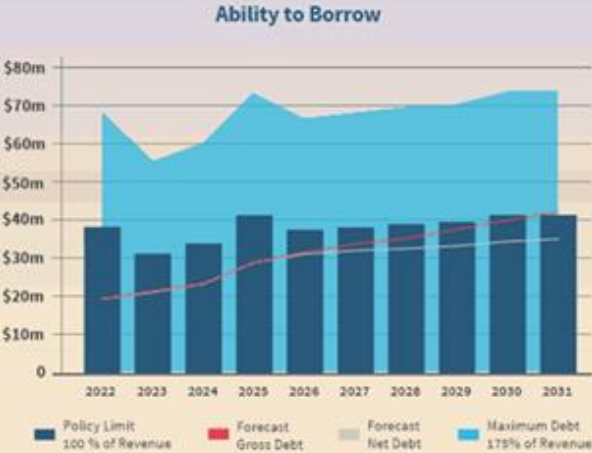




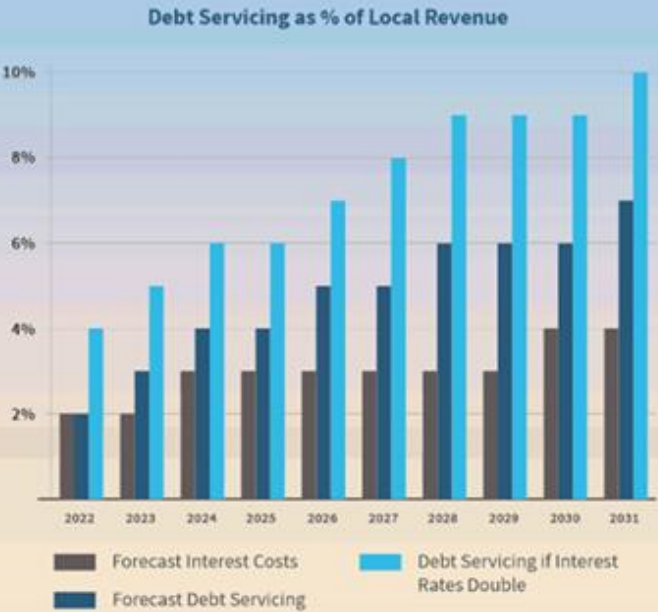
2. Economic Factors

**Local economy**  
Our main industries are farming and forestry. AFFCO is the largest single employer and a significant contributor to export GDP. In Māhia, tourism opportunities are expected, with regular launches by RocketLab. In the property area, house values have risen resulting in a sharp increase in the demand for real estate and development across the district.











**Ability to borrow**  
To pay for its capital works programme, Council will need to borrow about \$3 million extra every year for the next 10 years. By 2030/31, our gross debt will be \$42 million, which is manageable but more than previously anticipated. We will respond by borrowing up to levels that are prudent, that is 100% of revenue, and will rate for the repayment of this debt rather than through depreciation. This will ensure that the community that benefits from this infrastructure pays its share, and from 2026 will enable Council to repay some of this debt, as shown in the graph below.



**Cost to borrow**  
Interest rates may increase making the cost to borrow to fund our works programme more expensive. We have responded by carefully assessing our ability to service debt and modelling our own debt servicing measures to ensure that the debt remains affordable. Council will maintain a borrowing cost limit of 10% of revenue (excluding Waka Kotahi subsidies). Debt servicing includes the interest expense and the amount for loan repayments, as shown in the graph below.













**Inflation**  
We are faced with rising costs. Prices on major contracts for roading and water have been significantly higher than inflation adjustments. Increasing requirements for safety and compliance are affecting the cost to provide services. Our dependency on Waka Kotahi subsidies may mean that price changes limit the work we can deliver. We will respond to price increases by developing smart procurement techniques, managing our contracts carefully and budgeting in a disciplined way. The table below outlines the risks and opportunities in relation to our economic factors.

Risk		Opportunity	
Certainty of rates increases			
 Small population presents exposure to extreme changes in inflation or interest rates		Limited investment holdings and modest returns	
Optimise external revenue			
 Potential reduction in funding, some exposure on what can be delivered		Strong relationships with funders have seen Wairoa achieve above average investment	
Value for money			
 Some revenue may not increase at same rate as costs		Already benefiting from low interest rates	
Intergenerational equity			
 Funding plans in place to deliver same levels of service in future		Economic recovery stimulus packages have delivered improvements to infrastructure and facilities	
Debt remains manageable			
 Debt used as part of balanced funding approach and repayments included in funding plans		Capacity built in to take advantage of refinancing options	

**3. Land Use**  
Certain land use changes in our district impact on our roads and the cost to maintain them. These include changing the land's use from farming to forestry. We will prioritise our work to meet this change in demand.

Residential growth will impact on our stormwater networks. We will respond by making improvements to Māhia's stormwater system. We will seek to ensure an appropriate distribution of funding needs through rates, with the features of our new rates review addressing the impact of land use. The table below outlines the risks and opportunities in relation to our land use.

Risk		Opportunity	
Certainty of rates increases			
 Significant changes may affect demand and cost effectiveness of services		New rating policy enables Council to respond with agility and consistency	
Optimise external revenue			
 Observed trends in land use are more likely to justify continuation of high subsidy rates		Link to economic development, options to explore financial contributions may arise	
Value for money			
 Changes in land use may affect demand for Council activities planned over the long-term		New development may create sufficient demand to increase fees and charges	
Intergenerational equity			
 Rapid change may create redundancy or deficiencies in infrastructure		Co-design with community partners to support sustainable outcomes	
Debt remains manageable			
 Redundant capacity and a need to finance significant unexpected changes to assets		Unlikely that co-funding opportunities would supersede existing arrangements	





4. Funding infrastructure

Council-owned assets are valued at more than \$274 million. Much of the district's key activities are delivered utilising Council-owned infrastructure and assets. The cost of renewing these can be considerable and requires careful planning and decision-making.

Depreciation

Depreciation represents the cost of using assets and is a significant component of Council's operating expenditure. Council collects money by rating for depreciation over the life of an asset, so it has money set aside for when the asset needs replacing.

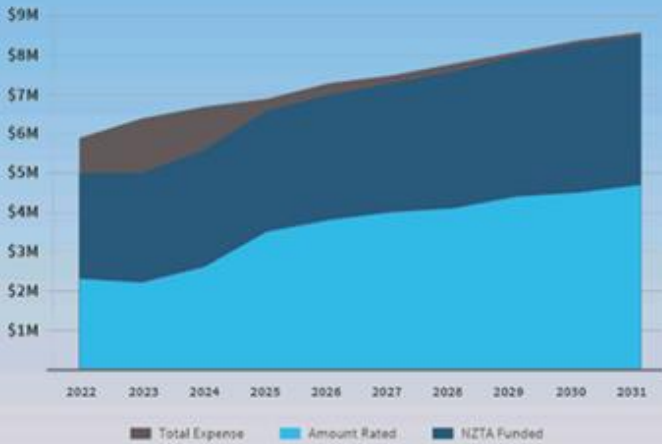
Depreciation spreads the capital cost of assets over their useful lives, so each generation of ratepayers pays their fair share for the use of the asset.

Council generally rates for depreciation on assets it expects to replace or renew in the future, where no preferable alternative funding source exists. The money collected for depreciation accumulates in reserves and is tagged for future renewals ensuring Council's assets are capable of delivering the same levels of service to future generations.

In recent years, Council has exercised judgement in the amount of depreciation it has rated for. Revaluations of Council's infrastructure assets in 2020 indicated Council's depreciation expense is now 17% higher, equating to 3.1% of a rates increase. However, Council's sustainable funding approach means it will not rate for depreciation where other funding sources are available.

The graph on the right shows the total depreciation for all activities and the amount to be rated. These adjustments mainly relate to infrastructure but in the first three years we have reduced this amount for all assets.

Covering Depreciation Expenses



Depreciation and infrastructure

Over the next four years Council will be playing catch up on infrastructure funding. To alleviate some of the immediate rates burden Council will reduce the amount it will rate for depreciation which will help smooth out rates increases. Council does not rate for the portion of depreciation where it expects that renewals will be paid for through Waka Kotahi capital subsidies.

The \$11.04 million that Council has secured through the Three Waters Reform stimulus package will be invested in renewing and upgrading water utilities across the networks. Some of this work would otherwise have been paid for out of depreciation reserves, with this additional funding enabling Council to reduce the amount it will rate for depreciation on these assets.

In addition, Council has examined its Capital Works programme for the next 30 years, and reduced the amount rated for depreciation in several activities over the next three years. It has selected areas where there are sufficient reserves to cover the forecast expenditure in the medium-term and enough time to start replenishing these reserves to fund expenditure in the longer-term. This will apply to water utilities, footpaths, waste management, buildings and plant.

The risk associated with this strategy relate to the following assumptions:<sup>1</sup>

- 1. The accuracy of expenditure and inflation forecasts
- 2. That the Funding Assistance Rate from Waka Kotahi will remain constant into the future
- 3. That the assets will continue to deliver desired levels of service throughout their useful lives.

This situation will be monitored and if circumstances change it may be necessary to adjust the amount of depreciation that is rated. If an adjustment is necessary Council's financial strategy has allowed sufficient borrowing capacity to accommodate unforeseen events.

The Infrastructure Strategy summary shows what Council plans to spend on the key infrastructure activities and assets to keep them running and in good condition for the next 10-30 years<sup>2</sup>. Key issues to plan for include:

Water

- 3-Waters reform stimulus funding will support capital expenditure in 2021/22.
- Despite this, Council will need to spend more than the annual depreciation charge over the next 10 years. In 2024/25 and 2025/26, Council will spend \$3.2M on replacing pumping mains and intakes. These will be funded through loans due to insufficient reserves.

Stormwater

- Council's programme of piping open drains has partly been included in the Waka Kotahi programme.
- Capital expenditure is expected to be \$1.2M for the next 10 years.
- We cannot assume that future stimulus funding will be available.
- We will not rate for depreciation where other funding sources are available.

Wastewater

- Council will use some of the 3-Waters reform stimulus funding for its pipe lining programme and renewals.
- To maintain levels of service, it will cost Council \$3.4M, for the next 10 years.
- Council continues to work through its wastewater discharge consent renewal.

Roading

- Council will spend \$59M more than the annual depreciation charge due to deferred renewals in the past.
- Emergency events relating to weather are becoming more frequent.
- Council is reliant on Waka Kotahi subsidies, but must rate for depreciation to pay Council's share. Council needs to assess whether to increase local contribution.

<sup>1</sup> For more information on Council's Infrastructural Activities, please refer to Council's Infrastructure Strategy or Activity Management Plans at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)  
<sup>2</sup> For more information, please refer to Council's Forecasting Assumptions at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)





A NEW RATING MODEL

A new rating model reflecting Council’s goal of a less complex system that is affordable and appropriate was adopted in January 2021. The new rating system will take effect from 1 July, 2021<sup>1</sup>.

The new model has resulted in a General Rate that is based on Capital Value. It moves 10% of the Water, Wastewater, Stormwater and Waste Management Rates to the General Rate and moves 50% of the Uniform Annual General Charge to the General Rate. These changes reflect the benefit the whole district receives from these services.

The General Rate has six differential<sup>2</sup> categories:



General Rate Differential Categories	Differential Factor <sup>3</sup>
Commercial	1.6
Forestry	4.0
Residential A (Capital Value less than \$400,000)	1.0
Residential B (Capital Value greater than or equal to \$400,000 and less than \$600,000)	0.8
Residential C (Capital Value equal to or greater than \$600,000)	0.7
Rural	0.7

The rates review began last year in response to ongoing issues with the old system being outdated and overly complex with 14 differentials across 34 rate types. The review simplified the rating system and transferred rates from the residential and commercial sectors to the rural and forestry sectors. The new system improves rates affordability for many people, by reducing the rates for many residential and small commercial properties across the district.

The new system is a component of the Revenue and Financing Policy<sup>4</sup>, which was consulted on and updated for inclusion in the Long Term Plan.

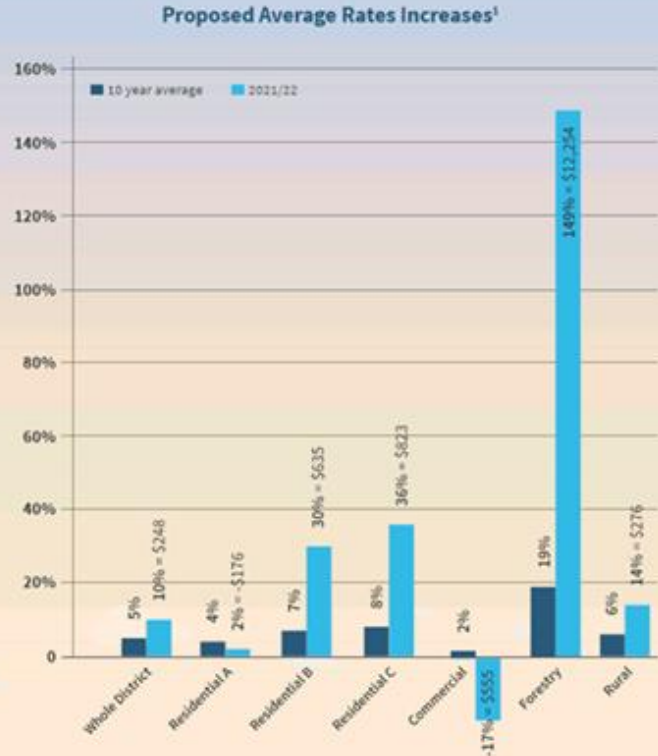


<sup>1</sup> For more information on Council’s rating system, please refer to the Rating Funding Impact Statement at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc).  
<sup>2</sup> Differentials determine the application of the General Rate, with each rating category attracting a different weighting.  
<sup>3</sup> These are the factors proposed for the year commencing 1 July 2021. The new rating system is designed to enable these factors to be reviewed and adjusted if circumstances change in the future.  
<sup>4</sup> For more information, please refer to Council’s Revenue and Financing Policy at [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc).

RATES INCREASES

**Long Term Plan Rates Increase**  
The average rates increase for 2021/22 is 10%. Individual ratepayers will be affected differently depending on the value, location and type of property they own. The rates are calculated based on provisions within Council’s Revenue and Financing Policy.

The graph below shows the proposed average rates increases for 2021/22 alongside the proposed average rates increases for the ten years to 2031, by sector and for the whole district.

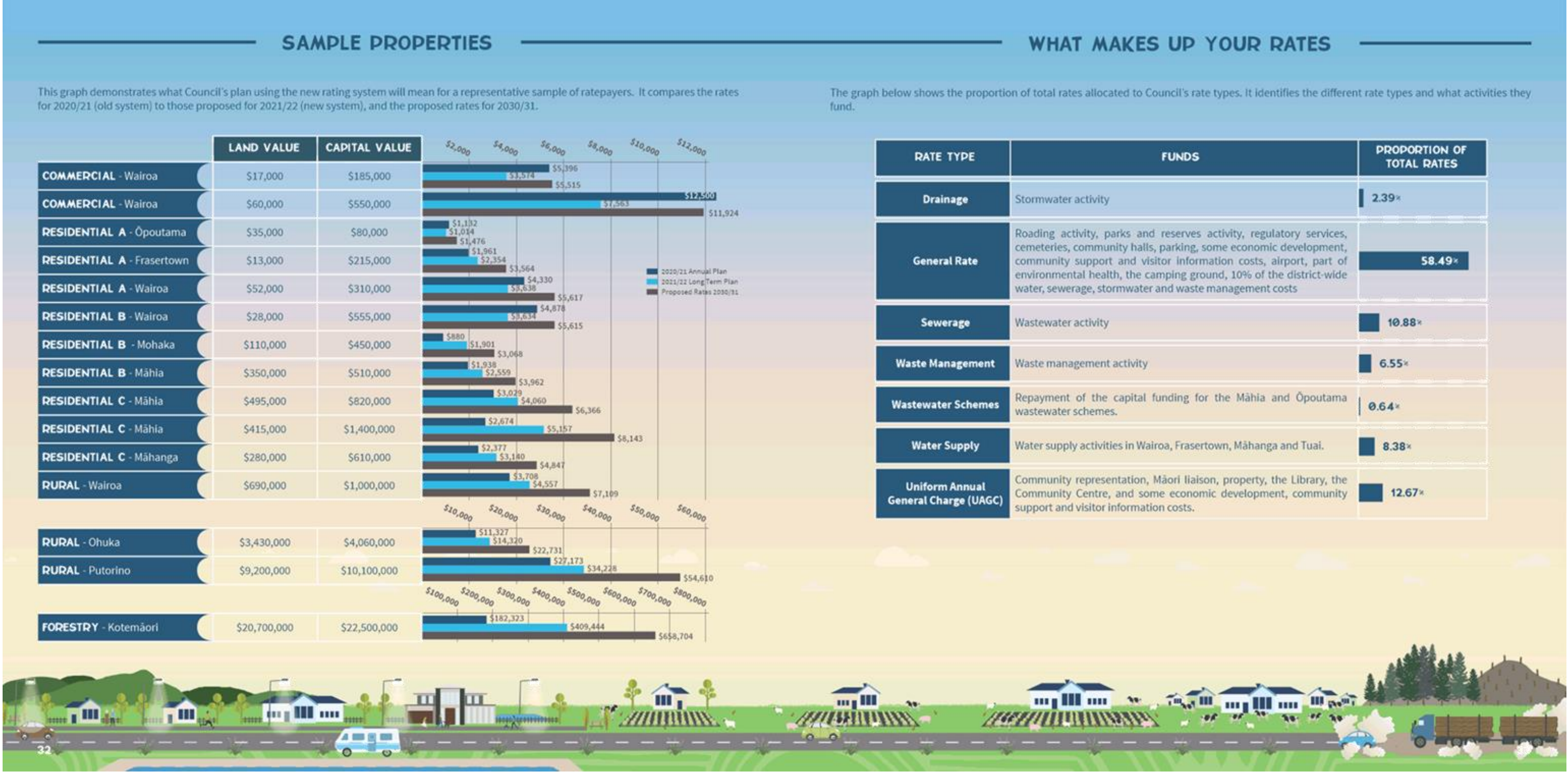


<sup>1</sup> Year by year analysis is available on request.

**Old system vs. new system**  
The graph below demonstrates the difference that the new system makes to ratepayers across the district. It compares the average rates of the current year (2020/21) using the old system to the average rates of the current year **if the new system had been applied**. It also shows the proposed average rates for 2021/22 using the new system.
















## WHERE YOUR RATES GO

The graph below shows the proportion of total rates allocated to fund Council's key activity groups.

	<b>WATER SUPPLY</b>	To fund the water supply activities in the Wairoa District. Council owns and operates water supply systems in Wairoa, Frasertown, Tuai, Blue Bay (non-operational) and Māhanga (pending outcomes of 3-Waters Reforms).	9%
	<b>STORMWATER</b>	To fund the wastewater activities. Council owns and operates waste water systems in Wairoa, Tuai, Māhanga and Ōpoutama.	2%
	<b>WASTEWATER</b>	To fund the stormwater activities. This consists of a network of pipes, open drains and outlets, and relates to the Wairoa urban area, Tuai village and Māhanga Beach.	12%
	<b>WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>	To fund the waste management facilities. These provide a service by which refuse can be disposed of in a controlled manner.	7%
	<b>TRANSPORT</b>	To fund the roading activities to ensure the safe and efficient flow of all traffic. To fund the airport activity to maintain an operational facility in the district.	26%
	<b>COMMUNITY FACILITIES</b>	To fund and service public cemeteries, operate parks and reserves, fund the Library, and play a role in supporting community events, initiatives and facilities, including the Community Centre, Museum and Theatre.	12%
	<b>PLANNING &amp; REGULATORY</b>	To fund Council's regulatory activities including resource planning, environmental health, building control, liquor control, dog control, livestock control, and general bylaw enforcement.	7%
	<b>LEADERSHIP &amp; GOVERNANCE</b>	To fund community representation, which includes elections, governance, administration and long-term planning. To fund Māori relationships and economic development, tourism and the information centre.	17%
	<b>CORPORATE FUNCTIONS</b>	To fund Councils' Corporate Services which include customer services, finance, administration, information technology, business support, human resources, records, archives, projects support, rates services, legal compliance, policy development, official information, property services, property investment and funds management.	8%

## OUR PROJECTS

## 1 | DUST IMPACT

## Background

The impacts of land use changes and forestry harvesting cycles on our rural roads, and especially unsealed roads, present an ongoing issue for residents. Council funds work to mitigate and reduce these impacts which meet Waka Kotahi standards. Multiple sites were completed during the 2018-2021 period. More will be completed during 2021-2024.



## 2 | BLUE BAY WASTEWATER UPGRADE

## Background

The discharge at the Blue Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant does not meet resource consent conditions. A series of upgrades to the plant are proposed to fix this issue, including the expansion of the disposal field in order to properly disburse the treated discharge. This project started in 2020/21, costs below relate to LTP Year 1.

## Update

Parklink have completed a design for the plant upgrades which are scheduled to begin in May/June 2021. Investigations into the upgrade of the disposal field are taking place with the project due to be completed in July/August 2021.

## Benefits and Consequences

Improved environmental outcomes with higher quality treated effluent that is discharged within consent limits. More discharge capacity for peak times and shock loading.





**3 | SMART METER INSTALLATION (WAIROA TOWNSHIP)****Background**

Water loss is the key driver for the installation of smart water meters. Managing water loss will allow more capacity in the reservoirs during times of emergency. Other benefits include less water production costs, less energy costs and a lower impact on the wastewater system. Backflow preventors will also be installed to add another layer of protection to water quality. This project started in 2020/21, but costs below relate to LTP Year 1.

**Update**

Fulton Hogan have been awarded this contract with the project having begun in March 2021. Every water toby in Wairoa and Tuai will be replaced. This project is due to be completed in March 2022.

**Benefits and Consequences**

Reduced water loss, lower production costs, more capacity in times of emergencies. Improved water safety with backflow preventors installed.

**4 | WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE***Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms***Background**

A goal of the Wairoa community is to improve the health of the Wairoa River. It is clear that the entire community would like to see wastewater taken out of the Wairoa River and irrigated to farmland. Irrigating treated effluent to land will remove some of the discharge from the river and satisfy cultural and community expectations. Feasibility is ongoing with investigation into the available land area and suitability for discharge. This project started in 2020/21, but costs below relate to LTP Year 1.

**Update**

Feasibility is still being determined and Council have partnered with Lowe Environmental Impact. Discussion with landowners regarding their requirements is ongoing with commitment given to irrigating approximately 10 ha of an adjacent property. A further landowner has agreed in principle to accept water for irrigation. The necessary investigations and approvals are needed.

Some options which could be implemented include: 1) Meeting compliance: While not granted yet, the proposed consent would be the least expensive option. 2) River discharge for 50 % days within 5 years: In addition to meeting compliance requirements, Council could look to only discharge to the river 50 % of the time. 3) River discharge for 50 % days within 15 years: A more affordable and realistic option to secure funds could see the option above implemented over a longer term of 15 years. 4) River removal: 100 % removal of the discharge from the river is an aspiration most of the community would like to see. This is the most significant and expensive option, should it actually be feasible.

**Benefits and Consequences**

Satisfying cultural and community expectations of reducing the wastewater discharge to the river. Improving environmental outcomes.

**5 | WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE***UV filtration***Background**

The new wastewater consent requires UV for the removal of pathogens and filtration treatment to achieve new consent condition standards. This will increase the treatment capacity from secondary to tertiary. Appropriate UV and filtration methods are currently being investigated. This project started in 2020/21, but costs below relate to LTP Year 1.

**Update**

Physical work is expected to begin at the end of 2021, depending on the outcome of the initial investigation. The design of this system requires confirmation of the targeted ranges of wastewater flow capacity and treatment performance. This will see common discharge facilities constructed from the new UV system's outlet, as budgets allow, for irrigation and the discharge to the river.

**Benefits and Consequences**

Improved quality of discharged treated effluent. Better quality discharge to river removes public health risks potentially caused by this discharge and could open up more options and landowner acceptance for land application.

**6 | WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE***Primary treatment upgrade***Background**

This is included as part of the overall community goal to improve the health of the Wairoa River. This component of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) upgrade includes the installation of an inlet screen at the Wairoa WWTP to remove debris before the treatment process. Desludging of the aerated pond is also included which involves removal of sludge to a lined dewatering area, to improve the efficiency of the pond. This project started in 2020/21, but costs below relate to LTP Year 1.

**Update**

The lined dewatering area has been installed. Desludging is underway. An order has been placed for an inlet screen which will be installed mid-2021. Investigations into alternative and additional primary treatment options have commenced.

**Benefits and Consequences**

Improved primary treatment of wastewater. This will improve the performance of oxidation ponds and the quality of effluent discharged to the surrounding environment.









## Background

### Benefits and Consequences

A more resilient and accessible roading network for our community.



## Background

### Benefits and Consequences

Improved recycling rates for rural areas, consistency in service levels, reduction in fly dumping and associated clean up costs.



## Background

Bridges are an important part of our infrastructure, so need to be kept in good condition. Council aims to carry out strengthening work and structural repairs on a number of bridges across the district. A bridge strengthening programme was endorsed in 2018-21 period to improve the resilience of our road network, in response to legislative changes. This programme is providing economic benefits for current and future land use in the district. It includes accommodating increased dimension heavy-production motor vehicles (HPMV) on our roads.

## Update

PGF funding has allowed Council to undertake multiple assessments of bridges and get better understanding of the bridge stock, and also complete bridge strengthening projects. The next three years are key to continuing the work that has already been done.

Structural bridge repair works were completed annually through the 2018-21 period, and will continue through 2021-24 to ensure accessibility is maintained.



### Benefits and Consequences

By doing this work we will extend the life of these assets and ensure a resilient and robust bridge stock, which will continue to connect communities and improve the accessibility of our network.



The 2021-31 Long Term Plan consultation focusses on *Levels of Service*<sup>1</sup> and what the community expects from Council. This is your chance to tell us the standard at which we should deliver our services. We want our community to have meaningful input into the 10 year vision and to help people understand what it takes to run the district, and how, by changing the levels of service, that can affect the cost to Council and the community.

This section takes a *Levels of Service* scenario-based approach where you can choose whether to spend more, the same, or less on a service, and see how that decision impacts on cost, rates, risk and debt. For each of the eight scenarios below, we invite you to choose a more, same or less option, and record your preference in the feedback booklet.

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS					
 <b>MORE</b> (Option 1)	This example provides a higher level of service.	<b>= SAME</b> (Option 2)	<b>Council's preferred levels of service option which balances cost, sustainability and compliance.</b>	 <b>LESS</b> (Option 3)	This example provides a lower level of service.
The amount by which the cost would increase to deliver the "same" service.		Unless otherwise stated, this is the operating cost of this option for the 2021/22 year, in most cases a proportion of the activity budget to which it relates.		The amount by which the cost would decrease to deliver the "same" level of service.	<b>COST</b> <b>IMPACT</b>
The percentage increase in rates.		The % proportion of total rates that the cost of this option equates to for the 2021/22 year.		The percentage decrease in rates.	<b>RATES</b> <b>IMPACT</b>
The level of risk associated to delivering this level of service.		The level of technical, economical, legal, operational, financial or other risk associated to delivering this level of service.		The level of risk associated to delivering this level of service.	<b>RISK</b> <b>IMPACT</b>
The impact that this option has on debt levels		The impact that this option has on debt levels.		The impact that this option has on debt levels.	<b>DEBT</b> <b>IMPACT</b>

\* Levels of service refers to the standard or level at which our activities are provided to the community. It means how much of a service is done, and what you get for it.



SCENARIO 1 *Unsealed Roads*

## Background

Unsealed roads make up 64% of the roads in our district. Since one of Council's community outcomes is connected communities, it is important that we keep the unsealed roads at a standard that enables

our community to connect in a safe way. With heavy vehicles using the roads more frequently, we need to apply the right amount of aggregate in the right areas to keep our unsealed roads safe and trafficable.

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS					
	↑ MORE (Option 1)	= SAME (Option 2)	↓ LESS (Option 3)		
	15km of unsealed roads heavy metaled		8.5km of unsealed roads heavy metaled		5km of unsealed roads heavy metaled
COST IMPACT	+\$714,000 <sup>1</sup> (WDC share: +\$178,500)	\$951,000 (WDC share: \$237,000) <i>Capital cost</i>	-\$396,000 (WDC share: -\$99,000)		
RATES IMPACT	If upgrade: additional depreciation + interest foregone = \$4,463: 0.03% If renewal only interest foregone = \$893: 0.01%	If upgrade: additional depreciation + interest foregone = \$5,949: 0.04% If renewal only interest foregone <sup>2</sup> = \$1,190: 0.01%	If upgrade: additional depreciation + interest foregone = \$2,475: 0.02% If renewal only interest foregone = \$1,190: 0.01%		
RISK IMPACT	Medium	Medium - High	High		
DEBT IMPACT	Reduction in reserves \$415,500	Reduction in reserves \$237,000	Reduction in reserves \$99,000		
BENEFITS AND CONSEQUENCES	This option increases the resilience of the roads enough to handle the increased levels of forestry and heavy vehicle use. It supports the objective of roads that support safer travel. However, this comes at a significant capital cost. More gravel would increase skid resistance and therefore safety levels. Increased road quality means less ongoing maintenance.	This option maintains current levels of service, but does not address issues resulting from increased heavy vehicle use. Levels of service may reduce over time.  ★ <b>PREFERRED OPTION</b>	This option offers a reduction in cost but significant cost implications in the mid-long term. Levels of service will continue to decrease. Less aggregate on the roads means that over time maintenance costs will increase.		

<sup>1</sup> An increased level of service would be contingent on funding approval from Waka Kotahi.

<sup>2</sup> Interest that would be earned from deposits and investments if the money was not spent.

SCENARIO 2 *Sealed Road Resurfacing*

## Background

The roughness of a sealed road is a measure of the ride quality of the road used by Council and Waka Kotahi. The results of these measures provide an indication on the state of our sealed road network. The

level of roughness and ride quality across our network is linked to the amount of resurfacing that gets completed every year. The more we complete, the better ride quality we get.

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS					
	↑ MORE (Option 1)	= SAME (Option 2)	↓ LESS (Option 3)		
	90% of sealed roads are smoother than the specified threshold, 28km of resurfacing		90% of sealed roads are smoother than the specified threshold, 22km of resurfacing		85% of sealed roads are smoother than the specified threshold, 16km of resurfacing
COST IMPACT	+\$400,000 <sup>1</sup> (WDC share: +\$100,000)	\$1.24m <sup>1</sup> (WDC share: \$310,000)	-\$400,000 (WDC share: -\$100,000)		
RATES IMPACT	+0.05% Loan servicing \$7,500	0.2% Loan servicing \$23,306	-0.05% Loan servicing -\$7,500		
RISK IMPACT	Medium	High	Very High		
DEBT IMPACT	+\$100,000	\$310,741	-\$100,000		
BENEFITS AND CONSEQUENCES	This option improves service levels as more roads are resurfaced, resulting in a smoother ride in more areas of the network. This option helps us address the backlog of resurfacing not yet completed. The roads will not need to be maintained as often. This option supports the objective of roads that support safer travel, and links positively to a reduction in the number of deaths and serious injuries. There is an increase in cost.	This option maintains current levels of service. Ride smoothness levels would remain at the existing standard. This option supports the objective of roads that support safer travel and affordable levels of service. There would be no progress on clearing the backlog, and delaying this will likely mean we need to spend more at a later date.  ★ <b>PREFERRED OPTION</b>	This option offers a reduction in cost but significant cost implications in the mid-long term. Costly repairs to remedy increased pavement deterioration and damage could create affordability issues for future ratepayers, and safety issues for road users. Serious safety issues would arise due to increased potholes, uneven surfaces and reduced road grip.		

<sup>1</sup> The sealed road smoothness cost is approximated from the resurfacing budget for 2021/22, which is only a portion of the sealed road network budget.





## SCENARIO 3 Footpaths

## Background

The provision of footpaths contributes to Council's community outcome of a safe, supported, and well led community. One of our key measures is that at least 95% of our footpaths are in above average condition. This

links with the government's goal that more focus be given to alternate modes of transport. We receive many customer service requests to improve our footpaths.

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS					
	 <b>MORE</b> (Option 1)		 <b>SAME</b> (Option 2)		 <b>LESS</b> (Option 3)
	100% of footpaths are in average or better condition than the specified threshold		95% of footpaths are in average or better condition than the specified threshold		Levels of service cannot be reduced due to legislative and regulatory compliance requirements.
COST IMPACT	<b>+\$194,000<sup>1</sup></b> (WDC share: +\$48,500)		<b>\$106,000<sup>2</sup></b> (WDC share: \$26,500)		N/A
	\$95,000 operating costs	\$99,000 capital costs	\$52,000 operating costs	\$54,000 capital costs	
RATES IMPACT	<b>0.2%</b> Loan servicing \$23,948		<b>0.1%</b> Loan servicing \$13,108		N/A
RISK IMPACT	Low		Medium		High
DEBT IMPACT	Reduction in reserves of <b>\$24,750</b>		Reduction in reserves of <b>\$13,500</b>		N/A
BENEFITS AND CONSEQUENCES	With this option, all our footpaths would be in average or better condition. It supports the objective of roads that support safer travel, and links positively to a reduction in the number of serious injuries. There is an increase in cost. This option would increase the level of repair work to fix cracked and uneven surfaces, reduce vegetation encroachment and improve the overall experience.		This option supports the objective of roads that support safer travel, and links positively to a reduction in the number of serious injuries. Levels of service are maintained, however an improvement to our assets is not made to the extent we could, in line with government priorities. This impacts on the experience and safety of footpath users. Small levels of cracking, uneven surfaces and vegetation encroachment will be expected.		N/A
			 <b>PREFERRED OPTION</b>		

<sup>1</sup> An increased level of service would be contingent on funding approval from Waka Kotahi.

<sup>2</sup> Note: The standard of footpaths cost is approximated from the footpath maintenance and renewals budget 2021/22.

## SCENARIO 4 Public Reserves Mowing

## Background

Council maintains 56 hectares of reserves land in the Wairoa town area. This includes 20 hectares of non-public reserve, namely the grounds of the Wairoa Aerodrome and the Waste Water Treatment Plant. These non-public areas are maintained to a good standard for the benefit of contractors and service users. This scenario offers the opportunity to

review the mowing and maintenance frequency to either lower or raise the specifications for these sites. Whilst these sites are not directly accessible or visible to the majority of residents, changes to these maintenance specifications may have impact for the specific service users such as pilots and aircraft operators and contractors.

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS						
BENEFITS AND CONSEQUENCES	↑ MORE (Option 1)	↑ Increase mowing frequency and maintenance specifications on non-public reserves	= SAME (Option 2)	= Retain existing mowing frequency for non-public reserves	↓ LESS (Option 3)	↓ Reduce mowing and maintenance frequency on non-public reserves
		+\$20,000		\$140,000		-\$8,000
		+0.1%		1%		-0.1%
		Low		Low		Medium
		N/A		N/A		N/A
	With this option service levels are increased, with improvements in maintenance standards to that of public reserves. This will incur a higher operational cost.		This option retains the existing mowing and maintenance standards which is believed to be fit for purpose for the operation of the treatment plant and aerodrome. Costs would remain the same.		This option may result in complaints from service users and contractors due to the appearance of the areas and observed safety or operational concerns. The costs of individual maintenance jobs may be higher due to the need to create access to the sites through vegetation. Excessive vegetation growth may cause damage to plant and equipment. Annual reserves maintenance costs would reduce, but additional costs may be incurred on other projects.	
			★ PREFERRED OPTION			



## SCENARIO 5 Wastewater Overflows

## Background

Council operates wastewater systems in Wairoa, Tuai, Māhia and Ōpoutama. Currently, our contractors are based primarily in Wairoa. This means there can be a significant response time for wastewater overflows if they occur in the more remote locations. Our target one-hour response time may not be possible if contractors are located

more than one hour away in another part of the district. This scenario provides the opportunity to establish contractors nearer the wastewater systems outside of the Wairoa township. This would ensure that they would be able to respond within the one-hour time frame, or faster.

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS				
	↑ MORE (Option 1)	= SAME (Option 2)	↓ LESS (Option 3)	Levels of service cannot be reduced without creating an environmental or public health risk.
COST	+\$101K	\$2.1M	N/A	
RATES	+0.7%	\$2.1M is the total cost of the activity, which equates to 15.1% of rates	N/A	
RISK	Low	Medium	N/A	
DEBT	N/A	N/A	N/A	
BENEFITS AND CONSEQUENCES	An immediate response to wastewater overflows would ensure that the impact on the environment is kept to a minimum, with resources available in the right locations at the time of request. Whilst this option provides a benefit in terms of environmental impact, there is an increase in cost.	Maintaining the current level of service aims provides a balance between service affordability and reliability. As limited contractor resource is available there is a risk that response times are not achievable.  ★ <b>PREFERRED OPTION</b>	N/A	

## SCENARIO 6 Whiteware Collection Service

## Background

Council has previously provided an annual bulk waste and whiteware collection service across the rural areas of the district. This facilitates the appropriate disposal of these items, avoiding issues such as fly dumping. In the 2019/20 Annual Plan, Council decided to reduce this service to take place every other year, as a cost saving opportunity.

In this scenario, the service could be returned on an annual basis, or be removed altogether. This service enables residents to dispose of such items correctly, without incurring the cost of transporting waste into Wairoa or other main centre facilities such as those in Gisborne or Hawke's Bay.

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS				
	↑ MORE (Option 1)	= SAME (Option 2)	↓ LESS (Option 3)	
	Return to annual whiteware collection service	Retain biennial whiteware collection service	Remove biennial whiteware collection service	
COST	+\$20,000 every other year	\$20,000 every other year	-\$20,000 every other year	
RATES	+0.05% (average over two years)	0.05% (average over two years)	-0.05% (average over two years)	
RISK	Low	Low	Low	
DEBT	N/A	N/A	N/A	
BENEFITS AND CONSEQUENCES	With this option, the service is provided annually (more frequently), reducing the likelihood of illegal dumping and improving the visual impact of areas where these items collect. There is a cost increase with this option.	No change in service. Levels of illegal dumping and collections of items are likely to remain the same.  ★ <b>PREFERRED OPTION</b>	A removal of the service, with a possible increase in illegal dumping of these items and subsequent damage to the environment. There would be a modest reduction in operational costs.	



SCENARIO 7 Weekly Recycling & Wheelie Bins

Background

The waste industry is changing nationally, with an increased focus on the management of environmental impacts. This includes recovery of recyclable material, diversion of waste from landfill and reduction of illegal dumping. The Wairoa district has a variety of waste services that are offered to residents.

This scenario provides the opportunity to increase the service levels for large areas of the district by rolling out a wheelie bin collection. This would be funded through the rates of serviceable properties, rather than a user pays service. Every serviceable property would have access to the same frequency of collection and would not be dependent on visits to a landfill or purchase of refuse bags for the purposes of waste disposal.

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS			
↑ MORE (Option 1)		= SAME (Option 2)	
Rollout weekly recycling collection for Wairoa and Frasertown. 3 crates per household. Weekly drop-offs. Rollout 120L wheelie bins to serviceable properties in Wairoa, Frasertown, Māhia, Nuhaka, Raupunga, Tuai, Waihua, Kōtēāori and Mohaka.		Weekly recycling collection for Wairoa and Frasertown. Twice-monthly recycling drop-offs for Māhia and Nuhaka. User pays refuse bags for Wairoa, Frasertown, Māhia, Nuhaka, Raupunga and Mohaka.	
↓ LESS (Option 3)		Fortnightly recycling collection for Wairoa and Frasertown. Remove recycling drop-off sites for Māhia and Nuhaka and other rural areas	
COST IMPACT		+ \$450k Only serviceable properties pay for wheelie bin	
RATES IMPACT		\$2.0M	
RISK IMPACT		+3.2%	
DEBT IMPACT		\$2.0M is the total cost of the activity, of which \$1.25m is rated which equates to 9% of rates.	
		- \$75k	
		Medium	
		Low	
		High	
		N/A	
		N/A	
		N/A	

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS		
↑ MORE (Option 1)	= SAME (Option 2)	↓ LESS (Option 3)
Rollout weekly recycling collection for Wairoa and Frasertown. 3 crates per household. Weekly drop-offs. Rollout 120L wheelie bins to serviceable properties in Wairoa, Frasertown, Māhia, Nuhaka, Raupunga, Tuai, Waihua, Kōtēāori and Mohaka.	Weekly recycling collection for Wairoa and Frasertown. Twice-monthly recycling drop-offs for Māhia and Nuhaka. User pays refuse bags for Wairoa, Frasertown, Māhia, Nuhaka, Raupunga and Mohaka.	Fortnightly recycling collection for Wairoa and Frasertown. Remove recycling drop-off sites for Māhia and Nuhaka and other rural areas
The delivery of additional recycling crates for the urban area would make sorting and separation of recyclables a lot easier for residents and would likely contribute to greater recycling volumes. The provision of a wheelie bin collection would likely have a positive impact on illegal dumping, which is costly for Council to clean up. A reduction in illegal dumping would have a positive impact on the environment. The establishment of a wheelie bin collection as part of rates would provide a uniform level of service across all serviceable properties.	No change in service. Levels of illegal dumping and collections of items are likely to remain the same. Rural areas will continue to have a different level of service across the district.	With this option, there would be a reduction in the frequency of services. The impact of this may be an increase in illegal dumping due to non-collection as well as larger volumes being received at drop off points or kerbside collections. This could create a "shock-loading" situation on the waste operations which could have an impact on reliability e.g. collection vehicles become over full more quickly. The reduced frequency of collection may result in an increase in illegal dumping, which would incur additional unplanned costs to clear up, as well as having a detrimental impact on the environment.
	★ PREFERRED OPTION	

BENEFITS AND CONSEQUENCES





SCENARIO 8 Water Supply Resource

Background

Council operates two compliant schemes, one for Wairoa and Frasertown, and the other for Tuai. While Council's drinking water activities are managed well, there is currently no dedicated resource for water supply compliance management. It is anticipated that upcoming legislative changes will impact on Council's responsibilities around compliance and include more stringent regulation and current resourcing levels may not be sufficient to address this. Additional resourcing in this area would reduce the likelihood of non-compliance and provide greater confidence in Council's capacity to deliver future levels of service.

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS			
	<div>↑ MORE (Option 1)</div>	<div>= SAME (Option 2)</div>	<div>↓ LESS (Option 3)</div>
	With the new water reforms and increase in compliance, increased resources to manage these changes.	Delivering Council's current levels of service to comply with drinking water standards	Levels of service cannot be reduced without creating an environmental or public health risk.
COST IMPACT	+85K	\$885,000	N/A
RATES IMPACT	+ 0.6%	6.3%	N/A
RISK IMPACT	Medium	High	N/A
DEBT IMPACT	N/A	N/A	N/A

LEVELS OF SERVICE OPTIONS			BENEFITS AND CONSEQUENCES
<div>↑ MORE (Option 1)</div>	<div>= SAME (Option 2)</div>	<div>↓ LESS (Option 3)</div>	
With the new water reforms and increase in compliance, increased resources to manage these changes.	Delivering Council's current levels of service to comply with drinking water standards	Levels of service cannot be reduced without creating an environmental or public health risk.	
Additional resourcing in this area would help ensure that the community's water supplies are maintained in line with the relevant water standards. There would be an increase in costs.	The current level of service covers the basic requirements for compliance with existing drinking water standards. With upcoming changes planned, there is a risk that current resourcing levels are not sufficient to enable us to comply with any future changes. <div>★ PREFERRED OPTION</div>	N/A	



AUDITOR'S REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
ON WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL'S CONSULTATION DOCUMENT  
FOR ITS PROPOSED 2021 - 31 LONG-TERM PLAN

I am the Auditor-General's appointed auditor for Wairoa District Council (the Council). The Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires the Council to prepare a consultation document when developing its long-term plan. Section 93C of the Act sets out the content requirements of the consultation document and requires an audit report on the consultation document. I have done the work for this report using the staff and resources of Ernst & Young. We completed our report on 30 April 2021.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the consultation document provides an effective basis for public participation in the Council's decisions about the proposed content of its 2021-31 long-term plan, because it:
  - fairly represents the matters proposed for inclusion in the long-term plan; and
  - identifies and explains the main issues and choices facing the Council and the District, and the consequences of those choices; and
- the information and assumptions underlying the information in the consultation document are reasonable.

Emphasis of matters

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following disclosure.

Uncertainty over three waters reforms

Page 9 outlines the Government's intention to make three waters reform decisions during 2021. The effect that the reforms may have on three waters services provided is currently uncertain because no decisions have been made. The consultation document was prepared as if these services will continue to be provided by the Council, but future decisions may result in significant changes, which would affect the information on which the consultation document has been based.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our work in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (Revised): *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*. In meeting the requirements of this standard, we took into account particular elements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards and the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3400: *The Examination of Prospective Financial Information* that were consistent with those requirements.



We assessed the evidence the Council has to support the information and disclosures in the consultation document. To select appropriate procedures, we assessed the risk of material misstatement and the Council's systems and processes applying to the preparation of the consultation document.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the publication of the consultation document.

Responsibilities of the Council and auditor

The Council is responsible for:

- meeting all legal requirements relating to its procedures, decisions, consultation, disclosures, and other actions associated with preparing and publishing the consultation document and long-term plan, whether in printed or electronic form;
- having systems and processes in place to provide the supporting information and analysis the Council needs to be able to prepare a consultation document and long-term plan that meet the purposes set out in the Act; and
- ensuring that any forecast financial information being presented has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

We are responsible for reporting on the consultation document, as required by section 93C of the Act. We do not express an opinion on the merits of any policy content of the consultation document.

Independence and quality control

We have complied with the Auditor-General's:

- independence and other ethical requirements, which incorporate the independence and ethical requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board; and
- quality control requirements, which incorporate the quality control requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 3 (Amended) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than our work in carrying out all legally required external audits, we have no relationship with or interests in the Council or its subsidiary.

Stuart Mulch  
Ernst & Young  
Chartered Accountants  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Wellington, New Zealand



COMMUNITY SESSIONS

LOCATION	DATE & TIME
The Craft Shop, Tuai	Monday 10 <sup>th</sup> May, 10am-2pm
Osler's Bakery, Wairoa	Wednesday 12 <sup>th</sup> May, 10am-2pm
Nuhaka Shop, Nuhaka	Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> May, 10am-2pm
BJ's Dairy, Frasertown	Wednesday 19 <sup>th</sup> May, 10am-2pm
Public rest area SH2, Raupunga	Thursday 20 <sup>th</sup> May, 10am-2pm
Sunset Point, Mahia	Friday 21 <sup>st</sup> May, 10am-2pm

COMMUNITY MEETINGS

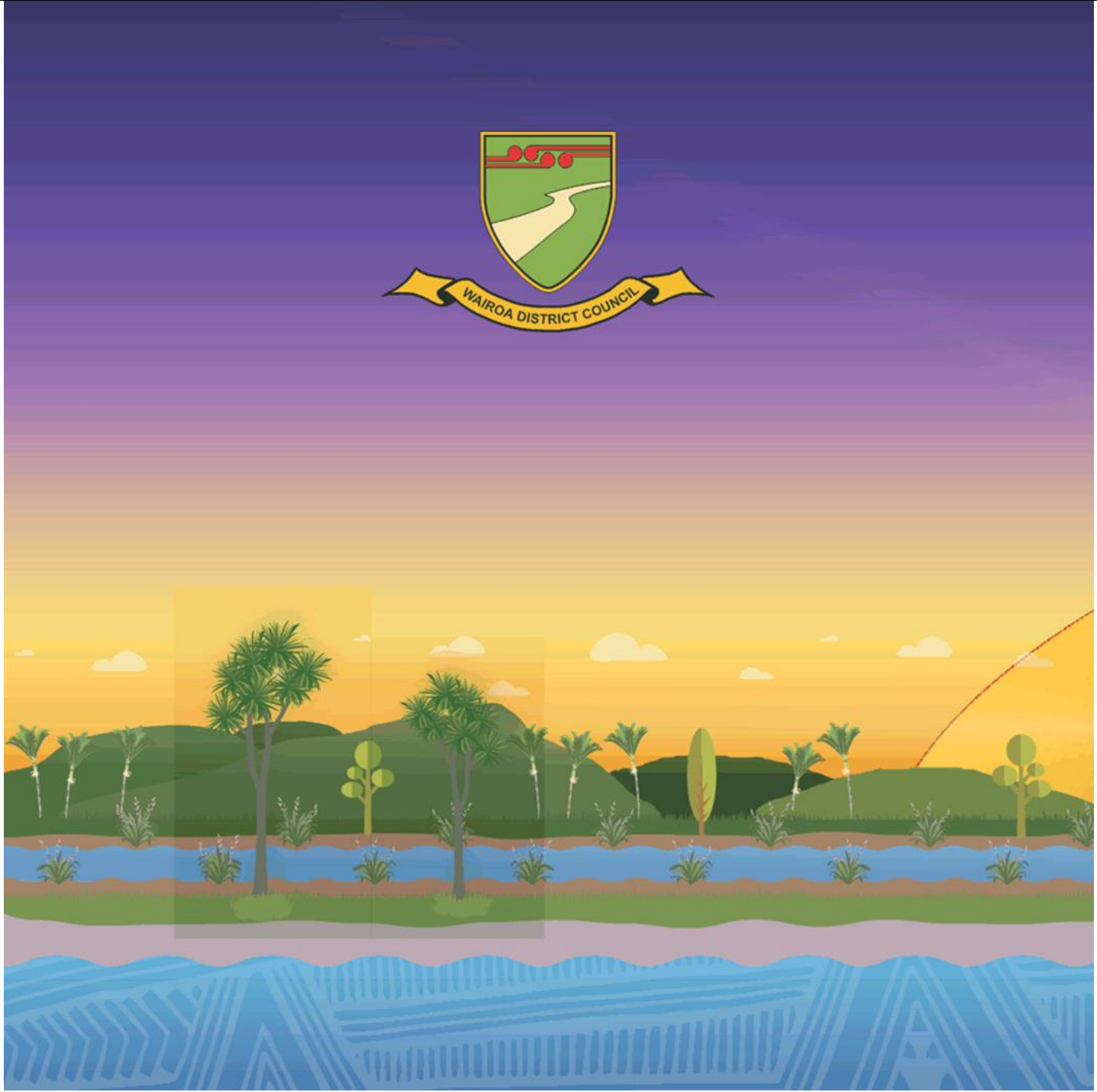
LOCATION	DATE & TIME
War Memorial Hall, Wairoa	Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> May, 5.30pm-7.30pm

SUBMISSIONS CLOSE 1 JUNE, 4.30PM









# LEVELS OF SERVICE

MY FEEDBACK BOOK

LONG TERM PLAN 2021-2031

CONSULTATION

# LONG TERM PLAN 2021-2031 CONSULTATION



Council is now consulting with its community on the Long-Term Plan 2021-31. *Now is your opportunity* to tell us what matters to you and how you would like our district to look over the next 10 years.

Every three years Council develops a Long-Term Plan which describes its activities and the community outcomes it hopes to achieve over the next decade. The 2021-31 Long-Term Plan consultation will focus on *Levels of Service* and what is important to our community. This is your chance to tell us how and where Council should spend its money.

We want our community to have meaningful input into the 10 year vision while understanding what it

costs to run the district, and how, by changing where the dollars are spent, that can affect the services we deliver.

Our consultation will take a *Levels of Service* scenario-based approach where members of the community will be able to choose from a sample of services whether to spend more, the same, or less, and see how that decision impacts on cost, rates, risk and debt.


*Please use this feedback book to have your say. We welcome your involvement in this process as we face the challenges and build our community's future together.*






### HAVE YOUR SAY


NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO TELL US WHAT YOU THINK.  
SIMPLY CHOOSE ONE OF THE OPTIONS BELOW AND SUBMIT YOUR FEEDBACK.




**ONLINE SUBMISSIONS**  
Simply visit our website and complete an online submission.  
● [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)



**TALK TO COUNCILLORS**  
Come along to one of our public meetings and talk to one of our councillors. See below for details.



**WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS**  
Use the submission form or write us a letter and send it to P.O. Box 54, Wairoa 4160



**SPEAK AT A HEARING**  
If you make a submission you have the option to speak at a Council hearing. Please let us know in your submission if you want to speak.

### COMMUNITY SESSIONS


LOCATION	DATE & TIME
The Craft Shop, Tuai	Monday 10 <sup>th</sup> May, 10am-2pm
Osler's Bakery, Wairoa	Wednesday 12 <sup>th</sup> May, 10am-2pm
Nuhaka Shop, Nuhaka	Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> May, 10am-2pm
BJ's Dairy, Frasertown	Wednesday 19 <sup>th</sup> May, 10am-2pm
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Sunset Point, Mahia	Friday 21 <sup>st</sup> May, 10am-2pm

### COMMUNITY MEETINGS


LOCATION	DATE & TIME
War Memorial Hall, Wairoa	Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> May, 5.30pm-7.30pm

### MORE INFORMATION

COPIES OF ALL OUR SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ARE AVAILABLE FROM:




**OUR WEBSITE**  
● [www.consultations.nz/wdc](http://www.consultations.nz/wdc)



**WDC OFFICE**  
Coronation Square,  
Queen Street, Wairoa

### SUBMISSIONS CLOSE 1 JUNE, 4.30PM



Item 5.2- Appendix 4

Page 198



SUBMISSION FORM

First & Last Name		Organisation (if applicable)	
Phone		E-Mail	
Number	Street Name		
Postcode	Suburb/Town		
Do you want to present your views in person at a Council hearing?			
<input type="radio"/> Yes		<input type="radio"/> No	
If yes, are you intending to present in the one of the following			
<input type="radio"/> Māori		<input type="radio"/> NZ Sign Language	

INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

Do you support Council’s Infrastructure Strategy? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don’t know

My feedback

FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Do you support Council’s Financial Strategy? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don’t know

My feedback

PROJECTS

Which projects are most important to you? Indicate the priority you think is right for each of the projects by ranking it from 1-3 (1=most important, 2=somewhat important, 3=not important). You can find our projects on pages 35-40 in the Consultation Document.

<b>Project 1</b> (page 35) Dust Impact	my ranking (1-3)	<b>Project 2</b> (page 35) Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade	my ranking (1-3)	<b>Project 3</b> (page 36) Smart Meter Installation (Wairoa township)	my ranking (1-3)
Comments		Comments		Comments	
<b>Project 4</b> (page 36) Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Discharge to land by irrigation of local farms)	my ranking (1-3)	<b>Project 5</b> (page 37) Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (UV Filtration)	my ranking (1-3)	<b>Project 6</b> (page 37) Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (Primary Treatment Upgrade)	my ranking (1-3)
Comments		Comments		Comments	
<b>Project 7</b> (page 38) Structural Bridge Repairs	my ranking (1-3)	<b>Project 8</b> (page 38) Pump Station Renewals	my ranking (1-3)	<b>Project 9</b> (page 39) Wastewater Pipe Renewals and Relining	my ranking (1-3)
Comments		Comments		Comments	
<b>Project 10</b> (page 39) Māhia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements (Roading)	my ranking (1-3)	<b>Project 11</b> (page 40) Drainage Improvements (Roading)	my ranking (1-3)	<b>Project 12</b> (page 40) Expansion of Rural Recycling Containers	my ranking (1-3)
Comments		Comments		Comments	
<b>Project 13</b> (page 40) PGF Bridge Strengthening	my ranking (1-3)				
Comments					

My feedback about Council's projects

My feedback about Levels of Service

LEVELS OF SERVICE

What is the right level of service for Councils activities? Read through the scenarios on pages 41-51 and tick your preferred option below.

<b>Scenario 1 - Unsealed Roads</b>	<b>Scenario 2 - Sealed Roads Resurfacing</b>	<b>Scenario 3 - Footpaths</b>
<input type="radio"/> Option 1	<input type="radio"/> Option 1	<input type="radio"/> Option 1
<input type="radio"/> Option 2	<input type="radio"/> Option 2	<input type="radio"/> Option 2
<input type="radio"/> Option 3	<input type="radio"/> Option 3	<input type="radio"/> Option 3

<b>Scenario 4 - Public reserves mowing</b>	<b>Scenario 5 - Wastewater Overflows</b>	<b>Scenario 6 - Whiteware Collection Service</b>
<input type="radio"/> Option 1	<input type="radio"/> Option 1	<input type="radio"/> Option 1
<input type="radio"/> Option 2	<input type="radio"/> Option 2	<input type="radio"/> Option 2
<input type="radio"/> Option 3	<input type="radio"/> Option 3	<input type="radio"/> Option 3

<b>Scenario 7 - Weekly Recycling &amp; Wheelie Bins</b>	<b>Scenario 8 - Water Supply Resource</b>
<input type="radio"/> Option 1	<input type="radio"/> Option 1
<input type="radio"/> Option 2	<input type="radio"/> Option 2
<input type="radio"/> Option 3	<input type="radio"/> Option 3

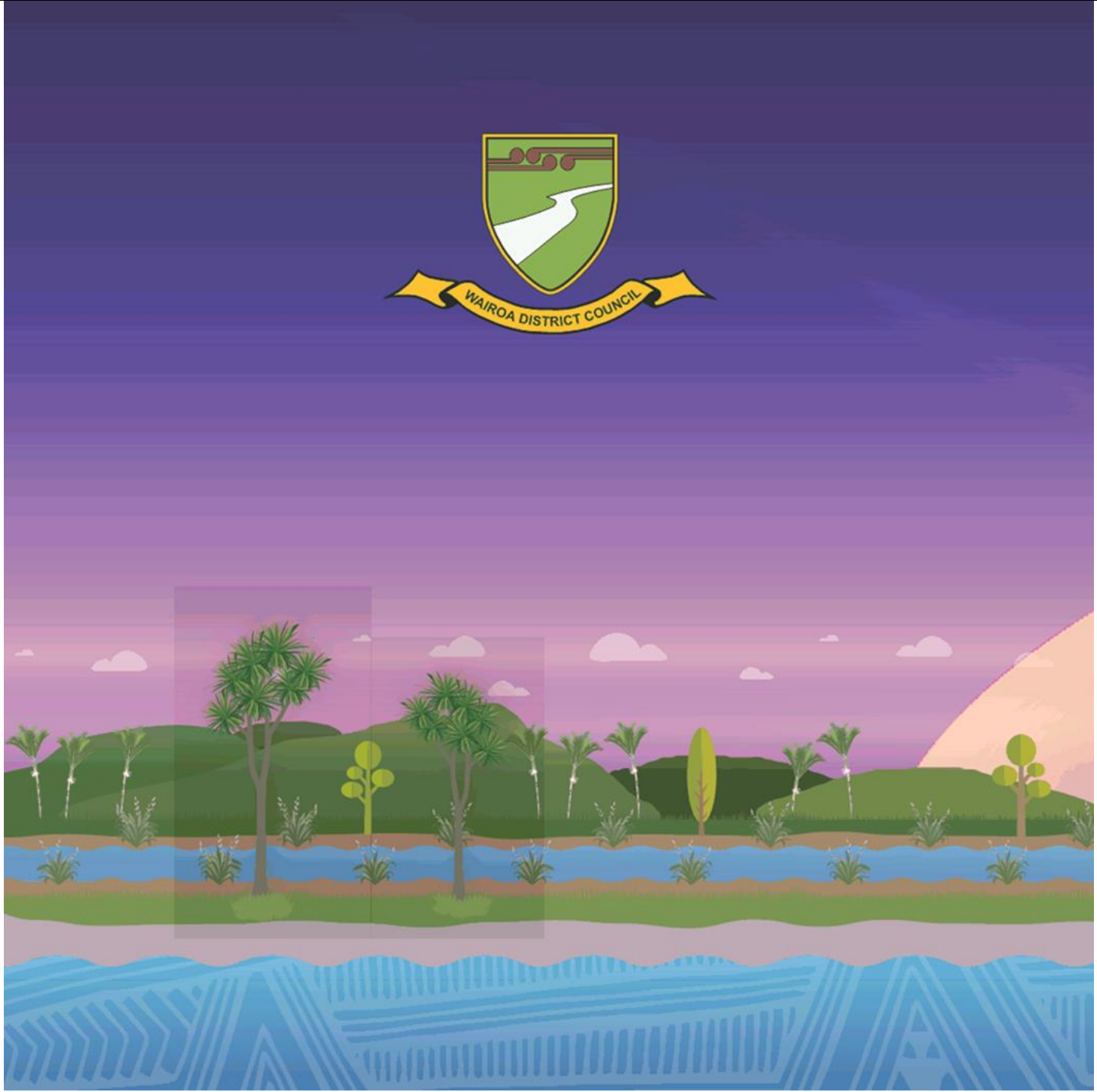
OTHER FEEDBACK

My feedback

Need more room? You can attach extra pages, but please make sure they are A4 in size and also include your name and contact information.







**STATISTICAL ANALYSIS LTP SUBMISSIONS**

This added up the answers to the questions in the LTP feedback book. A total of 16 people submitted answers to these questions. One person did not answer the question regarding Council's Infrastructure and Financial strategy – this is illustrated in a total of 15 responses to these questions. One person only indicated a preference for 1 project (Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade) – this is illustrated in the total of 17 responses to this question.

**STRATEGY FEEDBACK:**

	Yes	No	Don't Know	Total
Do you support Council's Infrastructure Strategy	8	5	2	15
Do you support Council's Financial Strategy	7	5	3	15

**PROJECT FEEDBACK:** note submitters were asked to indicate the priority they think is right for each of the projects by ranking (1= most important, 3= not important)

*\*\*note 4 and 5 score suggest extremely unimportant and were introduced by public submissions*

	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Project 1 Dust Impact	3	11	1		1	16
Project 2 Blue Bay Wastewater Upgrade	7	7	3			17
Project 3 Smart Meter Installation	2	6	6	2		16
Project 4 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade discharge	8	6	2			16
Project 5 Wastewater treatment UV filtration	5	9	2			16
Project 6 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	11	3	2			16
Project 7 Structural Bridge repairs	10	6				16
Project 8 Pump Station Renewals	6	8	2			16
Project 9 Wastewater Pipe renewals and Relinign	8	7	1			16
Project 10 Mahia Connectivity and Resilience Improvements	10	4	2			16
Project 11 Drainage improvements	6	9	1			16
Project 12 Expansion of Rural recycling containers	6	6	4			16

Project 13 PGF Bridge Strengthening	6	8	2			16
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**LEVELS OF SERVICE SCENARIOS:** Submitters were asked to choose options for different scenarios as per page 41-51 of the consultation document.

	1	2	3	Total Responses
Scenario 1 Unsealed Roads	5	11		16
Scenario 2 Sealed Roads resurfacing	3	12	1	16
Scenario 3 footpaths	11	3	2	16
Scenario 4 public Reserves mowing	1	13	2	16
Scenario 5 Wastewater Overflows	6	10		16
Scenario 6 Whiteware collection service	4	11	1	16
Scenario 7 Weekly recycling and wheelie bins	6	9	1	16
Scenario 8 Water Supply resource	4	11	1	16

**WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL LTP SUBMISSION THEMATIC ANALYSIS**

A total of 36 submissions were received by Wairoa District Council for the Long-Term Plan Consultation Process from 01 May to 01 June 2021.

Of those who submitted, 16 used the consultation document and 20 submitted through other formats. 19 of those who submitted wished to speak to their submissions.

Submitters were from a range of different areas in the community, and did not appear to be from any specific industry. The key issues that were focussed on (in addition to those that were indicated on the Consultation Feedback form) were the importance of a high standard of roading, water management and responses to Three Waters, increased level of service for waste management, ensuring Opoutama/Blue Bay residents have access to water services, ensuring Māori and tangata whenua representation within Council, mitigating the impacts of forestry, and Council having a strong stance in relation to Climate Change. A number of submissions also discussed the impacts of the new rating system on different areas of the community.

Roading was the key theme, with submitters wanting focus on increased roading services. Rural roads were considered integral and a number of submissions stated this – including both forestry and farmers. Specific roads noted for priority were the Mahia “blowhole” dropout and State Highway 38. It was suggested that roading taxes are considered in Wairoa.

Climate Change and more evidence of Council’s position on this was a key area of focus for many submitters. This was highlighted by members of the community as well as HBRC and HBDHB.

A number of submissions talked about the repercussions of the new rating system. There were comments that farmers are lumped with the costs, Mahia is subsidising Wairoa, and forestry is too high. There were also submissions stating that forestry and Mahia rates should be increased. There were no submissions which focussed on the rates increase across the LTP.

The submissions indicated that Water (in all forms) is a key priority for Wairoa. The submitters tended to acknowledge the impacts of Three Waters reform etc. on Council and the community. Tangata whenua expressed the need to be engaged on this issue and for Council to support this engagement with Central Government.

An increased Level of Service for waste was a recurring theme, submitters tended to want access to more recycling etc. and were hopeful that this would reduce fly dumping and be better for the environment.

Māori relationships and tangata whenua representation were a key focus of a number of submissions. There are a couple of these submitters who are speaking to their submissions.

The impacts of forestry on Wairoa’s environment in terms of pollen, slash and roading were mentioned in a number of submissions – with some potential mitigations suggested.

General Level of Service feedback were to maintain the library and community centre, consolidation of community halls and reassessing Council’s ownership of the airport.

Council received a number of requests as followed:

- Request for funding for NZ memorial museum and visitor centre Le Quesnoy, France
- Bus Shelter, Raupunga
- Adopt Wairoa Play, Active Recreation and Sport Plan



- Fund Maungaharuru Tangitu for engagement on district plan as well as ring fencing resources for tangata whenua engagement
- Increase Museum Grant to \$200,000 per year
- Extend Wairoa Community Centre contract with Sport Hawkes Bay
- Implement a Wairoa play plan with Sport Hawke Bay
- Support Mahia playground group with seed funding
- Destination Tuai playground support
- Develop and fund forestry compliance measures.

Other feedback which sat outside the key themes included:

- Water pooling in Tuai
- Need for Council to be responsive to National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPSIB) when it comes in.
- Council being aware of and prepared for Significant Natural Areas
- Wairoa Sits outside Hawkes Bay Power Consumers Trusts – investigate joining.