



**I, Steven May, Tumu Whakarae Chief Executive Officer, hereby give notice that
a Māori Standing Committee Meeting will be held on:**

Date: Thursday, 9 May 2019
Time: 12.00pm
Location: Te Putere Marae, Putere Road, Raupunga

AGENDA

Māori Standing Committee Meeting

9 May 2019

The agenda and associated papers are also available on our website: www.wairoadc.govt.nz

For further information please contact us 06 838 7309 or by email info@wairoadc.govt.nz

Order Of Business

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- 1 KARAKIA**
- 2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 3 DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST**
- 4 CHAIRPERSON'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- 5 LATE ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**
- 6 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.

7 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Ordinary Meeting - 11 April 2019

**MINUTES OF WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL
MĀORI STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL, CORONATION SQUARE, WAIROA
ON THURSDAY, 11 APRIL 2019 AT 12.30PM**

PRESENT: Cr Jeremy Harker, Mr Kiwa Hammond, Mrs Here Nissen, Mr Paul Kelly, Mr Henare Mita, Ms Sharon Cooper, Ms Theresa Thornton, Ms Whaiora Maindonald, Mrs Fiona Wairau

IN ATTENDANCE: D Culshaw (Pouahurea Maori Relationships Manager), C Knight (Kaiarataki Kaupapa Here/Mana Ārahi Policy & Governance Team Leader), G Waikawa (Kaiurungi Tutohu Governance Officer), N Heath (HBRC Catchment Manager)

1 KARAKIA

Karakia was given by H Mita

2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

APOLOGIES

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2019/77

Moved: Ms Whaiora Maindonald

Seconded: Ms Sharon Cooper

That the apologies received from Cr His Worship the Mayor, Cr C Lambert, S May and K Tipuna be accepted and leave of absence granted.

CARRIED

3 DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

4 CHAIRPERSON'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

None

5 LATE ITEM OF URGENT BUSINESS

MOTION

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2019/78

Moved: Mr Kiwa Hammond

Seconded: Mr Henare Mita

That in accordance with Section 46A (7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 the item **TAKIWA REPORT - PAHAUWERA** be considered given the item had not come to hand at the time of Agenda compilation and consideration of this matter is required now in order to respond within the timeframe allowed.

CARRIED

6 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.

7 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2019/79

Moved: Mr Henare Mita

Seconded: Ms Whaiora Maindonald

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 14 March 2019 be confirmed.

CARRIED

The Chairperson acknowledged the Rakaipaaka whanau.

8 GENERAL ITEMS

8.1 MAORI RELATIONSHIPS MANAGER REPORT - APRIL 2019

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2019/80

Moved: Cr Jeremy Harker

Seconded: Mrs Here Nissen

That the Māori Standing Committee receives the report.

CARRIED

The Maori Relationship Manager presented his report and reported on Informational Updates being Client Service Request and Council Forum Roster, Consultation – Rates Remission for Maori Freehold Land used for Papa Kainga Housing (Informational, Decisional), Election Process (Informational) and HBRC Regional Public Transport Plan (Informational).

MOTION

Moved: Cr Jeremy Harker

Seconded: Mrs Here Nissen

That the Maori Standing Committee will do a submission for the Rates Remission Policy for Maori

Freehold Land used for Papa Kainga Housing with a workshop on Monday, 15 April 2019 consisting of members from the Maori Standing Committee being K Hammond, T Thornton, H Nissen and S Cooper.

Mr Kiwa Hammond presented his Chair's report

Takiwa reports were from:

- Mrs Whaiora Maindonald – Te Wairoa Honengenge Takiwa (attached to the agenda)
- Mrs F Wairau – Mahia Mai Tawhiti Takiwa (attached to the agenda)
- Mr H Mita - Rakaipaaka Takiwa (attached to the agenda)
- Ms T Thornton – Pahauwera Takiwa (late item)
- Mr P Kelly – Matangirau (verbal)
- Mrs H Nissen – Ruakituri Takiwa (verbal)
- Ms S Cooper – Waikaremoana Takiwa (verbal)
- Mr N Heath - HBRC (attached to the agenda)

Discussions were held from the various takiwa reports being:

- Auroa Point-Taiporutu River Mouth sign. Mr N Heath will look into this matter.
- Dangerous Driveways – The Maori Relationship Manager will look into this matter.

MOTION

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2019/81

Moved: Mr Paul Kelly

Seconded: Cr Jeremy Harker

That the Maori Standing Committee recognises Rangihoua as a place of significance and would like to know what Wairoa District Council's plans are to protect Rangihoua.

CARRIED

Closing karakia was given by K Hammond.

The Meeting closed at 2.51pm.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Māori Standing Committee Meeting held on 9 May 2019.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

8 GENERAL ITEMS

8.1 TE PURONGO O TE POUAHUREA MAORI

Author: Duane Culshaw, Pouahurea Māori Māori Relationships Manager

Authoriser: Steven May, Tumu Whakarae Chief Executive Officer

Appendices:

1. MSC - Papa Kainga Submission - April 2019 [↓](#)
2. Election Processs Presentation - April 2019 [↓](#)
3. Tuia 250 Travel Map [↓](#)
4. Three Waters Update - April 2019 [↓](#)
5. MSC Chairman's Report - May 2019 [↓](#)
6. Rakaipaaka Takiwa Report - May 2019 [↓](#)
7. LK Report - Dog Pound [↓](#)

- 1.1 This report provides information for the Māori Standing Committee on Council and community activities.

RECOMMENDATION

The Māori Relationships Manager RECOMMENDS that the Māori Standing Committee receives the report.

2. KUPU WHAKATAKI

- 2.1 Amo ake, amo ake ai au i taku toki ki a Tū-te-ngangana. Ko te toki nā wai? Ko te toki nā Ruawharo. I tuaina ai ki tana rākau, i hāhau ai ki te tāhūhū o tōna whare. Toki nui, toki roa, toki kuru patupatu. Nō hea te toki nei e mānihi? Nō hea te toki nei e mānaha? Ko te mānaha nui o Tāne Mahuta, he ripohia, he awhehia. Whano, whano, hara mai te toki. Haumi ē! Hui ē! Tāiki ē!

3. UPDATES (INFORMATIONAL)

- 3.1 This is an update from the previous minutes (March) of the Māori Standing Committee (MSC).
- 3.2 **Client Service Request** – a kindly reminder for MSC members to refer any repair requests or complaints to the Client Service Request form (Telephone complaint in or it is accessible via the Council website – From Home Page, click on the Envelope icon (top right of page), scroll down to **I want to...** click on **Get Something Fixed**. Fill out online form and click **Submit**).
- 3.3 **Council Forum Roster** – the next three Council forum roster is **Tuesday, 21 May (Fiona)** and **Tuesday, 2 July (Sharon)**, **13 August (Paul)**. If you are unable to attend your designated date, please inform the Māori Relationships Manager in the first instance.

4. RATES REMISSION POLICY FOR MĀORI FREEHOLD LAND USED FOR PAPA KĀINGA HOUSING (INFORMATIONAL)

- 4.1 On Tuesday, 30 April 2019, the Wairoa District Council heard submissions to the Rates Remission Policy for Māori Freehold Land used for Papa Kāinga Housing. At the time of this report, no decision had been made. An update will be provided by the Māori Relationships Manager during the upcoming Māori Standing Committee meeting.

- 4.2 The Māori Standing Committee resolved to make a submission (11 April 2019) to this policy. We have attached this submission for your information.

5. ELECTION PROCESS – (INFORMATIONAL)

- 5.1 The Māori Relationship Manager has made several presentation to community groups to give further context and clarification for the upcoming Local Government election process.

6. TUIA 250 – (INFORMATIONAL)

- 6.1 This year acknowledges 250 years since the first onshore encounter between Māori and Europeans. Tuia 250 is the national commemoration that recognises this milestone.
- 6.2 Part of the commemoration events will include a flotilla of vessels, including waka hourua, va'a tipaerua, heritage vessels and their crews voyaging and engaging with communities throughout Aotearoa. This will serve to promote the exceptional feats of Pacific, Māori and European voyagers and the opportunity to reflect on our complex history of migration and settlement.
- 6.3 The flotilla will sail around Aotearoa starting in October and will commence at Te Mahia around 15-18 December 2019. See attached journey map.
- 6.4 Tuia 250 is about the people and places of Aotearoa. The commemoration encourages kōrero, tautohetohe, as well as reflection and contemplation that enables a more balanced telling of our stories, so that we can speak openly about our histories and a perspective to how these stories are told
- 6.5 The Māori Relationships Manager on behalf of the Wairoa District Council (as has the Hawke's Bay Regional Council) has been invited to be part of the working committee to support the Te Mahia leg of the journey. We will endeavour to keep the Māori Standing Committee informed of progress.

7. DOG POUND – (INFORMATIONAL)

- 7.1 At the 19 March 2019 Council Ordinary meeting, a report was presented by the Kaiwhakahaere Rawa / Property Manager regarding the proposed development of a new dog pound facility.
- 7.2 As this report has not been presented to the Māori Standing Committee, we have attached the report for your perusal. At this stage the proposal is at a conceptual stage and this will be an opportunity for the Māori Standing Committee to read through the proposal. Further discussion may be required in the future.

8. THREE WATERS UPDATE – (INFORMATIONAL)

- 8.1 On Monday, 15 April 2019, Toni Goodlass (HBLASS Programme Coordinator) presented an update of the three waters project. We have attached her comprehensive update for your perusal and have further extended an invitation to Toni to attend our upcoming MSC hui (9 May). At the time of this report, we were still awaiting confirmation.
- 8.2 The attached report sets out the following:- confirms the key objectives and principles of the review that we will be assessing our options against; provides the long list of options reviewed (including examples of other models for context); confirms the short list of options we are reviewing to develop a preferred recommendation; provides the timeline of the next steps; and provides the

summary of the discussions and themes from the workshops with Māori committees that need to be incorporated into any new model recommended.



9. KUPU WHAKAKAPI

- 9.1 Ka mutu, ka takina tēnei karakia hei whakahuahua haere i te au-taiao, hei honohono mai i te tā o te whare me ōna kaupapa ki te ao-whānui i hikoi ai te tangata. Kia here atu hoki i te rangi me ōna whakatūpato katoa; uira mai te urae, kohera mai ki tōku whare i whakatupuhia mai i Auroroa, i Manu-ongaonga; e ongaonga iho ana i runga i te rangi, e rū te kohu, he kohu whenua. Hui ē! Tāiki ē!

10. CONCLUSION

- 10.1 The Māori Relationships Manager RECOMMENDS that the Māori Standing Committee receives the report.

Signatories

| | |
|---|---|
|  |  |
| Author Duane Culshaw | Approved by Steven May |



His Worship the Mayor
Wairoa District Council
P O Box 54
Wairoa 4160

16 April 2019

**HE TĀPAETANGA KI TE KAUPAPA HERE I TE WHAKAITI TĀKE KAUNIHERA
MŌ TE WHENUA MĀORI KIA WHAKAMAHI AI KI TE PAPA KĀINGA
SUBMISSION TO THE RATES REMISSION POLICY
FOR MĀORI FREEHOLD LAND USED FOR PAPA KĀINGA HOUSING**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 As the local territorial authority, the Wairoa District Council under Section 81 of the Local Government Act 2012 requires Council to:
 - 1.1.1 establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision-making process of Council; and
 - 1.1.2 consider ways in which it may foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of Council; and
 - 1.1.3 provide relevant information for Māori for the purposes of paragraphs 1.1.1 and 1.1.2
- 1.2 Therein, the Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee, on behalf of their respective takiwā, makes a submission in support of the proposed policy stated above.
- 1.3 The Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee also advise that they are available to speak to their submission, if the Wairoa District Council so requires.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Māori Standing Committee acknowledges that low income occupants on Māori Freehold used for papa kāinga are disadvantaged due to their ineligibility to receive a rates rebate under current eligibility criteria.
- 2.2 The Māori Standing Committee supports that view of the Wairoa District Council in recognising that Occupation Licenses only provide a temporary right to occupy an area of land for the purposes of establishing a dwelling and that these Occupation Licenses do not provide a right to succession.



2.0 SUBMISSION

- 2.1 The Māori Standing Committee, on behalf of their respective takiwā, supports the intent of the proposed Rates Remission Policy for Māori Freehold Land Used for Papa Kāinga Housing.
- 2.2 The Māori Standing Committee submits that proof-reading and grammatical checks be considered before adopting a final draft.
- 2.3 The Māori Standing Committee submits that there be an explanation of the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) and the Waste Management Rural Charge (WMRC) within the proposed Policy. From anecdotal evidence it cannot be assumed that rate payers understand this terminology.
- 2.4 The Māori Standing Committee submits that under the heading "*Remission of Uniform Annual General Charges and Targeted Rates for Waste Management*", bullet point 4 appears ambiguous. Under the criteria of this proposed Policy it indicates that '*...no less than three dwellings on it...*', yet under this bullet point it states, '*For the avoidance of doubt 100% of the [UAGC] and [WMRC] will apply [to] two dwellings on the land*'. This point needs to be clarified in regard to its intent. The Māori Standing Committee interpret this to mean that two dwellings on the site, regardless if it meets the criteria of three dwellings, will always be charged the full UAGC and WMRC, whilst the rates remission will only, in fact, apply to one dwelling.
- 2.5 The Māori Standing Committee submits that the Wairoa District Council consider future rates remission policies for Māori freehold land used Papa Kāinga housing targeted at low to medium income occupants.

3.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 3.1 The Māori Standing Committee, on behalf of their respective takiwā, recommends the following:-
 - 3.1.1 THAT it supports the intent of the proposed Rates Remission Policy for Māori Freehold Land Used for Papa Kāinga Housing.
 - 3.1.2 THAT a final proof-reading and grammatical check of the document be completed.
 - 3.1.3 THAT an explanation of the terminology Uniform Annual General Charge and Waste Management Rural Charge be considered.
 - 3.1.4 THAT clarity around the calculation of the rates remission be clearly defined within the document.

Kiwa Hammond (Chairman) on behalf of the
Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION PROCESS

Understanding the new election process for Te Wairoa





Election Process 2016


His Worship the Mayor

Six Councillors

All elected within one ward – the Wairoa district

All eligible voters were on the Wairoa Electoral Roll.





Election Process 2019


His Worship the Mayor
One Vote at Large (Māori and General Roll)

| | |
|--|--|
| Three Councillors General Roll | Three Councillors Māori Roll |
|--|--|

Two wards – General and Māori (one district – Te Wairoa)

Enrolled on the General Roll – only vote for General candidates (three)

Enrolled on the Māori Roll – only vote for Māori candidates (three)





Election Process 2019

His Worship the Mayor

One Vote at Large (Māori and General Roll)

Three Councillors

General Roll

Three Councillors

Māori Roll

Important things to keep in mind:-

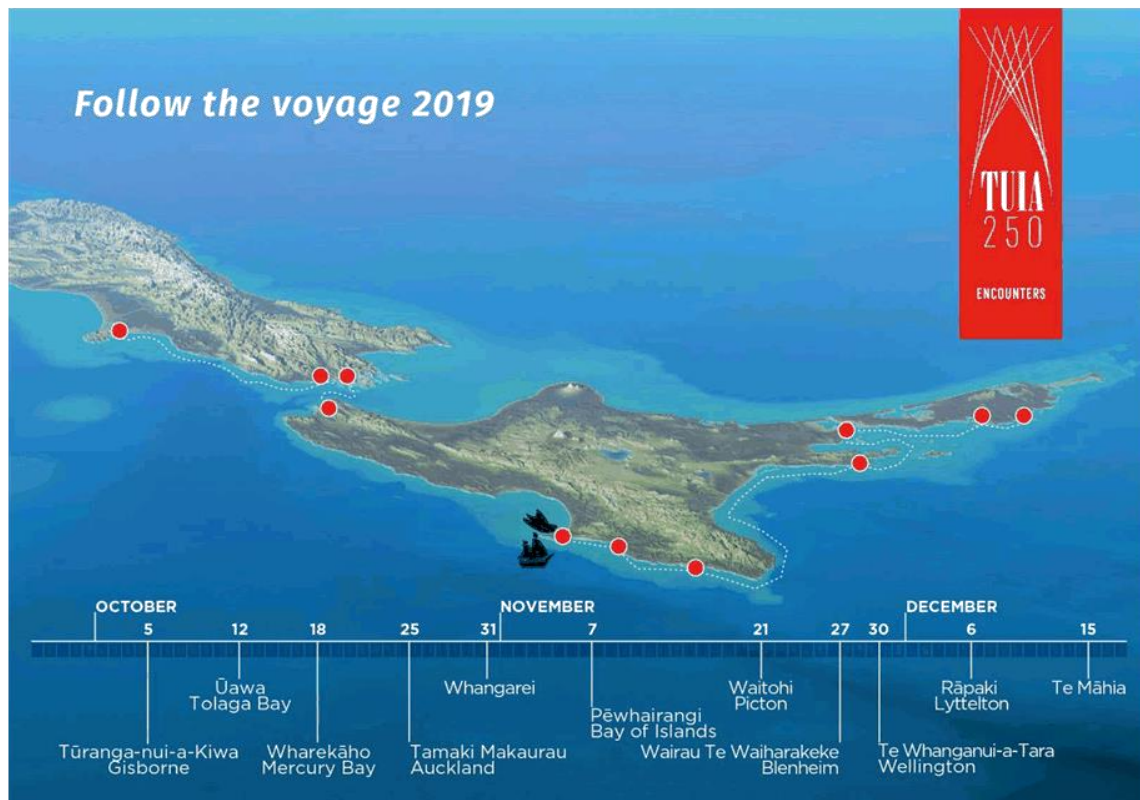
Anyone can be a candidate and be nominated.

You require two (2) nominators.

Both nominators must be enrolled in their
constituency (Māori or General Roll)



TUIA 250





Hawkes Bay Three Waters Review Project Update

April 2019

Review Background & Rationale

The five councils within the Hawke's Bay Region, including Napier City Council, Hastings District Council, Central Hawke's Bay District Council, Wairoa District Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council ("the Councils") have collectively commenced this review of the three waters service delivery.

The primary objective of this review is to complete an assessment and recommendations of the current and potential delivery models for three waters in the Hawke's Bay region. It is focussed on the three waters service provided by the Councils but in doing so needs to acknowledge the broader issues and emerging community concerns relating to water and the management of water within the Hawke's Bay and more generally across the country.

The review is concerned with the three waters services – drinking water, wastewater and stormwater. Issues relating to the wider management of rivers, lakes and harbours for example is not part of this study except to the extent that the three waters services impact on rivers, lakes and harbours.

This study is intended to provide the Councils with information to engage effectively with central government on the three waters reforms. Ultimately a recommendation will be provided to the Councils about the best way forward. It will then be for the Councils and their communities to decide the next steps.

Key Objectives/Principles

The objectives and principles objectives were developed through workshops with council staff and Māori committees, a review of the current state and takes into account typical Section 17A assessment criteria. These were then discussed and confirmed following the options assessment workshop with representatives from the four territorial authorities and the Hawke's Bay Regional Council.

The final, agreed objectives were

- to provide three water services in a way that is affordable and effective
- to provide services that are safe, reliable and resilient
- to provide services through a model that enables a meaningful role for Māori
- to provide services through a model that has the value of water at the centre
- to provide three waters services in a way that supports our urban and rural communities
- to provide three waters services that builds enduring capability and capacity.

Key Objectives/ Principles explained

- ***To provide three water services in a way that is affordable and effective***

Much of Hawke's Bay's water infrastructure is old or aging. Asset management plans and financial forecasts have identified substantial capital investment is required either to support existing communities or to facilitate and sustain the growth occurring within the region. The three waters services' model must address the challenge of providing for an effective, affordable service in a fiscally responsible way. In doing that we must consider not only of the current costs of the services but also consider the future costs as they are known and quantified within the councils' Long-Term Plans. We must also consider the future infrastructure costs which the councils have not yet quantified but are aware of as well as the capital and operational costs which are expected to come as a result of the Government's three waters reform.

Underpinning everything is the purpose of local government, as set out in the Local Government Act, the provision of efficient and effective services.

- ***To provide services that are safe, reliable and resilient***

Access to safe and reliable water services are considered core services in both urban and rural communities. There is a particularly heightened sensitivity and understanding of what's required within the Hawke's Bay as a result of Havelock North contamination event in 2016. Stormwater disposal is a significant issue within the Region as is good water infrastructure that delivers a safe reliable and sustainable supply. Water services are a core service for councils under the Local Government Act and must meet health and environmental standards in delivering the services. The Government's three waters reform agenda is anticipated to significantly increase environmental standards and compliance requirements for all councils. The three waters services' model must deliver quality, compliant services that are resilient and sustainable both now and in the future. Resilience requires consideration of much more than the infrastructure. While understanding and acknowledging the challenges of the natural disasters that the Hawke's Bay is at risk of facing there is a need for the three waters system to be resilient; that includes the human resources, infrastructure and financial capacity.

- ***To provide services through a model that enables a meaningful role for Māori***

The principles contained within the Local Government Act require a local authority to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to its decision-making processes. The development of any model must be cognisant of the importance of providing a meaningful role for Māori. Māori culture and values have always placed a high importance on water. Marae have always been established close to water, and the rivers, harbours and sea have always been a source of food. This is particularly evident in the Hawke's Bay. Water is central to Māori culture; water is taonga; respecting water, the way water is used and the impact of human life on water and the life it sustains.

- ***To provide services through a model that has the value of water at the centre***
Water is vital to community life and as such water services are part of a holistic water system, not only within the Hawke's Bay but across New Zealand. The communities of the Hawke's Bay are deeply connected to their water (lakes, rivers and harbours) and they place significant importance on the use, health, quality and protection of future use of that water. Water crosses communities and is not constrained by local or regional boundaries, as such each community's decisions can affect its neighbours. Similarly, there are sometimes competing interests for the same resources with a council area and within the wider Hawke's Bay. Safe and secure water supplies, drainage and sewerage treatment are identified by most individuals as a top priority for the region. Water has cultural significance for Māori and models should be able to incorporate Te Ao Māori, kaitiakitanga and implement mātauranga Māori. Designing in Māori principles and values into projects and infrastructure is emerging across New Zealand and needs to be able to be reflected in the operations of a service delivery model. To be successful the service delivery model for three waters will recognise all of these different values of water.
- ***To provide three waters services in a way that supports our urban and rural communities.***
Three waters services and the people that form part of those services are deeply linked in the communities of the Hawke's Bay. The services influence how people live, work, gather, socialise, recreate and value environmental amenity. The three waters are a crucial element of the local economy, providing direct employment, facilitating business establishment and growth, and as such are essential to community place making. Local employment is a priority for the smaller and rural communities of Hawke's Bay. The direct impacts as well as flow-on impacts of change in service delivery models for these communities need to be considered. It is also important for small communities to feel listened to and represented by the service delivery model. All of these must be balanced against the benefits that may arise for these communities with improved services and affordability.
- ***To provide three waters services that builds enduring capability and capacity.***
The three waters model must be capable of, and have the capacity to, deliver quality sustainable planning, management and operation of water services that is consistent with the wider regional strategic objectives. This will continue to require skills beyond traditional service delivery functions and include a wider appreciation of stakeholder view and expectations. Creating and holding that capability and capacity over the medium and longer term will be a challenge. This challenge is not unique to the Hawke's Bay.

Review Programme – Key Steps



A long list of three waters services delivery options was developed using the Government Better Business Case five option dimensions.

Figure 1 Five long list option dimensions



The long list of options were defined after the discussion of the investment objectives and critical success factors.

Longlist Options: Examples of Different Models

The delivery options describe the structure and nature of the service provider. Existing examples are highlighted to help provide high level definition and identify the different features. Additionally, a table that follows the descriptions highlights differences by reference to important questions of responsibility for aspects of the services. The descriptions are not intended to be a comprehensive explanation of all aspects of the models.

Status Quo

Each council operates independently, delivering the service to its own customers. Strategic planning is limited on a regional basis. Each council's asset management capability is limited by its own resources.

Centre of Excellence**e.g. Waikato Road Asset Technical Accord (RATA)**

Collaboration between two or more councils with a specific focus on information sharing and identification of areas or potential improvement, rather than delivery of the core service. This lends itself to activities where economies or efficiencies of scale are most available, such as valuations, condition surveys, planning and asset management, where smaller councils may not have the resources or the data to develop alone or solve common issues. Each council contributes an agreed fee per year to fund the CoE's operations, and the CoE provides recommendations to each participating council on improvements and efficiencies that are relevant to them. The CoE employs staff directly, and may provide opportunities for secondments for other council staff. In the case of RATA, an employed technical director reports to a governance group consisting of representatives from each council, and a technical advisory group allows the CoE to leverage off specialists located in each council.

Joint Procurement**e.g. Napier and Hastings Waste Collection Services (Waste)**

Councils approach the market together to engage a third party for services, with the intention of securing better prices for a larger scope of works. Each council defines their own level of service and enters into separate contracts with the successful contractor following negotiations. The administration of each contract is managed within the respective council while delivery is carried out by a common third party.

'Simple' Shared Services**e.g. Masterton servicing Carterton (Roading, part of Two Waters)**

Typically, a larger council providing a service to a smaller council, leveraging off a larger asset base and larger staff allowances. The scope of the services can be as small as providing laboratory services, up to full service delivery. Smaller councils can benefit from the more advanced asset management systems, while retaining asset ownership, strategic oversight and funding control. In the case of Masterton and Carterton, there is a common roading contractor between the councils, and Carterton contracts Masterton to manage their roading programme. In the Waingawa area of Carterton, Masterton is also contracted to deliver water and wastewater services.

Shared Service Business Unit**e.g. Northland Transport Alliance and Rangitikei DC and Manawatu DC (Infrastructure)**

The business unit delivering the shared service is usually located at one of the participating council offices and staff are employed by the host council but directly within the business unit. Level of service, funding and strategic decisions are still made separately by the individual councils. The cost of operating the business unit is divided among the participant in agreed proportions that may take into account overall asset base, forecast capital programmes, or any other metric agreed by the councils. Support services may be provided by any participating council (usually the host under service level agreements) or by third parties as agreed.

Management CCO**e.g. Wellington Water**

Asset ownership and strategic direction is retained by the council but management of day-to-day operations is carried out through the Management CCO. The Management CCO is a separate entity from all participating councils, which can increase overheads but also provides clarity for the assessment of costs directly related to the activity. The Management CCO will typically employ their own staff and provide their own support services (as opposed to utilising a council's services). The setting of price and level of service remains with the council. Each council can set its own requirements of the CCO, while benefiting from the combined knowledge and asset management maturity of the larger organisation. The key difference between the Management CCO and the Centre of Excellence is the ability to deliver the whole service rather than supplement each council's in-house team.

Asset Owning CCO**e.g. Watercare Services Ltd**

The CCO has full independence over service delivery, but must give effect to councils' development and growth plans. CCOs are overseen by a Board of Directors that may be a combination of Councillors, technical experts and independent parties. The Board will approve the budget prepared by the CCO, including the setting of fees and charges and submit the information to the controlling council as part of the LTP and annual plan process. The CCO's Chief Executive is delegated operational responsibility by the Board and oversees the daily operation of the service. All staff are employed by the CCO directly.

Watercare is part of the Auckland Council 'family' and is responsible for Water and Wastewater. Stormwater is the responsibility of Auckland Transport, a separate CCO also established through the Auckland amalgamation.

Features of Examples of Existing Models

| | Status Quo | Centre of Excellence (e.g. RATA) | Joint Procurement (e.g. Napier and Hastings Waste Collection Contract) | 'Simple' Shared Services (e.g. Masteron/Carterton) | Shared Services Business Unit (e.g. NTA, Rangitikei & Manawatu DC) | Management CCO (e.g. Wellington Water) | Asset Owning CCO (e.g. Watercare) |
|---|---------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Who owns the assets? | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | CCO |
| Who determines the level of service? | Individual councils | Individual councils (Governance group for CoE's level of service to the councils) | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | CCO |
| Who approves strategic decisions? | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils (On recommendations of the business unit) | Individual councils (On recommendations made by CCO) | CCO* (Growth projections developed by individual councils) |
| Who approves operational decisions? | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils (Contractor – to meet defined level of service targets) | Individual councils | Shared Services Business unit | CCO | CCO |
| Who sets the price to the customer? | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | CCO |
| Who provides administrative support (e.g. employing staff)? | Individual councils | Individual councils (CoE may have small number of specialist staff) | Individual councils (Contractor – within scope of contract) | Individual councils | Shared Services Business unit (typically, with support from host council e.g. HR/IT) | CCO | CCO |
| Who approves future plans? | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils | Individual councils* (On recommendations of CCO) | CCO* (subject to LTP or AP consultation requirements) |

Short Listed Service Delivery Model Options to Evaluate in Detail

1. **Status Quo – Noting that the future status quo will be considerably different to the current and will therefore be evaluated as an enhanced status quo**
2. **Option 1 – Three waters Shared Services Business Unit with**
 - Current council funding (do minimum option)
3. **Option 2 – Three waters regional management CCO**
 - Current council funding
 - Regional funding
4. **Option 3 – Three waters Regional asset owning CCO with**
 - Regional funding

All options will consider the opportunities available in national support. In addition, the additional costs and benefits of sub-national management CCO will be compared to the costs and benefits of a regional management CCO. Each option will be evaluated on the basis of a single transition process into any new model in order to maximise likely benefits but recognising that phasing in of councils may be required. The risks, impacts, costs and benefits of such an approach will be highlighted through the detailed analysis.

Review Programme Next Steps

Short listed options will be described in detail as part of the detailed assessment and presentation of the preferred option in mid May. Straw man structures will be created including, where appropriate, organisational structures and functional responsibilities, the creation of ten year long term financial plans for any new models which include transitional costs and any expected efficiencies.



Our Council Leadership teams will review the recommendation and determine whether further information/ steps are required. It is our expectation that we will be communicating to Council the outcome of the review in late June/July.

Note: This is the first phase of the 3 Waters review project and it is not currently envisaged that we would bring any formal recommendation until the later part of the year following direction from our Chief Executives and Council Leadership teams.

Appendix A: Summary of workshops with Māori committees

The key takeaways from these workshops are set out below, grouped by key themes. An explanation of each theme is provided to give context and background with specific comments or points of discussion from the workshop that highlight where or how the theme applies in the Hawke's Bay.

1. Value Te Ao Māori

Te Ao Māori (Māori world view) is integral to the identity of Māori. Incorporating and implementing mātauranga Māori (indigenous knowledge), culture and values (ie Te Aranga Principles) are a core element for any potential framework in decision-making, business plan and procurement plan development and service delivery to realise and enhance the region's commitment to Māori, and protecting/enhancing water.

Adoption of a Māori world view would place people within the environment, and not in a dominant and exploitive role. It would also reflect the ngakau (heart) and kōrero (voice) of local Iwi, including tikanga, kawa and values, whilst acknowledging their mana, their role as guardians (kaitiaki), caretakers of the mauri (the life-force) within Te Ao Tūroa, for the benefit and wellbeing of the next generation.

Our workshops highlighted this through discussions and comments on the following:

- Models should consider Te Ao Māori, not just on individual projects or issues but embedded within the organisation
- There is only 'one water'
- Current systems to take water for water supply and treat and discharge wastewater are not incorporating Māori tikanga
- There are alternative ways to treat water using Māori principles, land based solutions
- Opportunity to use cultural monitoring frameworks e.g. example being developed in Hawke's Bay *Nga Pou Mataara Hou*
- Incorporate Te Aranga Principles in the design of new infrastructure.

2. Value Water

Wai (water) is the essence of all life and the world's most precious resource. It's of high importance to Māori, as it is the life giver of all things, a precious taonga (treasure), part of our whakapapa (genealogy).

Ngā wai taonga i tuku iho nei - Water is taonga, a precious treasure passed down from our ancestors.

Water is under increasing pressure due to the strain we've put on the world, including rapid urbanisation, food production challenges, aging infrastructure and climate change.

Through urbanisation we've disrupted the flow of water, in particular ngā romiata o ngā Atua, the tears of Ranginui (sky father) to Papatūānuku (earth mother); we've made the land impervious to water through laying concrete, asphalt and roofs; we've piped and culverted our waterways; we've taken water from one catchment to serve the people in another catchment.

As a result, many of our local water resources have depleted over time and this has impacted a range of traditional practices. This is especially true for the harvesting of resources, wild foods and plants, where stocks have been depleted or lost, or where discharges of wastewater and stormwater make wild food consumption and recreation unsafe and subject to tapu (cultural prohibition).

This is of real concern to Māori and communities, as the health of the waterway is connected to the health of the people; we are one and the same.

Ko au te awa, ko te awa ko au – I am the river, the river is me.

Our workshops highlighted this through discussions and comments on:

- No water, no life
- Access to water is a human right. Many residents, communities and marae do not have access to water supply
- Some communities only have one water
- Water is the reflection of the people; if it is in a poor state, the people are also in a poor state
- Behavioural and attitude change is required across the region
- We need to incentivise change, lead change and be aspirational.

3. Whakapapa – Genealogical links

Recognise and respect the relationship and whakapapa (genealogical link) that mana whenua have with water. Connect people and communities back to water.

Whakapapa connects all of us, tying us all together. It reminds us of our mortal position in the natural world and how its relationships constitute and sustain us. This reminder needs to be acted upon if Māori are to continue their tūrangawaewae and for humanity to thrive. Our environmental and sustainability challenges in our ever-changing world, specifically climate change, tell how our behaviour is inconsistent with our kaitiaki responsibilities. The whakapapa and mauri that hold us and our shared ecology together is being degraded. This risks our existence as we have known it. We must remember what is important and we must change our behaviour, or we and the world we know will be lost.

We, the human element - he tangata - inhabit the space between Ranginui and Papatūānuku. Between the sky father (father of all things) and mother earth (mother of all things). This space was created by their children who form the natural realms and the lifeforms that inhabit them. These elements are connected by a whakapapa that weaves through their wairua. These connections and whakapapa surround, extend and give rise to tangata whenua, the human element, and our individual experience in the world.

Whatungarongaro te tāngata, toitū te whenua, toitū te wai - Man perishes, but land and water remain.

Our workshops highlighted this through discussions and comments on

- connections of communities and marae to water and waterways
- disconnection of people in the region with their ancestral waterways
- common issues but unique communities
- desire not to lose the important local connections through a big utility service provider who wouldn't/couldn't understand at the local level.

4. Te Mauri o Te Wai – The life force of water

Water has a mauri (life force), a vitality or essence that supports all life. Mauri is the integrated and holistic well-being and life support capacity of water. The wellbeing/healthiness of the water, the land, and the people are intrinsically connected.

Our actions can enhance mauri or they can diminish mauri. There are consequences of our actions across the whole water cycle and ensure we treat water as a precious resource.

Te Mauri o Te Wai needs to be considered in any potential model.

Our workshops highlighted this through discussions and comments on

- need to protect mahinga kai – food and resource harvesting. There have been instances where dead and/or degraded shellfish have been observed in Mahia after heavy rain. Reports of sewage flowing into Waipawa and Tukituki, contaminating food sources and wildlife.
- safe waterbodies, swimmable water
- paru (contaminants) dumped into waterways, affecting the quality and health of the water and all that lives in and around the waterways
- the four pou/wellbeings; economic, environmental, social and cultural to be considered
- “Put the mauri back into it – how do we blend it back”.

5. Holistic approach to water

Although the project is based around the review of the service and delivery of the three (infrastructure) waters, the proposed model needs to take into account a holistic water approach – there is only one water.

The potential option should take into account the upstream water (all water that contribute into the three (infrastructure) waters) and the downstream water (all discharges to water). This would include all rivers, lakes, sea, groundwater etc.

Mai i te rangi, ki te whenua, Mai uta, ki tai - from the sky to the land, from the hinterlands to the sea

Our workshops highlighted this through discussions and comments on

- importance of putting water at the centre
- a strong requirement to consider a holistic approach to water

- a Te Ao Māori focused framework for “mountains to sea”
- **“All hinges back to the environment – all comes back to the river”**
- looking outwards towards the future.

6. Enabling of Te tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi);

Involving iwi and mana whenua in governance and decision-making roles required to ensure Te tiriti o Waitangi obligations are met, as well as making sure they are able to actively exercise kaitiakitanga in practical way.

The Local Government Act requires councils to provide for opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision making processes. Section 6(e) of the Resource Management Act 1991 sets out:

“Section 6(e) Matters of national importance – In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall recognise and provide for the following matters of national importance: The relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu, and other taonga.”

Our workshops highlighted this through discussions and comments on the following:

- If the model is not through local government then where and what is the role of Māori?
- Relationships with iwi and treaty partners are critical to any model
- Co-governance, co-creation, co-managed
- Should be built into the operations of the potential model, not just governance
- Desire for Māori to be involved in co-design, not to be re-interpreted.

7. Mana motuhake – identify, self-determination.

The identity of iwi and mana whenua in Hawke’s Bay should not be lost in any potential model. But inclusion and co-governance whilst keeping their identity is an opportunity.

“Mana motuhake means the authority (mana) gained through self-determination and control over one's own destiny. Mana whenua communities have this authority in their customary ‘rohe’ or territory and have special cultural relationships with ecosystems in these areas. It is important to proactively engage mana whenua in designing urban environments within their rohe so that they can have a meaningful role in shaping the outcome.” - Urban Water Principles – Ngā Wai Manga (MfE 2018)

Our workshops highlighted this through discussions and comments on

- strong Māori communities
- strong river identity - the *"River is the life of our town, and the vibrancy of their community"*. Waikaremoana is the beating heart and the other rivers are the arteries (if you don't look after these you die)
- *"We have nine marae in this district and every marae has water problems - all reliant on tanks (trucking water in) but it is worse now."* Waipukurau Marae (access to sewerage line stops there - separate pump to pushing it uphill - every quarter it breaks down - infrastructure is old.
- *"One of the marae had to be closed because the water was contaminated."*
- Māori economy and local employment.

Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee
Chairman's Report
Kiwa Hammond
Thursday, 9 May 2019

Taku manawa e kakapa nei ki te whetū, ki te marama kua taka ki te rua. Kātahi au ka kite i te hē, kātahi au ka kite i te raru mō aku tau kahurangi, mō aku whatukura ka riro ki Paerau ki te huinga o te kahurangi ka oti atu rā.

E Rangi e! I tangi atu a Whetūmarama, a Rangiāhua mōhou e koro, otirā, kei te minamina mai pea tō hoa rangatira, a Oe, ki a koe – kua kotahi anō kōrua; Te Morehu Tipoki nō Pūtahi ko koe te rarapatanga o aku kamo i waipuke rā i Pirinoa, i Ōnoke, i Hau Ariki – tō tāua nā ruruhau ki Wairarapa – haere atu rā, me rongo; Moetū, kāore koe i tohia atu ki te tohi ā-nuku, ki te tohi ā-rangi rānei, engari i tō whānautanga mai i tohia koe hei Tohiariki!

He ringa raupā, he ringa hora, he ringa whiti, he rangatira ki te manaaki tangata, he tangata marae. Haere atu rā koutou. Tai pō, tai ao, tai awatea. Mauri ora ki a tātau.

It is my pleasure to present this Chairman's report for April 2019 with reference to early May 2019 (up to and including this Māori Standing Committee meeting, Thursday 9 May 2019).

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to the hau kāinga who are hosting the Māori Standing Committee this month. This committee sincerely believes that the Wairoa District Council must maintain strong relationships with our many marae throughout the district through such visits and interactions. You honour us with your hospitality.

Over the period this report covers, in my role as MSC Chairman I was required to attend meetings requested by WDC or required to represent the MSC at other extraordinary meetings. Along with scheduled MSC meetings and workshops these included:

- WDC/MSD Papa Kāinga Rates Remission Policy Workshop (19/03/19)
- WDC Three Waters Review Update (15/04/19)
- MSC Rates Submission Workshop (15/04/19)

Kakapa Exhibition

By the time this MSC meeting is convened it is expected that *Kakapa* would have been hosted at Parliament in Wellington (Tuesday 7 May 2019). This event was instigated by our local Māori Member of Parliament, Meka Whaitiri, along with the assistance of several members of the Wairoa community and businesses who worked to bring the event together in terms of its content, logistics, and developing and delivering a message to the government that Te Wairoa is a district of economic development, business opportunity, and much more.

The Wairoa District Council has been proactive in supporting this initiative and at the time this report was written my personal understanding was that many individuals, groups, businesses, and organisations were contributing time, energy, and cost to making this as successful an event as possible. As this MSC meeting will be taking place only a couple of days after the *Kakapa* event it may be premature to determine what the actual value of the event will be for the district.

I do recommend, however, that a report be sought or developed for presentation at the next MSC meeting (June 2019) as to the outcomes and potential outputs and opportunities that may emerge from *Kakapa*.

Te Wairoa Hōpūpū Erosion

A sincere thank you to Katarina Kāwana who has brought to my attention over the past month or so some potentially serious issues regarding erosion and the course of the Wairoa River around the area of Pūtahi Marae, Te Kapu o Tōku Ringa (Frasertown). This discovery followed a walk and inspection of the old road area below Pūtahi Marae, including the WDC water pipe that runs through that piece of land. The inspection of the banks and the impacts of the river was conducted with engineers from the Hawke's Bay Regional Council.

According to Katarina Kāwana they (the HBRC engineers) expressed their concern at how quickly the erosion they identified has occurred and will continue to develop. I have been informed a report from the engineers is forthcoming thus more is to come of this matter and when appropriate further information will be brought to the MSC for discussion as deemed necessary.

Ngā mate o te wā

In my opening mihi I acknowledged the passing to three men from the takiwā of Te Wairoa Hōpūpū who made significant but quiet contributions to their community and whānau and marae – Pūtahi and Pākōwhai respectively.

We recently lost one of our spiritual pillars in Uncle Rangi Burrows whose tangihanga was held at Rangīāhua Marae some weeks ago. Rangi served with the RNZIR held the rank Lance Corporal and it was sad to think that the recent ANZAC Day at Frasertown would be the first one for a long time when he would not lead the parade of old soldiers and returned servicemen and servicewomen. Ka maumahara tonu tātau ki a rātau.

Maurice Tipoki Sr was raised in Frasertown and was the son of Pani Tipoki and Mei Cooper. He excelled at sport and played rugby at representative level for the Māori All Blacks and was on the verge of selection for the All Blacks but a severe injury during a trial game effectively ended his high level representative career. Although he spent much of his life away from Wairoa, living in Wairarapa for around 40 years Maurice never forgot his home and returned often to his beloved marae of Pūtahi to support hui and put in the hard yards at the back of the wharekai. At his tangihanga at Hau Ariki Marae in Martinborough it was acknowledged that he had donated the timber from his farm in Pirinoa for the building of the marae which house whakairo of many tīpuna from Te Wairoa and Te Tairāwhiti.

Moetū Tohiariki passed away recently after a long illness. He lay at Pākōwhai Marae, and was buried at Te Rua a Rākaihaakeke. In his obituary it stated 'Strong personality, always sharp and ready, right or wrong he was always right he may have lost an argument but and then guaranteed to test you fighting abilities.' I personally had a huge amount of respect for Moetū. He epitomised hard work and a humble yet firm fighting spirit underpinned by commitment and dedication to those he loved and cared for. He tangata kīahi, he tangata whai mana.

Why I feel it necessary to mention these three men in particular at this time is because they are part of a procession of several others from their generation – uncles and aunties alike and far too many to name here – who have passed on suddenly this year alone. They symbolise a generation who endured much, gave much, and left much.

Our role in this story is to ensure their legacies are not forgotten and that we strive to embody their spirit of service in the work we do and in the roles we perform for our communities.

Te Wairoa Reorua Digital Touch Table

Te Kete Matihiko was launched on Friday 12 April at Wairoa Taiwhenua by Te Wairoa Reorua – Bilingual Wairoa 2040 in association with its partner organisations and affiliates. The community is invited to visit the Wairoa Taiwhenua and check out the digital touch table and its reo Māori focused database which includes a range of video's, resources, and information about te reo Māori, tikanga, marae, and Te Wairoa.

He hau pure te hau, he hau angiangi te hau, he hau pai mārire te hau, he hau ariki te hau. Nō reira, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātau katoa.

Nāku nei,

Kiwa Hammond

(Te Wairoa Hōpūpū Takiwā)

Chairman, Māori Standing Committee

WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee**Rakaipaaka Purongo-a-Takiwā**

Henare Mita

Thursday, 9 May 2019

Waipatu Marae Pōwhiri

On Thursday, 18 April 2019, I accompanied Uncle Bill Blake and Katarina Kawana to a pōwhiri at Waipatu Marae for Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern. Organised by Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated, this important event was viewed as a way of highlighting the concerns and ambitions of Ngāti Kahungunu and Hawke's Bay. Accompanying Prime Minister Ardern, were ministers Kelvin Davis, Louisa Wall, Meka Whaitiri, Willie Jackson and parliamentary staff. Also, part of her entourage were her partner, Clarke Gayford and their young daughter, Neve Te Aroha Ardern-Gayford.

Included in the welcoming party were Hawke's Bay Mayors and Councillors, Hawke's Bay Regional Council staff, Tukituki National MP Lawrence Yule, Hawke's Bay EIT, NKII Taiwhenua representatives, Hastings District Council Youth Council, PSGE representatives from the three Ngāti Kahungunu districts, digital entrepreneur Ian Taylor, Hukarere Girls Old Girls Association, Te Whare Tapere o Takitimu, and Hawke's Bay Muslim representatives. Prior to Prime Minister Ardern's arrival, Ngāhiwi impressed upon all scheduled speakers the need for brevity. Because everyone had important messages, and since there were so many speakers, it was crucial they spoke in a succinct manner. NKII kaumatua, Haami Hilton, welcomed everyone and Kelvin Davies replied on behalf of the Crown.

This was a huge day for NKII and their chairperson. An unequivocal success, they must be congratulated for their enterprise and foresight. This gathering could have huge implications for Ngāti Kahungunu and Hawke's Bay. It was clear to see all the hard work that had gone into this gathering, and so kudos must be given to all and sundry. I have nothing but praise for their endeavour and tireless work. Congratulations to everyone involved for such a great, memorable day.

WDC Maori Relationships Managers' Visit

On Wednesday 24 April, the Māori Relationships Manager (MRM) paid a visit to Nuhaka. We looked at two driveways that pose genuine concerns for two whānau. The MRM will approach WDC Engineering Department, to see if it is possible to advocate on behalf of these whānau and ask if Transit New Zealand can position a safety mirror outside these residences, to enable them to exit their properties more safely.

We took a journey too along Mangaone Road where the Symes whanau is seeking a solution to the dust from this road. We also visited Bluck's Pit to check out the Rocket Lab viewing area. We saw some activity in one of the paddocks and thought nothing of it at that time. The MRM would inform me on Saturday, that the activity we witnessed may be of interest to Regional Council. Lastly, we called into Manutai Marae to discuss a wānanga, trustees and beneficiaries of Manutai will be having (Saturday 27 April 2019). The MRM has been asked to attend part of that hui, as it relates to a proposed change in status of three land blocks in front of Manutai marae. As Rakaipaaka MSC representative, he encouraged me to attend just to keep abreast of what Manutai trustees and beneficiaries are seeking to achieve.

Manutai Marae Wānanga – 27 April 2019

Interestingly enough, while Manutai marae were holding their wānanga, the Pomana whānau were also holding a similar gathering, with regards to land situated along Mataraua/Pomana Road, just along from Te Rehu marae. Manutai marae, in fact, have been busy upgrading their facilities. Their dining room has a new roof, and they recently purchased new mattresses and a shipping container to store them. The wānanga was a component of their Oranga Marae journey. While we were discussing the three land blocks, another team were busy in the kitchen and dining room, undertaking much needed renovations. Their Facebook postings show all the incredible work they completed.

Moirā Smith and Raima Haronga opened our discussions, with DeeAnne Wolferston also filling in important gaps. Discussions unfortunately were waylaid, and so the MRM's input in terms of refocusing proceedings was invaluable. Although there are more discussions to be had, Manutai marae have a greater clarity in terms of the way ahead. At morning tea, the MRM offered Raima another option to consider, and so despite a few glitches, I think Manutai marae are more confident about what they need to do. I also informed Raima that HBRC is hoping to look more closely at the Waikerepu River and the concerns they have as it moves closer toward their marae.

Nāku noa, nā

Henare Mita

MSC – Rakaipaaka Takiwā

REPORT INFORMATION

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Meeting Type: | Ordinary Council Meeting |
| Meeting Date: | 19 March 2019 |
| Special Meeting: | No |
| Late Meeting: | No |
| Confidential Report: | No |
| Included: | Yes |
| Report Type: | Standard Report |
| Agenda Section: | General Items |
| File Name: | CO20190319_1826_2190_2.DOCX |
| Directory: | \\WDCDEMS\Infocouncil\DocumentStore\CO\Reports |
| Subject: | Location of dog pound |
| File Number: | |
| Item Number: | 8.7 |
| Author: | Luke Knight - Kaiwhakahaere Rawa Property Manager |
| Keywords: | Location of dog pound |
| Comments: | |
| Creation Date: | 12/03/2019 2:24:00 PM |
| Revision Number: | 3 |
| Last Saved On: | 12/03/2019 2:33:00 PM |
| Last Saved By: | Charlotte Knight |
| Last Printed On: | |
| Number of Pages: | 4 |
| Number of Words: | 775 |
| Number of Characters: | 4048 |
| Deferred/Referred: | Referred from meeting of 12:00:00 AM |
| Attachment Count: | 2 |

8.7 LOCATION OF DOG POUND

Author: Luke Knight, Kaiwhakahaere Rawa Property Manager

Authoriser: Steven May, Tumu Whakarae Chief Executive Officer

Appendices:

1. Dog pound site risk assessment
2. Proposed Animal Control Facility Site

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 Seek council resolution on the development of new dog pound facility.

RECOMMENDATION

The Property Manager RECOMMENDS that Council resolve to adopt option A, construction of the dog pound at the Northern end of the Airport (race course).

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Council's existing dog control facilities located in the QRS yard on Kaimoana Road requires significant improvements to ensure it is compliant with the revised conditions contained within the Code of welfare for temporary housing of companion animals.
- 2.2 Present facilities have no area for exercising dogs. This is a requirement under the Dog Control Act 1996.
- 2.3 Due to its location, the current site presents a number of safety issues for both council and QRS staff.
- 2.4 Previously, renewal works were planned for the existing site. Given the issues with the current site and changes to legislation, it is considered a better option to relocate and build a new facility that meets all the necessary criteria.

3. SITE ASSESSMENTS

- 3.1 The Property Manager and Enforcement Team Leader have undertaken site visits to a number of council properties including:
 - 3.1.1. Mangapoike Road cemetery site,
 - 3.1.2. Fraser Street forestry block (adjacent Landfill),
 - 3.1.3. Frasertown Road stock pound,
 - 3.1.4. Wairoa waste water treatment ponds area,
 - 3.1.5. Wairoa Airport,
 - 3.1.6. Rear of Wairoa race course, part of airport land (preferred).
- 3.2 These sites have subsequently been assessed for health and safety suitability by council's Zero Harm officer.

4. PREFERRED SITE

- 4.1 The preferred site is at the rear of the Wairoa race course, at the end of Paeroa Stock Road.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA**19 MARCH 2019**

- 4.2 This site is well off the road and is situated at the rear of the race course with two possible access roads.
- 4.3 This is Council owned land and at the present time it houses stabling facilities for the race course. With the possible addition of a new dog pound it would not inconvenience the stabling facilities.
- 4.4 The land is flat well drained and fenced and staff would have good vision of persons arriving or waiting at the facility on arrival.
- 4.5 Cell phone, Radio telephone and Lone Worker devices all appeared to operate during the inspection. Security lighting and fencing would not pose a problem for the Airport due to the distance from the runway.

5. OPTIONS

- 5.1 The options identified are:
 - a. Construction of the dog pound at the Northern end of the Airport (race course),
 - b. Do nothing.
- 5.2 The preferred option is option a, this meets the purpose of local government as it will help meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.

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

- 6.1 New location of dog control facilities.
- 6.2 New dog control facility.

Compliance with legislation and Council Policy

- 6.3 Renewal is budgeted in the annual plan.
- 6.4 Dog control Act 1996
- 6.5 Animal Welfare Act 1999
- 6.6 Code of welfare for temporary housing of companion animals.

What are the key benefits?

- 6.7 Compliance with relevant legislation relating to animal welfare.
- 6.8 Safety and environmental improvements for QRS staff.
- 6.9 Safety improvements for council's animal control officers.

What is the cost?

- 6.10 No anticipated cost in land use.
- 6.11 Construction of dog pound is budgeted for.

What is the saving?

- 6.12 Saving due to cancellation of lease at QRS site. Currently \$2400 per annum.

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Who has been consulted?

6.13 No consultation has been carried out to date. Existing lessee and neighbours will be consulted prior to construction.

Maori Standing Committee

6.14 This has not been referred to the committee at this stage.

7. SIGNIFICANCE

7.1 This decision is not considered to be significant as it is largely facilitating an operational and legal requirement.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

8.1 The strategic risks identified in the implementation of the recommendations made are as follows:

- a. There is a risk of budget overrun with this project due to the amount of work required.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA



19 MARCH 2019

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 Luke Knight | Approved by Steven May |

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

19 MARCH 2019

Risk assessment possible sites for new Dog Pound.

Locations. **Boot Hill. Fraser Street Wairoa.**
 Wairoa Airport.
 Fraser town Stock Pound.
 Wastewater treatment ponds Pilot Hill Wairoa.
 Rear of Race Course.

This report was prepared after site visits where carried out with the Team Leader compliance Paul Van Dorrestein. This report is prepared with the soul object of looking at staff safety and welfare while working remote.

Boot Hill Fraser Street Wairoa.

This site is situated on Fraser Street opposite the cemetery and shears access with Wairoa Adventure bike track. Entry is gained via a locked gate which is the track that is used by Wairoa Adventure bikes and forms part of the riding track. It is a dirt track and is in good condition maintained when necessary and has not caused problems in the past.

The track travels through 12-15 year old pine trees and forms a natural barrier on one side the other sides are bush covered and boundary the land fill.

No staff facilities are presently available. At the time of the inspection cell phone and radio telephone communications were good. Lone worker devices would work on both cellular and satellite systems.

Staff entering and working at the site would have limited vision of anybody approaching the site due to the cover provided by geography of its position.

Wairoa Staff Risk Assessment Matrix Medium 6

Wairoa Airport.

This site is situated on Council owned land at the southern end of the Airport. Entry to the site is through the main gates of the Airport. The access road to the proposed site is via a well maintained road around the southern end of the Airport. The gates are of a substantial nature and are locked after normal business hours. The Council owned building on the Airport has facilities that the staff could utilize, such as toilet and kitchen. There are no immediate dwelling in the area so a solid security fence would keep the proposed dog pound and staff secure.

The local pilots informed me that security lighting would not hinder the safe operation of the runway for them or the medical flights that arrive and depart at night. Cell phone and radio telephone are serviceable at the site as well as lone worker devices.

Staff working at the proposed site or arriving at the site would have full vision of vehicles and personal approaching or waiting at the compound prior to their arrival.

Wairoa Staff Assessment Matrix Low 4

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

19 MARCH 2019

Wastewater Treatment Ponds.

This site is no longer available due to Resource consent restraints.

Fraser Town Stock Pound.

This site is situated opposite the golf course on State Highway 38 and is Council owned land. It is presently being used as a holding paddock and load out facility for the Animal Control Section.

This would not be inconvenienced with the addition of a dog pound on the site.

Access to the site is directly off the state highway and is in a 100 kilometer per hour zone.

Caution is needed entering and departing this site. It is known to be very wet and boggy during the winter months due to its geographic location. The site is fenced but is easily assessable on all four sides. The proposed building site would provide very little chance of see approaching personal or vehicles. This site could pose problems for staff attending after hours as you would not be screen by passersby if you needed help.

Wairoa Staff Risk Assessment Matrix. Medium 5

Rear of Wairoa Race Course

This site is well off the road and is situated at the rear of the race course with two possible access roads. This is Council owned land and at the present time it houses stabling facilities for the race course. With the possible addition of a new dog pound it would not inconvenience the stabling facilities.

The land is flat well drained and fenced and staff would have good vision of persons arriving or waiting at the facility on arrival.

Cell phone, Radio telephone and Lone Worker devices all appeared to operate during the inspection. Security lighting and fencing would not pose a problem for the Airport due to the distance from the runway.

Wairoa Staff Risk Assessment Matrix. Very Low 3

All the sites inspected could be made safe for the staff to operate under most circumstances, some would need a lot more work and expense than others.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

19 MARCH 2019

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Proposed location for new Animal Control facility

Created By: Luke Knight
Print Date: 7/03/2019
Print Time: 3:33 PM



Scale: 1:8634
Original Sheet Size A4

Projection: NZGD2000 / New Zealand Transverse Mercator 2000
Bounds: 1981147.59919065 5972538.9089828
1982744.33022435 5974524.00991531

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