

Notice is hereby given that an ordinary meeting of the Horowhenua District Council will be held on:

Date: Wednesday 31 May 2023
Time: 10.00am
Meeting Room: Council Chambers
Venue: 126-148 Oxford St
Levin

Council

OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor	His Worship The Mayor Bernie Wanden
Deputy Mayor	Councillor David Allan
Councillors	Councillor Mike Barker
	Councillor Rogan Boyle
	Councillor Ross Brannigan
	Councillor Clint Grimstone
	Councillor Nina Hori Te Pa
	Councillor Sam Jennings
	Councillor Paul Olsen
	Councillor Jonathan Procter
	Councillor Justin Tamihana
	Councillor Piri-Hira Tukapua
	Councillor Alan Young

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Full Agendas are available on Council's website
www.horowhenua.govt.nz

Full Agendas are also available to be collected from:
Horowhenua District Council Service Centre, 126 Oxford Street, Levin
Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom, Foxton,
Shannon Service Centre/Library, Plimmer Terrace, Shannon
and Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō, Bath Street, Levin

Note: The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the Chief Executive Officer or the Chairperson.

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Karakia

Whakataka te hau ki te uru	Cease the winds from the west
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga	Cease the winds from the south
Kia mākinakina ki uta	Let the breeze blow over the land
Kia mātaratara ki tai	Let the breeze blow over the ocean
E hī ake ana te atakura	Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air.
He tio, he huka, he hau hū	A touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day.
Tīhei mauri ora!	

1 Apologies

2 Public Participation

Notification of a request to speak is required by 12 noon on the day before the meeting by phoning 06 366 0999 or emailing public.participation@horowhenua.govt.nz.

3 Late Items

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass a resolution to permit the Council to consider any further items which do not appear on the Agenda of this meeting and/or the meeting to be held with the public excluded.

Such resolution is required to be made pursuant to Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, and the Chairperson must advise:

- (i) The reason why the item was not on the Agenda, and
- (ii) The reason why the discussion of this item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

4 Declarations of Interest

Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any conflicts of interest they might have in respect of the items on this Agenda.

5 Confirmation of Minutes

5.1 Meeting minutes Council, 26 April 2023

5.2 Meeting minutes In Committee Council, 26 April 2023

5.3 Meeting minutes Council, 10 May 2023

5.4 Meeting minutes Extraordinary Meeting of Council, 10 May 2023

5.5 Meeting minutes In Committee Extraordinary Meeting of Council, 10 May 2023

Recommendations

That the meeting minutes of Council, 26 April 2023 be accepted as a true and correct record.

That the meeting minutes of In Committee Council, 26 April 2023 be accepted as a true and correct record.

That the meeting minutes of Council, 10 May 2023 be accepted as a true and correct record.

That the meeting minutes of Extraordinary Meeting of Council, 10 May 2023 be accepted as a true and correct record.

That the meeting minutes of In Committee Extraordinary Meeting of Council, 10 May 2023 be accepted as a true and correct record.

File No.: 23/364

6.1 Deliberations: Summary Report

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To present to Council for deliberation, a summary of the process followed to develop the draft Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment (LTPA) and Annual Plan 2023/24 (AP) and a summary of the consultation and engagement process, events held and an overview of formal submissions, and feedback.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 That Report 23/364 Deliberations: Summary Report be received.
- 2.2 That Council note the information and summary provided, acknowledging the comprehensive information provided to assist Elected Members with their decision making.

3. Background / Previous Council Decisions

- 3.1 The LTP describes the activities of Council, how they will be undertaken, how the activities will be funded, and the benefit providing these activities will have for our community. When done well, planning long-term provides Council with the means to simultaneously meet the community's current and future needs and wants effectively. Poor future planning could result in not being able to meet the needs of our current community, or the district's future community.
- 3.2 During the development of the LTP, Council needs to carefully consider the vision and ambitions for the district and weigh it up against prioritising projects and planned delivery.
- 3.3 At the time of adopting the LTP 2021-2041 Council was confident that the plan reflected the desires of the community and that it would set Horowhenua up for the best possible future. Since then a combination of Council receiving new information and circumstances changing, resulted in Council making the decision to amend the current LTP.
- 3.4 This is not a full LTP review and the scope of this amendment has been limited to the following key areas: The Future of the Levin Landfill, bringing forward key water infrastructure projects, a rates review and a Revenue and Financing Policy review.

Why a Long Term Plan Amendment is Needed

- 3.5 In 2022 it became clear that Council needed to address several big issues to ensure that the water services our community expects and relies upon, continues to be delivered.
- 3.6 With a combination of more frequent and intense weather events, addressing assets reaching their end life and growth continuing as forecast, the water infrastructure is reaching and being pushed past its capacity.
- 3.7 During the development of past LTPs, investment into infrastructure was delayed in order to minimise rates increases and manage debt. These decisions were also made with ratepayer affordability in mind. However previous decisions are trade-offs, as Council now needs to make decisions on bringing forward some of these planned works so services can continue to be delivered.
- 3.8 The future of the Levin Landfill will also be decided through this LTPA. Council made the decision to include this item in the LTPA at its meeting held 23 November 2022. It was acknowledged that timeframes are tight, however a significant amount of background work

has been completed to support the decision making process, and to ensure that legislative requirements are met.

- 3.9 While Council is making these significant changes to planned projects, ratepayer affordability is front of mind. Many in our district are on a low or fixed income and struggle to pay their rates. The cost of living has increased measurably, with further increases forecast.
- 3.10 There are many factors that Council is not able to control that contribute to Council's revenue requirement including insurance, interest rates and inflation costs. Council does however have control over how the rates are distributed and has a responsibility to consider affordability when setting the rates requirement.
- 3.11 The LTP 2021-2041 noted that:
- "The Council have committed to a rating review in the 2021/22 year. We will look at how total rates are shared across the district's ratepayers, and consider if these are distributed fairly and appropriately. We will consider factors like the level of rates as a % of household income for our residents."*
- 3.12 As rating models are agreed through the LTP process, this review has formed part of LTP amendment. Throughout this process it has been acknowledged that however the rates are shared, for example under the current method or a new method, some ratepayers will be impacted more than others.
- 3.13 This process, as set out in the consultation material Council adopted then took out to the community for their feedback, has been driven by the fact that Council has big issues to address and that, given the impact of the issues, there will need to be some tough decisions made. It was noted however, these decisions could no longer be pushed out because Council needs ensure the Horowhenua community receives the fundamental services they rely on daily.

Process

- 3.14 Preparation of the LTPA and AP commences in July 2022 with a view to both being considered for adopted by the 30 June 2023 to meet Local Government Act 2002 legislative requirements.
- 3.15 There are many separate parts that work together to form the LTPA including: Activity Budgets, Significant Forecasting Assumptions, Financial Strategy, Infrastructure Strategy, Activity Management Plans, Financial Policies, and Levels of Service.
- 3.16 There have been 11 public Council workshops in the process leading up to the Deliberations meeting.
- 3.17 These include :
- 9 November – Introduction to the Blueprint, LTP, AP, and LTPA
 - 23 November – Rates Review
 - 23 November – Future of the Levin Landfill Decision – Long Term Plan Process
 - 7 December – Infrastructure and Financial Strategies
 - 14 December – 3 Waters AMP and all budgets. Council agreement to scope of LTPA
 - 25 January 2023 – LTP Amendment: Rates Review update and Revenue & Financing Policy
 - 1 February 2023 – CAPEX and borrowings assumptions, Impacts of CAPEX on Development Contributions and rates review, key themes in the draft Consultation Document

- 8 February – Details for LTPA consultation material, discussion of draft document and consultation approach
- 8 March – Pre-consultation update
- 3 May – Pre-hearings updates
- 17 May – Follow up from hearings.

3.18 The LTPA workshops have been open to the public to ensure that the community is receiving the same information as Council. Workshops were recorded and made available on YouTube. More information is being shared than previously in recognition of the big decisions to be made. It is important our community understands what is being proposed, why changes are needed, the proposals and impacts of these options.

What the Budgets Showed

- 3.19 As part of the Infrastructure and Financial Strategies workshop on 7 December, Council was presented with an early version of the budgets for the AP 2023/2024 and the amended budgets for 2023-2041 for the LTP 2021-2041 Amendment.
- 3.20 The early budget analysis showed 8.2% of the rates revenue increase were due to uncontrollable cost increases: insurance, depreciation, utilities and interest. The remaining 10.7% can be classed as controllable, but this does not mean those costs could be removed without significant impacts because these changes resulted from impacts such as legislative changes, revenue changes, and contracted increases.
- 3.21 Council officers were not proposing Council increase rates revenue by the 18.9% figure shown in the early budget analysis. Rather, it is common for the initial figure to be high and worked down from, rather than being considered a proposal. Council officers continued working on reducing budgets to decrease the rates requirement in order for it to be more affordable for our community.
- 3.22 Council indicated to Council officers they would like to see a range of options that allowed the rates increase for the 2023/2024 financial year to be between 5% and 10%. If Council were looking to adopt a rates increase at or below New Zealand's CPI (the measure of inflation), it was clear Council would need to commit to holding discussions with the community about reducing levels of service.
- 3.23 On 7 December, Council was presented with a picture of the changes in borrowings over the lifespan of the current LTP. The significant increases in borrowings were mostly driven by an increase in investment in our key water infrastructure. The projects that drove this change were already identified in the LTP 2021-2041, however a number of these projects need to be moved forward to ensure we are able to maintain the level of service our community expects. These were also driven by significant increases in construction costs, which have increased faster than inflation. Council officers were aware that this level of investment was not advisable and were working on a program that will reduce borrowings in the short term.

Scope Agreed

- 3.24 On 14 December 2022 Council approved the scope of the LTP 2021-2041 Amendment as the Future of the Levin Landfill, Key Water Infrastructure Projects, Revenue and Financing Policy, and Rates Review. At that time it was noted that, dependent on future decisions by Council, Levels of Service for various activities may also be included in this amendment to minimise the rates revenue increase to affordable levels.
- 3.25 On 14 December Council acknowledged that uncontrollable cost pressures are going to have a significant impact going into the 2023/2024 financial year and beyond. Council acknowledged that the early budgets and rate income increase were not palatable and that Council officers needed to continue to work on the budgets. Officers were directed to

present a range of options to Council workshops that would result in a rate revenue increase between 5 and 10%.

Consultation

- 3.26 The workshops on 25 January, 1 and 8 February worked through updated budgets and development of options for consultation with the public on the key issues for the LTP Amendment and Annual Plan.

Legislative Drafting Error

- 3.27 During this period Council was working with Audit NZ, the Office of the Auditor General and the Department of Internal Affairs, to determine the impact of the drafting error in the Water Services Entities Bill No 2, passed by Government in December 2022 that prevented any material relating to waters being included in LTP Amendments. As water data and figures are woven throughout calculations this would have been very difficult, if at all possible, to separate out – and Council would not be able to address the key water infrastructure issues.
- 3.28 This issue was resolved on 20 March 2023 when the problematic clause of the Water Services Entities Bill No 2 was repealed.
- 3.29 Audit was still required to issue an adverse opinion as Council did include water assets in calculations. From 2021 when the Government indicated they would be reforming the Three Waters sector, all LTPs have been 'tagged' with a note that they include this information. As the legislation is now in force, this has changed from a 'tag' to an 'adverse opinion'. However, councils are in a 'catch-22' position because until the water assets transfer to a new entity, Council is required to account for them.

Adoption of Consultation Material

- 3.30 On 22 March 2023, Council adopted the Consultation Document and associated Supporting Information for the LTP 2021-2041 Amendment and AP 2023/2024. The Consultation Document can be viewed here:
<https://www.horowhenua.govt.nz/files/assets/public/meetings2023/council/extraordinary-council-meeting-open-agenda-22-march-2023.pdf>
- 3.31 The remainder of this report discusses the LTPA and AP consultation, engagement events, attendance, submissions and informal feedback.

4. Topics for Consideration

Consultation and Engagement

Pre-engagement

- 4.1 The pre-engagement period ran from 20 February to 26 March 2023. This commenced later than planned as confirmation of Audit NZ's findings was needed before engaging with the community.

Formal Consultation

- 4.2 The formal consultation period ran from 27 March to 1 May 2023.
- 4.3 Fourteen events were planned at the start of the consultation period, using a range of engagement methods: Facebook Live sessions, Ask Me Anything Sessions, Rates Review meetings, stalls at local fairs, and an open day.
- 4.4 Eight additional meetings were added or attended in response to interest and opportunities that arose.
- 4.5 A total of 22 consultation events were held.
- 4.6 The events and attendance levels are set out below:

Date	Event	Attendance
29 March	Rates Review hui: Public invited, specific invitations to Iwi, Ratepayer Groups, Grey Power, Federated Farmers	8
30 March	Ask Me Anything – Summer Series Concert (<i>Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom</i>) Facebook Live - Landfill	8
2 April	Horowhenua Ratepayer Association Meeting	40
3 April	Te Awahou Foxton Community Board meeting	
4 April	Focus Group 1, <i>Shannon Memorial Hall</i>	1
5 April	Focus Group 2, <i>Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom</i>	11
6 April	Focus Group 3, <i>Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō</i>	25
7 April	Facebook Live – Rates	
9 April	Foxton Easter Fair	40 consultation documents given out
11 April	Ask Me Anything, <i>Shannon Memorial Hall</i>	2
13 April	Cuppa with a Councillor <i>Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō, Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom, Shannon Library</i> Facebook Live – Water projects	
18 April	NLG meeting	12
	Manakau Rates Meeting	40
19 April	Ask Me Anything <i>Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō</i>	4
20 April	Facebook Live – Water Meters	
22 April	Bus Tour: Levin Water Treatment Plant, Wastewater Treatment Plant and Landfill	29 with more people dropping in to Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō during the day
27 April	yEP (Youth Empowerment Programme)	15
	Horowhenua Rural Rates Meeting	40
28 April	Grey Power meeting, <i>Levin</i>	30
29 April	Big Dutch Day Out	10-15

New Ways of Engaging

- 4.7 Council sought to increase the engagement and interaction with the community, and the LTPA, with the big issues it covered, provided an opportunity to try some different ways of

engaging with the community. Successful engagement tools will be recommended for the LTP 2024 community consultation.

- 4.8 The Communications and Engagement Strategy was driven by several key insights. Overall resident satisfaction was down by 8.6% to 63.2% year on year in 2022. Residents' biggest concerns were three waters, a lack of investment in infrastructure, flooding and the view that Council didn't listen or act on the concerns of the community. Public involvement in decision making was the most significant contributor to overall Net Promotor Score (NPS) detractor score.
- 4.9 Through the engagement and consultation processes, our aim was to remove barriers that prevent our community from engaging in Local Government, and to ensure the community feels heard, that their feedback is valued and that decision-making is transparent and not pre-determined.
- 4.10 This would be done by adopting a multichannel communications campaign that reaches the community in their preferred channels, at a time that suits them, and in a way that encourages participation and interaction in Council's consultation process.
- 4.11 **Attachment 1** provides a detailed breakdown of the range of social media engagements. This includes data on the Facebook Live sessions, Citizens Panels, media coverage, trial of the new Let's Korero website and its feedback and polling tools.
- 4.12 What was found was that while our community were engaged, the sentiment of the comments on social media was generally negative due to the contentious nature of the key topics, but also in part to the condensing, quantity and cadence of posts. In contrast the sentiment of the emojis was positive. Our understanding of this is that people appreciate us engaging with them while they may not like or agree with the content of the topics.
- 4.13 Looking ahead to the LTP 2024, officers will be reviewing the success of the engagement and consultation events. For example, the Citizens Panel Focus Groups were well received, and while we held them in multiple locations, one location in future would suffice. We had good turnout at most events, with the 4WD tour being a highlight. Our community enjoyed the ability to engage directly with the Mayor and Councillors via Facebook Lives. Having them at the same time on the same day each week helped to build an engaged audience.

Consultation Results

- 4.14 Throughout the consultation period, over 500 hardcopy submission forms were distributed and over 350 hardcopy consultation documents.
- 4.15 In total 418 submissions were received, and formally received by Council on 10 May ahead of the oral submission hearings.
- 4.16 **Attachment 2** provides a snapshot of the submissions received, including the demographics and responses to key consultation questions.
- 4.17 The Deliberations Reports that follow provide greater detail and analysis of each issue Council is considering. The Activities Report provides responses to issues raised by submitters on topics that weren't part of the specific consultation topics.




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 advantages and disadvantages, 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.

5. Appendices

No.	Title	Page
A	Communications & Engagement Analysis - May 2023	14
B	Deliberations Summary Report - Snapshot of Consultation responses	54

Author(s)	Janna Isles Strategic Planner	
	Carolyn Dick Strategic Planning Manager	
Approved by	Monique Davidson Chief Executive Officer	

Campaign Overview

Purpose:

- *Nurture trust and confidence with our community through effective visual storytelling.*

Business objectives:

- *Break down the barriers that prevent our community from engaging with Local Government.*
- *Ensure our community feel heard, their feedback valued and that decision-making is transparent and not pre-determined.*

Comms objectives:

- *Build awareness of the key topics included in the LTPA.*
- *Increase community engagement for the LTPA.*

Approach:

- *Adopt a multichannel communications campaign that reaches our community in their preferred channels, at a time that suits them, and in a way that encourages participation and interaction in Council's consultation process. Be responsive, transparent and open.*

Radio campaign

Target audience – Horowhenua residents and ratepayers aged 18-65+
Target audience we find notoriously hard to engage 30-45 year olds

Timing: 20 February (early engagement) 1 May (consultation closes)

- 8 x creatives depending on key topic and CTA

Radio Stations

- Manawatu
- MoreFM
- The Breeze
- Magic
- and The Edge and The Rock
- Kāpiti
- Breeze, Magic and More

Media coverage

Stuff | manawatu standard

Horowhenua council takes on meaty issues of Three Waters, rates and Levin Landfill in Long Term Plan amendment

George Heagney · 14:43, Mar 23 2023



Horowhenua mayor Bernie Warden wants to hear feedback on three major issues affecting the district.

The Horowhenua District Council is starting consultation on three major issues for the region.

At Wednesday's extraordinary council meeting, councillors voted unanimously to receive a Long Term Plan amendment consultation document which covers a rates review, water infrastructure and the future of the Levin Landfill. This starts the community consultation process.

This has given the council an adverse audit opinion from Audit New Zealand regarding the inclusion of Three Waters assets in the Long Term Plan beyond 2024, but the council was willing to do this because it was lawful.

The council's chief executive Monique Davidson said she respected Audit New Zealand's opinion.

Horowhenua District Council: Public urged to have a say

By Paul Williams · 23 Mar, 2023 09:21 AM · 10 4 mins to read



Horowhenua District Council is encouraging residents to read and respond to a consultation document highlighting key issues affecting the district. Photo / Nick Sanson

Horowhenua District Council is urging the public to have a say on major issues affecting the district.

Topping the list is the future of the Levin Landfill, Three Waters infrastructure funding, and the fairest method to calculate rates.


A comprehensive consultation document called #Future Horowhenua got the official sign-off this week and will be floated out for feedback.

Mayor of Horowhenua Bernie Warden urged the public to read the consultation document and make submissions.

Stuff | manawatu standard

Three options on the table as future of Levin Landfill still up in the air

George Heagney · 08:37, Apr 29 2023



Options for the future of the Levin Landfill

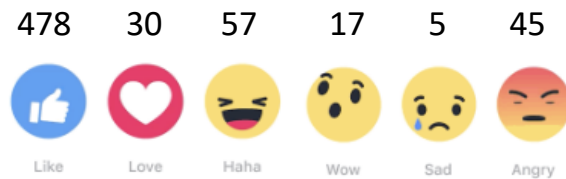
Horowhenua District Council solid waste environmental adviser David McMillan explains the proposed options for the future of the Levin Landfill.

Social Media Summary - Facebook

Content Description:

A total of 20 posts were published to Facebook for the LTPA between 10 March and 1 May.

- 12 posts were sponsored (paid media); 2 were organic (unpaid media)
- 6 were Facebook Lives fronted by the Mayor, Elected Members and the Executive Leadership Team
- Overall reach for these posts was 162,923, with overall engagement at 22,557 (949 comments)
- 80% of Emoticon-based sentiment was positive, while comments were largely adversarial.



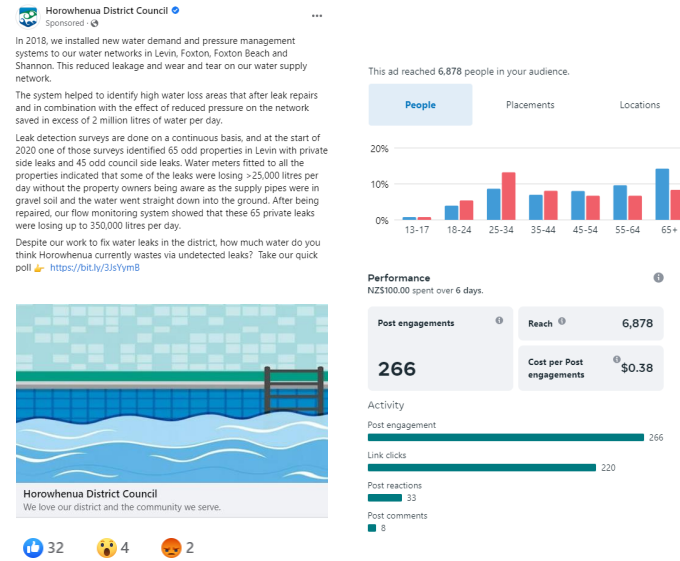
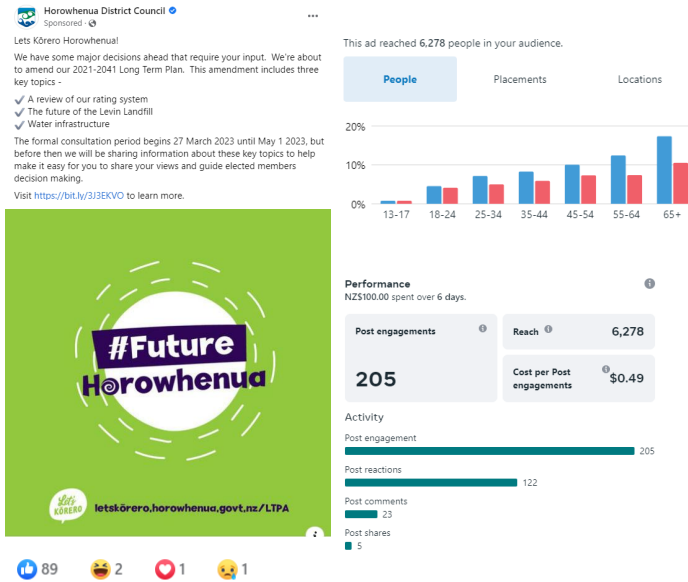
Social Media Summary - Instagram

Content Description:

A total of 11 posts were published to Instagram for the LTPA between 10 March and 1 May

- All posts were static images and shared to Stories.
- No posts were sponsored (boosted), they were all organic
- The overall account reach for these posts was 1,339, with a total of 28 engagements
- “Like” based sentiment was recorded at 24 across all posts

Social Media Campaign



Social Media campaign

Horowhenua District Council Sponsored

No one wants to live near a landfill. At the same time, we all produce rubbish and it needs to go somewhere (and in a way that tries to minimise the impact on our environment.)

As part of the Long Term Plan Amendment (LTPA) 2021 - 2041, we need to decide what happens to the future of the Levin Landfill. Once the LTPA consultation document is adopted by Council on Wednesday 22 March, we'll share the options, including our preferred option.

You can learn more about the Levin Landfill by visiting <https://bit.ly/3ix8Eyl>. We'd also like to share some of the broader context for solid waste in our district and further afield.

If it was kept open, we would need help covering the costs to keep it open. Council does not collect enough waste to justify keeping the landfill open, so we'll need to accept waste from elsewhere to help cover the costs. This waste could be either in or outside our district from private waste collectors, large businesses or from other local authorities.

We're sending less waste to landfill.

Waste volumes to landfill per person are predicted to decrease in the future. We expect more waste will be recycled, composted or repurposed. This could be spurred on by new legislation the government is considering, meaning you couldn't send green waste, like kitchen scraps, garden clippings and even paper to landfills.

Landfills are becoming more expensive.

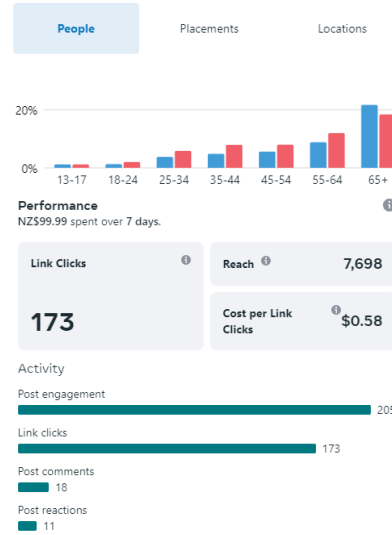
Government levies and Emissions Trading Scheme costs are making it more expensive to dispose of waste in landfills which will assist in diverting more waste from landfills.

Along with deciding about the future of the Levin Landfill, it's incredibly important that we change the way we see 'waste' and reduce, reuse and recycle as much as possible. What do you do that diverts waste from landfill?

Share your ideas with us here <https://bit.ly/3ixsvf1>

10 likes, 2 reactions

This ad reached 7,698 people in your audience.



Horowhenua District Council Sponsored

Water is a hot (or cold) topic for Horowhenua.

You've been asking us what we're doing to ensure a resilient drinking water solution is in place for Levin and Ohau (and while we're at it sort out the water restrictions we often find ourselves in during the warmer months). We're addressing this as part of the upcoming Long Term Plan Amendment 2021-2041.

We've put significant effort into investigating the options available to improve water resiliency in Levin and Ohau. The Poas Road Water Reservoir is a project that proposes building a large reservoir to store raw water from the Ohau River. With raw water storage of 700,000 m³ (or at least 30 days storage), this will make the drinking water supply more resilient and reliable for the growing populations in Levin and Ohau.

We budgeted for this new reservoir in our current Long Term Plan, but with the funding spread out over many years to keep rates down. To make sure we don't run out of water as we grow, we need to begin this project now, and increase its funding by \$2.5 million.

Along with Levin and Shannon Water reticulation renewals, we are also proposing a strategic upgrade of the Levin Water Treatment Plant.

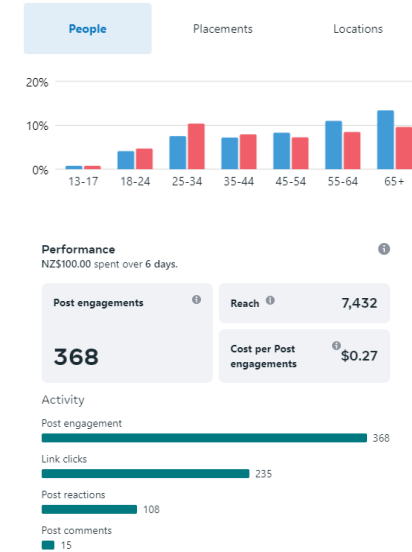
We need to increase capacity of the clarifiers, filters and chemical dosing plant, increase treated water storage capacity and improve the backwash water process and re-use, estimated to cost \$21.5 million between 2024-2030. We didn't have the detail needed to determine the cost for the Long Term Plan in 2021, so there is not currently funding included for this.

The Long Term Plan Amendment 2021-2041 Consultation period begins 27 March - 1 May. We encourage you to make a submission, so that you can guide your Elected Members decision-making.

Visit <https://bit.ly/3iUzVh> to learn more.

92 likes, 2 reactions

This ad reached 7,432 people in your audience.



Social Media campaign

Horowhenua District Council Sponsored

Poop. We all do it, but unless you are a composting toilet renegade, few of us think about what happens when we flush the loo, or how much we should pay for that service. It's one of those services that Council provides, which when it's running as it should (99% of the time) no one thinks twice about it, but if and when there's an issue, it can be catastrophic.

So why the need to invest an extra \$14.5 million dollars in the Levin Wastewater Treatment Plant and \$3 million to upgrade the Foxton Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant as part of the upcoming Long Term Plan Amendment, and why the urgency?

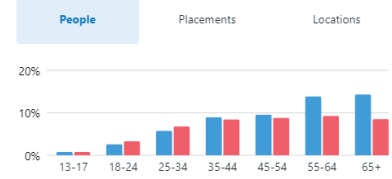
Levin's wastewater treatment plant is old, it's also reaching its capacity for treating organic waste (poop, pees and the other stuff that gets flushed down our pipes). We need to increase the amount of wastewater we can treat as well as the contaminants we remove from the wastewater.

We're currently spending money to repair the plant to extend its life by two to five years, but this isn't resolving the bigger issue of capacity and resiliency. To keep rates affordable, funding in the LTP 2021-2041 for this work was pushed out until year 9, but with a rapidly growing population and additional pressure put on the plant during heavy rain events, the case for bringing forward investment is overwhelming. To complete the treatment plant upgrades and ensure we're compliant with our wastewater resource consent, we need to fund an additional \$14.5 million than agreed in the current LTP. This project is set to be completed by 2028 and cost \$33.1 million.

How much do you think you should pay to flush the loo? 🚽
<https://bit.ly/3ZodGW>

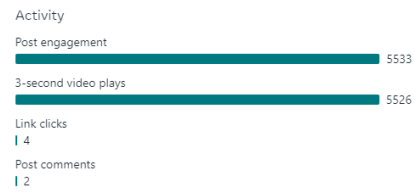
7 likes, 3 reactions, 2 comments

This ad reached 6,433 people in your audience.



Performance
NZ\$100.00 spent over 7 days.

ThruPlays	Reach	6,433
3,245	Cost per ThruPlays	\$0.03



Horowhenua District Council Sponsored - Active

Let's Kōrero Horowhenua!

The Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment and Annual Plan 2023/24 consultation period runs from 27 March - 1 May.

Hard copies of our Consultation Document and submission form are available from Council's Main Office in Levin, Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō, Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom, Shannon Library, Tokomaru Store, Waitāre Beach Four Square and the Manakau Store.

If doing stuff online from the comfort of your couch is more your style, visit <http://www.letskorero.horowhenua.govt.nz/LTPA>, share your ideas, interact with quick polls and tell us what you think about the key topics below by making a submission online.

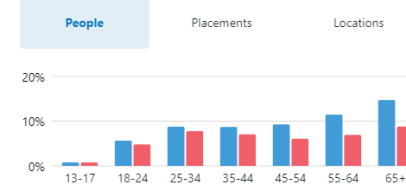
- ✓ Rates Review for a fairer distribution of rates
- ✓ Future of the Levin Landfill
- ✓ Key water infrastructure, including whether we should increase development contributions to help pay for the water infrastructure programme
- ✓ Annual Plan 2023/24

Keep an eye out on our socials for more posts addressing the key issues and community engagement events near you.

LETSKORERO.HOROWHENUA.GOV.TZ
Sign in | Let's Kōrero Horowhenua
Cookies help us to understand how you use our webs... Learn more

9 likes

This ad reached 9,006 people in your audience.



Performance
NZ\$200.00 spent over 14 days.

Link Clicks	Reach	9,006
321	Cost per Link Clicks	\$0.62



Social Media campaign


Horowhenua District Council Sponsored · Active

Do you compost?

If not, why not - it'll help us to understand what we could do to perhaps make things a little easier for you. We'll also use your feedback to inform the upcoming Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy.

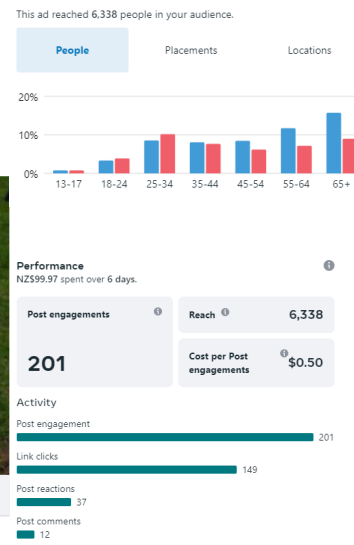
If you compost at home or you have a work workplace leading the composting charge, we'd love you to share your reasons why below.

If you want to know why we think composting is so cool. Take our 1 minute composting poll <https://bit.ly/3JQJpPu>.



Horowhenua District Council
We love our district and the community we serve.

45 likes · 4 shares



Horowhenua District Council Sponsored · Active

Ever wonder how your rates contribute towards the services and facilities that make Horowhenua a great place to live, work and visit?

We use them to deliver great community outcomes - an outstanding environment, strong communities, fit for purpose infrastructure, vibrant economy and partnership with Tangata Whenua.

Currently the general rate makes up around 25% of your rates bill and is charged based on land value. As part of the Long Term Plan Amendment, we are proposing that this portion of your rates will be charged based on Capital Value, as Council believes this is a more equitable way of distributing rates.

General rates pay for:

- Organising and facilitating popular community events
- Maintaining our beautiful and award winning parks and reserves, public halls, community buildings, public toilets and street beautification
- Maintaining our top notch community sportsgrounds
- Strategic and District Planning and regulatory services including (liquor, health and safety licensing, building and resource consents, animal control and parking enforcement)
- Supporting our community, which includes Civil Defence Emergency Management, Economic Development, Visitor Information, Community Engagement and

Targeted rates make up around 60% of your rates bill. Although it's important to remember that we use differentials to ensure equity. If you are rural for example and don't have the option of connecting to the water or wastewater network then you don't pay for water or wastewater. Stormwater is a targeted rate in urban areas only. Solid waste disposal is a targeted rate, but if you are rural you only pay a 20% differential, while urban pays 80%.

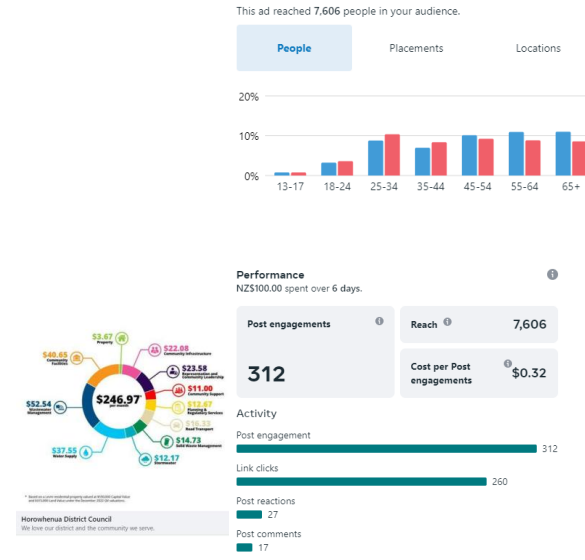
Targeted rates pay for:

- Water supply, wastewater management and stormwater systems
- Solid waste disposal, including provision of the Landfill, Waste Transfer Stations, Waste Minimisation Initiatives, reuse and recycling collection and recycling facilities
- Maintaining and improving our local roads, streets, road signs, shared pathways, footpaths, roadside drainage and street lighting
- Running our impressive community facilities and libraries such as The Mahi Space, Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō, Shannon Library and Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom
- Our swimming pools and the fun and health-enhancing activities Aquatics Horowhenua hosts
- Community Representation and Leadership.

To break it down even further, we've broken down specifically where each dollar goes, based on a Levin residential property valued at \$550,000 Capital Value and \$315,000 Land Value under the December 2022 QV valuations.

You may have recently received your rates letter, with the proposed changes and what these will mean for you. For some, this will mean a proposed rates increase, for others who are likely lower income households, this will mean a proposed rates decrease. It's important to have your say and let us know what you think. Visit www.letskorero.horowhenua.govt.nz/LTPA to learn more and make a submission.

30 likes · 13 shares · 12 reactions · 3 comments



Social Media campaign

Horowhenua District Council
Sponsored

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?
Your general rate makes up about 25% of your rates bill and it is currently charged based on land value. Council is proposing to change this so that it is charged based on your capital value (the value of land plus improvements i.e. a house).

We have some residential households paying 1-2% of their income to rates, while others in areas like Shannon, Foxton and Central Levin are paying 8-9% of their income towards rates. By changing the general rate to capital value, rates will be more fairly distributed across the district. This means as a result, some will see a decrease in their general rate, while others will see an increase. Take our quick poll and let us know what you think we should do - <https://bit.ly/3Gj0KLL>.

Visit www.letskorero.horowhenua.govt.nz/LTPA to learn more and make a submission to our Long Term Plan Amendment 2021-2041.

General rate based on capital value (Council's preferred option) results in rates increases and decreases under this option.

- Rural Farming: -53%
- Business: +47%
- Other Rural: -67%

Horowhenua District Council
We love our district and the community we serve.

14 likes, 12 reactions, 1 comment

This ad reached 5,354 people in your audience.

People Placements Locations

Performance
NZ\$100.00 spent over 7 days.

Post engagements: 287
Reach: 5,354
Cost per Post engagements: \$0.35

Activity

- Post engagement: 287
- Link clicks: 236
- Post comments: 25
- Post reactions: 18

Horowhenua District Council
Sponsored

We often get asked: "Where do our rates go?". The answer: "It goes to many things!" Here's how your rates bill compares to other household expenses.

Your electricity bill covers:
your electricity service
your telecommunications bill covers:
Phone
Internet

Your rates bill is made up of general rates and targeted rates:
General rates pay for:

- Organising and facilitating popular community events
- Maintaining our beautiful and award winning parks and reserves, public halls, community buildings, public toilets and street beautification
- Maintaining our top notch community sportgrounds
- Strategic and District Planning and regulatory services including liquor, health and safety licensing, building and resource consents, animal control and parking enforcement
- Supporting our community, which includes Civil Defence Emergency Management, Economic Development, Visitor Information, Community Engagement

 Targeted rates pay for:

- Water supply, wastewater management and stormwater systems
- Solid waste disposal, including provision of the Landfill, Waste Transfer Stations, Waste Minimisation Initiatives, refuse and recycling collection and recycling facilities
- Maintaining and improving our local roads, streets, road signs, shared pathways, footpaths, roadside drainage and street lighting
- Running our impressive community facilities and libraries such as The Main Space, Te Takereanga o Kura-Aau-pō, Shannon Library and Te Awahou Neveve Store
- Our swimming pools and the fun and health-enhancing activities
- Aquatics Horowhenua Hoops
- Community Representation and Leadership.

 #valueformoney
 *Based on a Levin residential property valued at \$550,000 Capital Value and \$315,000 Land Value under the December 2022 QV valuations.

Average monthly cost comparison

- Horowhenua District Council Rates: \$246.97
- Electricity: \$182.83
- Telecommunications: \$142.00

20 likes, 13 reactions, 7 comments, 2 shares

This ad reached 6,680 people in your audience.

People Placements Locations

Performance
NZ\$100.00 spent over 6 days.

Post engagements: 214
Reach: 6,680
Cost per Post engagements: \$0.47

Activity

- Post engagement: 214
- Link clicks: 145
- Post reactions: 35
- Post comments: 32



Social Media campaign

Horowhenua District Council
Sponsored

As part of the Long Term Plan Amendment 2021-2041, we need to bring forward planned investment in the district's water infrastructure. We also need to invest more than we anticipated.

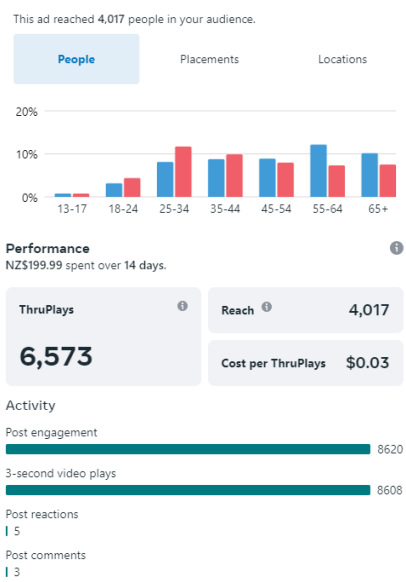
While population growth and significant increases in the cost of construction play key roles in why we need to do this, it is during severe weather events and natural disasters that we are most vulnerable.

You (our community) have told us you want resilient, fit for purpose infrastructure, so that we don't need as many water restrictions, you don't experience as many flooding incidences on your local roads, and we reduce the number of reports of localised sewage overflows during prolonged heavy rain events. We believe the proposed investment will go a long way to achieving these outcomes.

Learn more and have your say at www.letskorero.horowhenua.govt.nz/LTPA.



11 likes, 1 reaction



Social Media campaign

Horowhenua District Council
Published by Sprout Social · 19 April at 19:36 ·

A lighthearted quick poll for a rainy Wednesday evening...Is this an image of -

- a) a robot
- b) a submarine that's just surfaced on Gladstone Road
- c) Levin Water Treatment Plant upgrades 2016/2017


Comment below and we'll randomly choose one lucky winner, who will receive the leftover lollies (still in their packets 🍭) from our Citizens Panel Focus Group Sessions.

Oh and by the way did you know that Council has completed 45 Water Infrastructure projects since 2012. Ranging from Stormwater Catchment Management Plans, installment of new SCADA systems at our Wastewater Treatment Plants and pump stations and upgrades to our Water Treatment Plants.

Visit <https://bit.ly/3J3EKVO> to learn more about further proposed investment in our key water infrastructure.

When will this fine prize be drawn you say? Prize winner will be drawn and notified via Facebook DM 1 May 2023. Usual T&Cs apply - visit <https://bit.ly/3KMc44h>.

Meta have no involvement with this competition.



👍 13 ❤️ 1

Performance

Reach		Engagements	
Total 10,238		Reactions 41	
Organic	10,238 (100%)	Comments	97
Paid	0 (0%)	Shares	8
View Details			

Interactions

👍 41 reactions 💬 97 comments ➦ 8 shares

Horowhenua District Council
Published by Sprout Social · 25 April at 19:10 ·

As part of the Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment, we're proposing to install leak detectors (water meters) on every property in Horowhenua connected to the town water supply.

In our district we currently lose 300 to 500 litres of water per connection each day, which equates to 4.6 million litres. This means that our district is currently wasting just over 10 times the volume of the main pool at the Levin Aquatic Centre worth of precious water every day via undetected leaks 🚰

Our current water loss is calculated by a system that cannot determine whether leaks are coming from the main network or privately owned properties. This means that we're at higher risk of unnecessary expenditure to extensive infrastructure networks because we cannot effectively determine where the faults are. Water meters would allow us to find these leaks more resourcefully and decrease the demand on our water treatment plants.

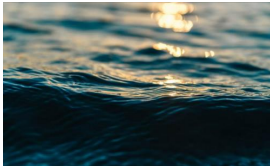
Almost 40% of water connections in the district are already metered, this includes all of Foxton Beach who happen to have the lowest water consumption and leak rate. 📉

Exceptional users such as commercial customers and properties with swimming pools have leak detectors attached to their properties, and as of 2017, all new water connections have included the installation of a meter.

The aim of universal metering is to reduce water loss, improve leak repair time and raise customer awareness of their consumption. Reducing usage via leaks would also help considerably in the summer months when water restrictions are having to be put in place.

If you're connected to the town water supply and you've unexpectedly received a big water bill because of a leak, you can apply for up to a 50% rebate on the charges incurred because of the leak - you'll need to provide proof that the leak has been fixed, eg confirmation from your plumber or two photos of your meter reading taken one week apart. If you're facing hardship, we can also work with you on a case-by-case basis to help you. Find out more on <https://bit.ly/3Ltb60m>

To find out more about leak detectors and have your say, visit Let's Kōrero Horowhenua 👉 <https://bit.ly/41FG4Gb>



👍 23 😬 9 😏 7 😬 5 😬 1

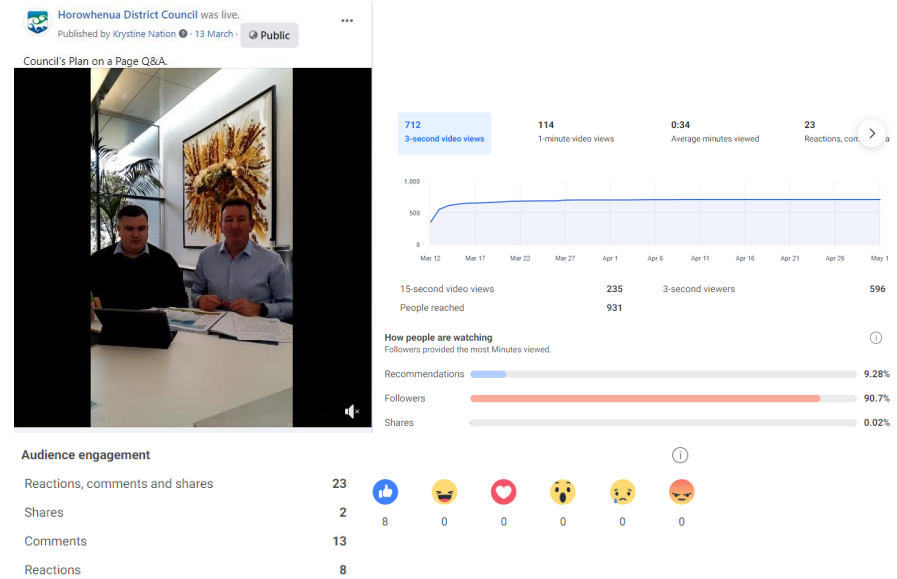
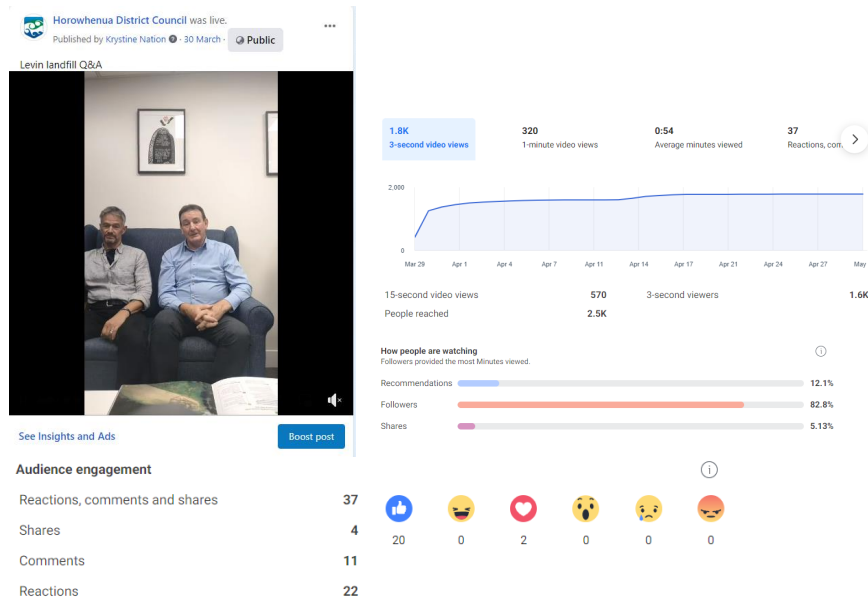
Performance

Reach		Engagements	
Total 4,744		Reactions 45	
Organic	4,744 (100%)	Comments	121
Paid	0 (0%)	Shares	2
View Details			

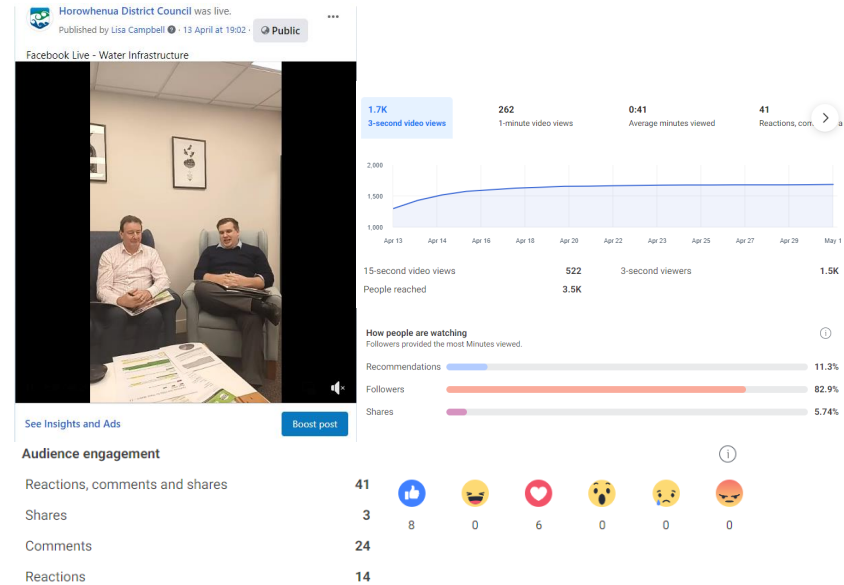
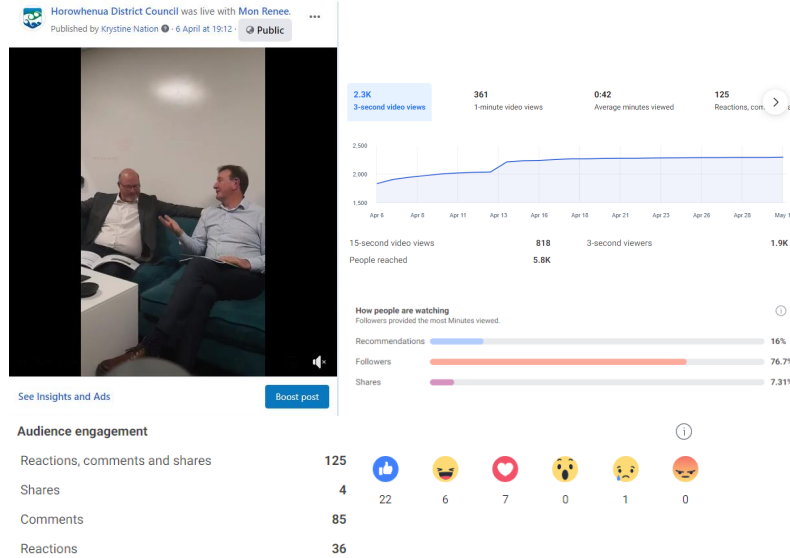
Interactions

👍 45 reactions 💬 121 comments ➦ 2 shares

Social Media campaign



Social Media campaign



Social Media campaign

Horowhenua District Council was live.
Published by Krystine Nation · 20 April at 19:01 · Public

Discussion on leak detectors.

1.3K 3-second video views | 191 1-minute video views | 0:38 Average minutes viewed | 26 Reactions, comments and shares

15-second video views: 344 | 3-second viewers: 1.2K | People reached: 2.4K

How people are watching
Followers provided the most minutes viewed.

Recommendations	11.1%
Followers	79.7%
Shares	9.24%

Audience engagement

Reactions, comments and shares: 26

Shares: 5

Comments: 11

Reactions: 10

Reactions: 9 likes, 0 laughs, 1 love, 0 wow, 0 sad, 0 angry

Horowhenua District Council
Published by Krystine Nation · 4 April at 14:16 · Public

Led by Deputy Mayor David Allan and Councillor Clint Grimstone, our first Citizens Panel Focus Group for discussions around the LTPA was held this morning at Shannon Memorial Hall. Thank you to everyone who came along and shared valuable feedback. Join us for the next two focus groups 🌟

Citizens Panel Focus Group Two... See more

and also annual plans to particularly the proposed rate of rate increases.

See Insights and Ads

13 reactions, 22 comments, 3 shares

1.5K 3-second video views | 221 1-minute video views | 0:17 Average minutes viewed | 57 Reactions, comments and shares

15-second video views: 351 | 3-second viewers: 1.3K | People reached: 2.5K

How people are watching
Followers provided the most minutes viewed.

Recommendations	8.59%
Followers	67.6%
Shares	23.8%

Post impressions: 2,755 | Post reach: 2,487 | Post engagement: 613

Audience engagement

Reactions, comments and shares: 57

Shares: 2

Comments: 36

Reactions: 19



Citizen's Panel Focus Groups



Alongside community engagement events we asked our community if they'd like to be involved in a Citizen's Panel.

120 people put their hands up and around 37 made it to one of our three Focus Groups.

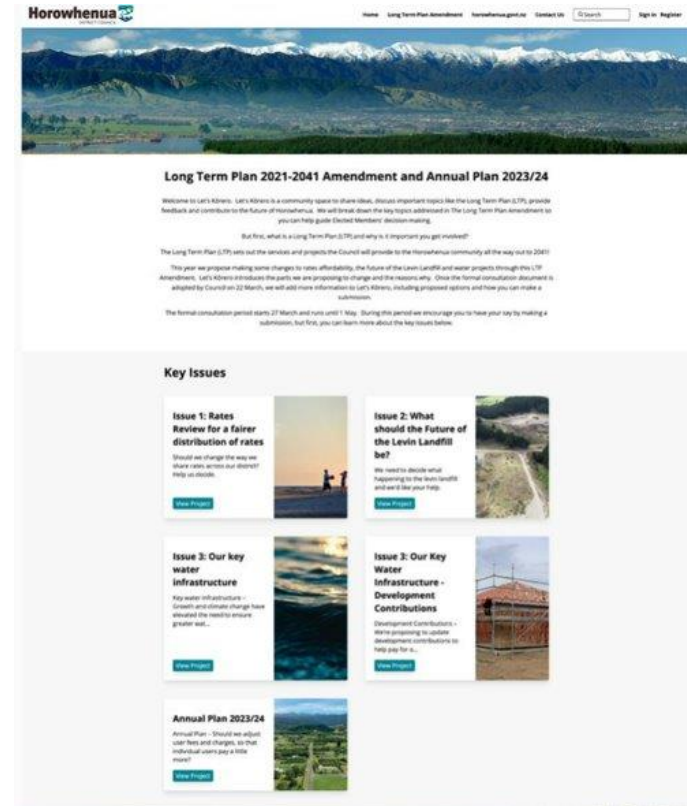
The sessions were interactive, collaborative and while there were some challenging conversations, overall feedback was really positive.

Let's Kōrero summary

- Traditionally our website content for Long Term Plans and Annual Plans has been condensed into a single consultation (engagement) page on our Horowhenua District Council website, with feedback largely limited to online forms.
- Through 'Let's Kōrero', our online community engagement platform, we were able to break down each of the key topics in the LTPA/AP into their own online engagement pages and provide our community with an online space to share ideas, participate in quick polls, discuss important topics, and provide feedback.
- Bringing all of these pages together under a main 'Hub' page, we've also been able to share our growth story, outline key dates and profile our Elected Members.

Overall statistics

- Early engagement (10-26 March 2023):
 - 550 Total visits across all pages
 - 113 Total engagements with a tool across all pages
- Formal consultation (27-1 May 2023):
 - 3,140 Total visits across all pages
 - 113 Total engagements with a tool across all pages
 - 429 Total documents downloaded



Let's Kōrero – Issue 1: Shaping a Fairer financial future (early engagement)

252 - total visits

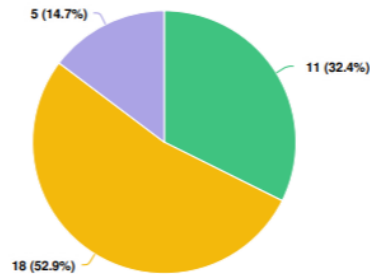
52 – engaged with a tool

46 – visited multiple pages

Tool Type	Engagement Tool Name	Tool Status	Visitors
Quick Poll	Do you think charging general rates using capital value i...	Archived	28
Quick Poll	What do you think our avg. annual residential rates bill ...	Archived	20
Ideas	How else might we help Horowhenua households that are str...	Archived	83

Let's Kōrero – Issue 1: Shaping a Fairer financial future (early engagement)

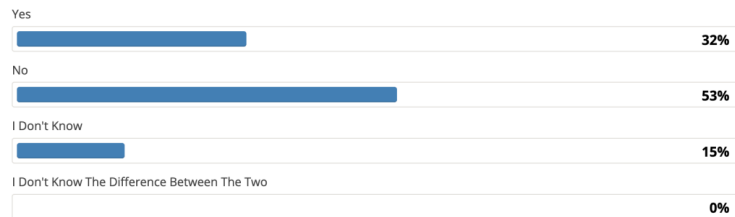
Do you think charging general rates using capital value is fairer than land value?



Question options

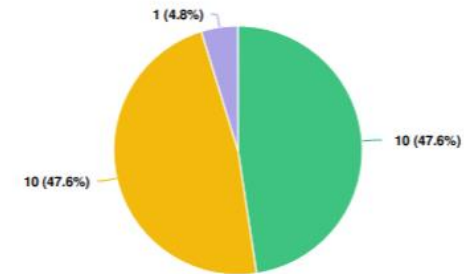
Yes No I don't know

Do you think charging general rates using capital value is fairer than land value?



Total Votes : 34

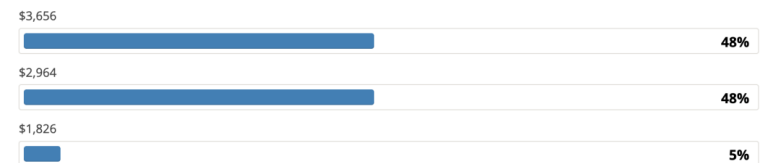
What do you think our avg. annual residential rates bill costs?



Question options

\$3,656 \$2,964 \$1,826

What do you think our avg. annual residential rates bill costs?



Total Votes : 21

Let's Kōrero – Issue 1: Shaping a Fairer financial future (early engagement)

CLOSED: This ideas has concluded.

Rural Zoned
2 months ago
Charging rates twice for having a consented sleepout is just wrong when we have a housing shortage.
Share 0 Comment 0

Lou
2 months ago
Look for areas to reduce the overall costs the Council passes to ratepayers rather than just redistributing the current total
Share 0 Comment 0

Paul
2 months ago
Cut costs so every rate payer gets some relief, i.e. do we need to spend such an exorbitant amount of money on things like libraries.
Share 0 Comment 0

The Drake
2 months ago
Implement user-pays (didn't we already do that 30 years ago?)
Share 0 Comment 0

Happyguy
2 months ago
Increase the amount of people eligible for rates rebate. If you charge the more wealthy more than others they wont come here and spend \$. Common sense.
Share 0 Comment 0

MG
2 months ago
Rural Community Memebers
During these conversations, please don't forget that people livin...
Share 0 Comment 0

The Drake
2 months ago
Don't charge satellite communities for facilities they don't have (pools, libraries)
Share 0 Comment 1

Lou
2 months ago
Don't forget to also factor Horizons rates into the overall 5% or less of income equation
Share 0 Comment 0

Rural Zoned
2 months ago
Rural homeowners being ripped already, we pay more for our septic tank servicing and water purification than if we were connected to town
Share 0 Comment 0

smnz
2 months ago
Calculate fixed cost charges on estimated/actual service usage: "fairness". For poorer households, explicit \$ partial subsidy: "equity".
Share 1 Comment 0

The Drake
2 months ago
Don't charge communities for stormwater services they don't have.
Share 0 Comment 0

The Drake
2 months ago
Don't charge for Solid Waste when we pay levies for it when we hire wheelee bins.
Share 0 Comment 0



Let's Kōrero – Issue 1: Rates Review for a fairer distribution of rates

1,600 - total visits

289 – engaged with a tool

165 – visited multiple pages

91 – downloaded a document

Tool Type	Engagement Tool Name	Tool Status	Visitors
Quick Poll	Do you think charging general rates using capital value i...	Archived	178
Quick Poll	What do you think our avg. annual residential rates bill ...	Archived	46
Ideas	How else might we help Horowhenua households that are str...	Archived	205

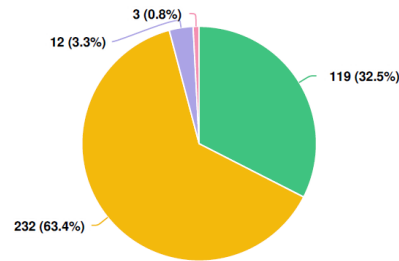
Top 5 documents downloaded

Widget Type	Engagement Tool Name	Visitors	Views/Downloads
Document	LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Consultation Document He Wharangi Uuiui	57	96
Document	deleted document from	28	31
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Fees a...	10	12
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Workin...	7	8
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Financ...	6	6

*Note: The 'Deleted document from' wording relates to the HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Submission Form print version, which was removed from Let's Kōrero on 2 May 2023, resulting in this wording appearing on the stats.

Let's Kōrero – Issue 1: Rates Review for a fairer distribution of rates

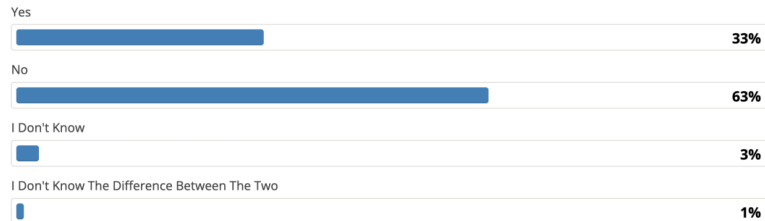
Do you think charging general rates using capital value is fairer than land value?



Question options

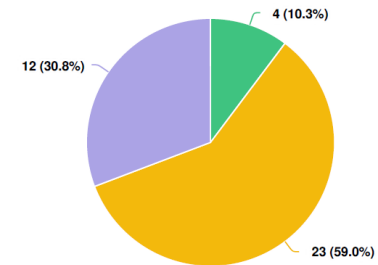
Yes No I don't know I don't know the difference between the two

Do you think charging general rates using capital value is fairer than land value?



Total Votes : 366

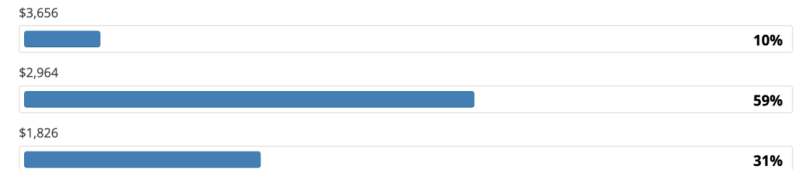
What do you think our avg. annual residential rates bill costs?



Question options

\$3,656 \$2,964 \$1,826

What do you think our avg. annual residential rates bill costs?



Total Votes : 39

Let's Kōrero – Issue 1: Rates Review for a fairer distribution of rates

How else might we help Horowhenua households that are struggling?

46 IDEAS

Search for ideas Sort by: Discussed

<p>CLOSED: This idea has concluded.</p>	<p>Gailyn Garner 2 months ago</p> <p>House values have dropped significantly, but rates have increased?, and we pay extra for for water and rubbish collection Many super annuitants do not have access to all council services</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 1 Like</p>	<p>A. Ratepayer 2 months ago</p> <p>If the council wishes to be as fair as possible, it shouldn't keep labouring under the illusion that anyone living...</p> <p>Share 1 Comment 6 Likes</p>	<p>Janno 2 months ago</p> <p>Get back to basics I can't believe that you are considering changing the rating proce...</p> <p>Share 1 Comment 1 Like</p>
<p>Susan 2 months ago</p> <p>Have HDC considered how many lower valued houses in Levin, Waikare Beach, Foxton Beach, Waikawa Beach are owned by Landlords, Holidays. HDC's social conscience to reduce the rates burden on the less fo...</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 2 Likes</p>	<p>A. Ratepayer 2 months ago</p> <p>Base it on the number of persons per household, rather than inflated (and outdated) property values. More people, more strain on services!</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 4 Likes</p>	<p>Sam S. 11 days ago</p> <p>non productive land bankers will benefit the most from these changes Investors gambling on undeveloped land going in value will ga...</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 1 Like</p>	<p>rural pensioner still having to work 2 months ago</p> <p>We live on a very small lifestyle block (part of our family farm for over 100 years). We are pensioners. will we have to pay extra rural?</p> <p>Share 1 Comment 1 Like</p>
<p>SHR council 2 months ago</p> <p>Removed by moderator.</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 1 Like</p>	<p>Tedra 1 month ago</p> <p>A smaller increase Horowhenua rates are already substantially higher than Palmerston...</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 3 Likes</p>	<p>Rural rate payer!!! 11 days ago</p> <p>Rural rate increases are unfair! We are a family of 7 on one sugge we find it is not fair for Rural...</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 1 Like</p>	<p>DRW 2 months ago</p> <p>Im about being fair across the region but how is charging rural properties for water and waste services FAIR? I moved to Horowhenua because of the low rates so now I may as we...</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 1 Like</p>
<p>LOTUSNUT 2 months ago</p> <p>Rates increase 35 % 2023/2024 !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! My income has not gone up 35 % I am on tank water and sewerage f...</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 12 Likes</p>	<p>Karen 2 months ago</p> <p>Council should not be mowing berms. Rural want water and sewage taken from rates calculation. 42% of rates goes to this. Base on services</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 3 Likes</p>	<p>Rural shack with incorrect value 2 months ago</p> <p>Tax the rich, not all of those who live rurally! We use no town water, no sewage, get no berms cut and are expecte...</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 3 Likes</p>	<p>Cam 2 months ago</p> <p>Maybe not increasing rates etc...when families are struggling already...I'm not sure how charging more will help anybody?</p> <p>Share 0 Comment 12 Likes</p>



Let's Kōrero – Future of the Levin Landfill (early engagement)

115 - total visits

6 – engaged with a tool

8 – visited multiple
pages

Tool Type	Engagement Tool Name	Tool Status	Visitors
Forum Topic	Share your ideas for diverting waste material from landfill?	Archived	22
Quick Poll	Why is composting cool?	Archived	5

Let's Kōrero – Future of Levin Landfill (early engagement)

Share your ideas for diverting waste material from landfill?

27 Mar 2023

CLOSED: This discussion has concluded.

Note: Your ideas will be not be considered as a formal submission but will be taken into consideration when finalising the proposal for Council to adopt and to inform any future waste minimisation work.



1 comment

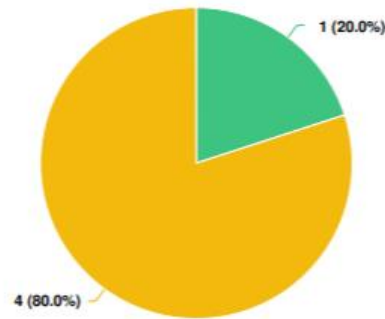
Recently active | Posted first

Ohau, about 2 months ago

Other councils such as Kapiti subsidise waste minimisation items such as worm farms, compost bins and bokashi systems e.g. a voucher for \$50 off such as item.

Let's Kōrero – Future of Levin Landfill (early engagement)

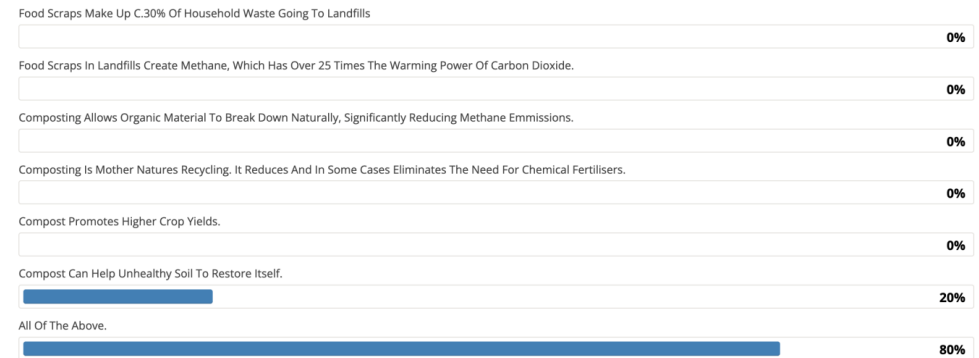
Why is composting cool?



Question options

- Compost can help unhealthy soil to restore itself.
- All of the above.

Why is composting cool?



Total Votes : 5

Let's Kōrero – Issue 2: What should the Future of the Levin Landfill be?

330 - total visits

74 – engaged with a tool

26 – visited multiple pages

23 – downloaded a document

Tool Type	Engagement Tool Name	Tool Status	Visitors
Forum Topic	Share your ideas for diverting waste material from landfill?	Archived	20
Quick Poll	Why is composting cool?	Archived	70

Top 5 documents downloaded

Widget Type	Engagement Tool Name	Visitors	Views/Downloads
Document	LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Consultation Document He Wharangi Ului	18	30
Document	deleted document from	6	10
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Activi...	3	4
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Fees a...	3	5
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Financ...	2	2

*Note: The 'Deleted document from' wording relates to the HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Submission Form print version, which was removed from Let's Kōrero on 2 May 2023, resulting in this wording appearing on the stats.

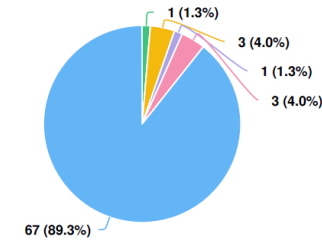


Let's Kōrero – Issue 2: What should the Future of the Levin Landfill be?

Share your ideas for diverting waste material from landfill.

03 April 23 pcol	How do other countries get rid of their waste? eg. European countries with a lot of waste. Might pay to do some research that could possibly help and not just Horowhenua ??	AGREES 0	DISAGREES 0	REPLIES 0
04 April 23 Rebecca Dodds	There should be green waste collection or drop off points to local community gardens or the old rubbish tip site - topped up with local arborist waste, to use for composting. Worm farms and bokashi could also be used in a scaled up way to make compost for community gardens and community plantings, or for sale. Worm farms and bokashi could also be used in business settings and buried in designated areas or collected or dropped to a processing site. If the space was used well it could also act as a local, native plant nursery for community projects (eco-sourced seeds and onsite composting would make this very cost effective). The site could also be used for educational purposes - composting, gardening, native wildlife and plants - for schools, monthly gardening clubs etc. These are cost effective ways to reuse 'waste', improve soil microbiology, increase nutrition and yields in crops, increase biodiversity and build community. Adding compost to any system reduces the 'need' for pesticides and herbicides which are detrimental in so many ways.	AGREES 0	DISAGREES 0	REPLIES 0
10 April 23 Philtz	Big Rubbish truck n trailers units thunder up and down Marton's once quite rural roads from Sh3 to Bonny glen. Scary for cyclists, walkers runners, farm tractors, animals etc. Big wave of wind and very loud bangs on bumps. Occasionally loose bits fly out in the high winds and become stuck litter on our fence lines. Rubbish trucks from many areas so there are lots! KEEP YOUR RUBBISH IN YOUR AREA AND SORT, PROCESS, BURN, BURY OR WHAT EVER! We now have a horrible stench of decaying soupy sewage in Bonny glen, yuk! Take a drive on Wanganui road to Marton and experience yourself, dont forget your vomit bag!	AGREES 0	DISAGREES 0	REPLIES 0
26 April 23 rural pensioner still h...	My biggest concern is about Bonny Glen closing or rejecting HDC waste. Where to then. We need to make sure our own waste management place in Hokio Beach Road is still able to take HDC waste.	AGREES 0	DISAGREES 0	REPLIES 0

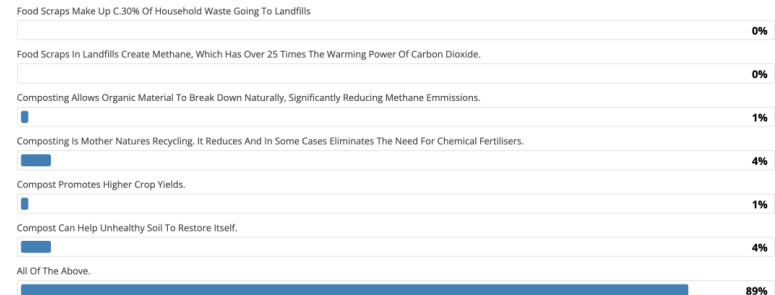
Why is composting cool?



Question options

- Composting allows organic material to break down naturally, significantly reducing methane emissions.
- Composting is mother natures recycling. It reduces and in some cases eliminates the need for chemical fertilisers.
- Compost promotes higher crop yields.
- Compost can help unhealthy soil to restore itself.
- All of the above.

Why is composting cool?



Total Votes : 75

Let's Kōrero – Issue 3: Our key water infrastructure – drinking water (early engagement)

90 - total visits

32 – engaged with a tool

5 – visited multiple pages

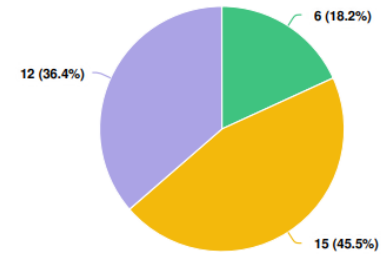
Tool Type	Engagement Tool Name	Tool Status	Visitors
Place	Proposed Poads Road Reservoir Site	Archived	1
Quick Poll	How much water does Horowhenua currently waste via undete...	Archived	32
Ideas	Share your ideas for saving water	Archived	6

Let's Kōrero – Issue 3: Our key water infrastructure – drinking water (early engagement)

Share your ideas for saving water

16 March 23
Paul
Require all new house builds to have a rainwater storage tank for toilets and gardens etc
VOTES
0

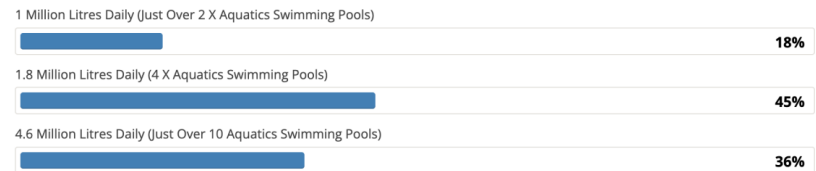
How much water does Horowhenua currently waste via undetected leaks?



Question options

- 1 million litres daily (just over 2 x Aquatics swimming pools)
- 1.8 million litres daily (4 x Aquatics swimming pools)
- 4.6 million litres daily (just over 10 Aquatics swimming pools)

How much water does Horowhenua currently waste via undetected leaks?



Total Votes : 33



Let's Kōrero – Issue 3: Our key water infrastructure – stormwater (early engagement)

37 - total visits

0 – engaged with a tool

3 – visited multiple pages

Widget Type	Engagement Tool Name	Visitors	Views/Downloads
Photo	Levin Rainfall v Average.JPG	3	3
Photo	Rainfall v Customer Events.JPG	3	4
Photo	Rainfall compared to 10 year average.jpg	2	2

Let's Kōrero – Issue 3: Our key water infrastructure – wastewater (early engagement)

56 - total visits

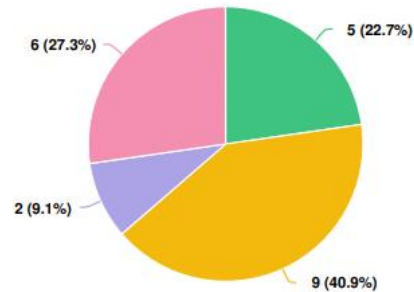
23 – engaged with a tool

0 – visited multiple pages

Tool Type	Engagement Tool Name	Tool Status	Visitors
Quick Poll	What value do you place on your ability to flush the toilet?	Archived	21
Quick Poll	Guess the annual cost to ratepayers of wastewater network...	Archived	3

Let's Kōrero – Issue 3: Our key water infrastructure – wastewater (early engagement)

What value do you place on your ability to flush the toilet?



Question options

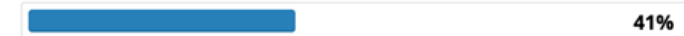
- No value, bring back chamber pots.
- I hadn't thought about it.
- \$52.54 per month
- So much value - it's easy to take these things for granted.

What value do you place on your ability to flush the toilet?

No Value, Bring Back Chamber Pots.



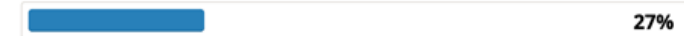
I Hadn't Thought About It.



\$52.54 Per Month



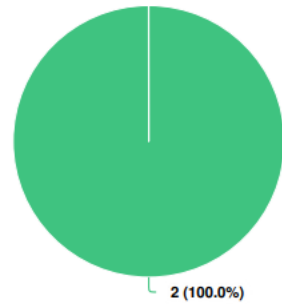
So Much Value - It's Easy To Take These Things For Granted.



Total Votes : 22

Let's Kōrero – Issue 3: Our key water infrastructure – wastewater (early engagement)

Guess the annual cost to ratepayers of wastewater network blockages, from things like wet wipes and fat.



Question options
● \$160,000-180,000

Guess the annual cost to ratepayers of wastewater network blockages, from things like wet wipes and fat.



Total Votes : 2

Let's Kōrero – Issue 3: Our key water infrastructure

216 - total visits

17 – engaged with a tool

18 – visited multiple pages

9 – downloaded a document

Tool Type	Engagement Tool Name	Tool Status	Visitors
Place	Proposed Poads Road Reservoir Site	Archived	2
Quick Poll	Guess the annual cost to ratepayers of wastewater network...	Archived	15
Quick Poll	What value do you place on your ability to flush the toilet?	Archived	1
Ideas	Share your ideas for saving water	Archived	16

Top 5 documents downloaded

Widget Type	Engagement Tool Name	Visitors	Views/Downloads
Document	LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Consultation Document (He Wharangi Uiu)	4	5
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Activi...	2	4
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Signif...	2	3
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Infras...	2	2
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Financ...	1	1

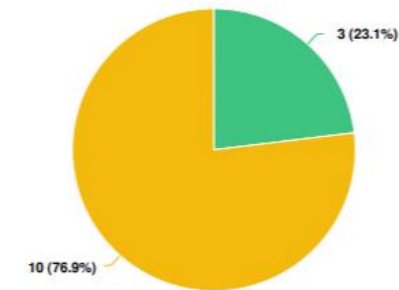
*Note: The 'Deleted document from' wording relates to the HDCLTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Submission Form print version, which was removed from Let's Kōrero on 2 May 2023, resulting in this wording appearing on the stats.

Let's Kōrero – Issue 3: Our key water infrastructure

Share your ideas for saving water

31 March 23	M	<p>Encourage the adoption of rainwater tanks.</p> <p>My family had never used a rainwater tank prior to our moving to Horowhenua, as we had always been connected to the city water supply. They are brilliant. We have never been without water, and water restrictions have no effect on us. Yes, personally we do boil our drinking water (rather than using a filter - like many), but this is trivial. As a community, let's encourage people to walk the talk; viz. water is precious, so therefore make more of an effort to save it. If every house connected to the town-water mains also had a rainwater tank, imagine the cumulative effect. Could be a tremendous force for good. It can only be a positive force, it is not something negative giving occasion for whining and complaints.</p>	VOTES 0
03 April 23	pcol	<p>A dam in the hills seems a good idea and maybe to use in conjunction with hydro power? Revenue to supplement rates??</p>	VOTES 0

Guess the annual cost to ratepayers of wastewater network blockages, from things like wet wipes and fat.



Question options

- \$100,000
- \$160,000-180,000

Guess the annual cost to ratepayers of wastewater network blockages, from things like wet wipes and fat.



Total Votes : 13

Let's Kōrero – Issue 3: Our Key Water Infrastructure – Development Contributions

320 - total visits

0 – engaged with a tool

37 – visited multiple pages

198 – downloaded a document

Top 5 documents downloaded

Widget Type	Engagement Tool Name	Visitors	Views/Downloads
Document	LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Consultation Document (He Wharangi Uiui	143	169
Document	deleted document from	51	55
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Policies	24	25
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Workin...	4	8
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Activi...	1	1

*Note: The 'Deleted document from' wording relates to the HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Submission Form print version, which was removed from Let's Kōrero on 2 May 2023, resulting in this wording appearing on the stats.

Let's Kōrero – Annual Plan 2023/24

674 - total visits

0 – engaged with a tool

105 – visited multiple pages

108 – downloaded a document

Top 5 documents downloaded

Widget Type	Engagement Tool Name	Visitors	Views/Downloads
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Fees a...	79	91
Document	LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Consultation Document (He Wharangi Uiui	22	25
Document	deleted document from	10	11
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Financ...	4	8
Document	HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Supporting Information - Draft Policies	3	3

*Note: The 'Deleted document from' wording relates to the HDC LTPA 2021-41 and AP 23-24 Submission Form print version, which was removed from Let's Kōrero on 2 May 2023, resulting in this wording appearing on the stats.

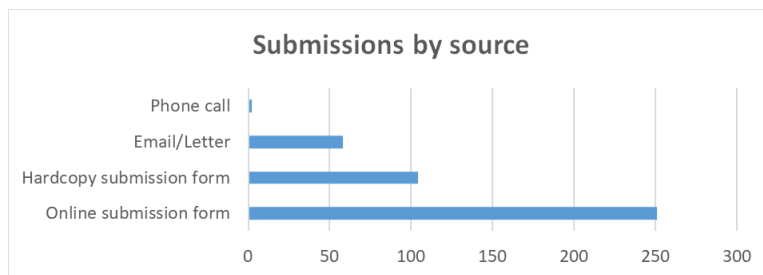
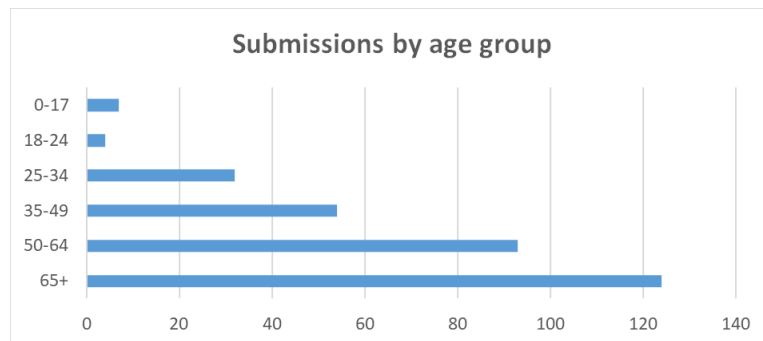
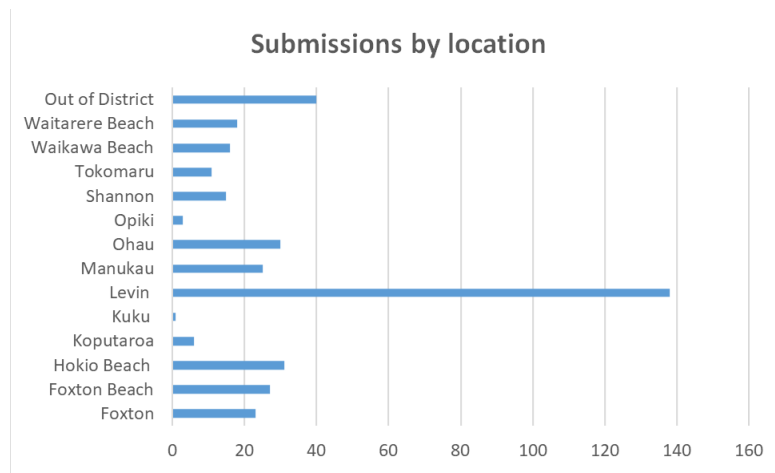
Deliberations Summary Report – Attachment 2

Snapshot of consultation responses

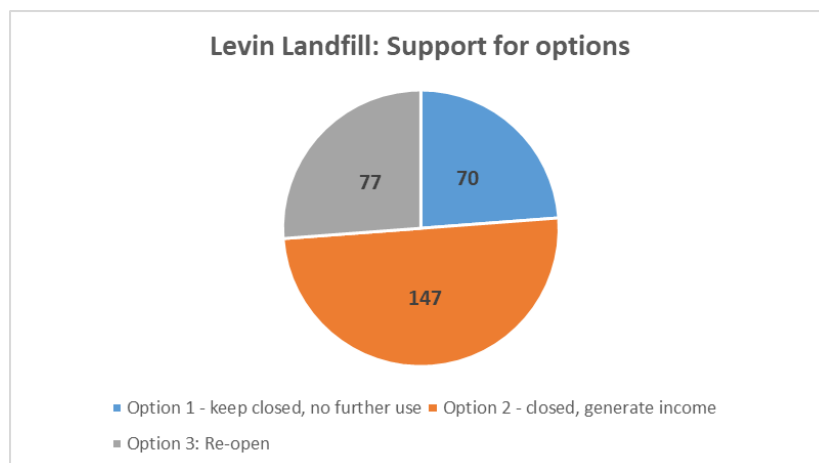
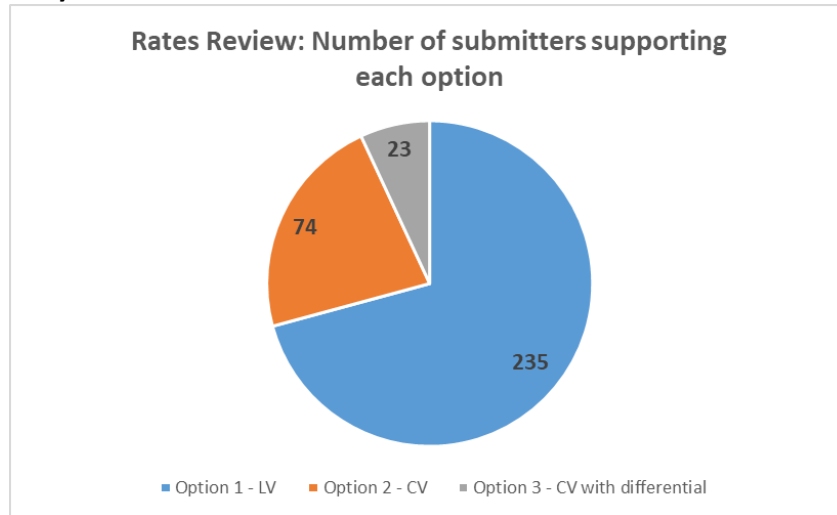
The draft Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment and Annual Plan 2023/24 were out for consultation from 27 March 2023 to 1 May 2023.

Submissions received

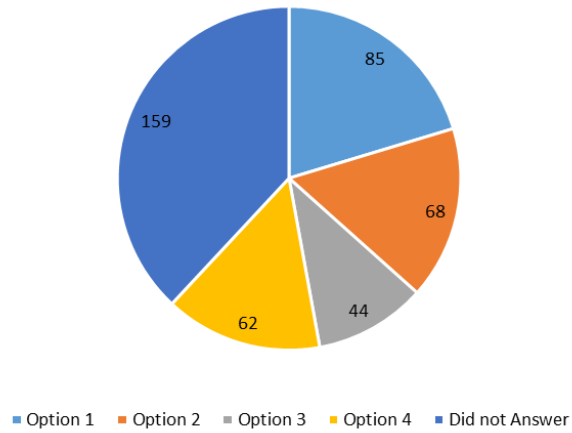
418 total submissions 25 submissions from Iwi, hapu, 51 Oral submissions
community groups & other
organisations



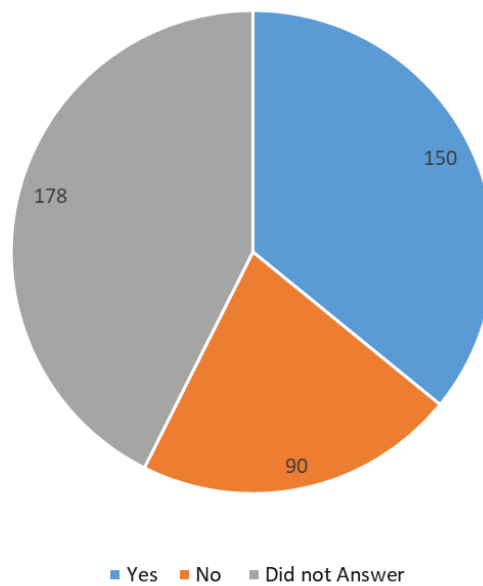
Summary of consultation issues



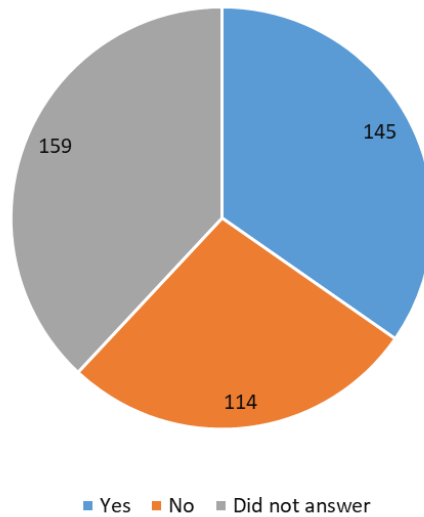
Key Water Infrastructure: Number of submitters supporting each option



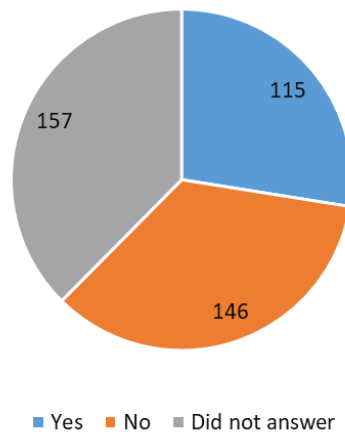
Foxton Beach Freeholding Account: Number of submitters supporting each option



Development Contributions: Number of Submitters supporting each option



Fees and Charges: Number of submitters supporting each option



6.2 Deliberations Report 1 - Rates Review

File No.: 23/348

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To present to Council for deliberation, the submissions received on the Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment in relation to the consultation issue: Rates Review for a fairer distribution of rates and provide analysis and additional information requested as part of workshop discussions held on 17 May 2023.

2. Recommendation

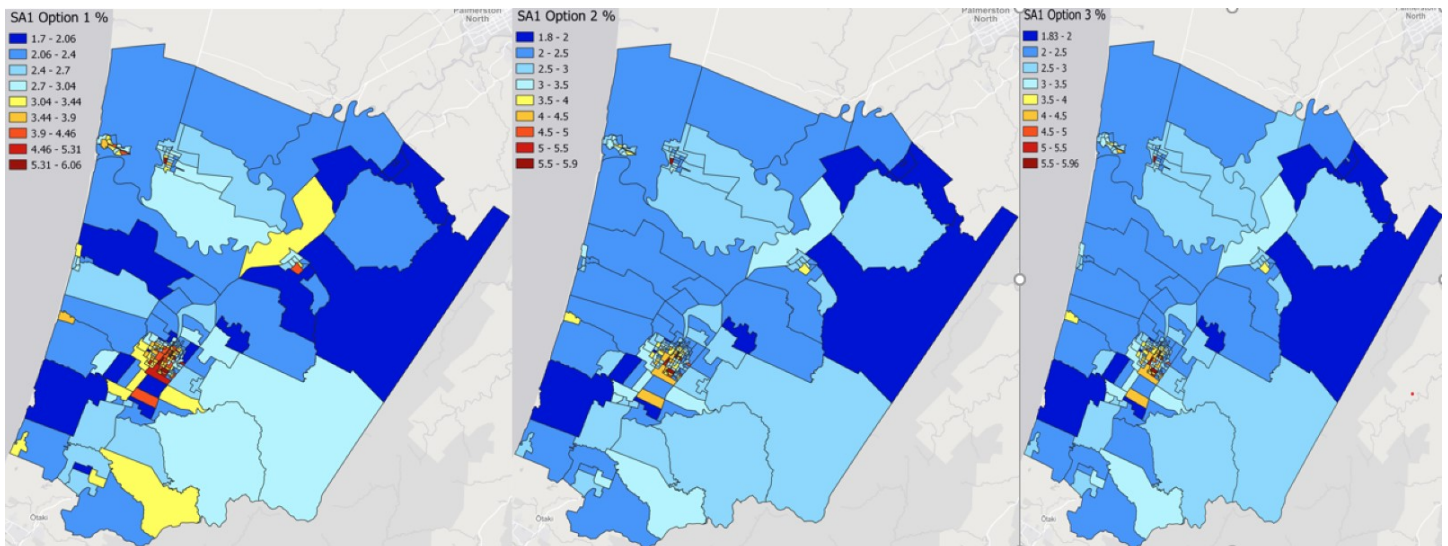
- 2.1 That Report 23/348 Deliberations Report 1 - Rates Review be received.
- 2.2 That this matter or decision is recognised as not significant in terms of S76 of the Local Government Act
- 2.3 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, all who have submitted on the Rates Review consultation item
- 2.4 That Council adopt Option 1 Leave the rating system as it currently is.
OR
- 2.5 That Council adopt Option 2 Calculate general rate based on capital value.
OR
- 2.6 That Council adopt Option 3 Calculate general rate based on capital value, but include a rural differential.
- 2.7 That Council requests that officers commit to a further review of the rates remission policy during the first quarter of 2023/24, that considers options to address affordability.
OR
- 2.8 That Council review the rates remissions policy during the next LTP.

3. Background

- 3.1 Elected Members started considering options back in November 2022 for whether there should be a change the way rates are shared across the district, in preparation for the Long Term Plan amendment. A key driver for the exploration of change was with the aim of making rates more equitable and alleviating some of the affordability issues in the district. With the cost of living increasing and the inflation rate sitting at a 35 year high, affordability of household expenses, including rates is front of mind for everyone, including Council.
- 3.2 Several options were modelled, and three options were put forward for consultation. The key assumption applied by elected members when choosing a preferred option was that a more equitable rating system for the general rates is based on using capital value rather than land value, as it includes the full value of the property.
- 3.3 Council needs to make a principled decision and determine what is the fairest way of distributing the general rate, based on the submission feedback received and reviewing the analysis provided to Council prior to consultation.
- 3.4 All options impact the community, but in different ways. During the consultation process, Officers heard that there are likely to be some affordability issues for members of the community with higher value properties on fixed incomes and rural farming families that are experiencing lower incomes. Further options are available, by providing for financial

hardship, as well as rates postponement in the Council's rates remission policy. This policy could be reviewed and consulted on as part of the first quarter of 2023/24.

- 3.5 During the consultation process, concerns were also raised by the rural community about the way that Council portrayed information and some commented that they felt like there was bias in the consultation document towards capital value. In particular, the map representing median rates as a % of HH income across the district, was the main area of concern. The rural community raised concerns that it unfairly gave a view that they were not paying their share as they are not rated for three waters rates due to not receiving the services. To ensure transparency, Officers have provided a revised view of the map below excluding three waters for each option:



- 3.6 Legal advice has also been sought on whether the Council could consider alternate options as part of finalising the rates review. Indications are that the Council would not be able to introduce additional options at this stage but instead could consider amending the level of differentials for option 3.

4. Topics for Consideration

Outline of consultation

- 4.1 The proposed rates review has, as expected, created a significant amount of conversation in the community.
- 4.2 A large number of submissions (332) were received on the Rates Review Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment consultation topic. A total of 79.6% of all submitters commented on the Rates Review consultation topic.
- 4.3 This LTP topic was consulted on widely in the community with all ratepayers receiving a letter outlining the proposed change in rates and the drivers of the proposed rate increase. At the beginning of the consultation process, community meetings were hosted targeted at ratepayer's associations, Grey Power and Federated Farmers to ensure that all key interest groups were engaged early. In addition, two community meetings were held in Manakau and one in rural Levin for the rural farming community to answer questions and address concerns raised by the rural farming and rural lifestyle communities.
- 4.4 A Facebook live session was hosted, and Council presented the key content of the proposed LTPA at a Grey Power meeting and also to the Horowhenua Ratepayer's Association.

- 4.5 There were three options outlined in the Consultation Document for submitters to consider and choose from. These were:

Option 1	Leave the rating system as it currently is	235 submissions in favour
Option 2 (Preferred)	Calculate general rate based on capital value	74 submissions in favour
Option 3	Calculate general rate based on capital value, but include a rural differential	23 submissions in favour
Other proposals		1 submission
		333 submissions (total)

Summary of submissions and key points raised by submitters

- 4.6 The submissions for each of the three options have been summarised and analysed by officers; with a final summary outlined at the end.
- 4.7 Overall, 235 opposed the change to CV, of these 93 did not add a comment.
- 4.8 It is important to note that while almost of all submissions received were in opposition to the preferred option 2, it is important to consider the impact on properties who are proposed to be better off under option 2 and the impact on them if another option is selected. There are just over 18,000 ratepayers in the district who received a letter detailing the impact of the preferred option (Option 2) on their rates would be negatively impacted if Option 1 or Option 3 was selected instead.

5. Option 1: Leave the rating system as it currently is

Submitter and submission numbers

Debbie Munroe (#1), Jo Bendall (#3), Debbie Munro (#6), Jo Bendall (#7), Marietza Walmsley (#8) Daniel Conway Scully (#11), Michaela Dear (#12), Lewis Tate (#13), Charlotte Flanagan (#14), Levi Milldove (#15), Jonathan (#16), Alan Wolland (#17), Alison Anderson (#18), Nicole Evans (#19), Aarin Bang (#20), John White (#21), Holly Wolland (#24), Deb Walker (#26), Catherine Hapeta (#27), Jason Walker (#28), Gerald (#29), Kent Barrell (#30), Amanda Abbot (#31), Michelle (#32), Laura Reitel (#37), Mansell Ireland (#40), Adele Bailey (#45), Damian Glenny (#47), Ross Dudan-Moore (#49), Riedewaan Isgaak Petersen (#50), April Dale (#51), Steven Fryer (#52), Jade Holmes - Home (#54), Jade Holmes (#55), Ellen Schaef (#58), Steven Gillespie (#60), Garry Anderson (#61), Jonathan Tulitt (#63), Sinead Millard (#64), Angela Jacobs (#69), Helen Trembath - PNCC (#70), Stephen Webb (#71), Cody Shaw (#72), Hilary Moore (#75), Christopher Mark Wilson (#76), Craig Watson (#79), Jacob Winstanley (#80), Barry Eichler (#83) Mel Meates (#84), Malcolm Davie (#91), Hannah Bradbury (#96), Pātaka Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#100), Colin Sciascia - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#102), Rahiripounamu Putawhati Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#103), Cindy Susan Pender - Gateshead Equestrian (#105), Shaun McNeil (#108), Marahira Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#109), Martin Gibbs (#111). Pareraukawa Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#113). Monique Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#116), Kushla Okano (#117), Jean Cohen (#118), Ema Jacob (#119), Rebecca Collis (#120), Stuart Andrew Keall - S A & D Keall Family Trust (121), Chris Hartwell (#125), John Machin (#130), Ellise Michelle Bolstad (#132), Chris Corke - CORUM Limited (#135), Ronald Forrest Anderson (#136), Bill Inge (#137), Remana Rudd (#142), Christine and Larry Woodley (#143), Ana Harrison (#144), Hera Eparaima - Ngatokowaru Marae (#145), Harris Owen Sciascia (#146), Huyen Thi Thu Nguyen - HD Family Trust (#151), Ian Baggott (#152), Graham Keith & Eveline Isabella Bensemman (#154), Tony Strawbridge (#155), Tony Strawbridge (#156), Tony Strawbridge (#157), Tony Strawbridge (#158), Ian Staples - Tapete Trustees Ltd (#159), Susan Ball (#161), Richard Brader (#171), Helen Naylor (#172), Andrea Howard (#174), Mark Thomson - The Thomson Family trust (#175), Blair Fitzgibbon (#191), Carol Earnshaw (#192), Bramley Crysell (#196), Rose Cotter (#197), Tania Bate (#199), William Timmer-Arends (#201), Emma Brown (#203), Matthew Warren (#205),

Jennifer Burn (#206), Suzanne Hunt (#214), Adam Tulloch (#215), Michael Fletcher (#220), Amy Bairstow (#222), Melanie Obers (#224), Tessa Field (#225), Trevor Hinder (#228), Nick Sneddon (#229), Craig Walker (#230), Susan McPhee (#243), Brenda Chapman (#247), Eric & Betty Cornick (#248), Mischelle Stephanie Dacre - Manakau Hotel (#249), Jeremy John Smith (#251), Ernest Donald & Marion Jane Clarke (#252), Johnny (#253), Bruce Eccles – Waitārere Beach Progressive & Ratepayers Association (#254), Susan Walker (#259), Hamish McDonald – Private Property Owner (#261), John & Jeny Brown (#263), Mel Birch (#265), Janet Newman (#266), Paul Rennie (#267), Chris and Maria Te Punga-MacKay (#268), Terri Grimmett (#269), Rob and Nicola Buckland (#270), Paul Bright (#271), Paul Goodwin (#280), Richard & Meilyn Swarbrick (#281), Sandra van Toor (#307), Adriana Wilton (#312), Louis Hunter (#313), Craig Tweedie (#314), Jess Thomson (#315), Greg Mclean (#316), Susan Harper (#317), Derek Perkins (#318), Michele Walls (#330), Kevin Doncliff (#333), Peter Fox (#338), Hannah Street (#339), Stuart Weitzel (#341), Esther Garland (#348), Helen Brown (#351), Jason Reid (#352), Cody Finau (#253), Hinepuororangi Muri Tahuparae - Ngati Pareraukawa (#367), Gene Easton Winiata - Ngati Pareraukawa (#368), Angel Wallace (#374), Vivienne Gwenyth Bold - Hokio Progressive Association (#376), Vivienne Gwenyth Bold (#377), Allan James Preston (#378), R.D.Sanson (#379), Jack Warren (#380), Perry Rewai Warren-Kerehi (#381), Charles Rudd - He Mokai O Papatuanuku (#382), Lindsay Hemiona Warren (#383), Jacqueline Ropare-Lisa McGregor Liebenthal (#384), Bryan & Pauline May (#385), Gwyneth Schibli (#388), Alan & Elizabeth Swanson - Swanson Gardens (#396), James Bernard McMillan (#398), Wendy Alison McMillan (#400), Austin Roderick Robson (#404), Lisa Sanson (#405), Peter & Jill Hammond (#406), Denise Jeanette Ridley (#408), Gilbert & Diana Timms (#411), Wayne Bishop - Wayne Bishop Group (#414), Paul Antony & Nicola Genevieve Simmons (#415).

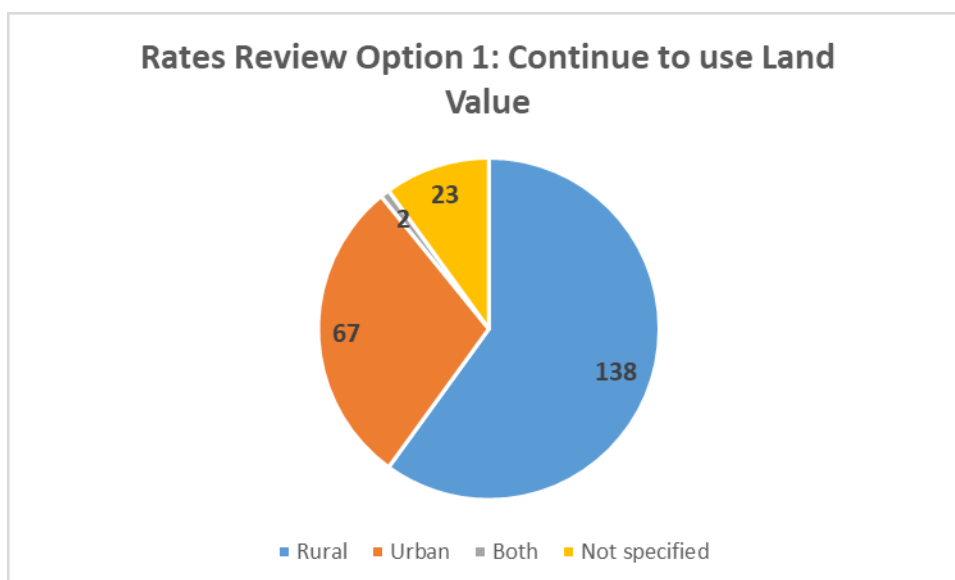
Summary of submissions on Option 1

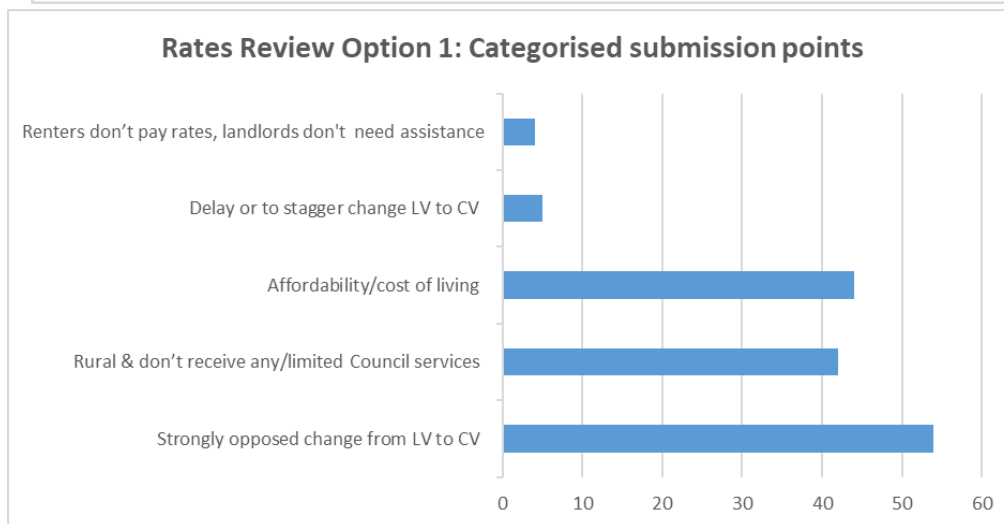
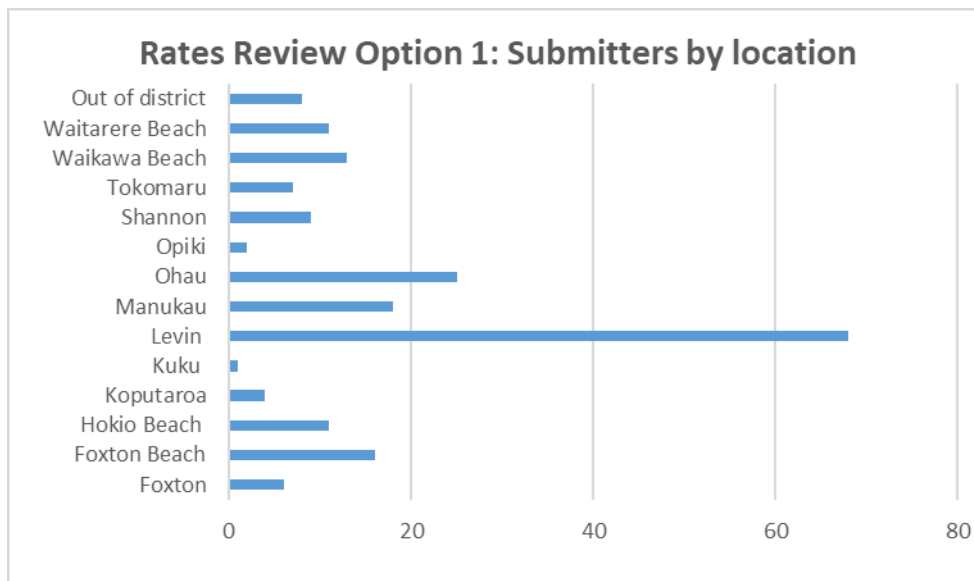
- 5.1 Overall, 235 opposed the change to CV, of these 93 did not add a comment.
- 5.2 Submitters #1, #26, #27, #28, #31, #83, #108, #251 and #318 said they opposed the increase rates charges a change to capital value would impose on them because as rural ratepayers they do not receive or use many council services.
- 5.3 Submitters #3, #7, #11, #12, #19, #125, #135, #266, #319, #344, #354 and #405 opposed the proposed change to capital value on affordability grounds. They commended that this was the wrong time to make such a change given the state of the economy and that the cost of living has already increased people's costs a lot.
- 5.4 Submitters #8, #21, #64, #69, #130, #132, #134, #144, #152, #161, #270, #280, #288, #314, #330, #338, #352, #15, #45, #51, #52, #58, #176, #240, #244, #265, #284, #316, #320, #341, #357 and #396 and #355 opposed the change as it would increase their rates and as rural ratepayers they don't use or receive many Council services.
- 5.5 Submitters #19, #230, #252, #254, #269, #281, #313, #323, #327 and #395 said they opposed the change to capital value because the large percentage or dollar change created affordability issues.
- 5.6 Submitters #121, 261, 324 and #348 opposed the change to capital value and said the lowest income people are likely to be renting, and so don't pay rates, or said that landlords don't pass savings on.
- 5.7 Submitter #174 suggested Council consider review of the low-income household rates rebate if Council feels some households are paying too much.
- 5.8 Submitters #232, #263, #271, #345 and #386 opposed the change to capital value, noting the affordability issues it would create, and suggested a delay to introduction or staggering the introduction of the change.

- 5.9 Submitters #49 and #172 said Council should move to a user pays system.
- 5.10 Submitter #281 asked how the proposed changes would affect retirement village residents.
- 5.11 Submitters #303 object to the proposed changes to the rating system and say another solution is needed for Tara-Ika. As proposed, with the QV rating, their rates bill would increase by 300%.
- 5.12 Submitters #322 and #343 in Waitārere beach said their flooding issues should be fixed before increasing rates charges.
- 5.13 Submitter #345 recommends that the Council cap any percentage rates increase to no greater than that stated in the Council's 2021 Long Term Plan for the 2023/24 financial year and reduce expenditure to ensure there is no need for loan extensions to cover revenue shortfall.
- 5.14 Submitter #346 included tables from Statement of Financial Position showing borrowings and other financial liabilities (current and non-current). They submitted that borrowings have increased dramatically over the last 3 years. The submitter asks, 'How much of the borrowings have been used for capital projects and how much to disguise the rate increases needed for the district to pay its way?' and notes the rate increase last year should have been 30%.
- 5.15 Submitter #350 cautioned against change, noting Option 2 has quick wins in redistributing rates between households that might, in the short-term, address affordability but are not, in their view, a viable long-term solution. They commented that the danger of allocating rates based on the value of land and buildings is that there is no relationship between land and building values and the provision of Council services. The lack of a relationship between the driver for the costs and the recovery mechanism will distort the signals ratepayers receive for the services they want. A distorted signal is a barrier to ratepayers being aware of the true costs of providing services at the level they expect.

Officer analysis

- 5.16 235 submissions were received in support of Option 1.





Rates review responses compared to responses for proposed rates increase and fees and charges increases

- 5.17 Of the 235 who oppose the change from LV to CV, 88 also opposed the proposed 7.9% rates increase and any increases to fees and charges.
- 5.18 An additional 32 of the 235 opposed the proposed 7.9% rates increase but not the proposed increases to fees and charges increase.
- 5.19 A further 26 of the 235 opposed the fees and charges increase but not the proposed 7.9% rates increase.
- 5.20 A total of 148 submitters (62.9%) against the proposed change to capital value also opposed at least one of the proposed rates increase or proposed increases to fees and charges.

Officer comment

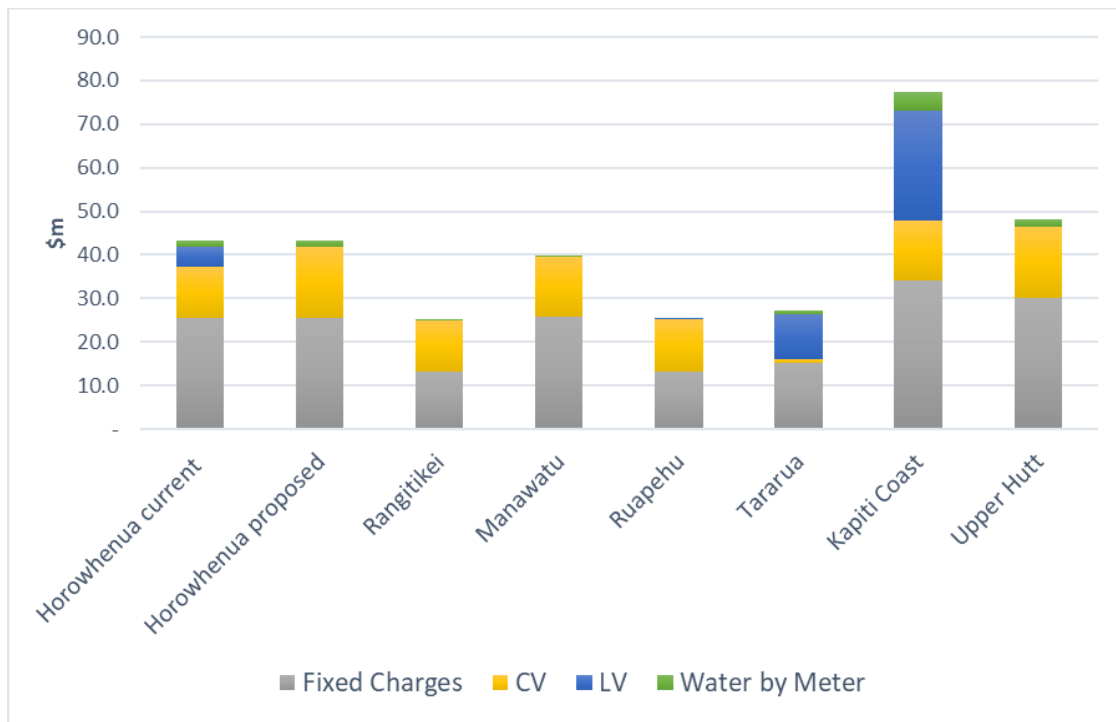
- 5.21 Officers understand and had expected opposition to the proposal from those part of the communities that will need to pay a higher share of the general rate under this proposal. To provide some further analysis to support deliberations, a summary of the impacts on the community of each of the three preferred options is provided.
- 5.22 While there was some conversation about other options being considered, the Council would not legally be able to decide on different options for this Long Term Plan amendment

due to the requirement to consult on proposed options. The Council could consider changes to the differential proposed or could consider directing introducing some financial hardship options into the rates remission policy. This would require further consultation but could be available by the end of the first quarter in 2023/34 for residents to receive benefit from. The remission options are discussed further in the paper.

Key Submission Points

Point 1 - Strongly opposed to a change from LV to CV

- 5.23 Currently, charges based on land value relate to the general rate, which makes up almost 25% of the rates collected. Fixed charges make up about 60% and include water and wastewater which is only charged to those that are connected to the service or available to connect.
- 5.24 The level of fixed charges means that owners of lower-value homes can have rates bills that are similar to those of owners of much higher-value properties. When presenting options to the community for consultation, Officers understand that the proposal to move General Rates from Land Value (LV) base to Capital Value (CV) base will result in higher proportion of rates being levied for higher CV properties and it is not unusual to expect significantly more feedback to be received from properties that are going to pay more under the proposed change.
- 5.25 While 235 submissions were received favouring option 1, it is important when making a decision to also consider that there are just over 18,000 ratepayers in the district who received a letter detailing the impact of the preferred option (Option 2) on their rates. A significant number of residents, approximately 11,000 ratepayers would be negatively impacted if Option 1 was selected.
- 5.26 Officer's note that more feedback may have been encouraged from those "better off" by including the potential rates for each option in the letter provided to households, as this would have clearly outlined which option(s) would have seen them paying more.
- 5.27 Council has options when setting rating policy and deciding how to rate should be shared in communities. The graph below provided context to how some of our neighbouring Councils share rates in their communities.



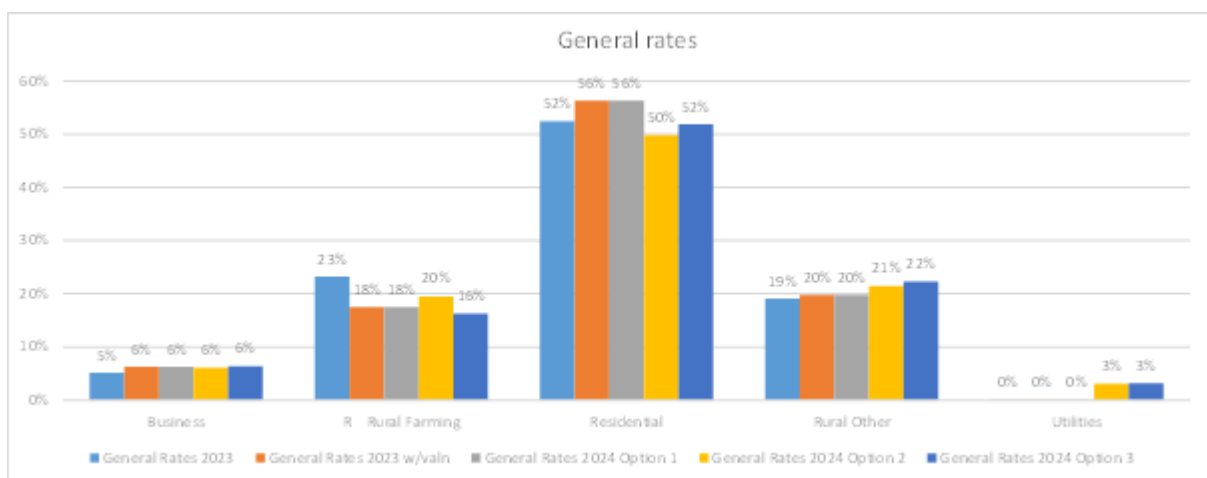
5.28 To assist further with understanding the impacts of each option, below is a summary of the impacts on households for each of the options proposed. It indicates which options is best for the individual property and which is worst.

5.29 As requested, the categories (Residential, Rural Farming etc.) have been further broken down to identify Maori Freehold Land (MFL).

	# Properties	General Rates 2023.	General Rates 2023 w/ new valn.	General Rates Option 1.	General Rates Option 2.	General Rates Option 3.
Business	784	666,394	810,857	960,614	936,648	974,583
Not MFL						
O1 Best & O3 worst	227	240,748	255,874	303,131	501,970	522,300
O2 Best & O1 worst	557	425,647	554,983	657,483	434,679	452,284
R Rural Farming	1,909	2,936,992	2,314,628	2,742,118	3,053,003	2,542,130
MFL						
O1 Best & O2 Worst	5	5,743	4,047	4,794	6,498	5,409
O3 Best & O1 Worst	133	99,191	81,193	96,189	95,001	79,080
O3 Best & O2 Worst	70	96,774	70,851	88,937	90,271	75,143
Not MFL						
O1 Best & O2 Worst	276	421,569	316,738	375,236	556,338	463,103
O1 Best & O3 worst	2	1,563	1,744	2,066	3,693	3,843
O3 Best & O1 Worst	793	516,856	525,617	622,693	612,729	510,044
O3 Best & O2 Worst	630	1,795,295	1,314,429	1,557,203	1,688,472	1,405,507
Residential	11,805	6,568,801	7,094,184	8,404,412	7,396,114	7,695,663
MFL						
O2 Best & O1 worst	10	7,548	7,731	9,159	6,445	6,707
Not MFL						
O1 Best & O3 worst	4,027	1,905,372	1,950,457	2,310,688	2,835,501	2,950,341
O2 Best & O1 worst	7,768	4,655,881	5,135,996	6,084,565	4,554,167	4,738,615
Rural Other	2,739	2,309,411	2,430,736	2,879,670	3,140,774	3,267,978
MFL						
O1 Best & O3 worst	10	6,118	6,012	7,122	9,199	9,572
O2 Best & O1 worst	21	16,204	15,541	18,411	13,315	13,854
Not MFL						
O1 Best & O3 worst	1,592	1,273,508	1,305,211	1,546,271	2,054,661	2,137,876
O2 Best & O1 worst	1,116	1,013,582	1,103,972	1,307,865	1,063,599	1,106,676
Utilities	17	9,298	6,315	7,481	487,144	506,874
Not MFL						
O1 Best & O3 worst	14	5,975	3,770	4,467	485,580	505,246
O2 Best & O1 worst	3	3,323	2,545	3,015	1,564	1,627

Point 2 - Delay or stagger change from LV to CV

- 5.30 During the consultation process feedback received from the rural farming community outlined that it was not the right time to make the change to the rating system to CV.
- 5.31 To understand the impact of each of the options in the consultation document, it is important to understand the relative share of the general rate paid by the community under each option:



Point 3 - Rural ratepayers don't receive or use many Council services

- 5.32 Across Aotearoa, it is not uncommon for rural residents and business ratepayers to have some level of objection to paying rates at the same level as urban residents. Rural ratepayers do not pay for services such as water and wastewater that they are not able to connect to, but they do contribute to other rates.
- 5.33 For services such as solid waste, rural ratepayers pay a smaller amount compared to urban ratepayers. This difference acknowledges that rural residents do not benefit from services such as kerbside recycling collection, however they can still use the transfer station.
- 5.34 However, for fixed charges including Community Facilities, Representation & Governance and aquatics, every resident is expected to pay the same level of rates for each separate rating unit.
- 5.35 The key issue for this LTPA is how the general rates is charged. The general rate currently covers maintaining our parks and reserves, public halls, community buildings, public toilets and street beautification, strategic and district planning and regulatory services including (liquor, health and safety licensing, building and resource consents, animal control and parking enforcement), supporting our community, which includes Civil Defence Emergency Management, economic development, visitor Information, community engagement and organising and facilitating popular community events.
- 5.36 Currently the Rural Farming Community contribute 23% towards the general rate. Below is the summary of how the General Rate would be shared under each scenario. Because the valuation increase was not as significant for the rural farming sector, the share of the general rate for this sector under each option would be:

Rural Farming share of General Rates	Share
Current general rates	23%
Current general rates with valuation	18%
General Rates 2023 Option 1	18%
General Rates 2023 Option 2	20%
General Rates 2023 Option 3	16%

Point 4 - Affordability/Cost of living

- 5.37 Council committed to do a Rates Review after the Annual Plan 2022/2023 to consider how rates and costs are shared across our district with the aim of taking affordability and equity into account.
- 5.38 Officers completed extensive rates modelling, including assessing median rates as a % of HH income based on Census New Zealand SA1 and SA2 areas. Several public workshops were held, beginning in November 2022, to consider multiple scenarios and options, which was reduced to the three options consulted on:
- Option 1 leaving the rating system as it currently is but with revaluation and rates increase impacts,
 - Option 2 calculate general rates based on capital value and
 - Option 3 calculate general rates based on capital value but include a rural differentiate).
- 5.39 Currently, charges for general rates based on land value make up almost 25% of the rates collected and fixed charges make up about 60%. This means that owners of lower-value homes can have rates bills that are similar to those of owners of much higher-value properties.
- 5.40 Infometrics website provided the updated figure of average household income in the Horowhenua District compares against annual average household income nationally, and it is 30% lower than nationwide in 2022. Reference:

https://ecoprofile.infometrics.co.nz/horowhenua%20district/StandardOfLiving/Household_Income

- Median household income is information readily available from Stats NZ and one of the key information widely used in modelling affordability studies.
 - When comparing the percentage of rates paid across the district, we included all aspects to produce a full and complete modelling results.
 - Horowhenua District Council does not have access to ratepayer's gross and net income due to privacy.
- 5.41 Officers understand that the preferred option consulted on to move General Rates from Land Value (LV) base to Capital Value (CV) is likely to result in higher proportion of rates being levied for higher CV properties. Those that submitted against the preferred options noted that they didn't think it was fair to those who own high CV properties should pay more than lower value properties.
- 5.42 Submissions from some residents with higher capital value properties who are now on fixed incomes and are concerned about their ability to afford the additional rates.
- 5.43 It is important to note that while home ownership is difficult to determine, areas with lower median household income, will receive lower rates under the proposal. The council did not receive as many submissions from those that would benefit from option 2. If Option 1 or 3 were selected, it would be likely that a significant number of households would be contacting the Council concerned about the increase in their rates from the amount quoted on the letter.
- 5.44 Concern was raised about how the proposed changes would affect retirement village residents. The change will depend on the retirement village but during hearings it became clear that for one of the significant retirement operators, the fees are often fixed for residents and so any proposed increases would be paid by the retirement village rather than existing residents. Some retirement villages may have proposed rates increasing up to 17% due to the proposal.
- 5.45 Officers recommend that:
- Council could consider consulting on an amendment to the rates remission policy to help address specific affordability issues. This will attract further rates increases as it will essentially be funded by rates:
- Provide financial assistance as a one-off payment of up to \$300 – the basic criteria could be “household income before tax for the specified financial year, is less than or equal to the gross NZ Superannuation income level for a couple where both qualify” (approx. \$40K) and “expenditure on HDC rates (after netting off any central government rates rebate) is more than 5% of net disposable income.”
 - There could also an allowance for this credit to be used to benefit a tenant.
 - Temporary financial assistance could be a one-off payment of up to \$300 – the basic criteria is “applicants who are experiencing financial difficulties due to, for example, repair of water leaks, a serious health issue (including on-going serious health issues) or for essential housing maintenance”.
 - Provide for rates postponement.
 - Council should ensure it considers the impact on households better off under the preferred option if option 1 or 3 is selected instead.

Point 5 - Tara-Ika values have been impacted too heavily by valuation increases

- 5.46 The valuation resulted in significant valuation increases for properties within the Tara-Ika catchment. There was significant concern raised by property owners during the consultation process. The Council has been in communication with all property owners to confirm that they are eligible for a Rates Remission under the existing policy. This remission is under Part 7: Land Used for Primary Industry and Rural Residential purposes in areas that have been rezoned as Residential and Business Zones.
- 5.47 This means that the properties are provided with a special valuation from Quotable Value to essentially revalue the properties back to a value excluding the impact of the operative district plan and set the rates on this basis. This will be applied regardless of the decision on how to share the general rate, and will apply while the property remains in its original use, until such time as it is subdivided.

Point 6 - Renters don't pay rates, landlords don't need assistance

- 5.48 The proposal to change from land value to capital value was driven with the aim of reducing the rates burden on lower values properties and therefore likely impacting on lower income ratepayers.
- 5.49 Officers acknowledge that it is very difficult for Council to determine whether homes are owned by the person living in it or whether they are owned by renters and tenants are housed in the properties.
- 5.50 Officers acknowledge that we have heard from members of the community who have higher value properties but are on fixed incomes. The options provided above under rate affordability go some way to addressing specific affordability for low income households.
- 5.51 One measure that can be provided is a summary of the impacts on our lowest homeowners who receive the rates rebate. Below is the summary of the impact on the level of general rates paid by each household that receives the rates rebate. Overall, 974 of the 1717 properties are better off under option 2, 739 are better off under option 1 and 4 are better off under option 3. The table below is a more detailed summary by area:

	# of properties	General Rates 2023.	General Rates 2023 w/ new valn.	General Rates Option 1.	General Rates Option 2.	General Rates Option 3.
■ Business	4	1,880	1,942	2,300	2,585	2,690
O1 Best & O3 worst	3	1,164	999	1,184	1,879	1,955
L Levin	2	898	679	804	1,282	1,334
S Shannon	1	266	320	380	597	622
O2 Best & O1 worst	1	715	943	1,117	706	735
L Levin	1	715	943	1,117	706	735
■ R Rural Farming	5	3,039	2,726	3,229	3,592	2,990
O1 Best & O2 Worst	1	549	547	648	891	741
R Rural Farming	1	549	547	648	891	741
O3 Best & O1 Worst	2	790	806	955	930	774
R Rural Farming	2	790	806	955	930	774
O3 Best & O2 Worst	2	1,700	1,373	1,627	1,772	1,475
R Rural Farming	2	1,700	1,373	1,627	1,772	1,475
■ Residential	1548	784,304	824,608	976,905	930,171	967,844
O1 Best & O3 worst	665	293,201	288,787	342,124	422,634	439,751
F Foxton	87	22,940	31,274	37,050	47,076	48,982
FB Foxton Beach	59	30,425	32,263	38,222	47,315	49,231
HB Hokio Beach	1	476	386	458	511	531
L Levin	461	214,521	196,663	232,985	288,043	299,709
MK Manakau	4	2,229	2,262	2,680	3,335	3,470
OH Ohau	7	4,624	4,534	5,371	6,886	7,165
S Shannon	31	7,941	11,131	13,187	15,066	15,676
WB Waitare Beach	12	8,000	8,313	9,849	11,720	12,195
WK Waikawa Beach	3	2,046	1,961	2,323	2,683	2,792
O2 Best & O1 worst	802	453,592	496,921	588,698	462,390	481,117
F Foxton	56	19,833	28,248	33,465	26,411	27,481
FB Foxton Beach	102	69,093	71,850	85,121	65,014	67,647
HB Hokio Beach	11	5,243	4,355	5,159	3,775	3,927
L Levin	550	317,665	343,625	407,089	320,037	332,999
MK Manakau	1	715	773	916	815	848
OH Ohau	5	3,693	3,808	4,511	3,580	3,725
S Shannon	33	11,470	16,579	19,641	15,799	16,439
TK Tokomaru	5	1,830	2,432	2,881	2,612	2,718
WB Waitare Beach	37	22,737	24,007	28,441	23,163	24,101
WK Waikawa Beach	2	1,314	1,244	1,474	1,184	1,232
O2 Best & O3 Worst	81	37,511	38,899	46,083	45,148	46,976
F Foxton	10	2,628	3,968	4,701	4,573	4,758
FB Foxton Beach	8	4,301	4,534	5,371	5,230	5,442
HB Hokio Beach	1	449	358	424	413	429
L Levin	54	27,434	26,580	31,489	30,908	32,160
OH Ohau	1	499	452	536	532	554
S Shannon	6	1,550	2,328	2,758	2,710	2,820
WB Waitare Beach	1	649	679	804	782	814
■ Rural Other	160	126,553	135,940	161,047	156,707	163,053
O1 Best & O3 worst	70	50,800	52,543	62,248	74,153	77,156
RL Rural Other	70	50,800	52,543	62,248	74,153	77,156
O2 Best & O1 worst	76	65,314	72,642	86,059	70,128	72,968
RL Rural Other	76	65,314	72,642	86,059	70,128	72,968
O2 Best & O3 Worst	14	10,439	10,754	12,741	12,426	12,929
RL Rural Other	14	10,439	10,754	12,741	12,426	12,929

6. Option 2: Calculate general rate based on capital value

6.1 74 submissions were received in support of Option 2.

Submitter and submission numbers

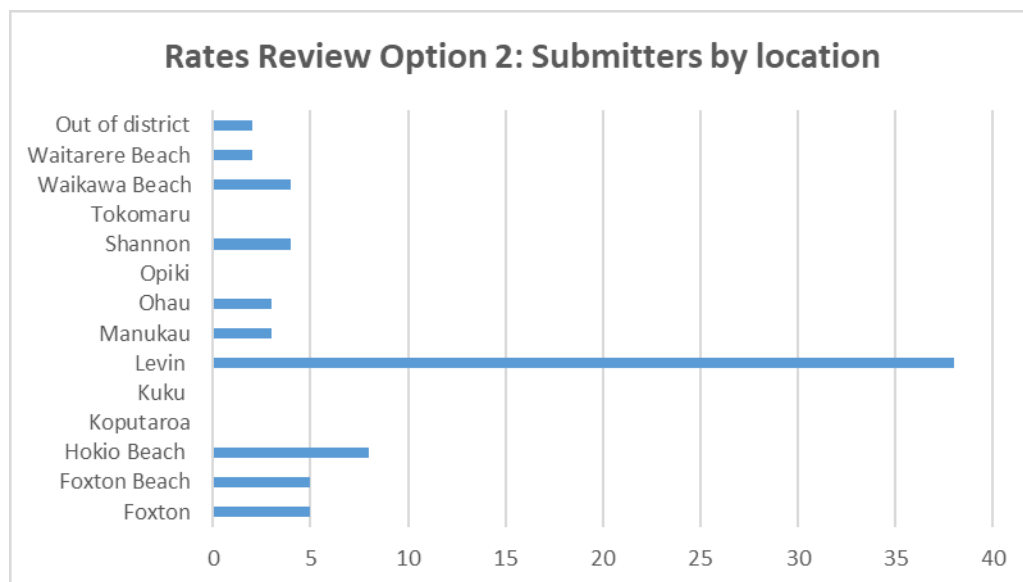
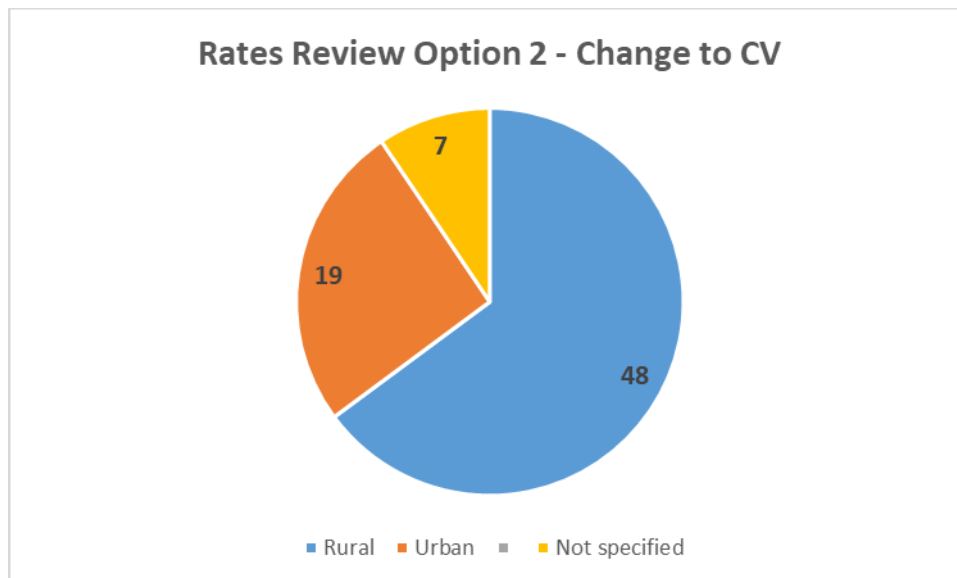
6.2 Stevie Dunn (#2), Lindsay Calvi-Freeman (#4), Darren Parlato - Parlato & Associates Chartered Accountants (#5), Terry John Rozmus (#10), Anthony Scoble (#23), Kathryn Peard (#33), Regan Savage (#34), Alicia Kowalewska (#35), Matthew Eric Whittington (#39), Howard Whiteley (#41), Sharon Williams (#43), Ashley Gaby (#48), Neville Earl Roberts (#59), Sandy Chan (#77), Grant Fletcher (#78), Mel Meates (#84), Joop Winiata (#92), Arama Moore (#107), Irina Alenandrovna Campbell (#110), Kristin Jamie Berge (#128), Egon Guttke (#138), Siobhan Fahy (#153), Eleanor Reo (#168), Liz Brown (#169), Phil Richards (#170), Mel Cook (#173), Alastair Boulton (#193), Barbara Cahn (#202), Jody Sellwood (#208), Siobhan Gilbert (#210), James McMullan (#211), Leo Cooney (#221), Janette Smith (#223), Garry Good (#245), Jeremy Baker (#250), Wendy Williams (#255), Peter Thompson – Hokio Beach Resident (#256), Bernadette Casey (#257), John Girling - Te Awahou Foxton Community Board (258), Richard Bacon (#260), Brett Russell (#262), Linda Mary Matthews (#308), Justin Tamihana – Huia Marae (#335), Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton Trust (#336), Grame and Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton Trust (#337), Sarah-Jayne Shine (#340), Janice Swanwick (#342), Gaire Thompson – TPG LTD (#349), Kenneth Charles Allan (#371), Christina Paton (#386), Deanna Mere Hanita-Paki - Lake Horowhenua Trust (#387), Gary Colin Benton - Horowhenua Grey Power (#389), Christa Maria Krey (#397), Carol Dyer (#399), Valerie Maud Rodgers (#407), Albert Ross Burgess (#409), Willow Starstrider (#410), Terry Hemmingson - Horowhenua Grey Power (#412).

Summary of submissions

- 6.3 Fifty-eight (58) submitters did not add a specific comment about their reasons for supporting option 2. Many of these commented on other issues and the comments are considered in those sections.
- 6.4 Submitters #10, #41, #193, #392, #393 and #394 said that capital value is fairer, including one submitter who said many will likely not know how much urban ratepayers already pay.
- 6.5 Submitter #110 said that capital value is high but land value is more unaffordable
- 6.6 Submitters #258 and #298 said using capital value is not perfect but better than using land value.
- 6.7 Submitters #169, #170 and #231 supported the change but worried about affordability for others, and 2 of these suggested a delay or staggering the increase.
- 6.8 Submitter #298 had assessed the impact of the three options on all 626 dwellings in Shannon and found that under Option 1 all 626 would see an increase; under Option 3 297 would increase and 329 decrease. Under Option 2 242 would increase and 384 decrease. They still supported Option 2 but noted the hardship Option 1 could cause people and said it would be good if measures to mitigate against that hardship were able to be introduced.
- 6.9 Submitter #412 shared proposals for an updated Rates Rebate scheme, introducing a Rates Postponement scheme as there are a number of social medical and financial pressures being placed on older people in the community.

Officer analysis

- 6.10 Seventy-four (74) submissions were received in support of Option 2: Calculate general rate based on capital value. Of those 48 identified as urban ratepayers, 19 as rural and 7 did not provide a response as to whether they are rural or urban.



Response to submitter comments

Point 1 - Capital value is 'not perfect' but 'fairer' than using land value

- 6.11 This comment was broadly the basis on which Council approved going out for consultation on the change to capital value with aim of shifting the rates burden from lower value properties to higher value properties to create a more equitable rating system. Council acknowledges that this will impact on some higher value homes on fixed incomes or will impact on rural farming properties in years where farming payouts are lower.
- 6.12 Council is able to consider offering remissions to support lower income properties and this is discussed in point 2 below.
- 6.13 Following the review of submissions and through the hearings process, there were further conversations with elected members about whether additional options could be considered. Officers sought legal advice and can confirm that the Council is not able to consider options that are significantly different to what was consulted on. In addition, the Council is not legally able to consider splitting the general rate between land and capital value.

Point 2 - Affordability concerns and ability to stagger increase & Rates Rebates and Postponement policies

- 6.14 While the Council is not able to limit the % increase on rates there was an option included in the consultation to stagger the transition to capital value with the differential of 80% offered in option 3. Further the Council could provide rates remission policies, including rates postponement to support properties who are experiencing a significant change and are on lower incomes.
- 6.15 Officers are able to consult in the first quarter of 2023/24 on amending the rates remission policy and rates rebate scheme. Officers note that a rates postponement scheme has not been considered or consulted on through the Long Term Plan Amendment and Annual Plan process. This would however be within scope of the upcoming Long Term Plan 2024 process or could be completed during the first quarter of 2023/24.

7. Option 3: Calculate general rate based on capital value, but include a rural differential

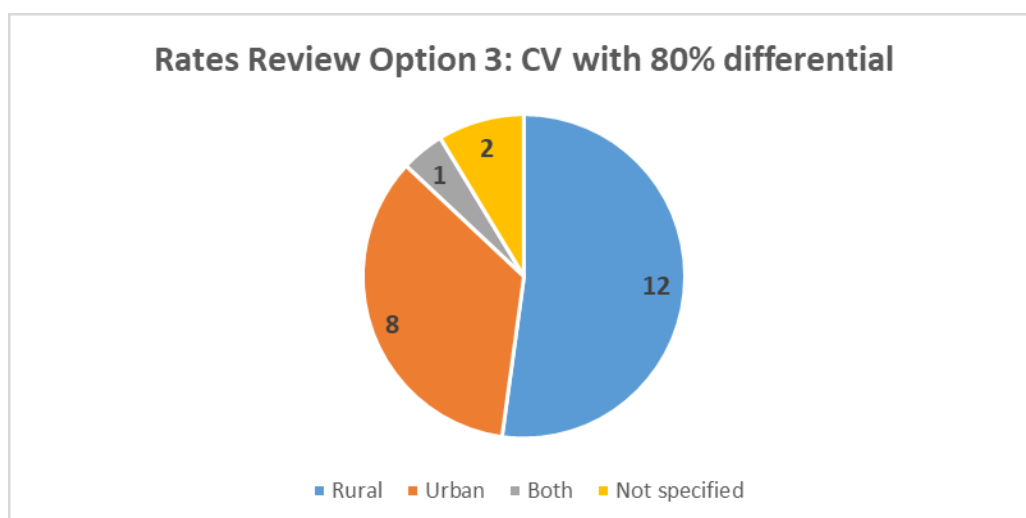
- 7.1 Submitter and submission numbers
- 7.2 Rachael - Ngati Pareraukawa (#9). Colin Young (#22). Amy Healy (#25). Nicole Smith (#36). Leeanna Thompson (#38). Joe Craddock (#44). Robert McGaw (#67). Adrian Fullwood (#73). David Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#74). Hohepa O'Donnell - Ngatokowaru Marae (#88). Janelle Tamihana (#90). Jacinta Adlam (#127). Thomas Lynch (#194). Allana Woodford (#195). Richard Trevethick (#207). Geoff Kane (#209). Caron Lesley Hobbs (#246). Philippa Paterson (#278). Robyn Mouzouri (#309). Christine & Darryl Avery (#360). Peter Everton (#401). Francesse Middleton (#416).

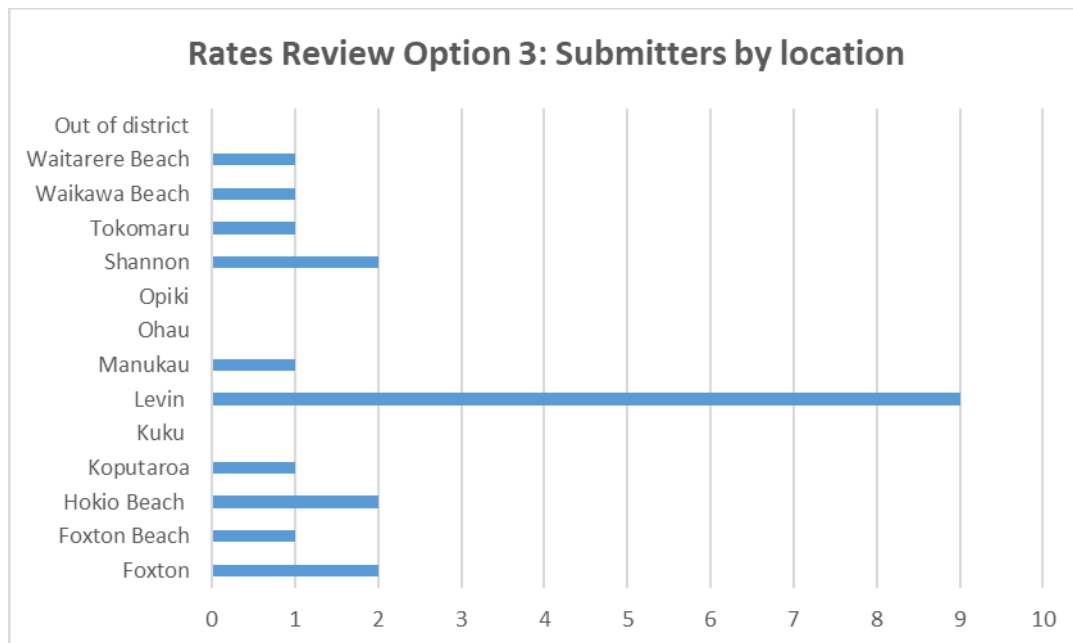
Summary of submissions

- 7.3 Seventeen (17) of the 23 submitters did not add a comment on this issue.
- 7.4 Submitters #22, #25, #38 and #73 noted rural ratepayers receive fewer services, so should pay less.
- 7.5 Submitter #209 said Council should reduce their costs instead.
- 7.6 Submitter #67 said rates shouldn't include property valuations.

Officer analysis

- 7.7 23 submissions were received in support of Option 3
- 7.8 Of those 12 identified as rural ratepayers, 8 as urban, one as both, and 2 did not provide a response as to whether they are rural or urban





Submitter comments

- 7.9 Four submitters noted rural ratepayers receive fewer services, so should pay less
- 7.10 One said Council should reduce costs
- 7.11 One said rates shouldn't include property valuations

Point 1 - Services received by rural ratepayers

- 7.12 Please refer to the earlier section on this within the report under Option 1.

Inclusion of valuations in rates calculations

- 7.13 The Rating Valuation Act 1988 says valuations for each rating unit (basically, a property) have to be updated every three years and be included in rating calculations.

Commented but did not choose an option

Submitter and submission numbers

- 7.14 Lucie-Jane & Joanne McElwee (#321) requested that properties with land only, pay less relative to other properties.

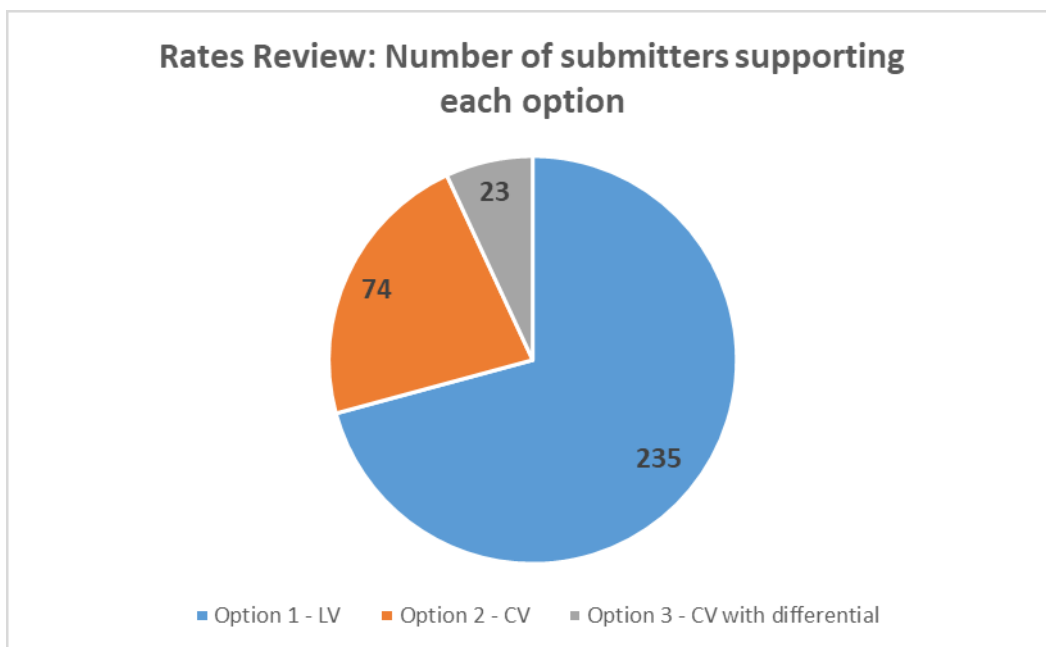
Summary of submissions

- 7.15 Submitter #321 objects to the use of the 2022 QV valuations as many months have passed and land value has decreased significantly since then.
- 7.16 Submitter #321 believes it is unfair that the council is intending to base the value of unoccupied land (and the rates share) on these 2022 QV valuations.
- 7.17 Submitter #321 requests that the Council review the current value of land only properties.
- 7.18 Submitter #321 suggests the Council review the level at which land only properties that receive no services are charged.
- 7.19 Submitter #321 suggests that at least no rates increase is considered for this term on unoccupied properties.

Officer Analysis

- 7.20 Officers understand there has been some concerns about changes in the valuations since they were set in August. We are required to revalue every three years for rating purposes and so need to select a date and value on this basis. This valuation needs to include all land and buildings across the district, including bare land. All properties are valued according to valuation rules and the process is run by Quotable Value, our independent valuers. It is reviewed by the Valuer General before the values are provided to Council.
- 7.21 In regard to feedback on the method for valuing bare land, Council notes that the current proposal for the general rate to be based on capital value, seeks to do this. In addition, Council sought feedback on whether further rating reviews should consider shifting some of the Council’s fixed rates (e.g. Pools and Community Facilities) to capital value.
- 7.22 A decision to provide no rates increase for unoccupied properties would require a separate remission to be consulted on. This is an option that Council could consider as part of deliberations.

Summary of Officer Analysis of Options 1-3



Column1	Option 1 - LV	Option 2- CV	Option 3 - CV with differential
Rural Farming & Rural Lifestyle	138	48	12
Urban	67	19	8
Both	2	0	1
Not specified	23	7	2
Total	235	74	23

Attachments



There are no attachments for this report.

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(s)	Jacinta Straker Group Manager Organisation Performance	
Approved by	Monique Davidson Chief Executive Officer	

6.3 Deliberations Report 2 - Future of the Levin Landfill

File No.: 23/336

1. Purpose

To present to Council for deliberation, the submissions received on the Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment in relation to the consultation issue: Future of the Levin Landfill.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 That Report 23/336 Deliberations Report 2 - Future of the Levin Landfill be received.
- 2.2 That this matter or decision is recognised as not significant in terms of S76 of the Local Government Act
- 2.3 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, all who have submitted on the Future of the Levin Landfill.
- 2.4 That Council adopt Option 1 Keep Levin Landfill closed with no alternative site use.
OR
That Council adopt Option 2 Keep Levin Landfill closed with revenue generated from alternative site use determined through the WMMP development.
OR
That Council adopt Option 3 Reopen Levin Landfill until its consent expires in 2037

3. Background

- 3.1 In 2019 Council signed an agreement with the Hōkio Environmental Kaitiaki Alliance Incorporated (HEKA) and s274 parties in relation to the Levin Landfill. As part of this agreement Council's CEO agreed to recommend a closure of the new Class A Levin Landfill to Council prior to 31 December 2025 (Clause 11.1). The options 1 and 2 allow for this closure date to be met.
- 3.2 If Council choose a closure date on or before 31 December 2025, the Landfill Agreement will remain in place. The Council will need to work with the Project Management Group (PMG) to develop a closure and remediation plan for the landfill and to agree and implement the leachate remediation project to address leachate from the old landfill. The reconciliation process, including a formal apology will need to take place.
- 3.3 If Council choose a closure date after 31 December 2025, the Landfill Agreement will terminate. It is on record that if Council votes to reopen the New Landfill HEKA will file new proceedings with the Environment Court and lodge proceedings to make Council close the new Landfill. This will likely add significant time and cost to the Council for the future consent reviews in 2024, 2029, 2034 and the consent renewal in 2037. It also could result in resource consent conditions which are more stringent and have implications for the ease and cost of operation of the landfill.
- 3.4 The decision will also impact Council's relationship with Ngāti Pareraukawa as well as other members of the Hōkio community, who negotiated the Landfill Agreement in good faith. The Landfill agreement and the associated commitments sit at the heart of the process to date. To that point it is important to acknowledge the role of the Landfill Agreement in not only determining the scope of the work to date, but also acknowledge the role that the PMG and Community Neighborhood Liaison Group; a role that was clearly outlined and committed to as part of the landfill agreement.
- 3.5 On 10 November 2021, the Chief Executive recommended that the Levin Landfill be closed in 2022, thereby meeting the requirements of Section 11.1 (a) of the Landfill Agreement. At

- the same meeting, Council resolved its preferred option (option 1) for the future of the Levin Landfill Special Consultative Process (SCP), option 1 being 'to close the Levin Landfill in 2022'.
- 3.6 On 24 November 2021, the Council resolved to adopt the Future of the Levin Landfill Statement of Proposal for public consultation to occur. The Statement of Proposal was open for community feedback from 30 November 2021 until the closing date of 31 January 2022.
- 3.7 A total of 150 submissions were received with over 95% of these in favour of option 1 – the closure of the Levin Landfill.
- 3.8 On 13 April 2022, Council resolved to defer a decision on the Future of the Levin Landfill until 31 December 2025, or at any time earlier than that date, following a full evaluation of the incoming Chief Executive by September 2022. The report and minutes from the meeting can be accessed here: [April 13, 2022 Council Ordinary Meeting](#)
- 3.9 Due to the previous consultation not covering an option to 'open' with associated costings and not being connected to the Long-Term Plan 2021-41 (LTP) the consultation process had to be repeated and so was included in the LTPA 2023. To facilitate this process HDC independently commissioned consultants, Morrison Low to develop a business case to show different options and to then estimate the costs of those options.
- 3.10 Morrison Low prepared a supplementary analysis to support the existing business case for the future of the Levin Landfill (Morrison Solutions, October 2021). Morrison Low completed a review of the business case in August 2022 – this review can be accessed from the [Council Meeting Agenda 14 September 2022, p.165](#). This review concluded that there are areas where additional analysis was required to provide a complete picture of the investment decision to be made by Council. In particular:
- The development of strategic objectives that articulated Council's objectives for the future use of the Levin Landfill site, aligned to Council's wider waste minimisation aspirations.
 - Consideration of additional options not included in the original business case, including assessment of the status quo option as included in Council's 2021 Long Term Plan (LTP) as well as options that considered alternative uses for the Levin Landfill site.
 - Assessment of the expanded longlist of options against the strategic objectives (and critical success factors).
 - Identification of a revised shortlist of options for consultation with the Horowhenua community, as an amendment to the 2021 LTP.
 - Updated financial modelling to enable the LTP impacts of the revised shortlist to be compared.
- 3.11 As part of the 2023 LTPA amendment three shortlisted options were presented to the community, with Option 2 presented as the preferred option.
- 3.12 Option 2 would see the landfill remaining closed and Council pursuing alternative use for the Levin Landfill site to reduce the revenue gap between in-district and out-of-district disposal.
- 3.13 This may include using the site for acceptance of cleanfill or as a resource recovery facility, with the potential to generate a royalty for commercial use of the site. At the very least, acceptance of cleanfill would offset the cost of the additional cover required as part of the Old Dump remedial works, and additional cover could be applied as part of the Class 1 Landfill closure works.
- 3.14 However, like any change in site use, these would need to be assessed in further detail to understand benefits, costs, risks and consenting implications.

4. Topics for Consideration

Future of the Levin Landfill

- 4.1 294 submissions were received on the Future of the Levin Landfill Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment consultation topic. There were three options outlined in the Consultation Document for submitters to consider and choose from. These were:

Option 1	Keep Levin Landfill closed with no alternative site use	70 submissions in favour
Option 2	Keep Levin Landfill closed with revenue generated from alternative site use determined through the WMMP development	147 submissions in favour
Option 3	Reopen Levin Landfill until its consent expires in 2037	77 submissions in favour
		Total: 294

- 4.2 The submissions for each of the three options have been summarised and analysed by officers; with a final summary and then officer recommendation outlined at the end.

5. Option 1: Keep Levin Landfill closed with no alternative site use

Submitter and submission numbers

- 5.1 Rachael Selby – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#9), Daniel Conway Scully (#11), Catherine Hapeta (#27), Kathryn Peard (#33), Ashley Gaby (#48), Steven Fryer (#52), David Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#74), Hilary Moore (#75), Helena Winiara – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#81), Hēni Jacob (#82), Mereana Selby - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#85), Ani Mikaere - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#86), Ema Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#87), Hopepa O'Donnell - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#88), Alma Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#93), Kararaina Rewi - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#97), Vivienne Bold – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#98), Leanne Harrison - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#101), Rahiripounamu Putawhati Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#103), Pumau Kuiti-Nicholson – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#104), Arama Moore (#107), Marahira Nicholson – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#109), Alma Winiata-Kenny - Ngāti Pareraukawa, Ngatokowaru Marae Hokio (#114), Kushla Okano (#117), Stuart Andrew Keall – S A & D Keall Family Trust (#121), Te Oru Mikare (#123), Catherine Simpson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#131), Rachael Selby – Raukawa ki te Tonga (#139), Rachael Selby - Ngāti Pareraukawa Ngatokowaru Marae (#140), Christine & Larry Woodley (#143), Ana Harrison - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#144), harris Owen Sciascia (#146), Jillian Nicholson - Ngāti Kikopiri me Pareraukawa (#147), Tukunui Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#148), Graham Keith & Eveline Isabella Bensemann (#154), Barrie Hoseason (#163), Mark Thomson – The Thomson Family Trust (#175), Allana Woodford (#195), Rose Cotter (#197), Emma Brown (#203), Geoff Kane (#209), Jeanette Warner (#219), Trevor Hinder (#228), Mischelle Stephanie Dacre – Manakau Hotel (#249), Ernest Donald & Marion Jane Clarke (#252), Jennifer Daphne Rowan (#264), Jamie Lyn Tarati Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#272), Winiata Sol Prime - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#273), Liri Pounamu Ruth Prime - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#274), Raukura Lyn Makere Prime – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#275), Kōtuku Terenga Tahī Prime - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#276), Mathew Rimu Prime - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#277), James MacGregor (#294), Parekura Ann MacGregor (#295), Stephen & Karen Prouse – Prouse Trust Partnerships (#303), HDR & RA Committee (#305), Peter Fox (#338), Helen Brown (#351), Cody Finau (#353), Vivienne Gwenyth Bold – Hokio Progressive Association (#376), Vivienne Gwenyth Bold (#377), Jack Warren (#380), Perry Rewai Warren-Kerehi (#381), Charles Rudd – He Mokai O Papatuanuku (#382), Lindsay Hemiona Warren (#383), Jacqueline Ropare-Lisa McGregor

Liebenthal (#284), Deanna Mere Hanita-Paki – Lake Horowhenua Trust (#387), Peter Everton – Lakeview Farm Ltd (#401), Denise Jeanette Ridley (#408).

Summary of submissions

- 5.2 Submitters #74, #75, #81, #82, #87, #97, #104, #114, #117, #123, #131, #195, #197, #305, #382 are concerned about the adverse environmental effects of the Landfill
- 5.3 Submitters #104, #114, #123, #131 noted the landfill is socially, culturally and environmentally unacceptable.
- 5.4 Submitter #75 requests an apology for the “environmental and financial disaster the landfill”.
- 5.5 Submitter #97 noted that Ngāti Pareraukawa has suffered due to the placement of the landfill and supports the closure of the landfill.
- 5.6 Submitter #295 said the landfill needs to be closed permanently, the land remediated, with an apology given to the land, and only after these issues have been resolved can other uses be considered.
- 5.7 Submitter #87, #264 noted that if Option 2 was chosen, that the Council should surrender the associated Resource Consent.
- 5.8 Submitter #149 explained that they weren’t happy with those outside the rohe bringing their waste here but also aren’t happy with the district’s waste being taken to another. The waste created should be minimised, 50 percent of the waste from building sites isn’t recycled and a solution is needed.
- 5.9 Submitters #9, #27, #48, #52, #74, #75, #81, #82, #85, #86, #88, #97, #98, #101, #103, #104, #107, #109, #121, #131, #139, #140, #143, #146, #154, #175, #195, #197, #219, #228, #249, #252, #264, #303, #338 supported Council’s waste minimisation and climate changes objectives.
- 5.10 Submitters #74, #75, #114, #123, #131 requests that Council focus on waste minimisation and reducing the quantity of waste going to landfill.
- 5.11 Submitters #74, #75, #114, #123, #131 request that Council permanently closes the Levin Landfill and commits to restoration and remediation of the landfill.
- 5.12 Submitter #87 believes that the landfill should be permanently closed, and that Council should focus on restoring the mauri of the whenua, the wai, the taiao, the people.
- 5.13 Submitter #264 states that the landfill has had a very serious negative impact on the local environment, mana whenua and the wider community of Hokio.
- 5.14 Submitter #325 believes that a determination by Council to close the landfill and restore the site will make a material difference to the Hokio taiao, awa, and community. It will also build confidence with the community that a number of other challenges can be addressed in a constructive way that provides for the needs of Council, community, and environment.
- 5.15 Submitter #361 supports permanent closure of the Landfill due to concerns of local Māori, the odours it causes in the area, the “shoddy” environmental monitoring of the landfill and the Horowhenua catchment, and breach of several resource consents.
- 5.16 Submitter #376 believes that the Council’s plan for the future of the Levin Landfill is to carry on in a small way taking in more rubbish/sludge, planting trees on site A of old tip site; and other planned options, and that Council plans on using the small amount of tip liner that remains on tip corner and layers of Clay around it more for Rubbish. The submitter also says the deep Aquafer was being affected by the tip site.
- 5.17 Submitter #377 noted a range of concerns, including that a number of gas hoses leak into the air.

- 5.18 Submitter #382 raised concerns about Council not historically recognising or respecting the site as a pa site. Submitter #390 objects to Council undertaking any landfill activities on the Hokio Beach Rd Landfill site, as the site is not an appropriate location for a landfill. The submitter also objects to any surface runoff or underground leachate via the Tatana property being exported across the road onto the Warena te Kerehi property then discharged into the Hokio Stream.
- 5.19 Submitter #401 ask "Why is ratepayer's money being used to subsidise the transport and disposal of rubbish not handled by private operators? It should be a use pay system so people realise the true cost of disposal of their rubbish and will take steps to minimise, compost or recycle their rubbish."
- 5.20 Submitters #81, #82, #93 #104 states that the landfill should be closed permanently.
- 5.21 Submitter #93 states that this site should not be used for any other purpose.
- 5.22 Submitter #305 believes that the public land within the Tararua Ranges should be utilised as a new landfill site.

Officer analysis

- 5.23 21 submissions were received from Ngāti Pareraukawa members in Hokio Beach, Levin, Foxton and Otaki, *noting one submission from the Chair of Ngāti Pareraukawa on behalf of the 1,000 members. Seven of the Ngāti Pareraukawa members live in Hokio Beach.

Adverse environmental effects

- 5.24 There appears some confusion in submissions about which landfill is causing the adverse environmental effects. The closed 'Old Dump' (closed since 2004) is causing the adverse effects not the New Landfill which submitters are submitting on. The 'New Landfill' that is temporarily closed, is constructed to modern standards and has no notifiable adverse environmental effects.

Gas wells

- 5.25 The New Landfill gas wells are serviced and monitored monthly to optimise the available gas for combustion at the flare. Note: Gas recovery will improve as the final cover is placed over the portion of New Landfill that was last used for municipal waste disposal in October 2021.

Sludge disposal

- 5.26 Sludge was disposed of at the New Landfill. Sludge is permitted to go to municipal landfills. Bonny Glen Landfill in the Rangitikei presently takes HDC sludge. There is presently no alternative available way to deal with sewage sludge except landfill.

Leachate

- 5.27 Available monitoring data shows the 'shallow aquifer' not the deep aquifer has been infiltrated by landfill leachates from the Old Dump not the New Landfill. Best Practical Options (BPOs) are currently being developed for mitigating these adverse effects.
- 5.28 Council is looking at Best Practicable Options to reduce leachate seepage into the Northern Farm Drain (Tatana Drain). Wetland development options that would further enhance water quality are also to be considered.

The landfill is socially, culturally and environmentally unacceptable

- 5.29 Landfills are a feature of the world we live in. Understandably no one wants a landfill in their backyard. What has changed with landfills is the composition of the waste. Modern waste does not always biodegrade like historical waste. For example, large quantities of plastic waste sourced from a throw away and convenience first, environment second society. This waste does not biodegrade but has to be contained until some future date for processing. New methods will need to be developed to deal with enduring waste.

- 5.30 See also 'adverse environmental effects' above for remediation of the 'Old Dump' Council's legacy "asset."

An apology owed

- 5.31 If the decision is to close the Levin Landfill as set out in the Landfill Agreement, Council will work with Iwi and the wider community around a reconciliation process including formal apology. Appropriate remediation of the land and waterways connected with leachate from the old dump site that closed in 2004 will also be advanced.
- 5.32 If Council were to make the decision to keep the new landfill open, an apology process will look different. This would breach the Landfill Agreement and impact Council's relationship with Ngāti Pareraukawa as well as other members of the Hōkio community, who negotiated the Landfill Agreement in good faith. Council has still made a commitment to investigation and remediation of the old dump site that closed in 2004.

Resource Consent forfeit

- 5.33 Option 2 is Council's preferred option. All new initiatives at the Landfill will need to have land use consent approval. Council will also be required to submit a 'Closed Landfill Management Plan' to Horizons. Closed Landfills require management for 30 plus years.
- 5.34 Council only controls a small volume of waste. Commercial operators control the bulk of the district's waste. Council does not own the largest Transfer Station in the district - the Levin Resource Recovery Facility. For any real effect on waste reduction to landfill non-Council controlled sources will also need to support Council's waste minimisation initiatives.

Disagree with waste from outside the district being brought into the area and our waste being taken out of the district.

- 5.35 Options will need to be considered in the Waste Management Minimisation Plan 2023-24 to address this concern and whether any alternative is viable. Organics could very likely be processed in Horowhenua but municipal waste is more problematic. Keeping the new Landfill open would provide an option alongside options such as a pyrolysis plant if consent approval could be achieved, and the public are assured of its efficacy and low environmental impact.

Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

- 5.36 The upcoming review and refresh of Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan will enable further discussion of many of the ideas proposed by submitters here, including where the district's waste should be disposed.

Restoration and Remediation

- 5.37 Council is looking at engineering options to reduce effects from the unlined Old Dump into the local environment.' Environmental influences up stream of the landfill are outside of this consultation and so will need attention from other controls and remediation efforts.

Concerns of environmental monitoring of the landfill

- 5.38 Council has monitoring data from 33 sample sites that goes back many years. The data collected is very useful in explaining what is happening in the underground water table and the deep aquifer. This data shows minor effects in the local environment. The adverse effects are only from the Old Dump not the New Landfill. The report from Horizons 2021 states that the landfill is only 'moderately non-compliant.'

Council's plan for the future of the Levin Landfill is to carry on in a small way taking in more Rubbish/Sludge, Planting trees on site A of old tip site. The submitter also says the deep Aquafer was being affected by the tip site.

- 5.39 The New Landfill is presently temporarily closed. If Council decides to open it, a new cell would need to be built.
- 5.40 The deep aquifer is not showing evidence of infiltration from the Old Dump.
The history of the Landfill site, and how its history as a pa site and burial site has not been recognised or respected.
- 5.41 The known sites have been fenced off. Council is currently working with specialist archaeologists and representatives from both Muaūpoko and Ngāti Raukawa ahead of forestry maintenance activities. If there are any other unmarked sites, Council would like to know of their whereabouts to record them on the archaeological record and mark them off for preservation.
Objection to any discharged surface runoff of underground leachate from the old Hokio beach Rd landfill via the Tatana property exported across the road onto the Warena te Kerehi property then discharged into the Hokio Stream.
- 5.42 Geohydrological investigations have been made to determine the best way forward to reduce underground seepage into the Northern Farm Drain (Previously known as the Tatana Drain).
Why is ratepayer's money being used to subsidise the transport and disposal of rubbish not handled by private operators? It should be a use pay system so people realise the true cost of disposal of their rubbish and will take steps to minimise, compost or recycle their rubbish.
- 5.43 Council can consider where waste will be disposed of and how this will be paid for through the Waste Minimisation Management Plan review occurring in parallel with the LTP next year if it is decided to keep the new landfill closed.
Closing the landfill permanently
- 5.44 Council notes the submitters preference for permanent closure of the landfill.
Utilising the Tararua Ranges for a landfill
- 5.45 The public land is administered by the Department of Conservation and under present law the use of this land for landfill purposes would be very unlikely.
- 5.46 If Council was to build another Class A landfill like the Hokio Beach Road Levin New Landfill, Council would need to purchase additional privately owned land and undertake a resource consent application with hearings. Based on similar projects across NZ this process generally takes 8-10 years and requires a significant long-term financial commitment. A large controlled waste stream is also required to cover operational costs and provide a return on investment.

6. Option 2: Keep Levin Landfill closed with revenue generated from alternative site use determined through the WMMP development

Submitter and submission numbers

- 6.1 Emma Platt (#1), Lindsay Calvi-Freeman (#4), Debbie Munro (#6), Jo Bendall (#7), Marietza Walmsley (#8), Alan Wolland (#17), Alison Anderson (#18), Nicole Evans (#19), Colin Young (#22), Holly Wolland (#24), Amy Healy (#25), Jason Walker (#28), Gerald (#29), Michelle (#32), Regan Savage (#34), Alicia Kowalewska (#35), Nicole Smith (#36), Laura Reitel (#37), Mansell Ireland (#40), Sharon Williams (#43), Adele Bailey (#45), Ross Dudan-Moore (#49), Rebecca Dodds (#53), Rawiri Richmond (#57), Ellen Schaef (#58), Garry Anderson (#61), Sinead Millard (#64), Angela Jacobs (#69), Stephen Webb (#71), Sandy Chan (#77), Grant Fletcher (#78), Barry Eichler (#83), Janelle Tamihana (#90), Joop Winiata (#92), Ngatiriti Hautapu (#94), Ben Law – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#95), Lucy Bould – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#99), Pātaka Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#100), Colin Sciascia - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#102), Cindy Susan Pender – Gateshead Equestrian (#105), Monique Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#106), Shaun McNeil (#108), Bev Sciascia - Ngāti Pareraukawa

Ngatokowaru Marae (#112), Ema Jacob (#119), Jacinta Adlam (#127), Kristin Jamie Berge (#128), Chris Corke – CORUM Limited (#135), Ronald Forrest Anderson (#136), Remana Rudd (#142), Hera Eparaima – Ngatokowaru Marae (#145), Tomo Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#149), Geoffrey McBrydie (#150), Huyen Thi Thu Nquyen – HD Family Trust (#151), Djahn Rogotaua (#164), Sharon Freebairn (#165), Leigh Harrington (#167), Eleanor Reo (#168), Liz Brown (#169), Phil Richards (#170), Helen Naylor (#172), Mel Cook (#173), Andrea Howard (#174), Morgan Waitoa - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#177), Aiden Strother - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#178), Jennifer Phillip - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#179), Ana Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#180), Crystal Strother - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#181), Tainui Brown - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#182), Reginald Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#183), Terese Fulford - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#184), Tina Tangiiau - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#185), Chelsea Strother – MCD Interiors (#186), Ashley Banks (#188), Norm Pearson (#190), Blair Fitzgibbon (#191), Carol Earnshaw (#192), Thomas Lynch (#194), Bramley Crysell (#196), Tania Bate (#199), Barbara Cahn (#202), Jody Sellwood (#208), Suzanne Hunt (#214), Adam Tulloch (#215), Murray Staples (#217), Raymond Bishop (#218), Leo Cooney (#221), Ronald Gibson (#235), Neil Cohen (#239), Garry – Good (#245), Caron Lesley Hobbs (#246), Eric & Betty Cornick (#248), Jeremy Baker (#250), Jeremy John Smith (#251), Bruce Eccles – Waitārere Beach Progressive & Ratepayers Association (#254), Wendy Williams (#255), Peter Thompson (#256), Bernadette Casey (#257), John Girling – Te Awahou Foxton Community Board (#258), Richard Bacon (#260), Hamish McDonald (#261), Brett Russell (#262), Philippa Paterson (#278), Donald Nicholas (#282), Maree Collins (#283), Robin Berrigan O Berrigan Family Trust (#292), Susan Berrigan – Berrigan Family Trust (#293), Graeme Lindsay – HDRRA Inc (#296), Sue Sexton-Smith (#297), Sharon Williams (#298), Jacinta Liddell (#302), Tony Burgess (#304), Colleen Burgess (#306), Linda Mary Matthews (#308), Greg Canty (#311), Craig Tweedie (#314), Jess Thomson (#315), Michele Walls (#330), Kevin Doncliff (#333), Justin Tamihana – Huia Marae (#335), Nola Fox - Wildlife Foxton Trust (#336), Grame & Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton Trust (#337), Sarah-Jayne Shine (#340), Stuart Weitzel (#341), Janice Swanwick (#342), Jason Reid (#352), Christine & Darryl Avery (#360), Peter Thompson – Over It (#361), Rangiwaita Te Keepa Tahuparae - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#366), Hinepuororangi Muri Tahuparae - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#367), Gene Easton Winiata (#368), Phillip Toha Winiata (#369), Te Pikikotuku Hohua Tahuparae - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#370), Kenneth Charles Allan (#371), Hayden Turoa (#373), R. D. Sanson (#379), Christina Paton (#386), Gary Colin Benton – Horowhenua Grey Power (#389), Alan & Elizabeth Swanson – Swanson Gardens (#396), James Bernard McMillan (#298), Carol Dyer (#399), Wendy Alison McMillan (#400), Lisa Sanson (#405), Willow Starstrider (#410), Terry Hemmingson – Horowhenua Grey Power (#412).

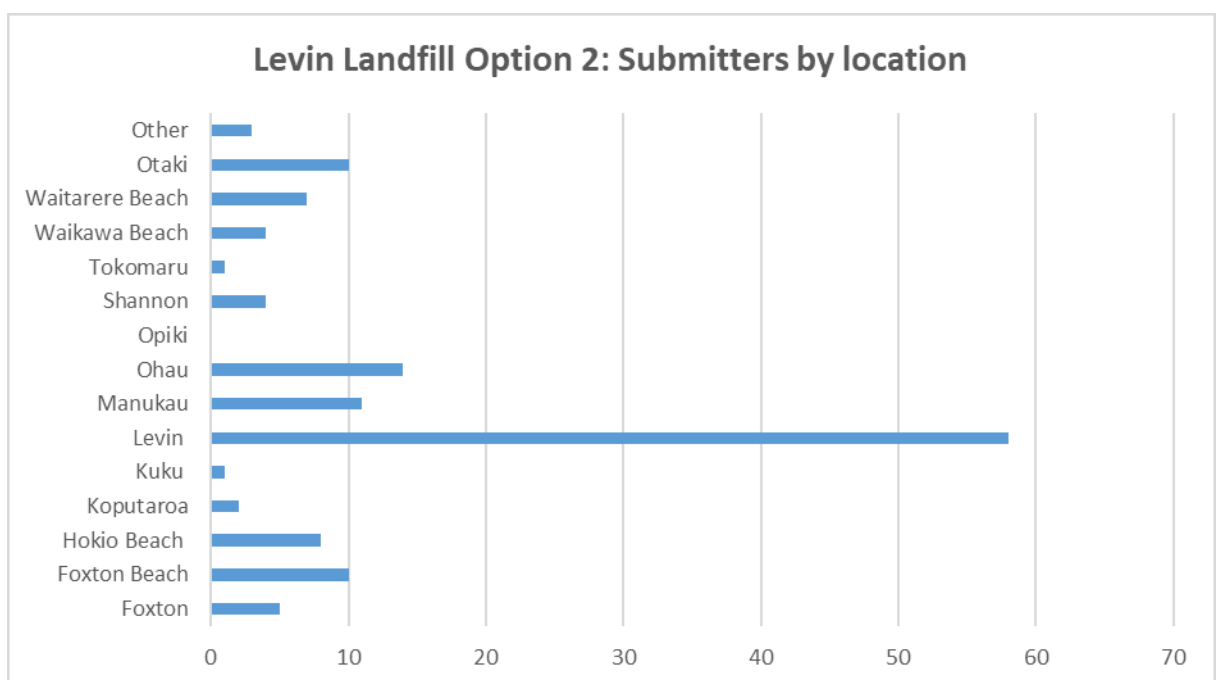
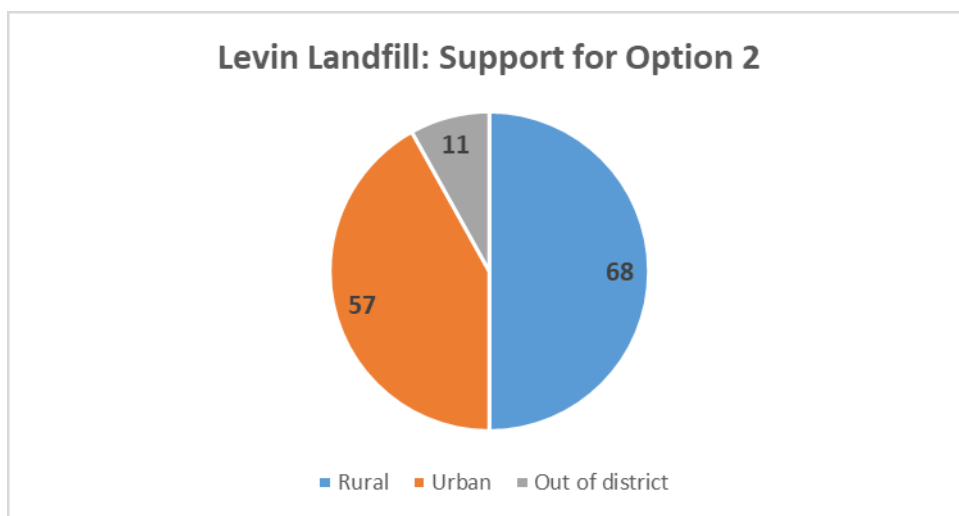
Summary of submissions

- 6.2 Submitter #77 asks if the landfill was to become a recovery centre, would there be an option to take food waste there to minimize waste going to landfill.
- 6.3 Submitter #94 supports the permanent closure of the landfill and strongly opposes any repurposing of the site towards other waste centres.
- 6.4 Submitter #95 supports repair and remediation of all environmental damage at Hōkio and prevention of future degradation. The submitter is in support of a waste recovery centre in Levin, however not at the current Landfill site.
- 6.5 Submitter #102 noted that the landfill is culturally, socially and environmentally unacceptable to their Hapū and supports closing the landfill and commencing a program to restore and remediate the surrounding whenua and stream.
- 6.6 Submitter #102 states that waste needs to be sent to a safe, efficient and environmentally sustainable landfill. The current landfill does not meet any of these criteria.
- 6.7 Submitter #106 believes that the landfill should be closed, and the site should be returned to iwi.

- 6.8 Submitter #170 spoke of the difficulties trying to be carbon net zero when building a home. Construction waste will be an issue for Tara-lka if builders are not encouraged to build differently.
- 6.9 Submitter #170 believes that Council should be looking at GIB recycling and waste disposal.
- 6.10 Submitter #245 suggests that Council should supply optional green waste bins to reduce the space in household bins. This submitter would support a green waste processing operation to reduce the volumes of green waste mixing in with general waste. This would reduce costs associated with disposal of transporting the general waste to other sites.

Officer analysis

- 6.11 147 submissions were made in favour of Option 2. Of these 58 were from Levin, 8 from Hokio Beach, 21 from Ngati Pareraukawa. 5 Ngati Pareraukawa members live in Levin, and one lives in Hokio Beach.



Ranking of alternative uses

6.12 Submitters were asked to rank five alternative uses in order of preference, with the option of including ideas not included. All but 12 of the submitters has ranked at least some of the options for further investigation.

6.13 Submitters responded as follows:

Native Plant Nursery – Hokio stream restoration		Cleanfill		Green waste composting		Recreational Reserve		Local Resource Recovery Centre	
Rank	Frequency	Rank	Frequency	Rank	Frequency	Rank	Frequency	Rank	Frequency
1	74	1	36	1	11	1	3	1	8
2	26	2	42	2	34	2	14	2	13
3	22	3	32	3	33	3	18	3	22
4	8	4	11	4	17	4	45	4	37
5	1	5	5	5	22	5	40	5	32
6	0	6	3	6	2	6	3	6	3
Not ranked	2	Not ranked	4	Not ranked	1	Not ranked	12	Not ranked	15

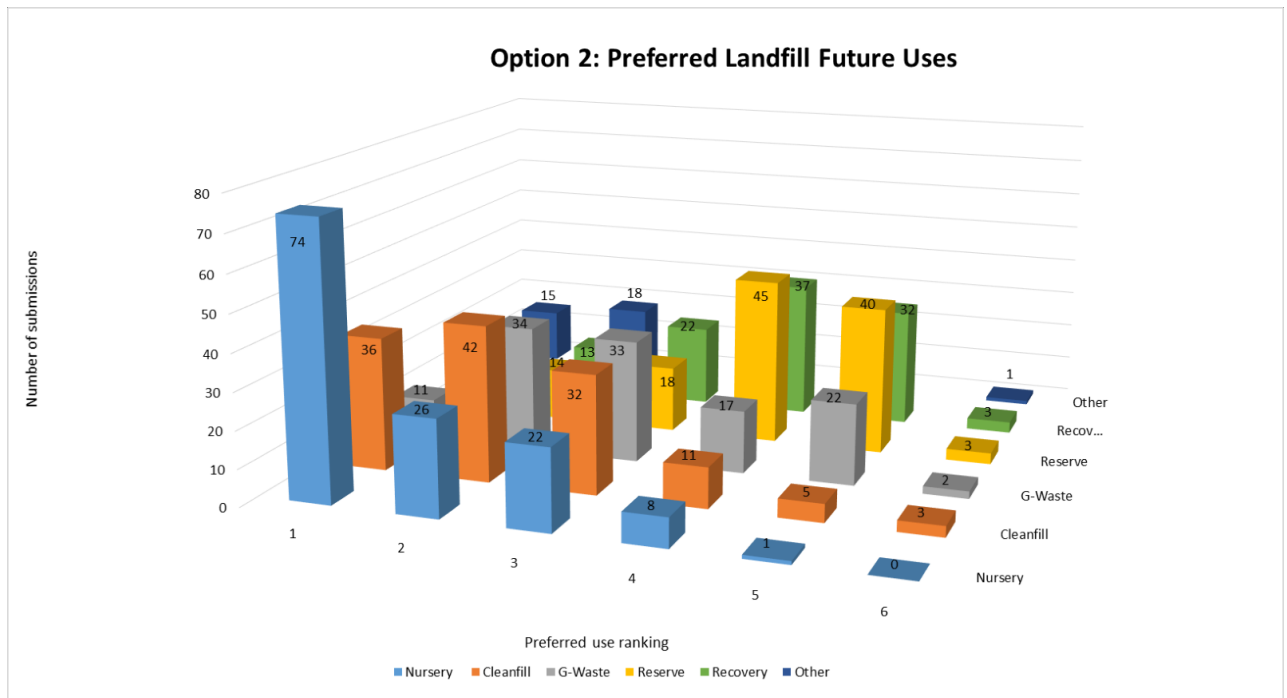


Figure 1: 3-dimensional graph of alternative uses for landfill – Nursey 74, Reserve 45, Clean-fill 42

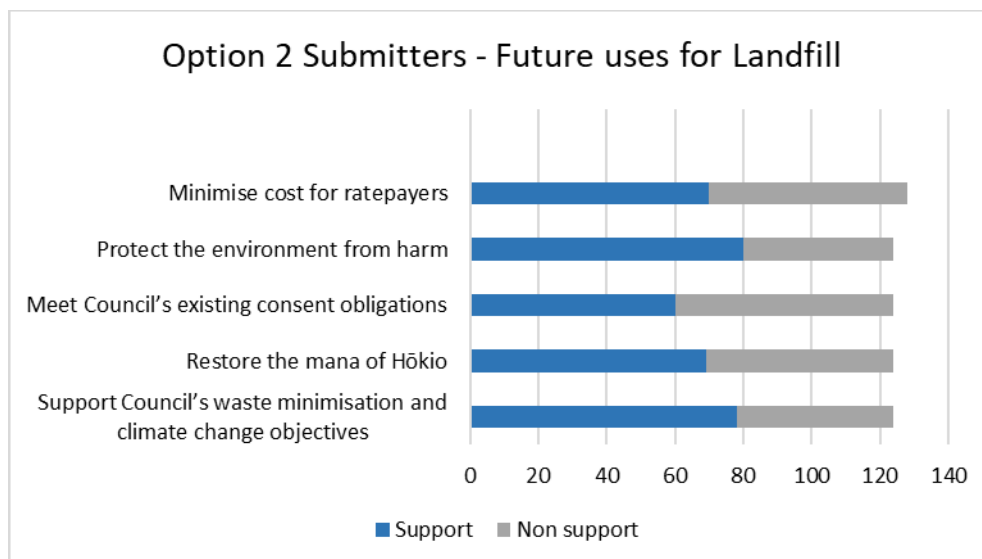


Figure 2: Option 2 submissions for future uses of Landfill. Fairly even spread

Difficulties reaching carbon net zero when building a home

- 6.14 Encouragement for builders to build eco-friendly homes is best encouraged through central government policy. The WMMP 2023-24 consultative process may have some influence on commercial building practice. This could be handled if elected members are in favour of it by way a local bylaw.

Permanent closure of the landfill and against repurposing of the site towards other waste centres.

- 6.15 Council notes the support for the closure of the Levin Landfill.

Supports of a waste recovery centre in Levin, however not at the Landfill

- 6.16 A future waste recovery centre could be investigated through the Waste Management Minimisation Plan reviewed alongside the LTP next year.

Repair and remediation of all environmental damage at Hōkio and prevention of future degradation.

- 6.17 Council is working through options with engineers to determine the best way forward to mitigate adverse environmental effects from the 'Old Dump.'

The landfill has been culturally, socially and environmentally unacceptable to Hapū.

- 6.18 Council is working with hapū representatives and neighbouring landowners including NLG as options to reduce effects from the unlined Old Dump are investigated.

- 6.19 If the decision is to close the Levin Landfill as set out in the Landfill Agreement, Council will work with hapū and the wider community around a reconciliation process including formal apology. Appropriate remediation of the land and waterways connected with leachate from the old dump site that closed in 2004 will also be advanced.

- 6.20 If Council were to make the decision to keep the new landfill open, an apology process will look different. This would breach the Landfill Agreement and impact Council's relationship with Ngāti Pareraukawa as well as other members of the Hōkio community, who negotiated the Landfill Agreement in good faith. Council has still made a commitment to investigation and remediation of the old dump site that closed in 2004.

Waste needs to be sent to a safe, efficient and environmentally sustainable landfill. The current landfill does not meet any of these criteria.

6.21 The Levin New Landfill had been run by Waste Management who run and own Bonny Glen where the district municipal waste now goes. Both Landfills are Class A landfills with the same environmental protective features.

Returning the land to iwi.

6.22 This may not be an option in the short term. Council will not be able to transfer the site management. This includes development and implementation of a closed landfill management plan and work with Horizons for a number of years into the future.

Council should supply optional green waste bins and support a green waste processing operation.

6.23 Council will consider green waste disposal options through the WMMP 2023-24 consultative process.

Queried whether community gardens are being discussed and if the landfill was to become a recovery centre, would there be an option to take food waste there to minimize waste going to landfill.

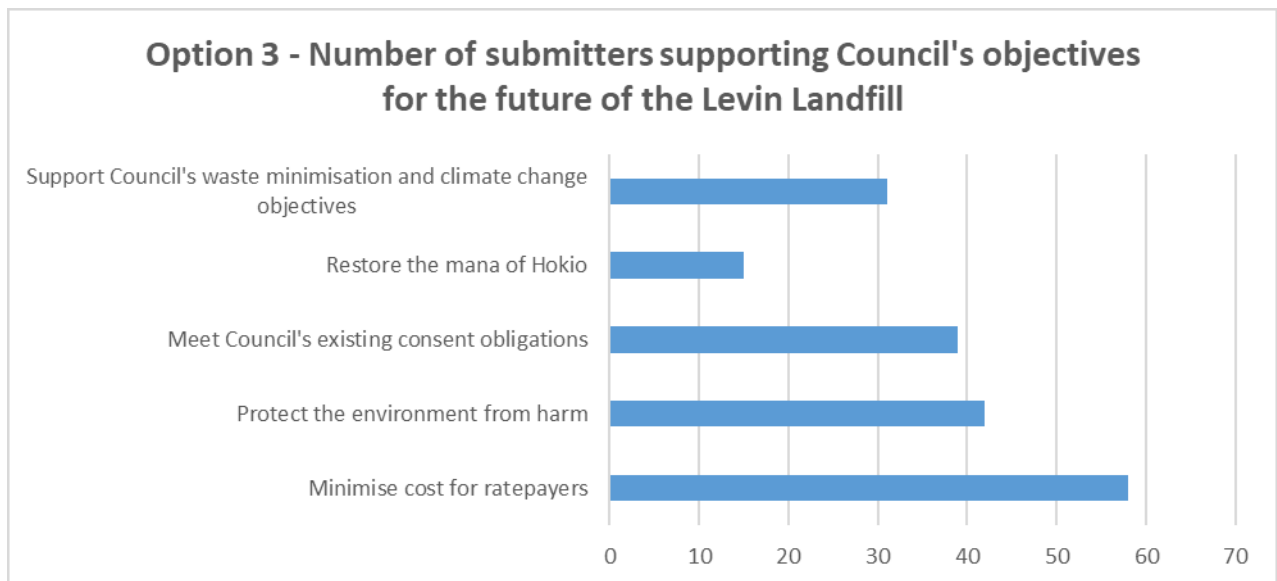
6.24 A suitable use of the compost from kitchen waste would be community gardens and depending on the scale commercial gardens too. If Council selects Option 2 then the consenting of a Resource Recovery Facility (RRC) at the Landfill would be considered. Other sites would also be considered depending on the methodology used to compost, logistics and the number of participating groups who also require organics to be composted.

Additional uses suggested included:

- Tip shop/Recycle & Reuse Park – submitters #77, #254;
- Forestry - submitters #61, #250, #256
- Forestry/Pastoral Farming - #262, #336, #337
- C&D processing - submitters #167, #89
 - These submitters spoke in favour of reprocessing construction waste as there is a gap in the market as Auckland currently has the only facility in the North Island. Submitter #170 spoke of the need for GIB recycling as large amounts are currently taken to landfill. Submitter #92 said resource recovery should be extended.
- Plant with Manuka and produce honey - submitter #142
- Rewilding - submitter #257
- Waste to energy - submitters #258, #256, #217, #338, #412
- Submitter #256 said it was used actively overseas when material has no other use or pathway, and if done well, is clean.
- Submitters #217, #412 said waste should be imported from other areas to make it profitable.

Analysis of suggested additional uses to be investigated if Option 2 is chosen

- Tip Shop
- Forestry
- Farming
- C&D processing
- Plant with Manuka for honey
- Rewilding
- Waste to energy



7. Option 3: Reopen Levin Landfill until its consent expires in 2037

Submitter and submission numbers

- 7.1 Stevie Dunn (#2), Sue Smith (#3), Darren Parlato – Parlato & Associates Chartered Accountants (#5), Lewis Tait (#13), Charlotte Flanagan (#14), Jonathan (#16), Aarin Bang (#20), John White (#21), Anthony Scoble (#23), Deb Walker (#26), Amanda Abbot (#31), Matthew Eric Whittington (#39), David Gerald Stanford (#42), Joe Craddock – QCONZ ITO (#44), Craig Brickell (#46), Riedewaan Isgaak Petersen (#50), April Dale (#51), Jade Holmes – Home (#54), Jade Holmes (#55), Neville Earl Roberts (#59), Steven Gillespie (#60), Kiran Sunny (#62), Jonathan Tulitt (#63), Robert McGAw (#67), Brian John Ellis (#68), Helen Trembath – PNCC (#70), Craig Watson (#79), Jacob Winstanley (#80), Hannah Bradbury (#96), John Machin (#130), Ellise Michelle Bolstad (#132), Bill Inge (#137), Ian Baggott (#152), Siobhan Fahy (#153), Ian Staples – Tapete Trustees Ltd (#159), Susan Ball (#161), Richard Brader (#171), Nigel Cuthbert (#187), Ethan Bray (#189), William Timmer-Arends (#201), Matthew Warren (#205), Richard Trevethick (#207), Siobhan Gilbert (#210), James McMullan (#211), Karen Corkill (#216), karen Corkill (#216), Amy Bairstow (#222), Janette Smith (#223), Paul Waters – Harvey Bowler (#226), Craig Walker (#230), Brisn Tweddle (#236), Richard Walker (#237), Lesley-Anne Walker (#238), Brenda Chapman (#247), Johnny (#253), Susan Walker (#259), Paul Rennie (#267), Paul Goodwin (#280), Richard & Meilyn Swarbrick (#281), Judith O'Donnell (#284), Peter Hammond (#287), Valerie Prater – Grey Power (#290), Ann Elizabeth (#291), Marily Cranson (#300), Sandra van Toor (#307), Robyn Mouzouri (#309), Greg Mclean (#316), Susan Harper (#317), Derek Perkins (#318), Hannah Street (#339), Gaire Thompson – TPG LTD (#349), Christopher Bruce Drinkwater (#372), Angel Wallace (#374), Allan James Preston (#378), Bryan & Pauline May (#385), Gwyneth Schibli (#388), Peter & Jill Hammond (#406), Albert Ross Burgess (#409), Wayne Bishop – Wayne Bishop Group (#414), Francesse Middleton (#416).

Summary of submissions

- 7.2 Submissions #5, #14 stated that waste to landfill should be minimised.
- 7.3 Submitter #14 suggested subsidising the purchase of compost bins, worm farms, Bokshai bins or other methods of recycling household food materials.
- 7.4 Submitter #14 requests that Council promotes food waste applications such as ShareWaste.

- 7.5 Submitter #216 noted the landfill would last for 100 years and reflected on a past submission that agreed that there needed to be a focus on waste reduction.
- 7.6 Submitter #39 stated that the landfill should reopened on a more suitable site.
- 7.7 Submitter #161 believes that management of the environment needs to come after everyone has enough food and warmth.
- 7.8 Submitters #189, #211, #171 said transporting waste out of district is also bad for the environment, reduces the mana of the rohe the waste is taken to, and the landfill should be within district boundaries.
- 7.9 Submitter #216 stated that the evidence shows the landfill could be used for many more years.
- 7.10 Submitter #378 said the Landfill should be reopened but no waste should be brought from outside the district because of the risk of disease.

Officer Analysis

- 7.11 77 submissions were made in support of Option 3. Of these 29 are from Levin and 2 are from Hokio Beach.

Reopen and focus on waste minimisation

- 7.12 Options for minimising waste will be discussed and developed through the upcoming Waste Management and Minimisation Plan review.

Reopen but find a more suitable site

- 7.13 Options for a suitable site can be examined during WMMP process.

Environmental matters needs to come after all have food and warmth

- 7.14 This submission is noted.

Sending waste elsewhere reduces the mana of the rohe the waste is taken to, and the landfill should be within district boundaries

- 7.15 This would be considered during WMMP 2023-24 process.

Landfill could be used for many more years

- 7.16 The current consent expires in 2037, Council will take this into consideration when deciding on the future of the landfill.

No outside waste should be brought in due to the risk of disease

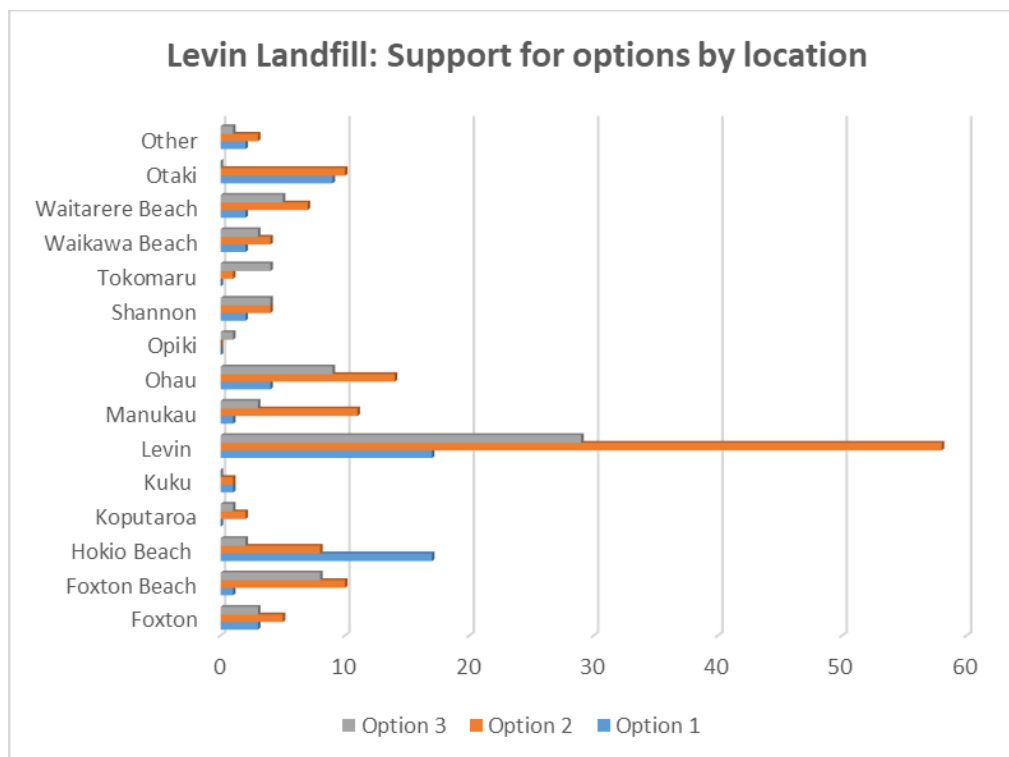
- 7.17 The submission is noted.

Council should subsidise the purchase of food waste bins and food waste applications

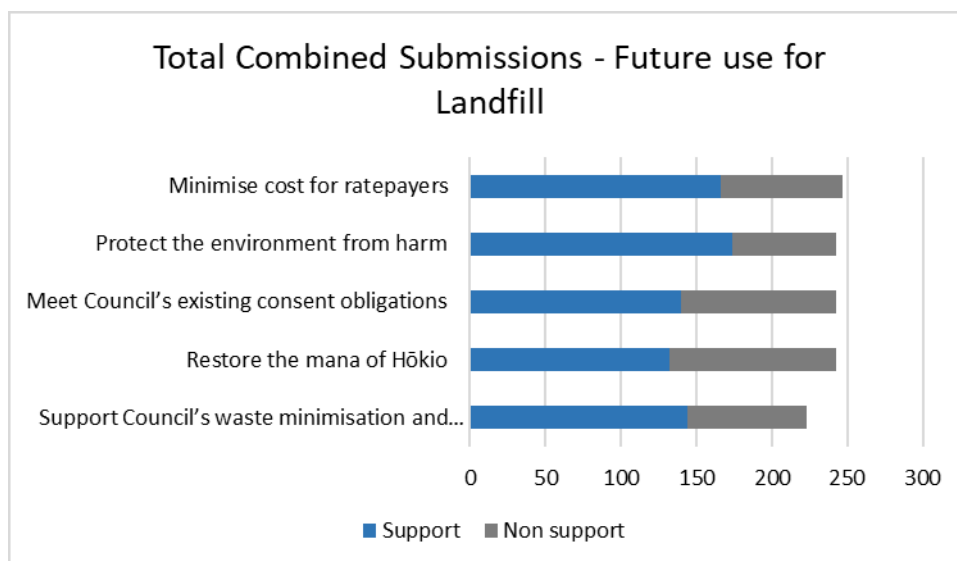
- 7.18 This can be examined during WMMP next year.

Summary of Officer Analysis of options 1-3

- 7.19 A total 147 submissions showed support for Option 2. This equates to 50% of the submissions made on this issue.
- 7.20 The highest scoring alternative uses for the Landfill are as a plant nursery, followed next by a recreational reserve. A recreational reserve would, however, not be suitable on part of the 70Ha site used for landfilling previously due to the delicate gas reticulation network for the methane and hydrogen sulphide collection and combustion.



7.21 Overall clear support from submitters to Option 2. There is clear support from people in close proximity to the Landfill of Hokio for Option 1.



7.22 With the Total Combined graph there is a slight dominance of support for 'protecting the environment from harm' followed closely by 'minimising cost to ratepayers'

8. Recommendations

8.1 The benefits and impacts of the decision for the Levin Landfill to reopen or remain closed permanently are well understood and have been communicated as part of this LTP amendment process.

Council could decide to proceed with Option 1: Permanently close the Levin Landfill with no future use of the site.

8.2 This option continues the current situation – the Levin Landfill is closed and will stay closed. However, our district will keep producing waste that will need to go to a landfill in another district – at the moment, our waste is going to the Bonny Glen Landfill in the Rangitikei district.

- 8.3 Under this option, we'll keep up the compliance requirements: regulated repairs and maintenance, including capping with additional clay cover, weed control, grazing and mowing. The well-established forestry will also need ongoing maintenance and harvesting.
- 8.4 Cost: This is the most expensive option, at \$1.6 million per annum – \$500,000 per annum more than Option 3. This budget covers transport and disposal of waste elsewhere and maintaining the landfill.
- 8.5 Rates impact: There will be no change to rates – the current budget has factored in this option.

Council could decide to proceed with Option 2 – Keep Levin Landfill closed with revenue generated from alternative site use determined through the WMMP development (Council's preferred option used in consultation)

- 8.6 Like Option 1, the Levin Landfill will remain closed but we will also look at how we could use the landfill site for something else. We would still need to pay for transporting our waste out of the district and would still keep up the necessary inspections, maintenance and other compliance requirements.
- 8.7 We're exploring a number ways we could use the site. The options that most aligned with our strategic objectives for alternative uses are:
- Clean fill – materials like clay, soil or rock that won't impact the environment
 - Native plant nursery
 - Local resource recovery park
 - Local or regional-scale processing facility for organic material
 - Local or regional-scale processing facility for construction and demolition (C&D) material
- 8.8 All of these options have a much smaller impact on the environment than the current landfill – some would have no negative impacts and others, like the native plant nursery would help repair the area. A number of these options could also help offset some of the cost of sending waste out of the district. See the business case for other lower ranked options.
- 8.9 If we choose Option 2 through this LTP Amendment consultation, a further decision will be needed about how to use the site. We'll consult you about the alternative uses, which would align with our review of the Waste Management Minimisation Plan.
- 8.10 Cost: Less than \$1.6 million per annum
- Rates impact: This option would probably see a drop in rates but not immediately. We don't know the exact figures right now as it depends on what the site is used for, if this option is selected. To give you an idea, if the chosen alternative use generates \$500,000, it will reduce rates by \$32.80 per household. If the alternative use generates revenue the rates needed to pay for the ongoing maintenance of the site will likely be less than Option 1. If Option 2 is chosen, we'll calculate by how much each alternative use will impact rates and share this with you for further feedback.
- 8.11 Remaining with the preferred option that will allow future investigations about alternative uses for the site. It should be noted that a sizable number of adjacent residents and landowners on Hokio Beach Road and at Hokio Beach, some of whom are members of the Neighbourhood Liaison Group (NLG) have voiced a preference for Option 1 which precludes any alternative uses at the landfill.

Council could decide to proceed with Option 3 – Reopen Levin Landfill until its consent expires in 2037

- 8.12 This option would see the Levin Landfill reopened, and used to dispose of our district's waste until the consent expires or until it reaches capacity.
- 8.13 This is Council's least preferred option – we know the ongoing negative effects the Levin Landfill is having on our community and our environment.
- 8.14 Cost: \$1.1 million per annum - The total cost of option 3 is \$500,000 per annum less than option 1. This is based on the assumption that the landfill will receive a total of 30,000 tons of waste per annum. This is the industry standard for landfill financial viability. Note this is 25,500 tons per annum more than Council currently collects and sends to Bonny Glen. - The cost difference may be bridged with alternative site uses, such as the ones presented in Option 2, but it is unlikely alternative use would fully bridge the gap (based on experience in NZ).
- 8.15 Rates impact: \$500,000 would represent a rates saving of \$32.80 per household.

Attachments




There are no attachments for this report.

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(s)	David McMillan Solid Waste Manager	
	Daniel Haigh Group Manager Community Infrastructure	
Approved by	Monique Davidson Chief Executive Officer	

6.4 Deliberations Report 3 - Our Key Water Infrastructure

File No.: 23/335

1. Purpose

To present to Council for deliberation, the submissions received on the Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment in relation to the consultation issue: Our key water infrastructure

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 That Report 23/335 Deliberations Report 3 - Our Key Water Infrastructure be received.
- 2.2 That this matter or decision is recognised as not significant in terms of S76 of the Local Government Act
- 2.3 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, all who have submitted on the Community Facilities activity
- 2.4 That Council adopt Option 1 Increase budget to deliver the projects we need which includes universal water metering for leak detection.

OR

That Council adopt Option 2 Reduce programme of work to meet current budget which still includes universal water metering for leak detection.

OR

That Council adopt Option 3 Increase budget to deliver the projects we need excluding universal water metering for leak detection

OR

That Council adopt Option 4 Reduce programme of work to meet current budget excluding universal water metering for leak detection

3. Background

- 3.1 In our last LTP, Council agreed to invest \$121m into drinking water, \$171m into wastewater and \$29m into stormwater. This work is spread over the next 20 years to align with how much we thought the district would grow, when different pipes need renewing, and how soon we'd reach the limits for the water and wastewater treatment plants. This also helped make things more affordable for our community. We now need to bring forward the commencement of some key projects, and increase the investment required. We're proposing an additional \$75m be spent over the next 10 years on three waters infrastructure.

4. Topics for Consideration

Our key water infrastructure

- 4.1 A total of 259 submissions were received on the Key Water Infrastructure Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment consultation topic. There were four options outlined in the Consultation Document for submitters to consider and choose from. These were:
 - Option 1: Increase budget to deliver the projects we need
 - Option 2: Reduce programme of work to meet current budget
 - Option 3: Increase budget to deliver the projects we need excluding universal water metering for leak detection

- Option 4: Reduce programme of work to meet current budget excluding universal water metering for leak detection

4.2 The submissions for each of the four options have been summarised and analysed by officers; with a final summary and recommendation outlined at the end.

Option 1	Increase budget to deliver the projects we need	85 submissions in favour
Option 2	Reduce programme of work to meet current budget	68 submissions in favour
Option 3	Increase budget to deliver the projects we need excluding universal water metering for leak detection	44 submissions in favour
Option 4	Reduce programme of work to meet current budget excluding universal water metering for leak detection	62 submissions in favour
		Total:259

5. Option 1: Increase budget to deliver the projects we need

Submitter and submission numbers

5.1 Debbie Munro (#6), Lewis Tait (#13), Regan Savage (#34), Ashley Gaby (#48), April Dale (#51), Steven Fryer (#52), Garry Anderson (#61), Robert McGaw (#67), Brian John Ellis (#68), David Moore – Ngāti Parerukawa (#74), Hilary Moore (#75), Sandy Chan (#77), Jacob Winstanley (#80), Janelle Tamihana (#90), Joop Winiata (#92), Pātaki Moore – Ngāti Parerukawa (#100), Rahiripounamu Nicholson – Ngāti Parerukawa (#103), Monique Moore – Ngāti Parerukawa (#106), Pareraukawa Moore – Ngāti Parerukawa (#113), Emma Jacob (#119), Stuart Andrew Keall – S A & D Keall Family Trust (#121), Remana Rudd (#142), Christine & Larry Woodley (#143), Ana Harrison – Ngāti Parerukawa (#144), Harris Owen Sciascia (#246), Tony Strawbridge (#156), Tony Strawbridge (#157), Barrie Hoseason (#163), Sharon Freebairn (#165), Leigh Harrington (#167), Eleanor Reo (#186), Mel Cook (#173), Mark Thomson – The Thomson Family Trust (#175), Norm Pearson (#190), Blair Fitzgibbon (#191), Carol Earnshaw (#192), Thomas Lynch (#194), Rose Cotter (#197), Barbara Cahn (#202), Geoff Kane (#209), Murray Staples (#217), Michael Fletcher (#220), Trevor Hinder (#228), Brian Tweedie (#236), Neil Cohen (#239), Garry – Good (#245), Eric & Betty Cornick (#248), Jeremy Baker (#250), Wendy Williams (#255), Peter Thompson – Hokio Beach Resident (#256), John Girling – Te Awahou Foxton Community Board (#258), Susan Walker (#259), Richard Bacon (#260), Brett Russell (#262), Richard & Meillyn Swarbrick (#281), Maree Collins (#283), Peter Hammond (#287), Geoff Richie (#189), Robin Berrigan – Berrigan Family Trust (#292), Susan Berrigan – Berrigan Family Trust (#293), Graeme Lindsay – HDRRA Inc. (#296), Sharon Williams – Hapai te Hapori - (#298), Jacinta Liddell (#302), Tony Burgess (#304), Colleen Burgess (#306), Greg Canty (#311), Derek Perkins (#318), Michele Walls (#330), Nola Fox - Wildlife Foxton Trust (#336), Graeme & Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton Trust (#337), Sarah-Jayne Shine (#340), Janice Swanwick (#342), Christine & Darryl Avery (#360), R.D Sanson (#379), Christina Paton (#386), Christine Moriarty – Horowhenua District Residence & Ratepayers Association (#392), Christine Moriarty (#393), Christine Moriarty – Hokio Environmental & Kaitiaki Alliance (#394), Carol Dyer (#399), Peter & Jill Hammond (#406), Valerie Maud Rodgers (#407), Willow Starstrider (#410), Terry Hemmingson – Horowhenua Grey Power (#412), Francesse Middleton (#416).

Summary of submissions

5.2 Submitter #92 believes that appropriate water management is important for the future of the community due to the changing environment.

- 5.3 Submitter #173 believes that water meters should be introduced even if it is only to identify high users and leaks.
- 5.4 Submitter #173 believes that high users should be charged for excessive use of water.
- 5.5 Submitter #174 believes that the Poads Road storage facility project must go ahead.
- 5.6 Submitter #217 proposes water tanks for all houses.
- 5.7 Submitter #220 highlights the Auditors report in regards to 3 Waters.
- 5.8 Submitter #255 believes that water infrastructure cannot have enough spent on it, as it is in desperate need of upgrades.
- 5.9 Submitter #255 states that developers should be contributing to the costs of the needed water infrastructure upgrades.
- 5.10 Submitter #258 appreciates that Council is in a difficult place regarding the 3 waters.
- 5.11 Submitter #258 emphasises that water infrastructure needs to be planned for longevity, not just for the 3 year election cycle.
- 5.12 Submitter #259 believes that population growth should be kept in line with the available infrastructure capacity, as much of the infrastructure is currently at capacity.
- 5.13 Submitter #259 suggests that Council could support water saving initiatives such as a requirement for all new builds to have grey water systems and rainwater tanks.
- 5.14 Submitters #298, #392, #393, #394 believe it is risky that Levin can only store less than one day of water.
- 5.15 Submitter #298 supports installing water meters for leak detection.
- 5.16 Submitter #311 states that investment on the WTP and WWTP should start today as costs will increase the longer Council waits.
- 5.17 Submitters #392, #393, #394 are concerned about the ongoing unconsented discharge for Levin's stormwater into Lake Horowhenua. These submitters seek an immediate education campaign on 'if it goes down the grate it goes into the lake.'
- 5.18 Submitter #342 believes that all new builds and alterations should require rainwater tanks for gardens.

Officer analysis

- 5.19 Submitters in favour of Option 1 support the proposed increased investment required to upgrade three waters infrastructure to improve level of service and meet future demand. This includes the installation of universal water metering as a water demand management intervention.
- 5.20 Submissions can be grouped into the following points:
 - Water demand management, which includes water metering, rainwater collection tanks and greywater recycling
- 5.21 Water metering – submitters in support water meters understand that the reason for it is to promote water conservation, and improve the detection and reduction of water loss through leaks.
- 5.22 Rainwater tanks and greywater recycling - Council can only enforce the requirement for water tanks if it is stipulated in the District Plan. Plan Change 4 for Tara-Ika has included this requirement, however the District Plan does not currently require this for other parts of the district.

Water supply management, which includes both raw and treated water storage

5.23 Several submitters raised their concerns about the current capacity of water storage, both raw water and treated water. Their support of Option 1 therefore confirms their approval for the need to increase investment in upgrade of capacity through the Poads Road water supply reservoir and Levin Water Treatment Plant upgrade projects included in this option.

Three Waters Reform

5.24 The future of the 3W reform is uncertain. In this uncertain environment Council considers that the most responsible approach we can take for our community is to prepare to upgrade and renew our water infrastructure. The upgrade and renewal of infrastructure needed to meet future demand requires a lot of initial effort for planning, design and consenting prior to any construction starting. Delaying this work could result in demand outstripping supply as soon as 2025 in some scenarios.

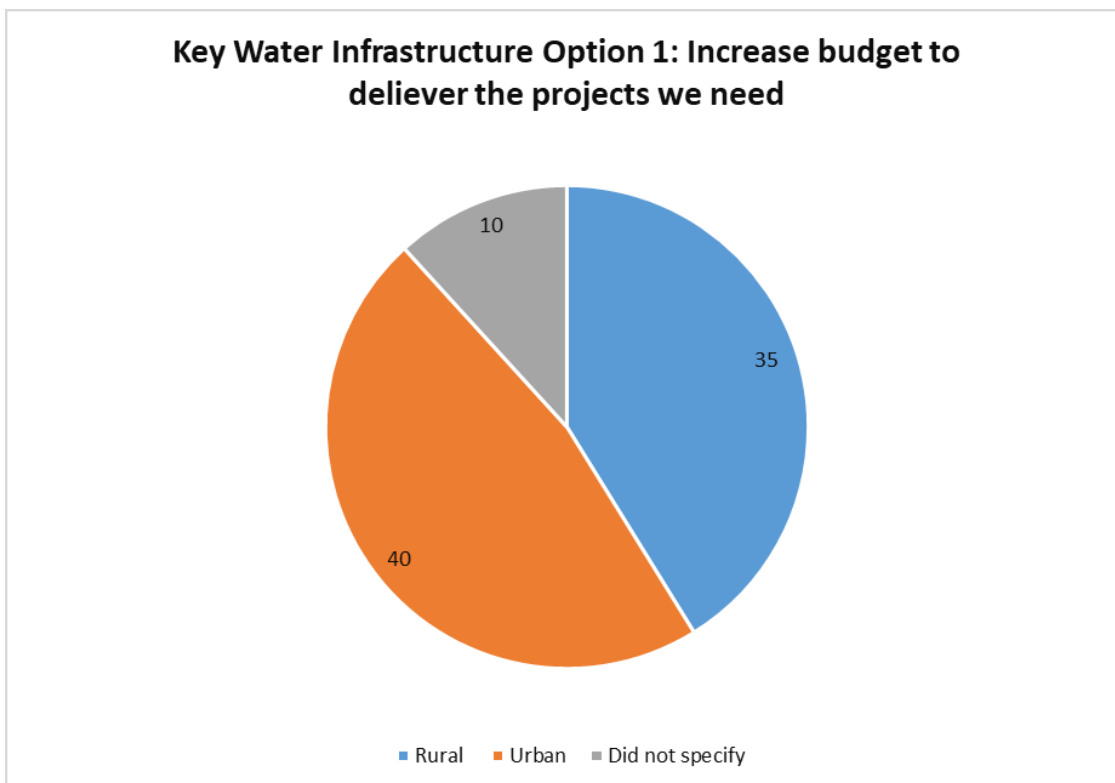
Stormwater discharge to Lake Horowhenua

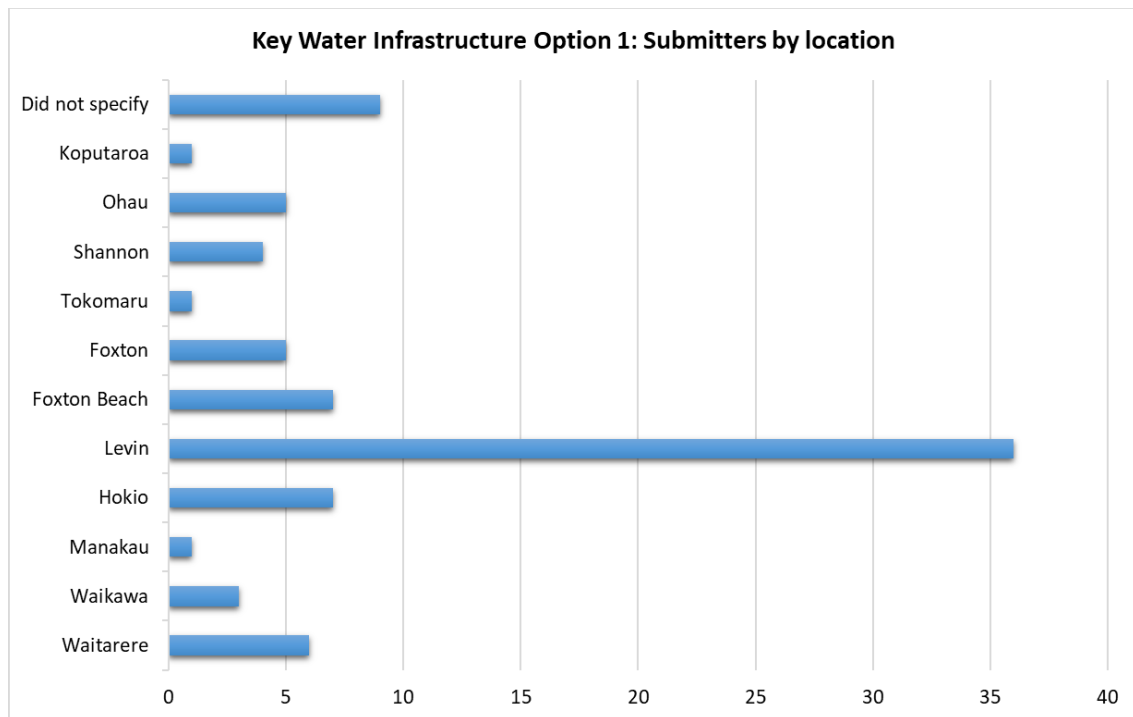
5.25 Districtwide stormwater improvement budget has been increased in Option 1 to investigate and address issues such as these raised by the submitters. There are also specific projects related to just the Lake Horowhenua water quality improvement and resource consent application. The Council officer supports the concept of an education campaign on “if it goes down the grate it goes into the lake”

Infrastructure planning and investment incl. development contributions

5.26 Submitters on this point support council’s view of the urgency and importance of infrastructure upgrades as proposed in Option 1. The officer agrees that the planning for these should take a long-term view, which is the whole point of the Long Term and Annual Plan process, i.e. plan for the future by acting and responding to the best available information at present.

5.27 A submitter stated that developers should be contributing to infrastructure upgrades. This is what Development Contributions are for.





6. Option 2: Reduce programme of work to meet current budget

Submitter and submission numbers

- 6.1 Emma Platt (#1), Stevie Dunn (#2), Terry John Rozmus (#10), Daniel Conway Scully (#11), Levo Milldove (#15), Jonathan (#16), Alan Wolland (#17), Alison Anderson (#18), Nicole Evans (#19), Holly Wolland (#24), Deb Walker (#26), Jason Walker (#28), Michelle (#32), Laura Reitel (#37), Mansell Ireland (#40), Sharon Williams (#43), Joe Craddock (#44), Adele Bailey (#45), Ellen Schaefer (#58), Steven Gillespie (#60), Jonathan Tulitt (#63), Helen Trembath – PNCC (#70), Stephen Webb (#71), Craig Watson (#79), Barry Eichler (#83), Shaun McNiel (#108), Kushla Okano (#117), Kristin Jamie Berge (#128), John Machin (#130), Chris Corke – CORUM Limited (#135), Ronald Forrest Anderson (#136), Bill Inge (#137), Geoffrey McBrydie (#150), Ian Baggott (#152), Graham Keith & Eveline Isabella Bensemman (#154), Helen Naylor (#172), Andrea Howard (#174), Nigel Cuthbert (#187), Ashley Banks (#188), Ethan Bray (#189), Bramley Crysell (#196), Tania Bate (#199), Jody Sellwood (#108), Nick Sneddon (#229), Ernest Donald & Marion Jane Clark (#252), Hamish McDonald – Private Property Owner (#261), Paul Rennie (#267), Donald Nicholas (#282), Judith O'Donnell (#284), Marilyn Cranson (#300), Stephen Prouse & Karen Prouse – Prouse Trust Partnerships (#303), Jess Thomson (#315), Kevin Doncliff (#333), Stuart Weitzel (#341), Jason Reid (#352), Christopher Bruce Drinkwater (#372), Angel Wallace (#374), Jack Warren (#380), Perry Rewai Warren-Kerehi (#381), Lindsay Hemiona Warren (#383), Jacqueline Ropare-Lisa McGregor Liebenthal (#384), Bryan & Pauline May (#385), Deanna Mere Hanita-Paki – Lake Horowhenua Trust (#387), Gwyneth Schibli (#188), Denise Jeanette Ridley (#408), Wayne Bishop – Wayne Bishop Group (#414).

Summary of submissions

- 6.2 Submitter #1 believes that properties which provide their own water tanks should not have to contribute to water infrastructure in the same way as residents that directly benefit from these projects
- 6.3 Submitter #137 supports water meters for all properties.
- 6.4 Submitter #189 believes that work needs to occur, but Council should not borrow to do it.
- 6.5 Submitter #326 believes this is the most practical option with uncertainties around the Affordable Water Reforms.
- 6.6 Submitter #326 seeks clarity on why page 43 of the Consultation Document states universal water metering will cost \$6.1 m while page 48 states it will cost \$1m - \$6.1 m
- 6.7 Submitter #172 believes that residents of Manakau should not bear any of the costs associated with upgrading water infrastructure including interest costs for associated borrowing.

Officer analysis

- 6.8 Submitters in favour of Option 2 support reducing the programme of work to meet the current budget. Where possible, certain three waters infrastructure upgrade projects required to improve level of service and meet future demand have had the scope reduced and/or been pushed out to beyond the 2041 LTP (Long Term Plan) horizon. This option still includes the installation of universal water metering as a water demand management intervention.
- 6.9 Submissions can be grouped into the following points:

Targeted rates for water supply

- 6.10 Ratepayers should be made aware that targeted rates mean you only pay for the services that you have access to. In the case of water supply, the cost for investing in the upgrade and maintenance of infrastructure is recovered through the targeted rate charged to properties that are connected to the supply. This therefore excludes properties in Manakau and other rural areas that are not serviced by reticulated water supply.

Financing of infrastructure investment

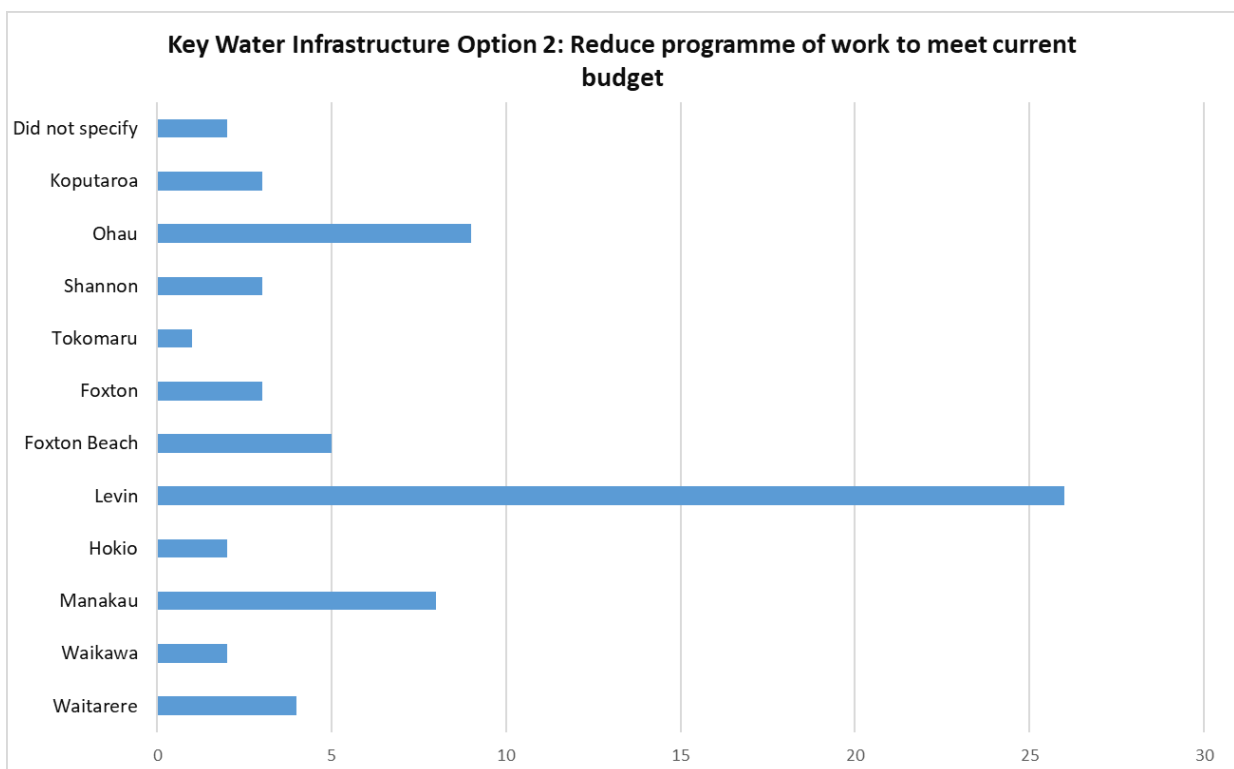
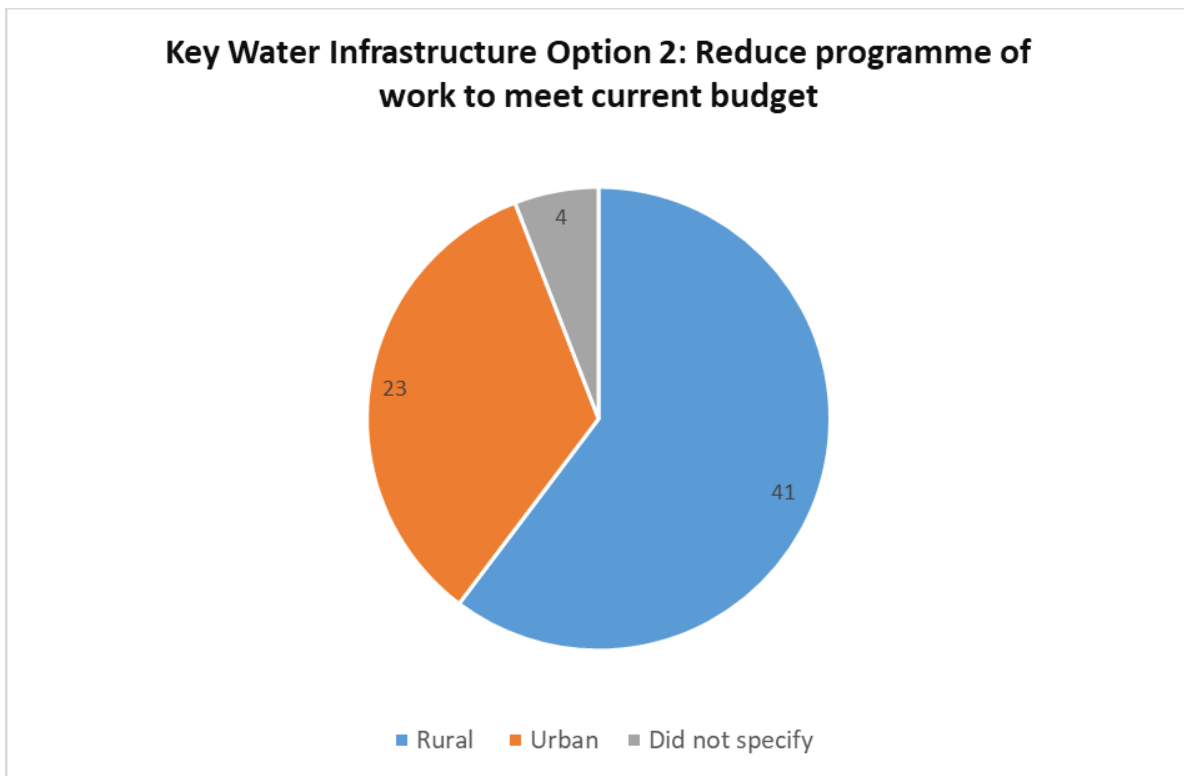
- 6.11 Infrastructure projects are big ticket items, costing millions of dollars to plan, design and construct. These assets usually also have a useful life of 80 years or more and will provide service for generations to come. The investment required therefore must be loan funded as there is not enough money in the annual rates budget to pay for these projects upfront. This also allows for the cost of the asset to be paid for by the intergenerational users that benefit from it.

Three Waters Reform

- 6.12 Refer to the response under Option 1 - Point 3.

Point 4: Water meters

- 6.13 A submitter seeks clarity on the range of the cost for the implementation of water metering. The final cost for Universal water metering depends on the type of meters chosen. The lower end of the price range would be for the installation of the same type of manual reading meters currently in use, while the higher end would be for smart or remote readable meters. Each option has benefits and drawbacks that will be evaluated in a business case to be presented to Council and the Executive Leadership Team prior to implementation. Council's chosen option is for smart or remote readable meters as they will add the most benefit to managing water demand and reducing the volume of water lost through leaks.



7. Option 3: Increase budget to deliver the projects we need excluding universal water metering for leak detection

Submitter and submission numbers

- 7.1 Lindsay Calvi-Freeman (#3), Barren Parlato – Parlato & Associates Chartered Accountants (#5), Amy Healy (#25), Catherine Hapeta (#27), Gerald (#29), Alicia Kowalewska (#15), Nicole Smith (#36), Matthew Whittington (#39), Kiran Sunny (#62), Mel Meates (#84), Hohepa O’Donnell – Ngatokowaru Marae (#88), Marahira Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa

(#109), Jillian Nicholson – Ngāti Kikopiri me Pareraukawa (#147), Tukunui Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#148), Tomo Nicholson – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#149), Ian Staples – Tapete Trustees Ltd (#159), Susan Ball (#161), Martin Berry (#166), William Timmer-Arends (#201), Richard Trevethick (#207), Siobhan Gilbert (#210), James McMullan (#211), Suzanne Hunt (#214), Leo Cooney (#221), Tessa Field (#225), Ronald Gibson (#235), Johnny (#253), Valerie Prater – Grey Power (#290), Ann Elizabeth – Grey Power (#291), James MacGregor (#294), Parekura Ann MacGregor (#295), Justin Tamihana – Huia Marae (#335), Hannah Street (#229), Cody Finau (#353), Kenneth Charles Allan (#371), Vivienne Gwenyth Bold (#277), Gary Colin Benton – Horowhenua Grey Power (#396), Alan & Elizabeth Swanson – Swanson Gardens (#396), James Bernard McMillan (#398), Wendy Alison McMillan (#400), Austin Roderick Robson (#404), Lisa Sanson (#405).

Summary of submissions

- 7.2 Submitter #39 would be supportive of water meters if Council provided a grace period for excessive uses of water to be remedied and took a collaborative approach to resolving issues such as leaks, especially if the issues partly resulted from, Council trees.
- 7.3 Submitter #159 notes that there is no mention of the coming Affordable Waters Reform. They also state their preference for the Affordable Waters Reform to not go ahead, supports inclusion of key waters planning in the LTPA and proposes increasing staff resourcing to perform the work.
- 7.4 Submitter #210 questions why water meters are required and believes water loss is council's responsibility due to poor maintenance.
- 7.5 Submitter #211 expresses their disappointment in the statement that suggests every connection wastes 300-500 litres of water per day, suggesting that Council is twisting the statistics.
- 7.6 Submitter #214 asks that all new builds are required to have their own grey water recycling system.

Officer analysis

- 7.7 Submitters in favour of Option 3 support the proposed increased investment required to upgrade three waters infrastructure to improve level of service and meet future demand. This option excludes the installation of universal water metering as a water demand management intervention.
- 7.8 Submissions can be grouped into the following points:

Water meters

The concerns raised by submitter #39 about water leaks or high consumption possibly resulting in huge water bills is acknowledged. The universal metering and billing system would have policy and procedures in place to deal with possible hardship caused by these issues.

Three Waters Reform

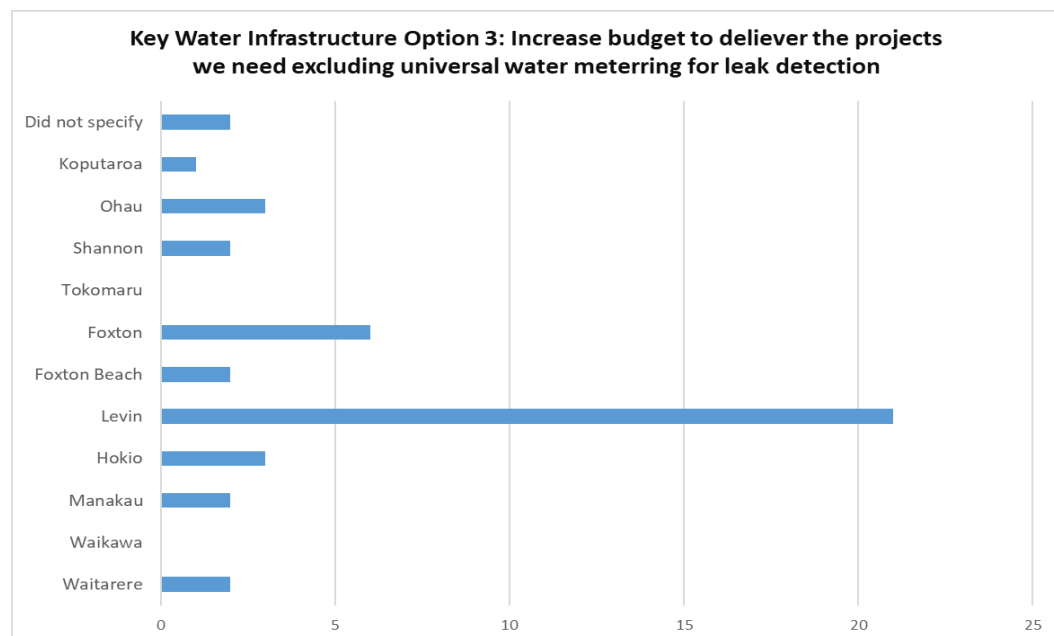
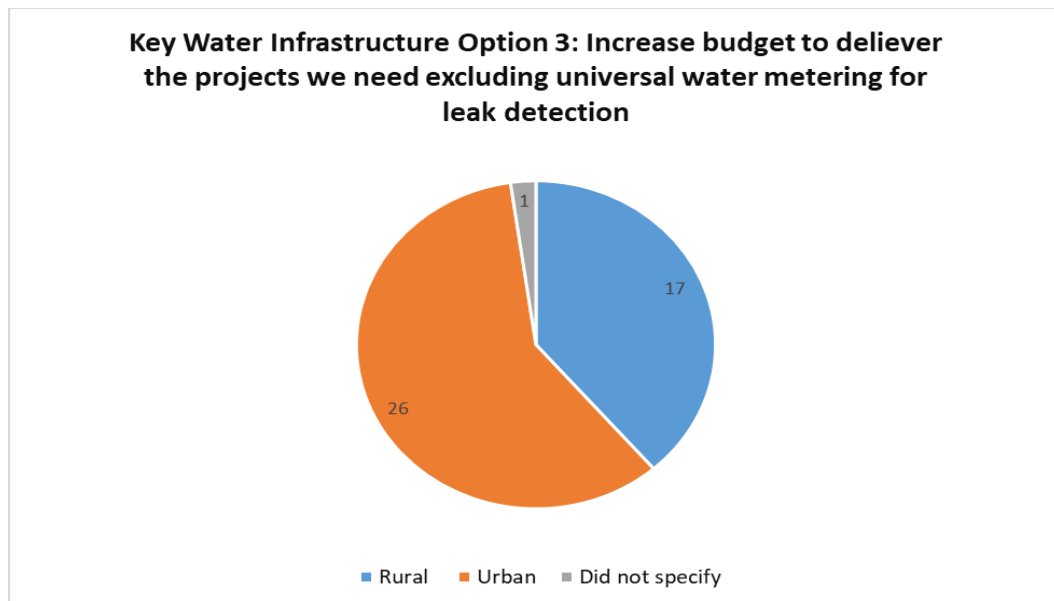
- 7.9 Refer to the response under Option 1 - Point 3.

Water loss performance indicator

- 7.10 Indicating the volume of water loss in litres per connection per day is in line with the Best Practice Performance Indicators for Water Supply Systems guidelines published by the International Water Association. Refer to this article for more information: <https://iwa-network.org/reliable-operational-performance-indicators-are-critical-to-address-water-losses/>

Grey water recycling

- 7.11 Refer to the response under Option 1 - Point 1.



8. Option 4: Reduce programme of work to meet current budget excluding universal water metering for leak detection

Submitter and submission numbers

- 8.1 Sue Smith (#3), Marietza Walmsley (#8), Charlotte Flanagan (#14), Aarin Bang (#20), John White (#21), Colin Young (#22), Kathryn Peard (#33), Craig Brickell (#46), Ross Dudan-Moore (#49), Riedewaan Isgaak Petersen (#50), Jade Holmes (#54), Jade Holmes (#55), Neville Earl Roberts (#59), Sinead Millard (#64), Angela Jacobs (#69), Grant Fletcher (#78), Leanne Harrison - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#101), Cindy Susan Pender – Gateshead Equestrian (#105), Chris Hartwell (#125), Ellise Michelle Bolstad (#132), Here Eparaima – Ngatokowaru Marae (#145), Huyen Thi Thu Nguyen – HD Family Trust (#151), Djahn Rogotaua (#154), Richard Brader (#171), Morgan Waitoa - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#177), Aiden Strother - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#178), Jennifer Phillip - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#179), Ana Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#180), Crystal Strother - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#181), Tainui Brown - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#182), Reginald Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#183), Terese Fulford - Ngāti

Pareraukawa (#184), Tina Tangiian - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#185), Chelsea Strother – MCD Interiors (#186), Emma Brown (#203), Matthew Warren (#205), Adam Tulloch (#215), Raymond Bishop (#218), Jeanette Warner (#219), Janette Smith (#223), Melanie Obers (#224), Craig Walker (#230), Caron Lesley Hobbs (#246), Mischelle Dacre – Manakau Hotel (#249), Mel Birch (#265), Philippa Paterson (#278), Paul Goodwin (#280), HDR & RA Committee (#305), Sandra van Toor (#307), Adriana Wilton (#312), Craig Tweedie (#314), Susan Harper (#317), Peter Fox (#338), Gaire Thompson – TPG Ltd. (#349), Helen Brown (#351), Rangiwaiata Te Keepa Tahuparae – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#366), Hinepuororangi Muri Tahuparae - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#367), Gene Easton Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#368), Phillip Toha Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#369), Te Pikikotuku Hohua Tahuparae - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#370), Allan James Preston (#378), Albert Ross Burgess (#409).

Summary of submissions

- 8.2 Submitter #49 believes that water infrastructure should be transferred under the affordable waters reform so Council can focus on keeping to its budget.
- 8.3 Submitter # 78 raised their concern about the qualified audit opinion relating to the impact of the 3 waters impact on rate changes.
- 8.4 Submitter # 101 notes their support for the Affordable Waters Reform.
- 8.5 Submitter # 305 notes their disagreement with Fluoridation and the Affordable Waters Reform and requests that HDC hold a referendum to gauge the communities' feelings on the matters.

Officer analysis

- 8.6 Submitters in favour of Option 4 support reducing the programme of work to meet the current budget. Where possible, certain three waters infrastructure upgrade projects required to improve level of service and meet future demand have had the scope reduced and/or been pushed out to beyond the 2041 LTP (Long Term Plan) horizon. This option excludes the installation of universal water metering as a water demand management intervention.
- 8.7 Submissions can be grouped into the following points:

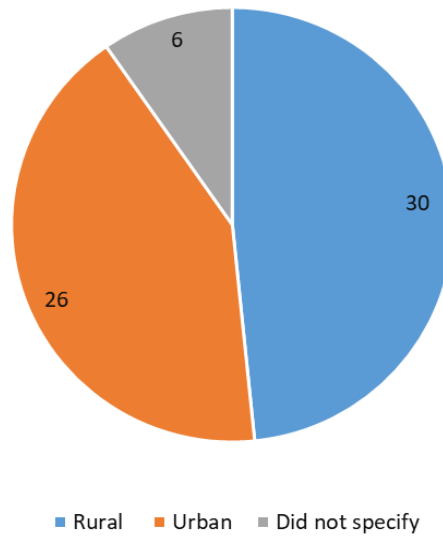
Three Waters Reform

- 8.8 Please refer to the response under Option 1 - Point 3. One submitter supports the water reform, but by selecting Option 4 does not support the increased investment required to upgrade water assets now. This is counterintuitive as any projects currently under way, including all debt funding, will be taken over by the new water entity.

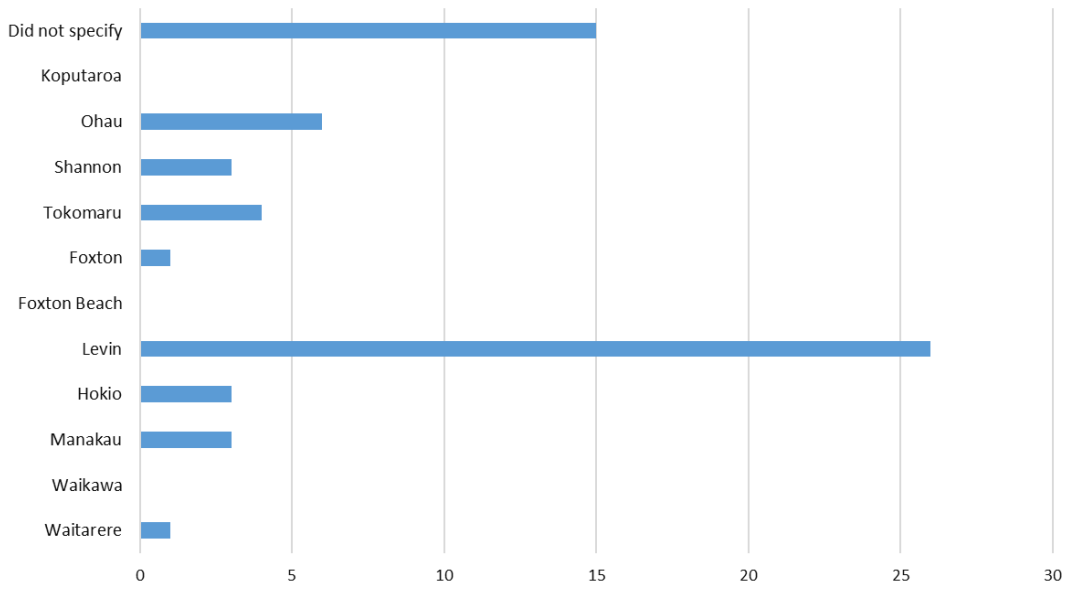
Fluoridation

- 8.9 A submitter suggests a referendum on Fluoridation. The directive for Council to fluoridate the Levin drinking water supply comes from the Ministry of Health. A local government led referendum is therefore not the most suitable way to raise public concern or opposition to this issue.

Key Water Infrastructure Option 4: Reduce programme of work to meet current budget excluding universal water metering for leak detection



Key Water Infrastructure Option 4: Reduce programme of work to meet current budget excluding universal water metering for leak detection



Comments with no specified option

Submitter and submission numbers

- 8.10 Anne Hunt (#65), David Spark (#122), Graham Mair (#322), Fyfe Williamson (#375), Peter Everton (#401)

Summary of submissions

- 8.11 Submitter #65 submitted their previous submission from 2013 identifying concerns over discharge consents for Levin and Foxton.
- 8.12 Submitter #122 explains the issue they have of build back in in their toilets due to issues with the Soak Drainage System.
- 8.13 Submitter #122 states that the tap water is barely drinkable due to the taste, and does not support the introduction of chlorination of drinking water.
- 8.14 Submitter #122 states that the current water infrastructure is not capable of meeting demand.
- 8.15 Submitter #322 raised the issue of storm water problems in Kanuka Drive in Waitārere Rise.
- 8.16 Submitter #375 raised his concerns regarding stormwater to Lake Horowhenua and the Arawhata stream.
- 8.17 Submitter #401 supports water meters being installed for every property that uses HDC owned water infrastructure as it would result in people conserving water. This would mean excess users can be charged and leaks would be fixed as soon as possible. It would also encourage property owners to have their own tank.

Officer analysis

- 8.18 Submissions can be grouped into the following points:

Wastewater system issue

- 8.19 Wastewater network performance suffers during high rainfall events due to high levels of Inflow and Infiltration (I&I). Both Option 1 and 2 includes increased investment in investigations to identify and reduce I&I. That said, Council records do not indicate any past complaints about wastewater blockages or overflows at the submitters address nor any other property close to that address. Officers suggest that the submitter calls and registers a request for service if the issue occurs in the future.

Water quality

- 8.20 The submitter raised his complaint about the taste of Levin water and stated that he is opposed to introduction of chlorination but possibly meant fluoridation. The Levin water supply has been chlorinated for several years. The water treatment plant upgrade in 2016-2017 included a specific treatment system to address taste and odour issues that could occur during periods of low flow and high temperature in the Ōhau river. Furthermore, Council records do not indicate any past complaints about water quality at the submitters address nor any other property close to that address. Officers suggest that the submitter calls and registers a request for service if the issue occurs in the future.

1. Water meters

- 8.21 This submitter supports water meters and understands that the reason for it is to promote water conservation and improve the detection and reduction of water loss through leaks.

2. Stormwater

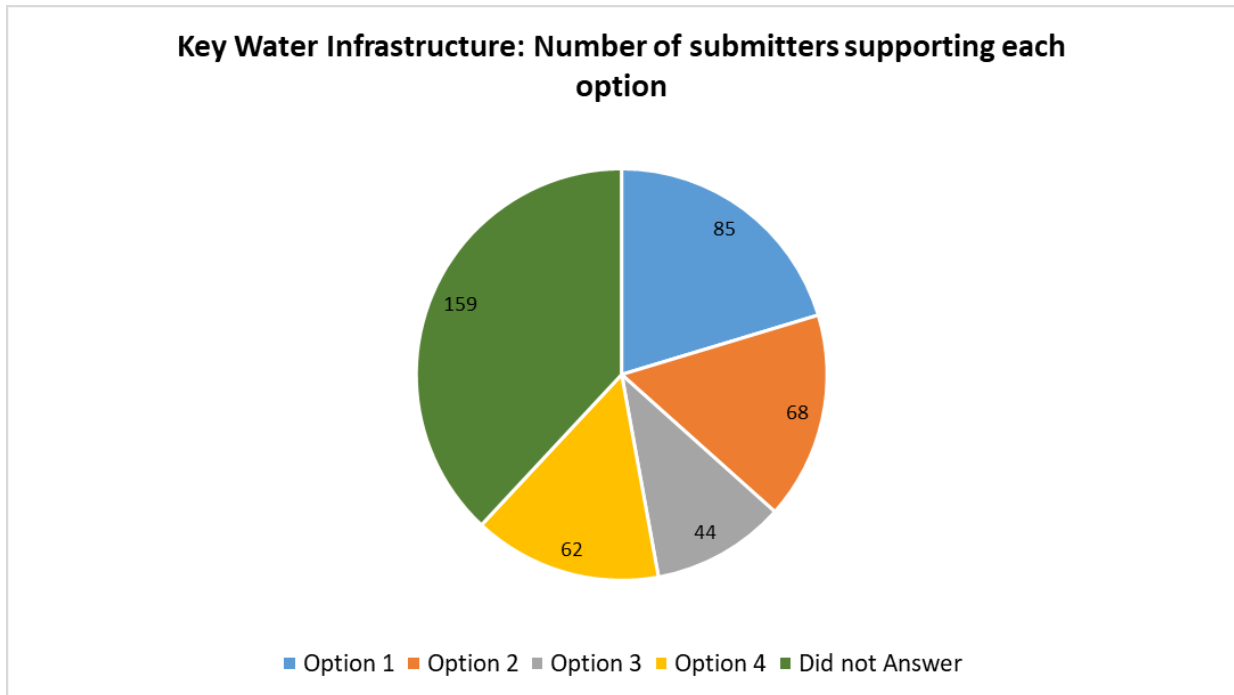
3.

- 8.22 Districtwide stormwater improvement budget has been increased in Option 1 to investigate and address issues such as these raised by the submitters.

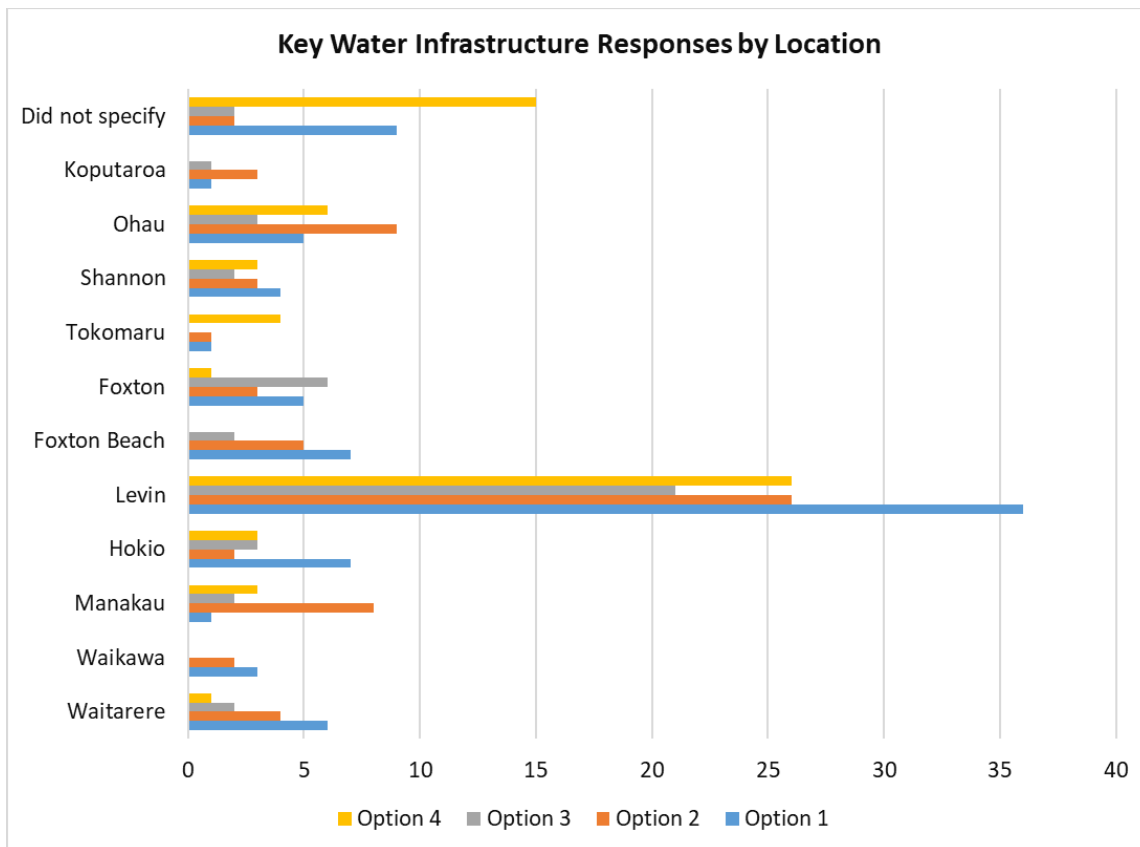
Water tanks

8.23 Please refer to the response under Option 1 - Point 1.

Summary of Officer Analysis of Options 1-4



	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Rural	35	41	17	30
Urban	40	23	26	26
Not specified	10	4	1	6
Total	85	68	44	62



9. Recommendations

Council could select Option 1 – Increase budget to deliver the projects we need (Preferred consultation option)

9.1 This was Council’s preferred option for consultation because it balances what is affordable against what we need to set our district up for the future. This option takes the projects in the LTP 2021-2041, but updates the costs, so we can deliver them in the timeframes we need them. We would also add funding for the Water Treatment Plant and increasing stormwater funding.



Advantages:

- Rates stay at the levels agreed on in the current LTP.
- Debt levels stay as was agreed in the current LTP.
- Reduces costs longer term for upgrading infrastructure, and reducing the cost to treat water.



Disadvantages:

- Delays building new infrastructure.
- Further strain on treatment of waste and supply of drinking water.
- Increases maintenance and repair costs as infrastructure continues to age.
- Means projects may cost more later if inflation continues to rise.
- Doesn't fund continued improvements to safeguard against extreme weather events.

9.2 **Cost:** Additional \$75 million over 10 years.

9.3 **Rates impact:** The average impact is approximately \$88 introduced over 3 years for each property with a water connection.

Council could select Option 2 – Reduce programme of work to meet current budget

9.4 This option is a short-term solution that keeps spending lower, but it has a trade-off – we'll be continuing to underinvest in critical water infrastructure.

What does this option mean?

- No additional investment in our water infrastructure.
- Slowed investment in new water infrastructure to increase capacity.
- Deferred renewals and replacements of old pipes where possible.
- No new stormwater improvements above the current \$6.2 million over the next five years.
- District-wide water metering required to identify leaks.
- Possibility of pushing out the Waitārere and Ōhau Water and Wastewater projects which already sit in year five and beyond in the current LTP – next year is year three.



Advantages:

- Ensures we have a resilient water supply and wastewater system we need, when we need it .
- Allows work to start on the Levin Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant sooner.
- Increases stormwater improvement funding across the district.
- Reduces the quantity of water lost in our network.
- Balances getting the infrastructure we need against affordability.
- Reduces costs longer term for upgrading infrastructure, and reducing the cost to treat water.



Disadvantages:

- This option won't fix all water issues in our district.
- The level of debt we take on will increase, putting us close to our debt limit.
- As projects progress, costs may increase as the extent of each project is better understood.
- If inflation remains high, costs will continue to escalate.



9.5 **Cost:** No additional increases

9.6 **Rates impact:** No change to LTP.

9.7 **Level of Service:** Means we can't deliver the level of service agreed on in our current LTP, and will make it more likely that we won't be able to deliver as expected in the future if the infrastructure fails or exceeds capacity.

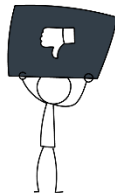
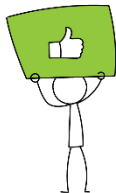
Council could select Option 3 – Increase budget to deliver the project we need excluding universal water metering for leak detection

- 9.8 Both option 1 and 2 include water meters. We are proposing these for the purpose of detecting leaks and further reducing water losses. Our district is short on water, and we currently lose between 300 to 500 litres per connection per day which is putting unnecessary pressure on our water infrastructure.
- 9.9 Option 3 presents the same program of work as Option 1 excluding water meters.



Advantages:

- Rates will not increase as much as Option 1 due to the costs associated with installing water meters.



Disadvantages:

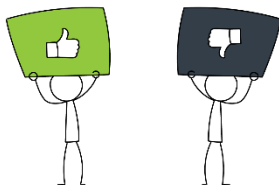
- Council will not be able to find all leaks in our water network which means we will continue to lose on average 270 litres of water per connection, district wide per day.
- A significant portion of our water infrastructure is old, so new leaks will continue to appear which we will be unable to track.
- Due to our infrastructure nearing capacity, the program of work in this option will not be able to keep up with demand.
- Does not raise awareness on the amount of water is used per household.
- Does not recognise water as the precious, limited resource it is.

- 9.10 **Cost:** The cost for installing water meters district wide is \$1.0-\$6.1 million over 3 years subject to final business case and option assessment. Not installed meters provides a saving if a narrow view of longer-term upgrades and maintenance costs savings for water supply are not taken into account.
- 9.11 **Rates impact:** In addition to impact set out in option 1, not installing water meters as leak detectors will have no impact on rates for the 2023/2024 financial year as it will be paid for through borrowing. This option will reduce rates by 1.01% for the 2024/2025 financial year.

Council could select Option 4 – Reduce programme of work to meet current budget excluding universal water metering for leak detection

9.12 Option 4 is the same as Option 2 but excluding water meters.

9.13 As said above we are proposing these for the purpose of detecting leaks and further reducing water losses. Our district is short on water, and we currently lose approximately 300 to 500 litres per connection per day which is putting unnecessary pressure on our water infrastructure.



Advantages:

- Rates will not increase as much as Option 2 due to the costs associated with installing water meters.



Disadvantages:

- Council will not be able to find all leaks in our water network which means we will continue to lose on average 270 litres of water per connection district wide per day.
- A significant portion of our water infrastructure is old, so new leaks will continue to appear which we will be unable to track.
- Due to our infrastructure nearing capacity Council, the program of work in this option will not be able to keep up with demand.
- Does not raise awareness on the amount of water is consumed per household.
- Does not recognise water as the precious, limited resource it is.

9.14 **Cost:** The cost for installing water meters district wide is \$1.0-\$6.1 million over 3 years subject to final business case and option assessment. Not installing meters provides a saving if a narrow view of longer-term upgrades and maintenance costs savings for water supply are not taken into account.

9.15 **Rates impact:** In addition to impact set out in option 2, not installing water meters as leak detectors will have no impact on rates for the 2023/2024 financial year as it will be paid for through borrowing. This option will reduce rates by 1.01% for the 2024/2025 financial year.

Attachments




There are no attachments for this report.

Confirmation of statutory compliance

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

- containing sufficient information about the options and their benefits and costs, bearing in mind the significance of the decisions; and,
- 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(s)	Albert Hoffmann 3 Waters Contractor	
	Daniel Haigh Group Manager Community Infrastructure	
Approved by	Monique Davidson Chief Executive Officer	

6.5 Deliberations Report 4 - Foxton Beach Freeholding Account

File No.: 23/334

1. Purpose

To present to Council for deliberation, the submissions received on the Annual Plan 2023/24 in relation to the consultation issue: Foxton Beach Freeholding Account.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 That Report 23/334 Deliberations Report 4 - Foxton Beach Freeholding Account be received.
- 2.2 That this matter or decision is recognised as not significant in terms of s76 of the Local Government Act
- 2.3 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, all who have submitted on the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account consultation issue.
- 2.4 That Council approve \$500,000 from the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account for the Foxton Pool Redevelopment Project, noting that this is inconsistent with Council's Policy. In making this decision, Council notes the extensive consultation that has been undertaken in relation to this matter, and the predominant views, not only of the wider community, but more specifically the residents of the Foxton Beach community. This deviation from the Policy will be included in the background which informs the current Policy review.

OR

- 2.5 That Council notes the views expressed by the community and funds the \$500,000 for the Foxton Pool Redevelopment from within Council's existing budget.
- 2.6 That Council refer the deviation from the Policy, and the request to lower the minimum balance of the Account to \$4 million to officers reviewing the Policy for further consideration as part of the Policy review.

3. Topics for Consideration

Foxton Beach Freeholding Account

- 3.1 A total of 240 submissions were received on the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account Long Term Plan Amendment 2021-2041 and Annual Plan 2023/24 consultation topic. Submitters were asked whether or not they agreed with \$500,000 from the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account (the Account) being used for the Foxton Pools Redevelopment Project. Yes or no answers were sought.
- 3.2 The submission responses received to this question have been summarised and analysed by officers; with a final summary and recommendation outlined at the end.

Question: Do you agree with \$500,000 from the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account being used for the Foxton Pools Redevelopment Project.

Submitter and submission numbers

In support:

- 3.3 Emma Platt (#1), Lindsay Calvi-Freeman (4), Darren Parlato (#5), Charlotte Flanagan (#14), Nichole Evans (#19), Colin Young (#22), Deb Walker (#26), Catherine Hapeta (#27), Jason Walker (#28), Gerald (#29), Kathryn Peard (#33), Regan Savage (#34), Alicia Kowalewska (#35), Nicole Smith (#36), Lauren Reitel (#37), Matthew Whittington (#39), Sharon Williams

(#43), Joe Craddock (#44), Ashley Gaby (#48), Riedewaan Isgaak Petersen (#50), April Dale (#51), Steven Fryer (#52), Jade Holmes (#54), Jade Holmes (#55), Ellen Schaeef (#58), Steven Gillespie (#60), Garry Anderson (#61), Jonathan Tulitt (#63), Sinead Millard (#64), Robert McGAW (#67), Angela Jacobs (#69), Helen Trembath (#70), Stephen Webb (#71), Hilary Moore (#75), Leanne Harrison (#101), Rahiripounamu Putawhati Nicholson (#103), Sandy Chan (#77), Grant Fletcher (#78), Craig Watson (#79), Jacob Winstanley (#80), Barry Eichler (#83), Mel Meates (#84), Hannah Bradbury (#96), Pātaka Moore (#100), Leanne Harrison - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#101), Rahiripounamu Putawhati Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#103), Monique Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#106), Shaun McNeil (#108), Marahira Nichol森 - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#109), Pareraukawa Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#113), Ema Jacob (#119), Rebecca Collins (#120), Chris Hartwell (#125), Kristin Jamie Berge (#128), Chris Cork (#135), Ronald Forrest Anderson (#136), Bill Inge (#137), Remana Rudd (#142), Christine & Larry Woodley (#143), Ana Harrison (#144), Geoffrey McBrydie (#150), Graham Keith & Eveline Bensemann (#154), Tony Strawbridge (#156), Tony Strawbridge (#157), Tony Strawbridge (#158), Susan Ball (#161), Barrie Hoseason (#163), Sharon Freebairn (#165), Martin Berry (#166), Leigh Harrington (#167), Phil Richards (#170), Richard Brader (#171), Helen Naylor (#172), Mel Cook (#173), Andrea Howard (#174), Mark Thomson (#175), Nigel Cuthbert (#187), Blair Fitzgibbon (#191), Thomas Lynch (#194), Allana Woodford (#195), Bramley Crysell (#196), Rose Cotter (#197), William Timmer-Arends (#201), Barbra Cahn (#202), Richard Trevethick (#207), Geoff Kane (#209), Siobhan Gilbert (#210), Suzanne Hunt (#214), Adam Tulloch (#215), Michael Fletcher (#220), Amy Bairstow (#222), Janette Smith (#223), Melanie Obers (#224), Tessa Field (#225), Craig Walker (#230), Brian Tweddle (#236), Garry Good (#245), Caron Lesley Hobbs (#246), Jeremy Baker (#250), Ernest Donald & Marion Jane Clark (#252), Johnny (#253), Bruce Eccles – Waitārere Beach Progressive & Ratepayers Association (#254), Wendy Williams (#255), Peter Thompson (#256), John Girling – Te Awahou Foxton Community Board (#258), Hamish McDonald (#261), Brett Russell (#262), Mel Birch (#265), Philippa Paterson (#278), Richard & Meilyn Swarbrick (#281), Donald Nicholas (#282), Maree Collins (#283), Judith O'Donnell (#284), Geoff Richie (#289), Valeria Prater – Grey Power (#290), Ann Elizabeth – Grey Power (#291), Robin Berrigan – Berrigan Family Trust (#292), Susan Berrigan – Berrigan Family Trust (#293), James MacGregor (#294), Parekura Ann MacGregor (#295), Sue Sexton-Smith (#297), Sharon Williams – Hapai te Hapori (#298), Marily Cranson (#300), Jacinta Liddell (#302), Tony Burgess (#304), HDR & RA Committee (#305), Colleen Burgess (#306), Sandra van Toor (#307), Greg Canty (#311), Craig Tweedie (#314), Greg McLean (#316), Susan Harper (#317), Derek Perkins (#318), Michele Walls (#330), Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton Trust (#336), Graeme and Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton Trust (#337), Peter Fox (#338), Hannah Street (#339), Janice Swanwick (#342), Gaire Thompson – TPG Ltd (#349), Helen Brown (#351), Jason Reid (#352), Kenneth Allan (#371), Angel Wallace (#374), Bryan & Pauline May (#385), Gwyneth Schibli (#388), Gary Benton – Horowhenua Grey Power (#389), Alan & Elizabeth Swanson – Swanson Gardens (#396), Carol Dyer (#399), Lisa Sanson (#405), Valerie Rodgers (#407), Francessa Middleton (#416).

Do not support:

- 3.4 Stevie Dunn (#2), Sue Smith (3), Marietza Walmsley (#8), Daniel Conway Scully (#11), Lewis Tait (#13), Jonathan (#16), Alan Wolland (#17), Alison Anderson (18), Aarin Bang (#20), Holly Wolland (#24), Amy Healy (#25), Amanda Abbot (#31), Mansell Ireland (#40), Adele (#45), Craig Brickell (#46), Ross Dudan-Moore (#49), Neville Earl Roberts (#59), Kiran Sunny (#62), Janelle Tamihana (#90), Marahira Nicholson (#109), Colin Sciascia (#102), Cindy Susan Pender (#105), Irina Alenandrovna Campbell (#110), Kushla Okano (#117), Tania Sleeman (#124), Jacinta Adlam (#127), John Machin (#130), Ellise Bolstad (#132), Egon Guttke (#138), Hera Eparaima (#145), Harris Sciascia (#146), Jillian Nicholson (#147), Tukunui Nicholson (#148), Tomo Nicholson (#149), Huyen Thi Thu Nguyen - HD Family Trust (#151), Ian Baggott (#152), Ian Staples (#159), Djahn Rogotaua (#164), Eleanor Reo (#168), Morgan Waitoa – Ngāti Parerukawa (#177), Aiden Strother – Ngāti Pareuakawa (#178), Jennifer Phillip - Ngāti Pareruakawa (#179), Ana Winiata - Ngāti Pareruakawa

(#180), Crystal Strother - Ngāti Paeweuakawa (#181), Tainui Brown – Ngāti Parerukawa (#182), Reginald Winiata – Ngāti Parerukawa (#183), Terese Fulford – Ngāti Parerukawa (#184), Tina Tangiiau – Ngāti Parerukawa (#185), Chelsea Strother – MDC Interiors (#186), Ashley Banks (#188), Ethan Bray (#189), Carol Earnshaw (#192), Alastair Boulton (#193), Emma Brown (#203), Matthew Warren (#205), Jennifer Burn (#206), Jody Sellwood (#208), James McMullan (#211), Leo Cooney (#221), Trevor Hinder (#228), Nick Sneddon (#229), Miles & Bev Udy (#241), Susan McPhee (#243), Brenda Chapman (#247), Mischelle Dacre – Manakau Hotel (#249), Richard Bacon (#260), Paul Goodwin (#280), Kay Thompson (#285), Peter Hammond (#287), Graeme Lindsay – HDRRA Inc (#296), Stephen & Karen Prouse – Prouse Family Trust (#303), Robyn Mouzouri (#309), Jess Thomson (#315), Kevin Doncliff (#333), Justin Tamihana – Huia Marae (#335), Cody Finau (#353), Christine & Darryl Avery (#360), Rangiwaiata Te Keepa Tahuparae – Ngāti Parerukawa (#366), Hinepuororangi Muri - Ngāti Parerukawa (#367), Gene Easton Winiata – Ngāti Parerukawa (#368), Phillip Toha Winiata – Ngāti Parerukawa (#369), Te Pikikotuku Hohua Tahuparae - Ngāti Parerukawa (#370), Christopher Drinkwater (#372), Hayden Turoa (#373), Allan James Preston (#378), Jack Warren (#380), Perry Warren- Kerehi (#381), Lindsay Warren (#383), Jacqueline Ropare-Lisa McGregor Liebenthal (#384), Christina Paton (#386), Deanna Hanita-Paki – Lake Horowhenua Trust (#387), Peter & Jill Hammond (#406), Terry Hemmingson – Horowhenua Grey Power (#412).

Did not specify:

- 3.5 Kimbal McHugo – Manakau District Community Association (#320), Ronald Gibson (#235).

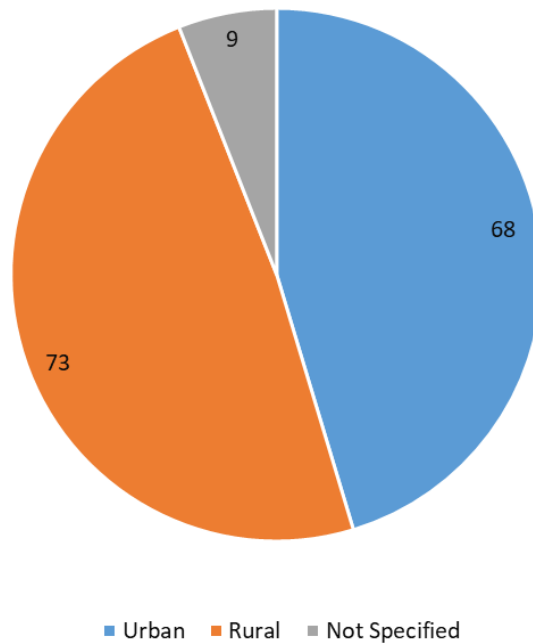
Summary of submissions

- 3.6 Submitter #117 states that the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account money does not belong to Council and believes Council should be working with the rightful landowners to determine what they want to do with the money.
- 3.7 Submitter #189 asks what opportunities are forgone by the decision to use this money?
- 3.8 Submitter #262 asks that the review of the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account policy also reviews the \$5 million minimum cash balance.
- 3.9 Submitter #262 states that they would be pleased to organise an event to enable consultation with the Foxton Beach Community in this issue.
- 3.10 Submitter #296 requests that Council does not use the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account.
- 3.11 Submitters #298, #319, #320 support the use of the Account on the basis that it is supported by the Te Awahou Foxton Community Board.
- 3.12 Submitters #392, #393, #394 believe this decision should be made by Foxton Beach residents only.

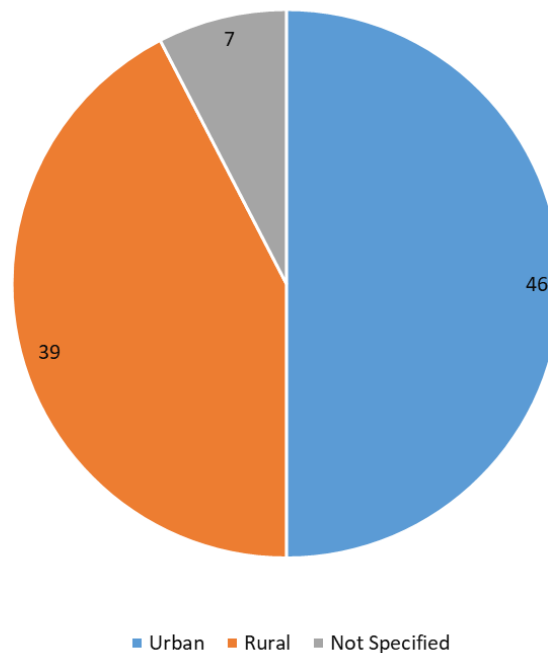
Officer analysis

- 3.13 A total of 240 submissions were received across the district that expressed a view on the contribution of \$500,000 from the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account for the Foxton Pools Redevelopment Project. 150 of those submissions, (62.5%) were supportive, and 90 (37.5%) were opposed. A further 178 did not provide a response.
- 3.14 When responses from residents of Foxton and Foxton Beach are analysed, 59.4% (19 out of 32 respondents) were in favour. However, when responses from only Foxton Beach are considered, the position is reversed with 55.6% (10 out of 18 respondents) opposed. Conversely there is strong support within Foxton with 78.6% (11 out of 14 respondents) supportive.

Foxton Beach Freeholding Account: In support of the proposal



Foxton Beach Freeholding Account: Against the proposal



Analysis of categorised submission points

Foxton Beach Freeholding Account money does not belong to the Council

3.15 The money within the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account has come from lease hold income, proceeds of sales of lease hold property, interest earned, and contributions by the Horowhenua District Council of \$500,000 per year from 2009 to 2018. The Account was set up by the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1968. The Manawatu County Council was

made the corporation responsible for administering its funds and endowment lands. The Horowhenua District Council became the corporation responsible as part of the 1989 local government reforms and reorganisation. While the Account funds may not belong to the Council, it is the corporation responsible for managing and distributing the funds under the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1968.

Council should be working with the rightful landowners to determine what they want to do with the money

- 3.16 Council have initiated a review of the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account Strategy and Policy and this review involves engagement with hapū and iwi. Ownership of the Foxton Beach Endowment land, from which the Account receives income is currently vested in Council.

What opportunities are forgone by the decision to use this money?

- 3.17 At the time the then Foxton Community Board recommended to Council to use \$500,000 from the Account to support the Foxton Pools Redevelopment, there were no other requests for funds from the account. If this bid is successful, the balance of the account will fall further below the \$5 million minimum balance, potentially making any further bids from the fund harder to obtain.

The review of the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account policy also reviews the \$5 million minimum cash balance.

- 3.18 Officers will include this request in the review.

Organise an event to enable consultation with the Foxton Beach Community in this issue

- 3.19 A community meeting was held 18 May 2023 at Foxton Beach Primary School where roughly 70 people attended, the majority were in favour of using the fund for the Foxton Pools Redevelopment however many had also raised concerns of the fund dropping below the policy limit set of \$5 million.

That Council does not use the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account.

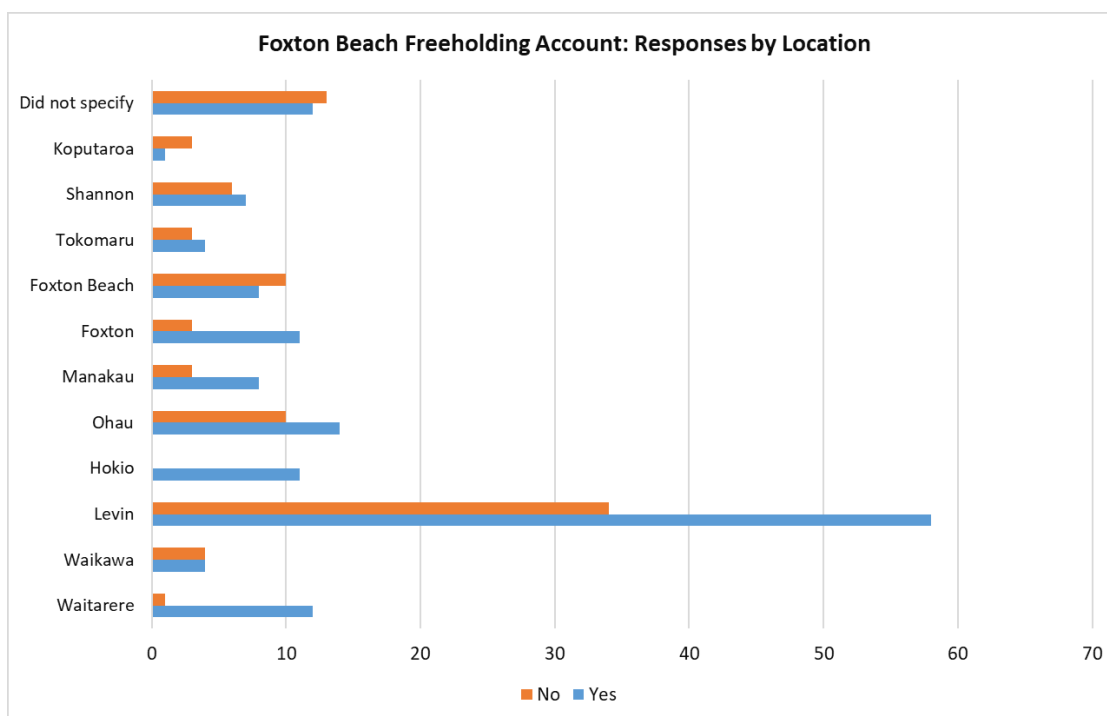
- 3.20 This consultation process will help guide Council's decision to use the Account or not.

Supports the use of the Account on the basis that it is supported by the Te Awahou Foxton Community Board.

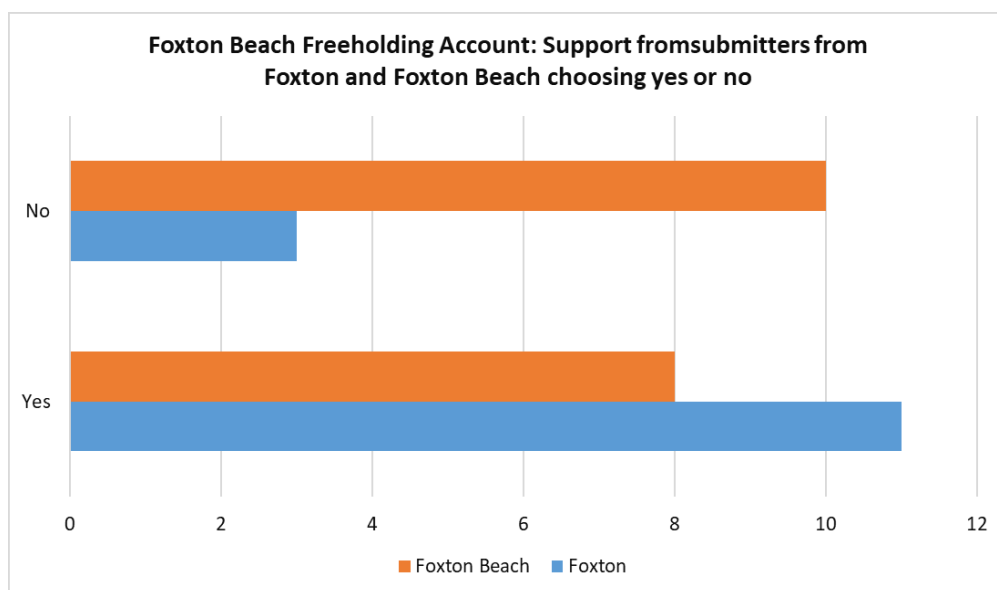
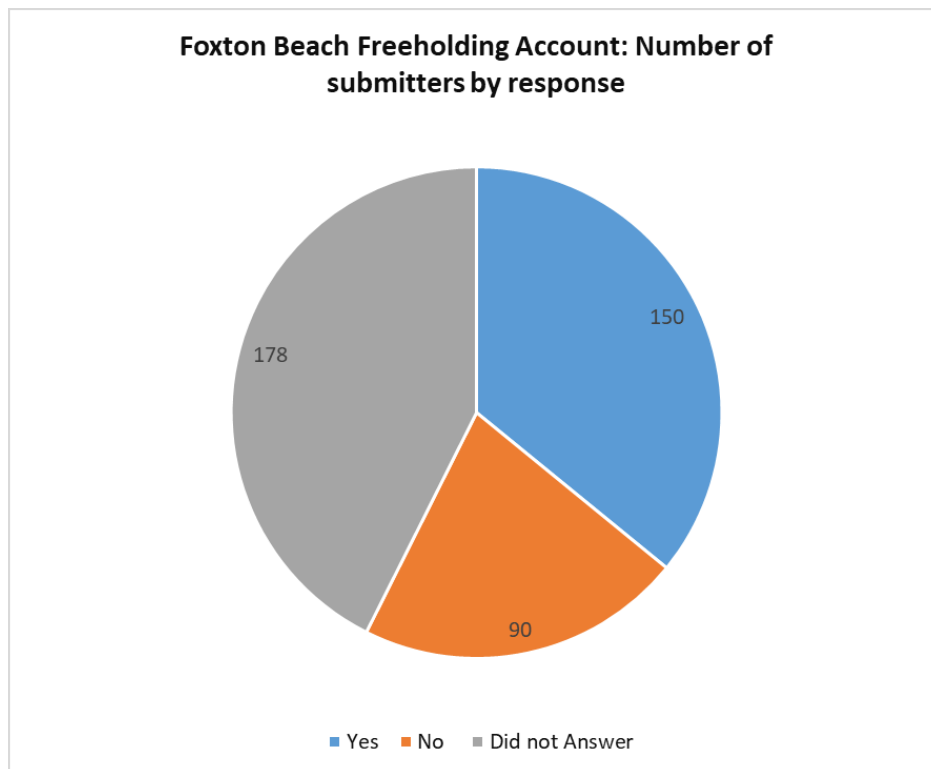
- 3.21 The use of the Account to support the Foxton Pools Redevelopment was initiated by the then Foxton Community Board.

This decision should be made by Foxton Beach residents only.

- 3.22 The views of the Foxton Beach community are being considered as part of this consultation process. An additional consultation event, specifically addressing this issue was held on 18 May 2023 for the Foxton Beach Community, as a result of submissions, to hear directly from interested residents of the Foxton Beach community. The majority of the attendees at this meeting were supportive of the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account being used for the Foxton Pools Redevelopment.



	Yes - In Support	No - Not in Support
Rural	73	39
Urban	68	46
Not specified	9	5
Total	150	90



- 3.23 The question before Council is whether or not to approve the expenditure of \$500,000 from the Foxtton Beach Freeholding Account to support the Foxtton Pool Redevelopment Project, as recommended by the then Foxtton Community Board.
- 3.24 The purposes for which the Account can be used are set in legislation. Section 13(14) of the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1968 (ROLDA) provide that:

The council shall from time to time spend the net proceeds from the sale or lease of any of the endowment land on the provision of services and public amenities for the benefit of the inhabitants of Foxtton Beach Township, or on the improvement, maintenance, or repair of any such services and amenities, or on the improvement, maintenance, or repair of any existing services or public amenities. For the purposes of this subsection, the term services includes roads, road lighting, water supply, drainage, sewerage, and other public works.

- 3.25 The Horowhenua District Council subsequently adopted the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account Strategy and Policy (the Policy) on 7 November 2009. The Policy set out, among other things a spending policy, maximum level of contributing and prioritisation for the use of the funds.
- 3.26 The Policy is currently under review.
- 3.27 The value of the fund, after commitments are forecast sits at \$4.822 million as at 30 June 2022. The current policy sets the minimum fund balance at \$5 million.
- 3.28 Approval of this request for funds would be inconsistent with the Policy. However, Council is able to make a decision that is inconsistent with the Policy, as long as it complies with section 80 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002). Section 80 provides that where a decision will be significantly inconsistent with, or is anticipated to have consequences that will be significantly inconsistent with any policy, the local authority must, when making any decision, clearly identify:
- The inconsistency;
 - The reasons for the inconsistency; and
 - Any intention of the local authority to amend the policy to accommodate the decision.
- 3.29 A decision by Council to distribute funds is a decision to which Part 6 of the LGA 2002 also applies. Pursuant to those provisions, Council is not obliged to consult in respect of every decision it makes. However, in making a decision, Council must consider community views under section 78 of the LGA 2002. There are many ways in which Council can take community views into account without needing to carry out a formal consultative process. For example:
- It could consult and receive feedback from the Foxton Beach Community Board; or
 - It could be informed by prior consultation, for example via the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan processes, or if relatively recent, consultation on the Policy itself.
- 3.30 Where a decision is likely to be inconsistent with its own policy, Council is more likely to need to consult on that decision. The greater the inconsistency the more extensive the consultation required. Where a decision is consistent with Council's statutory obligations and its Policy, it is less likely formal consultation would be required.
- 3.31 This current decision is compliant with ROLD, but inconsistent with the Policy. This inconsistency means that consultation beyond simply seeking the views of the Te Awahou Foxton Community Board was required. The extensive consultation enabled by including this matter in the Draft Annual Plan 2023/24 consultation, along with the separate consultation event held on 18 May 2023 at the Foxton Primary School to hear feedback from the Foxton Beach community can provide Council with comfort that it has considered the community's views.
- 3.32 It is worth noting that the Policy is currently under review, and there has been a request made during the Draft Annual Plan 2023/24 consultation that the minimum permissible balance of the Account be reduced to \$4 million. This will be forwarded to the officers reviewing the policy for incorporation into the review.

Recommendation

- 3.33 Council could decide to approve \$500,000 from the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account for the Foxton Pool Redevelopment Project, noting that this is inconsistent with its own Policy. In making this decision, Council notes the extending consultation that has been undertaken in relation to this matter, and the predominant views, not only of the wider community, but more specifically the residents of the Foxton Beach community. This deviation from the Policy will be included in the background which informs the current Policy review.

OR

3.34 Council could decide not to approve \$500,000 from the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account for the Foxton Pool Redevelopment Project, noting that this decision would be consistent with the policy. To ensure the Foxton Pools Redevelopment Project receives the funding required, Council would need to fund the \$500,000 from existing budgets.

Attachments




There are no attachments for this report.

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(s)	Grayson Rowse Principal Advisor - Democracy	
	Ashley Huria Business Performance Manager	
Approved by	Monique Davidson Chief Executive Officer	

6.6 Deliberations Report 5 - Activities Report

File No.: 23/359

1. Purpose

To present to Council for officer reports and recommendation on the issues raised in comments on submissions received on the Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment and Annual Plan 2023/24 on matters not included for consultation.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 That Report 23/359 Deliberations Report 5 - Activities Report be received.
- 2.2 That this matter or decision is recognised as not significant in terms of S76 of the Local Government Act
- 2.3 That Report Deliberations Report – Activities Report be received.
- 2.4 That this matter or decision is recognised as not significant in terms of S76 of the Local Government Act
- 2.5 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, all who have submitted.
- 2.6 That Council requests that Officers include the Ohau Shared Path proposal in Council's Cycling Facilities funding application to the 2024/2027 National Land Transport Programme.
- 2.7 That Council requests that Officers investigate options to improve pedestrian and cyclist connectivity under the Ohau rail over bridge.
- 2.8 That Council requests that officers continue to work with Ms Kilsby-Halliday to undertake engagement with the Ohau community. This engagement should focus on understanding their perspective, gauging the level of support for the proposed shared pathway, and exploring opportunities for community input in the pathway's development
- 2.9 That Council requests, pending a better understanding of the project's feasibility, and level of community support, that the development of the shared pathway is included within the programme of Cycling Facilities Budget for consideration as part of the 2024 Long Term Plan (LTP).
- 2.10 That Council requests that Officers investigate options for providing a safe cycling connection between Ōhau and Levin and present a report to Council for consideration.
- 2.11 That Council requests that Officers contact the submitter to discuss the proposal in more detail.
- 2.12 That Council requests that officers develop a comprehensive and inclusive development plan for Target Reserve given the diverse range of recreational demands on this site. This plan should consider various recreational activities, including walking, mountain biking, horse riding, and other existing recreational groups such as Horowhenua Paintballing and the Levin Pistol Club.
- 2.13 That Council approves funding up to \$15k for the cost-effective fibreglass Single pan Long Drop Wilderness Toilet Unit.
- 2.14 That Council requests that officers collaborate with representatives from the Te Araroa Manawatu Trust regarding the installation of the fibre glass Single pan Long Drop Wilderness Toilet Unit. This approach ensures that the facilities meet the necessary Trail standards and contribute to the overall quality of the Te Araroa trail and contribute to the overall visitor experience.

- 2.15 That Council requests that Officers work with the Te Araroa Manawatu Trust to pursue further funding opportunities via the Tourism Infrastructure Fund to advance projects across Horowhenua.
- 2.16 That Council request that Officers continue the ongoing consultation process between the involved parties, including Manakau United Football Club, the Manakau District Community Association, Ngāti Wehi Wehi and Council, regarding the capital funding obtained from the 'Better Off' fund. This funding should be utilised as the initial phase of works to improve the site.
- 2.17 That Council explores the possibility of bringing Manakau Domain back under Council control. This would entail the transfer of operational maintenance and renewal responsibilities to the Council. It is important to consider the associated costs and budget implications, including an estimated annual expenditure of approximately 20-30k for maintenance, which would need to be funded through rates. Any decision to bring the site under Council control should also ensure that it remains available for public use.
- 2.18 That Council does not pursue or facilitate the provision of a “skid pad”,
OR
- 2.19 That Council requests that Officers investigate options for an alternative provider such as a private provider or a community initiative.
OR
- That Council requests that Officers investigate options for the provision of a “skid pad” by Council, to be included for consideration as part of the 2024 Long Term Plan (LTP).

3. Topics for Consideration

Topic 1	Parks and Recreation: Ohau Shared Path
Topic 2	Parks and Recreation: Ohau to Kimberly Road cycle way
Topic 3	Parks and Recreation: Mountain Bike Park at Foxton
Topic 4	Parks and Recreation: Berm Mowing
Topic 5	Parks and Recreation: Toilets on Te Awaroa Trail
Topic 6	Parks and Recreation: Vehicular access to beaches between Waikawa Beach and Hokio Beach
Topic 7	Parks and Recreation: Improvements to Manakau Domain
Topic 8	Parks and Recreation: Sale of public housing stock
Topic 9	Parks and Recreation: Community Gardens
Topic 10	Parks and Recreation: Oxford Street Trees
Topic 11	Parks and Recreation: The Manawatu Estuary Ramsar Site
Topic 12	Parks and Recreation: Coastal Sand Dunes
Topic 13	Rating: Rates reduction for private roads
Topic 14	Roading: Foliage verging onto footpaths and walkways
Topic 15	Roading: Condition of Poplar Road
Topic 16	Roading: Skid Pad
Topic 17	Roading: Traffic in Shannon
Topic 18	Roading: Resealing of Arawhata Road
Topic 19	Community Experience: Encourage youth into meaningful education and work
Topic 20	Strategic Planning: Truck Stop, accommodation, and restaurants
Topic 21	Destination Management: Promote and run more Horowhenua Events

4. Topic 1: Ohau Shared Path

Submitter and submission number:

- 4.1 Rebecca Kilsby-Halliday (#234).

Summary of Submissions

- 4.2 The purpose of submission #234 is to present a proposal around the installation of a shared pathway in Ohau.

- 4.3 The decisions sought from Council are:

1. To give direction to the Chief Executive to allocate resources to investigate possible solutions to be included as part of the Cycling Facilities budget line in preparation for elected member Capital Programme decision making as part of the Long-Term Plan 2024-2044 process.

2. To endorse officers engaging with the Ohau community to gauge the level of support for the proposal and whether the extent of any financial or in-kind contributions that the community may be willing to make in order to progress the proposal at pace.

Officer Analysis

- 4.4 This proposal sets out the case to investigate the construction of a shared pathway in Ohau. The proposal suggests there is a growing pedestrian safety issue, and seeks Council support to install a shared pathway from Ohau School and playcentre to Ohau Terraces. The submitter seeks funding to be made available for the project as part of its capital program through the 2024 Long Term Plan.
- 4.5 This proposal is eligible for subsidised funding through the 2024-27 National Land Transport Programme, if Waka Kotahi approves Council's wider Cycling Facilities budget in the lead up to July 2024. The benefits of this proposal identified by the Submitter strongly align with Waka Kotahi's funding priority for Cycling Facilities. It would probably improve the likelihood of subsidy being approved for Council's wider Cycling Facilities programme of works for 2024/27.
- 4.6 The only section of the Proposal which presents difficulties is as the path passes under the rail over bridge. This would require in-depth investigation and optioneering. The area is flood prone and does not provide adequate space to comfortably allow vehicles to share with cyclists and pedestrians. A feasible solution to this problem is not readily available to officers at this time and will require further work to determine the best way to provide improved pedestrian and cycling connectivity through the rail overbridge area.
- 4.7 The section of the proposed shared path between the rail over bridge and the intersection with Ohau Terraces would not present significant delivery difficulties. This section is approximately 750m in length. The provision of a 2.5m chip sealed shared path through the section east of the rail overbridge could be delivered within a broad estimate of \$100k. Delivering this section of the proposal would have benefits even if the section through the rail over bridge is not completed.
- 4.8 The proposal similarly seeks Officer engagement with the Ohau community to gauge the level of support for the proposal and determine whether there is any opportunity to engage the community in the development of the pathway.
- 4.9 As indicated in the submission Ohau is a growing residential community with few safe off-road walkways and cycleways for the benefit of residents. The proposed pathway would initially run from the School/Playcentre to the first corner past Ohau Terraces on Muhunoa

East Road. The submitter suggests 'The proposed pathway will help reduce the risk of accidents and promote physical activity and the reduction of car use.'

Recommendation

- 4.10 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Rebecca Kilsby-Halliday.
- 4.11 That Council requests that Officers include the Ohau Shared Path proposal in Council's Cycling Facilities funding application to the 2024/2027 National Land Transport Programme.
- 4.12 That Council requests that Officers investigate options to improve pedestrian and cyclist connectivity under the Ohau rail over bridge.
- 4.13 That Council requests that officers continue to work with Ms Kilsby-Halliday to undertake engagement with the Ohau community. This engagement should focus on understanding their perspective, gauging the level of support for the proposed shared pathway, and exploring opportunities for community input in the pathway's development
- 4.14 That Council requests, pending a better understanding of the project's feasibility, and level of community support, that the development of the shared pathway is included within the programme of Cycling Facilities Budget for consideration as part of the 2024 Long Term Plan (LTP).

Actions

- 4.15 No actions required.

5. Topic 2: Ohau to Kimberly Road Cycleway

Submitter and submission number:

- 5.1 Jason White (#204).

Summary of Submissions

- 5.2 The purpose of Submission #204 is to propose a safe cycling facility on State Highway 1 Between Ōhau and Kimberley Road. The Submitter notes that a safe cycling facility on this section of SH1 would effectively connect Ōhau and Levin, as a gravel pathway exists on the west side for State Highway 1, extending from Kimberly Road north through to Levin.
- 5.3 Submitter #204 notes the lack of safe alternative cycling provisions to connect Ōhau to Levin through Arapaepae Road, as recently installed roadside barriers on State Highway 57 have reduced the available space for cyclists on the road.
- 5.4 Submitter #204 notes that if a safe cycling facility was provided, Submitter #204 and their family would be able to enjoy recreational cycling locally, rather than travelling outside the district to enjoy similar facilities.
- 5.5 The decisions sought from Council are:
 - To give direction to the Chief Executive to allocate resources to investigate possible solutions to be included as part of the Cycling Facilities budget line in preparation for elected member Capital Programme decision making as part of the Long-Term Plan 2024-2044 process.

Officer Analysis

- 5.6 The benefits of the Submitter's proposal are well described, and Officers agree that connecting Ōhau to Levin with a safe cycling facility would be beneficial for the community.
- 5.7 There are a number of factors which need consideration in providing a safe cycling facility on State Highway 1 from Ohau to Kimberley.
- 5.8 Council is not the Road Controlling Authority for State Highway 1, and currently Council would require the approval of Waka Kotahi to undertake such a project. The perspective

could also be taken that providing a safe cycling facility on this section should be the responsibility of Waka Kotahi rather than Council.

- 5.9 This section on State Highway 1 is also within the area of State Highway 1 that could be subject to revocation from the control of Waka Kotahi to Council, once the Ōtaki to North of Levin (Ō2NL) project has been completed. It is possible that a safe cycling facility could be set as a requirement for revocation and then delivered as part of the revocation process. It is not currently clear when the revocation process could be expected to be completed, and relying on this process may be seen as an unacceptable delay in delivering this proposal if it is supported by Council.
- 5.10 Another consideration could be made to the shared use path planned as part of the Ō2NL Project. Once this facility is in place, a safe, cycling connection with a higher level of amenity would act as a connection between Ōhau and Levin, although further work would be required to provide safe cycling improvements between Ōhau and Ō2NL's shared use path.
- 5.11 The final consideration for this proposal is the cost and delivery difficulties of the proposal. The distance between Ōhau and Kimberly is approximately 1.85km. There are a number of locations along this route where there is limited space for providing an additional facility and could require significant work to provide the space required. Further detailed investigation would be required to develop a reliable estimate for this proposal, but it could be reasonably assumed to cost between \$2M and \$5M, depending on the exact form of cycling facility provided.

Recommendation

- 5.12 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Jason White
- 5.13 That Council requests that Officers investigate options for providing a safe cycling connection between Ōhau and Levin and present a report to Council for consideration.
- 5.14 That Council requests that Officers contact the Submitter to discuss the proposal in more detail.

Actions

- 5.15 No actions required.

6. Topic 3: Mountain Bike Park at Foxton

Submitter and submission number:

- 6.1 Peter Wells - Manawatu Mountain Bike Club (#310).

Summary of Submissions

- 6.2 The submitter made the following proposal:
- 6.3 The Manawatu Mountain Bike Club with Foxton residents are proposing a Mountain Bike Park on the vacant area of Target Reserve Foxton.
- 6.4 That all available land at the Target Reserve Foxton is made available for a Mountain Bike Trail Network Community Recreational Asset.
- 6.5 That an MOU is established between Horowhenua District Council (HDC) and the Manawatu Mountain Bike Club (MMBC), including the Foxton MTB community authorizing MMBC to build, manage and maintain a MTB trail network
- 6.6 That HDC allocates \$5000 for signage and initial MTB park infrastructure.

Officer Analysis

- 6.7 Target Reserve is a large-wooded reserve on the outskirts of Foxton that provides a good opportunity for developing a regional recreation attraction. Officers are considering a development plan that would likely include several walking, cycling, and horse-riding opportunities. With some development, the site would offer good access from SH1, and provide opportunities to integrate the DoC site at Round's Bush into the development.
- 6.8 Whilst the site provides good opportunities for family-based mountain biking given its flat nature, there are other demands on the site including from both the Horowhenua and Kapiti Equine Advocacy Groups (HEAG & KEAG), and existing recreational groups including Horowhenua Paintballing, and separately, Levin Pistol Club. Levin Pistol Club has a purpose-built facility under lease on the site. It is therefore highly unlikely that Council would agree an exclusive arrangement with the MMBC, though Officers would be keen to discuss with MMBC its interest in the site, and how that might be developed moving forward.

Recommendation

- 6.9 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Peter Wells on behalf of the Manawatu Mountain Bike Club.
- 6.10 That Council requests that officers develop a comprehensive and inclusive development plan for Target Reserve given the diverse range of recreational demands on this site. This plan should consider various recreational activities, including walking, mountain biking, horse riding, and other existing recreational groups such as Horowhenua Paintballing and the Levin Pistol Club.

Actions

- 6.11 No actions required.

7. Topic 4: Berm Mowing

Submitter and submission numbers:

- 7.1 Billy & Madaleen Cavanagh (#347), Christopher Drinkwater (#372), Carol Dyer (#399).

Summary of Submissions

- 7.2 Submitter #347 lives in Opiki and while they love living there because it is quiet and peaceful, they list some disadvantages.
- There is no nearby recreation facilities or other facilities enjoyed by town folk. No dog parks, no secondary schools, no libraries, no close by access to fish the Manawatu River, no walkways. The sidewalks are seldom mown, unless mow themselves, and are often littered and never cleaned. The Opiki Conservation Area near our house has no formed access or walkways.
 - They have to control the pests and rodents, including possums from the Opiki conservation area opposite our house, ourselves.
- 7.3 Submitter #372 said Council does not mow berms in Achillies Avenue.
- 7.4 Submitter #399 said contractors need to be proactive in only doing those which need mowing. Doing away with berm mowing will mean untidy road frontages. The northern entrance to Levin where Avenue Road North, is a disgrace and encourages rats.

Officer Analysis

- 7.5 Submitters #347 raised concerns in relation to mowing of berms in Opiki and general maintenance. The current maintenance contract sees the maintenance of berms in the urban residential area only. Berms in the rural area are maintained under the roading

contract which is at a significantly lower level of service consisting of four cuts annually to a maximum distance of 1.8m. There are no Council owned and maintained Parks in Opiki.

- 7.6 Officers note the comments in submission #372. Council mows the berms on Achilles Avenue up to 9 Achilles Avenue and no further as the new development is still under the management of the Developer and has not been vested in Council.
- 7.7 Officers note the comments by submitter #399. Berm mowing is undertaken by Council's grounds maintenance contractor (Recreational Services) as routine maintenance according to a schedule of works. The contractor omits to mow those berms where residents are undertaking mowing and maintenance themselves. Moving from a routine cyclical schedule as is current, to an ad-hoc one in terms of grass maintenance would be less efficient than moving from 'point A' to 'point B' on a scheduled round given that transport costs, labour costs and other overheads remain the same. An ad-hoc approach would likely also lead to more trips, higher fuel use, and a less effective monitoring regime.
- 7.8 The current grounds contract requires the contractor to mow within the urban residential zone only (50km/hr), and the contract is resourced on that basis. Where an area falls outside the urban residential zone the maintenance regime transitions to the rural maintenance program which is undertaken by Council's Roading Contractor (Higgins). The roading specification requires Higgins to cut rural berms to a maximum width of 1.8m on four occasions per year. Part way up Avenue North Road the urban residential zone transitions to the rural zone, hence the difference in maintenance regime.

Recommendation

- 7.9 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Billy & Madaleen Cavanagh, Christopher Drinkwater and Carol Dyer.

Actions

- 7.10 No actions required.

8. Topic 5: Toilets on Te Araroa Trail

Submitter and submission number

- 8.1 David Grant - Te Araroa Manawatu Trust (#358)

Summary of Submissions

- 8.2 The submitter makes the following proposal:
- 8.3 The Problem: Traditional long drop toilets provide a solution to the control of human refuse in frequently used outdoor locations such as the Tokomaru Shelter on Burtons Track behind Shannon, and the Mill Block camp site on the Makahika Track behind Levin. However, to work effectively they require good subsurface drainage. Despite being recently relocated, the long drop toilet at Tokomaru Shelter is causing difficulties with water seeping in and filling the hole.
- 8.4 The Solution: Install a proprietary toilet with a self-contained tank that can be emptied when necessary.
- 8.5 The Te Araroa Manawatu Trust would like to request that the Horowhenua District Council consider including the cost of such an installation at the Tokomaru Shelter site in the current Annual Plan Review:
- 8.6 Options:
- 1) NFP Environmental No.2 fibreglass Single pan Long Drop Wilderness Toilet Unit c/w 4000 litre tank (delivered) \$11,301.74
 - Installation including digger hire and location (estimate) \$2,272.00

- Tokomaru Shelter Repairs. November 2022 Gorse Control Makahika.
December 2022
 - TOTAL \$13,573.74
- 2) Permaloo Single pan PLS DV Dry Vault Pre Cast Concrete Toilet Unit \$39,800.00
- Delivery and unloading \$9,650.00
 - Installation (estimate) \$33,600.00
 - TOTAL \$83,050.00
- 3) Tank Emptying: (estimate once per year) \$1100.00

We believe the NFP fibreglass option would be a good value for money choice. It has been proven in many public locations.

Officer Analysis

- 8.7 The submitter has indicated that despite being recently relocated, the long-drop at the Tokomaru Shelter is suffering from water ingress and has suggested a vaulted solution. The submitter has supplied two options being a fibreglass option for under \$15,000 and a dry vault concrete option for \$83,000.
- 8.8 The Te Araroa trail is a reasonably well-utilised walkway stretching 3,000km from Cape Reinga in the north island to Bluff in the south-island. The trail is often completed in sections by committed walkers and it does follow Gladstone Road in Levin for a short distance.
- 8.9 Whilst Council does not have a clear understanding of the value the walkway bring in terms of visitor numbers and local GDP, it would be desirable that the facilities were fit for purpose where they intersect with Council's boundary.

Recommendation

- 8.10 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from David Grant on behalf of the Te Araroa Manawatu Trust.
- 8.11 That Council approves funding up to \$15k for the cost-effective fibreglass Single pan Long Drop Wilderness Toilet Unit.
- 8.12 That Council requests that officers collaborate with representatives from the Te Araroa Manawatu Trust regarding the installation of the fibre glass Single pan Long Drop Wilderness Toilet Unit. This approach ensures that the facilities meet the necessary Trail standards and contribute to the overall quality of the Te Araroa trail and contribute to the overall visitor experience.
- 8.13 That Council requests that Officers work with the Te Araroa Manawatu Trust to pursue further funding opportunities via the Tourism Infrastructure Fund to advance projects across Horowhenua.

Actions

- 8.14 No actions required.

9. Topic 6: Vehicular access to beaches between Waikawa Beach and Hokio Beach

Submitter and submission number

9.1 Regan Savage (#34).

Summary of Submissions

9.2 Submitter #34 would like to see vehicles prohibited north of the Waikawa Stream mouth at Waikawa Beach to Hokio Beach. The submitter advises it is a sensitive dune system and allows numerous birds to nest safely.

Officer Analysis

9.3 Officers note the submission and thank submitter #34 for the submission.

9.4 Currently vehicles are allowed on the beach with emphasis placed on education of users rather than Council looking to prohibit access. The majority of users are understanding of the fact that they are recreating in a sensitive space and tend to treat the environment with the respect it deserves.

9.5 Should Council in the future look to restrict vehicular access to its beaches this would be a matter well-advertised in advance with a commitment to a wide-ranging consultation that considered the full spectrum of views.

Recommendations

9.6 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Regan Savage.

Actions

9.7 No actions required.

10. Topic 7: Improvements to Manakau Domain

Submitter and submission number

10.1 Kimbal McHugo - Manakau United Football Club #363, Kimbal McHugo - Manakau District Community Association #402.

Summary of Submissions

10.2 Submitters #363, #402 have provided a list of improvements they wish to introduce to Manakau Domain.

Officer Analysis

10.3 Manakau United Football Club have expressed an interest in undertaking a number of developments on Manakau Domain. Proposals include;

- Replace current roadside boundary (7 wire fence) with bollards
- Install a multi-modal pathway on the northern side of Waikawa Beach Road to allow easy and safe access for all locals and encourage greater usage.
- Provide a safe connection across State Highway 1 to connect Manakau Village and School to the Domain.
- Place bollards to surround carpark and road edge, to make the Domain accessible to the local community.
- Construct a new toilet block that can be accessed and utilised by the public to much greater degree than the current facilities. This currently is to be funded as part of the 3 waters grant.
- Remediation of the southwestern corner of the Domain to be used as a practice/training area. This would allow training to be held off the current pitch (future pitches) to retain the current high standard of playing surface created over the 13 seasons that MUFC have maintained the domain.

- Bring the Domain back into the sports field sub-activity with a view to establishing a full maintenance program as undertaken on HDC's other sports fields. Bring park buildings (changing room and toilets) back under HDC's management. Manakau United would however like to maintain its Kaitiaki/guardianship role.
- Expand the Domain to meet potential future demand from growth.
- Realign and reconfigure the current pitch to include a single pitch aligned east west, and a smaller pitch aligned north south.
- Install LED lighting.
- Re-form the carpark in asphalt (or similar) and kerb it.
- Install a high fence along the roadside bordering the practice pitch to stop balls getting onto Waikawa Beach Road.
- Install native plantings around the perimeter of the ground and plant natives at the north-eastern end of the field.

10.4 Currently Council has an Agreement to Administer Manakau Domain with the Manakau District Community Association. The document was signed on 21 May 2013 and states 'That the Manakau District Community Association will be responsible to Council for the administration of Manakau Domain'. The agreement replaced a former arrangement between the Manakau Sports Club Incorporated and Council. Given the ground is subject to this agreement the Manakau District Community Association would also need to endorse any approach to Council for further funding.

10.5 Manakau Domain located on Waikawa Beach Road, is a gazetted recreation reserve historically used little by the community but being the ground for Manakau United FC. Typical of many rural assets, such as Tokomaru Domain, the actual Domain's location is some distance from the Village's centre, an issue exacerbated by its separation from Manakau Village by the existing SH1. As such it is unlikely the Domain will attract a significant number of other users unless accessibility to the site is significantly improved in terms of safety and connectivity to the village. This will to some extent depend on the O2NL agenda.

10.6 Manakau Domain was identified for possible subdivision and sale in 2009 and a resolution from the Council meeting of 5th August 2009 proposed 'That with respect to Group 5 properties, an appropriate consultative process is undertaken with all identified potentially affected parties.' The Manakau Domain was identified as the sixth site on the list.

10.7 Officers applied to the Three Waters 'Better Off' fund and were successful in gaining \$400,000 to undertake some improvements on site at the Manakau Domain. Officers are currently in discussion with Manakau United and the Manakau District Community Association in respect of the community's priorities for the site. It is unlikely that the current level of funding will achieve the significant improvements that the club has requested.

10.8 The Manakau Domain is unusual in that it is the only sports ground not maintained by Council under the sports ground sub-activity. However, this is likely in part because Council's other sports fields are generally managed and administered by Council Officers on the understanding that they can be rented by the general public. The Manakau Domain, should it be decided to bring it back under Council control, would require operational expenditure in the region of \$20-30k per annum. Given it would be maintained at the cost of rates, it would necessitate the need to be available for public hire.

10.9 Sports grounds in relation to Reserves are relatively expensive to maintain which is one of the main reasons the emphasis has been on investing in significant sports hubs e.g., Donnelly and Playford Parks. Whilst the Manakau Domain is well utilised primarily by a single customer (Manakau United FC), other similar sportsgrounds are significantly

underutilised (e.g., Ohau Domain, Ohau; Moynihan Park, Shannon). Thus a need for future debate on such sites.

Recommendations

- 10.10 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submissions in relation to Improvements to Manakau Domain.
- 10.11 That Council request that Officers continue the ongoing consultation process between the involved parties, including Manakau United Football Club, the Manakau District Community Association, Ngāti Wehi Wehi and Council, regarding the capital funding obtained from the 'Better Off' fund. This funding should be utilised as the initial phase of works to improve the site.
- 10.12 That Council explores the possibility of bringing Manakau Domain back under Council control. This would entail the transfer of operational maintenance and renewal responsibilities to the Council. It is important to consider the associated costs and budget implications, including an estimated annual expenditure of approximately 20-30k for maintenance, which would need to be funded through rates. Any decision to bring the site under Council control should also ensure that it remains available for public use.

Actions

- 10.13 Officers to continue discussions around the 'Better Off' funding package with the Manakau United Football Club and the Manakau District Community Progressive Association.

11. Topic 8: Sale of public housing stock

Submitter and Submitter Number

- 11.1 Martin Gibbs (#111)

Summary of Submission

- 11.2 Submitter #111 requests an inquiry into the sale of public housing stock at \$2 million below valuation.

Officer Analysis

- 11.3 The purchaser of Council's pensioner housing stock was Compassion Horowhenua; this together with the sale date of November 2017 is a matter of public record. The Community Housing portfolio was sold for \$5.25m with the express intent of retaining the portfolio as community housing. The suspensory loan associated with the portfolio was also transferred to Compassion Housing. The offer made by Compassion Horowhenua was the best offer for the portfolio following an extensive Expressions of Interest process.
- 11.4 The sale reduced Council's debt, removed the future liability for upgrading or replacing housing units and reduced operational costs. This too is a matter of public record. The purchase price was paid for the entire portfolio.
- 11.5 The matter was comprehensively debated in the public domain at the time and there is little merit in revisiting the issue given that the price achieved for the properties at the time was the best offer by some distance, and Compassion Horowhenua has been in place delivering a wrap-around service to local pensioners in excess of five and a half years.

Recommendations

- 11.6 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Martin Gibbs.

Actions

- 11.7 No actions required.

12. Topic 9: Community Gardens

Submitter and Submitter Number

12.1 Sandy Chan (#77)

Summary of Submission

12.2 Submitter #77 would like to see community gardens considered. This submitter believes they are important to bring the community together while providing nutritious foods for families that may struggle to buy these foods.

Officer Analysis

12.3 Community gardens or alternatively edible reserves are an increasing feature in a range of Territorial Authorities. Wellington City Council have around 20 community gardens and Nelson has a reasonably long history in providing edible reserves. Community gardens will deal primarily with the growing of vegetables whereas edible reserves include establishing fruit trees on public Reserves.

12.4 In both cases a successful outcome would need to consider the community structure required to deliver the proposed outcome. This may be in the form of an incorporated society or charitable trust. There is a need to establish some form of community entity for a range of reasons including maintenance and management, access and distribution, safety and public health.

12.5 There is undoubtedly a role for community gardens and edible reserves in delivering access to an additional source of fresh fruit and vegetables particularly in communities where access through established paths may be problematic or cost-prohibitive. However, such an approach would require some structure to ensure the supply was both safe and sustainable.

12.6 Officers would be keen to progress discussions should an appropriate organisation, or group of individuals wish to progress the matter.

Recommendations

12.7 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Sandy Chan.

Actions

12.8 No actions required.

13. Topic 10: Oxford Street Trees

Submitter and submission number

13.1 Kathryn Peard (#33), Paul Waters – Harvey Bowler (#226).

Summary of Submissions

13.2 Submitter #33 believes that the main street trees should not be cut down as it would result in a boring, non-descript town. Instead, this submitter suggests that these trees should be tidied up as they provide shade and character.

13.3 Submitter #226 believes that the Oxford Street trees need to be cut down as these trees are not fit for purpose as the trees are a trip hazard and the leaves cause many issues.

Officer Analysis

13.4 Council has made an application under the Resource Management Act to remove the Oxford Street Plane trees which are identified as notable trees. The consent was notified with the submissions period ending on 2 May 2023. The comments raised by submitters #33 and #226 are in alignment with the submissions Council has received in relation to the

proposal with a number of submitters in favour of removal of the trees and other submitters against the proposal. Council has received around 119 submissions on the proposal.

- 13.5 Given the issue is a current live application, Officers are not in a position to comment further on the matter outside the existing process. Should the submitters wish to express a view on the trees, the appropriate mechanism to do that would be via the Council's notified resource consent process. The decision on the consent application to remove the notable trees will be through the consent process under the Resource Management Act.

Recommendations

- 13.6 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Kathryn Peard and Paul Waters from Harvey Bowler Funeral Services.

Actions

- 13.7 No actions required.

14. Topic 11: The Manawatu Estuary Ramsar Site

Submitter and submission number

- 14.1 Dr R H Hoskins (#66).

Summary of Submissions

- 14.2 Submitter #66 asks that Council allocate sufficient funds to construct robust barriers to prevent vehicular access to dunes, remove invasive exotic weed species, and replant with native plant species to better protect this area.

Officer Analysis

- 14.3 The submitter requests that Council invest in ongoing improvements to the dune land areas adjacent to the Manawatu Estuary site.
- 14.4 Council along with the other two agencies involved in the maintenance/management of the Ramsar site at the Manawatu Estuary (DoC and HRC) are active members of the Manawatu Estuary Management Team (MEMT) which meets regularly to discuss issues around the estuary and associated transitional dunes on the foreshore of Foxton Beach.
- 14.5 In recent months Council has entirely renewed the rope barrier along Pinewood Road and has through its relationship with the other statutory bodies and MEMT installed some new educational/interpretational signage throughout the dune network. It is currently engaged with the MEMT in rewriting the Manawatu Estuary Management Plan.
- 14.6 For the last 8-10 years council has been planting around 20,000 Spinifex and Pingau plants at this beach site and other sites at Waitarere and Waikawa Beach. This process is set to continue into the future developing much needed resiliency into the dune system by way of reducing the impact of storms and high-tides that lead to localised erosion.
- 14.7 Council applied and received \$160k from the Freedom Camping Transition Fund in the 2022-2023 round of applications that has been used to employ two Freedom Camping and Open Space Ambassadors who were tasked with engaging and educating people taking vehicles onto the dune areas. Council is currently writing a number of bylaws one of which will consider the administration and management of the foreshore (dune) environment. The Bylaw will consider matters in relation to vehicle access to the beach.
- 14.8 Horizons Regional Council is responsible for managing noxious weed populations in the Horizons region including Foxton Beach and have been undertaking a limited spraying and management program in Foxton Beach this financial year.

Recommendations

- 14.9 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submissions from Dr R H Hoskins.

Actions

14.10 No actions required.

15. Topic 12: Coastal Sand Dunes

Submitter and submission number

15.1 Dr R H Hoskins (#66)

Summary of Submissions

15.2 Submitter #66 seeks better protection of all sand dunes in Horowhenua as vehicles have continuously destroyed a number of dunes across the district.

15.3 Submitter #66 seeks:

- All vehicles to be banned from dunes, and robust physical barriers constructed to prevent access
- Funding to place storm strewn logs on the coastal dunes with signs on the logs and an education program to stop the removal of them
- Designate formal access ways such as board walks, steps and marked tracks to keep people off fragile dunes
- Fencing with windbreak cloth above the storm surge zone to keep people off fragile dunes and help sand accrete in the dunes
- Remove exotic weed species
- Planting native plants
- Pest control
- Have an education program

Officer Analysis

15.4 Horizons Regional Council (HRC) has an overarching role in managing the Coastal Marine Area (CMA) wherein the majority of foreshore dunes sit. Chapter 18 of the HRC One Plan deals with permitted, controlled and discretionary activities. Removal and depositing of minor quantities of sand and driftwood is a permitted activity but significant relocation of driftwood and sand is likely to require a resource consent from HRC. Council has in the past utilised various forms of windbreak cloth to help stabilise dunes but has in recent years turned to the use of natural materials to achieve the same outcome. In this context the submitters suggestion to use driftwood and sand has been used to good effect at Waitarere Beach where HDC has a resource consent to cut the Wairarawa Stream mouth utilising driftwood and sand to stabilise and strengthen coastal dunes.

15.5 This process is augmented by an annual Spinifex (and Pingau) planting program that has been used to good effect on Council's beaches. The planting of these indigenous species provides a much more resilient coastline and Council has provided an ongoing budget for the work which sees around 20,000 plants planted annually in the beach communities.

15.6 Horowhenua District Council has in place a number of signs which are designed to educate beach users and encourage them to use established walkways and discourage both vehicular and pedestrian access over and through dune systems. Council applied and received \$160k from the Freedom Camping Transition Fund in the 2022-2023 round of applications that was used to employ two Freedom Camping and Open Space Ambassadors who were tasked with engaging and educating people around vehicle and pedestrian access to the dune areas. A proportion of the funding is being allocated towards the development of a set of draft bylaws aimed at enhancing the Council's authority in managing its dune

network. These bylaws will specifically address concerns related to vehicle access, although a complete ban on vehicular access is not anticipated to be recommended at this stage.

- 15.7 Horizons Regional Council is responsible for managing noxious weed populations and animal pests in the Horizons region. Some work has been done by Horizons in the control of pests in collaboration with Foxton Wildlife Trust, who also have an educational function locally. Horizons has also been involved in weed pest management in the Foxton Beach area and charge a targeted rate agreed with the Waitarere Beach Progressive Association in managing pest plant populations in that area.

Recommendations

- 15.8 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submissions from Dr R H Hoskins.

Actions

- 15.9 No actions required.

16. Topic 13: Rates reduction for private roads

Submitter and submission number

- 16.1 Stevie Dunn (#2).

Summary of Submission

- 16.2 Submitter #2 would like to see rates for private roads be decreased to factor in lack of liability from the council. Their property at Royal Place utilises a private road. The submitter explains it is extremely stressful for the majority of elderly residents to fork out funds for street lights and road maintenance when their rates are substantial and comparable to all other rates which include these services.

Officer Analysis

- 16.3 Horowhenua District Council's Land Transport (Roothing) rate funds all Roothing (Land Transport) costs (maintenance, renewals and minor capital improvements of roads, streets, roadside signage, road marking, bridges, footpaths, roadside drainage) covered by the Land Transport Group of Activities.
- 16.4 The Roothing rate is set using Capital Value (CV) which are assessed every three years. These were last assessed in 2022, and it is those values that formed the basis of rating from 1 July 2023.
- 16.5 Everyone in the district contributes to the Roothing Rate. Royal Place is a private road and essentially a larger private driveway with those properties along the road expected to contribute to the upkeep of the road, not dissimilar to private driveway. The title of each property on Royal Place includes a share of the road.

Recommendations

- 16.6 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Stevie Dunn (#2).

Actions

- 16.7 No actions required.

17. Topic 14: Foliage verging onto footpaths and walkways

Submitter and submission number

- 17.1 Tony Strawbridge (#155).

Summary of Submission

17.2 Submitter #155 believes that Council needs to stop boundary creep on to footpaths and side boundaries where a walkway is provisioned. There is too much foliage and fencing placed out to edge on footpath making walking two abreast difficult without having to walk on the grass berm.

Officer Analysis

17.3 The submitter raises concerns about the grass verge encroaching on footpaths, and foliage and fencing encroaching into the road reserve. The submitter is encouraged to contact Council to identify where these issues are so officers can organise them to be addressed.

17.4 Council do undertake routine footpath condition assessments throughout the district, where these problems are identified and addressed. However direct community feedback is an important source of information and helps officers to prioritise the problems which are having the worst effects.

Recommendations

17.5 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Tony Strawbridge.

Actions

17.6 No actions required.

18. Topic 15: Condition of Poplar Road

Submitter and submission number

18.1 Billy & Madaleen Cavanagh (#347).

Summary of Submission

18.2 Submitter #347 say Poplar Road is in very poor condition in places. The submitter states that they love cycling but the potholes and rough edges make it quite unpleasant. They also say State Highway 56, is regularly closed for days due to flooding meaning further travel to get to Palmerston North.

Officer Analysis

18.3 The submitter raises concerns relating to the poor condition of Poplar Road. A road rehabilitation project to address these issues has been designed and partially constructed. Construction has paused for winter until the next construction season.

18.4 The submitter raises concerns with frequent closures on State Highway 56, presumably referring to the section north of the Manawatu River Bridge. Waka Kotahi are the Road Controlling Authority for all State Highways in New Zealand. Horowhenua District Council do not control this road.

Recommendations

18.5 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Billy and Madaleen Cavanagh.

Actions

18.6 No actions required.

19. Topic 16: Skid pad

Submitter name and number

19.1 Jake Winstanley (#88)

Summary of Submission

- 19.2 Submission #234 proposes that Council enable the establishment of a “skid pad” facility for the purpose of enabling car enthusiasts to conduct manoeuvres which are illegal and unsafe on public roads such as “skidding.”
- 19.3 The decision sought from Council is:
- To give direction to the Chief Executive to allocate resources to investigate possible options in establishing “skid pad” and develop one or more costed options and in preparation for elected member Capital Programme decision making as part of the Long-Term Plan 2024-2044 process, or;
 - To give direction to the Chief Executive to investigate how Council could enable and encourage a private provider or community initiative to provide a “skid pad”.

Officer Analysis

- 19.4 This proposal advocates for the provision of a “skid pad” and describes a potential benefit of such a facility. The sole benefit identified by the submitter is that this facility would provide a space for car enthusiasts to use without resorting to undertaking dangerous and antisocial driving on public roads.
- 19.5 Consideration would need to be given to whether providing a recreation facility suited only for a small proportion of the population is an appropriate activity for Council to be undertaking, or whether this activity could be better provided for by the private sector, or other community initiative.
- 19.6 Consideration would also need to be given to whether the provision of a “skid pad” would suitably contain the unsafe and dangerous activity away from public roads, or whether a “skid pad” would encourage and propagate this behaviour on public roads. A privately operated “skid pad” is available for hire at the Hampton Downs Motorsport Park north of Hamilton, yet that area has a thriving “boy racer” culture who do not confine their dangerous driving to this facility.

Recommendations

- 19.7 That Council acknowledges , with thanks, the submissions from Jake Winstanley
- 19.8 That Council does not pursue or facilitate the provision of a “skid pad”,
OR
- 19.9 That Council requests that Officers investigate options for an alternative provider such as a private provider or a community initiative.
OR
- 19.10 That Council requests that Officers investigate options for the provision of a “skid pad” by Council, to be included for consideration as part of the 2024 Long Term Plan (LTP).

Actions

- 19.11 No actions required

20. Topic 17: Traffic in Shannon

Submitter and submission number

- 20.1 Marilyn Hanson (#300)

Summary of Submissions

- 20.2 Submission #300 advocates for two road safety improvements in Shannon, and requests the repair of a construction defect in a recently completed Ultra-Fast Broadband installation. The identified sites and corresponding concerns are listed below:

- Speeding on East Road, in the area immediately around, and to the west of the Hennessy Road intersection. Submitter #300 suggests installation of speed humps.
- The layout of the Stafford Street / East Road Intersection, which Submitter #300 believes leads to vehicles failing to give way. Submitter #300 proposes the installation of a small roundabout.
- A failure of a trench reinstatement undertaken on behalf of Chorus.

20.3 The decision sought from Council is as follows:

- To give direction to the Chief Executive to have these concerns investigated and appropriately addressed.

Officer Analysis

20.4 The concerns raised by Submitter #300 appear to be valid and could be confirmed by further investigation.

20.5 Similarly, the proposed treatments for each of these concerns are viable treatments to remedy these issues. They could be further developed and if appropriate, delivered by Officers through existing Land Transport Budgets, subject to priority and overall programme.

Recommendations

20.6 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submissions from Marilyn Hanson.

Actions

20.7 Land Transport Officers are to contact the submitter to discuss these concerns and seek to address them using appropriate Land Transport budgets if required.

21. Topic 18: Resealing of Arawhata Road

Submitter and Submitter Number

21.1 Martin Gibbs (#111).

Summary of Submission

21.2 Submitter #111 requests an inquiry into the resealing of Arawhata Road. The submitter is concerned that several decisions made by Council have been made because Council was “duped or corrupt” and believes these decisions require an enquiry. The submitter does not elaborate on why they are concerned with the decision-making process for the resealing of Arawhata Road, but it could be presumed that the submitter believes the resealing was undertaken to enable a residential development on Arawhata Road.

21.3 The decision sought from Council is as follows:

- To give direction to the Chief Executive to have an enquiry undertaken into the decision-making process for the resealing of Arawhata Road.

Officer Analysis

21.4 Arawhata Road has recently been resealed. This work was undertaken as a second-coat seal and was required after the Arawhata Road Rehabilitation Project in 2020. Second-coat resealing is a standard treatment chipseal surfacing following a road rehabilitation, as the first seal coat requires a second coat within 1-3 years in order for the surface to be completely watertight and achieve a desired useful life.

21.5 The 2020 Arawhata Road rehabilitation project was completed as part of the 2020-21 sealed road rehabilitation programme, and was selected due to its very poor condition at the time. All road rehabilitation projects within Horowhenua District are selected based on condition

assessments. Growth projections are also considered when developing the road rehabilitation programme, however the residential development on Arawhata Road will not generate enough vehicle movements to have an effect on treatment selection or programming. At no point has contact been made by parties involved in any land development on Arawhata Road with Officers within Council's Land Transport Team who are responsible for treatment selection.

Recommendations

21.6 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submissions from Martin Gibbs.

Actions

21.7 No actions are required.

22. Topic 19: Encourage youth into meaningful education and work

Submitter and submission number

22.1 Sandy Chan (#77).

Summary of submission

22.2 Submitter #77 would like to see how we are encouraging more youth and school leavers in the district to go into meaningful education and work.

22.3 Submitter #77 would like to see how we are helping businesses to be more visible and share their knowledge so growers and food producers travel to the district to learn.

Officer Analysis

Mayors Task Force for Jobs

22.4 Horowhenua District Council is actively participating in the Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs (MTFJ) program, an initiative organised and administered by Local Government NZ (LGNZ). This program is designed to address youth unemployment and foster positive outcomes for young individuals aged 16 to 25 within our community.

22.5 Since the implementation of the MTJF Programme in October 2022, Horowhenua District Council has facilitated 102 positive outcomes for young individuals, providing them with valuable employment, education, and training opportunities.

22.6 Horowhenua District Council remain committed to addressing youth unemployment and nurturing the potential of our young individuals, making a lasting difference in the Horowhenua District.

Taste Trail

22.7 Council is a key partner in the Horowhenua Taste Trail event contributing financial and officer support.

22.8 The Horowhenua Taste Trail is an annual event that highlights the diverse culinary offerings and agricultural expertise of the Horowhenua district. It is a unique opportunity for locals and visitors alike to embark on a culinary journey, exploring the region's vibrant food scene and connecting with local growers, producers, and businesses

Recommendations

22.9 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submissions from Sandy Chan.

Actions

22.10 No actions required.

23. Topic 20: Truck Stop, accommodation, and restaurants

Submitter and Submitter Number

23.1 Joop Winiata (#92)

Summary of Submission

23.2 Submitter #92 believes the new road to come provides a good opportunity for an extensive truck stop close to the highway that provides a space for services such as a restaurant, accommodation and services. This submitter also notes that currently, accommodation options and restaurants in Levin are currently limited.

Officer Analysis

23.3 The new O2NL expressway will provide many different development opportunities within the district, including opportunities like a truck stop. The new road will be delivered by Waka Kotahi. Their project will focus on the road construction not the activities or development that occurs adjacent to the new highway. As Council has a very limited number of land holdings and not many adjacent to the new highway corridor, a truck stop with associated activities like restaurants and accommodation would likely be provided by private developers and not Council. Council's role is to ensure that there are opportunities for appropriate development to occur. Council fulfils this function through the zoning of land and strategic land use planning. Council officers are currently working on District Plan changes to rezone land in the vicinity of the new highway, which potentially could provide additional commercial and industrial development opportunities. Officers are also working on the Levin Structure Plan and the Levin Town Centre Transformation both of which will identify future opportunities for where additional accommodation and dining facilities could be developed.

Recommendations

23.4 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Joop Winiata.

Actions

23.5 No actions required.

24. Topic 21: Destination Management: Promote and run more Horowhenua Events

Submitter and Submitter Number

24.1 Sandy Chan (#77), Joop Winiata (#92).

Summary of Submission

24.2 Submitter #77 seeks a collective vision or marketing strategy to promote Horowhenua.

24.3 Submitter #77 would be happy to pay higher rates to cover the costs of more events in Horowhenua that bring the community together, while also bringing more people into the district.

24.4 Submitter #92 believes our unique environment could support more adventure projects.

Officer Analysis

24.5 The [Horowhenua 2040 Strategy](#) (October 2020) consolidated Horowhenua District Council's strategies and plans, focusing on economic, environmental, social and cultural wellbeing across all Horowhenua communities. The strategy incorporates the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, aligns with central government policies and explores opportunities for collaborative partnerships across sectors. This fed into the [Horowhenua 2040 Blueprint](#) (adopted May 2022), which details 12 action areas for Council. Attracting more visitors with a strong district identity and nurturing and

promoting a food culture were among these action areas. This focus was driven by the Horowhenua Destination Development and Management Plan 2020-2030, which recognised that between 2016 and 2019, Horowhenua visitor expenditure growth outstripped New Zealand (organically), but had since plateaued.

- 24.6 As a result of this direction Council launched the new Horowhenua NZ brand, which included the horowhenuanz.co.nz website, new visitor guide, district signage, brand guidelines and marketing strategy. Eventfinda automatically links to the new website, which has an always on marketing campaign driving users to the site. As a result, if local events are listed on Eventfinda, they will by default be benefiting from this marketing.
- 24.7 At the same time, Council commissioned the Horowhenua Company Ltd to develop an Event Strategy for the district. This was completed in 2022 and briefed to Council just prior to the election in 2022, and was not adopted at that time. It has yet to be brought back to the new Council for consideration or adoption. Among the recommendations in this strategy was the initiation of an events tool kit and the establishment of a Contestable Major Events Fund to support larger events in the district and therefore drive greater economic benefit.
- 24.8 The Three Waters Better Off Funding provided Council Officers the opportunity to pitch for funding to support ideas that may not have otherwise be funded through the Long Term Plan process. A successful pitch was made for \$350,000 to support the establishment of a 12 month fixed term Destination Management Lead role, support the ongoing delivery of the rebrand and destination management and initiate a contestable major events fund.

Recommendations

- 24.9 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submissions from Sandy Chan and Joop Winiata.

Actions

- 24.10 That following the successful recruitment of the the Destination Management Lead role, the Draft Event Strategy is brought back to Council for further consideration and that the Destination Management Lead develops a programme of work that includes establishing a major contestable events fund.

25. Topic 22: Living wage

Submitter and submission number

- 25.1 Sharon Williams (#298)

Summary of submissions

- 25.2 Submitter #298 notes that there is a huge variation in what contractors and staff are paid, and asks that, unless specifically on a training wage, all relevant employees are paid the living wage (currently \$23.65 due to rise to \$26 on the 1st September) and once that is in place Council also work towards accreditation.

Officer Analysis

- 25.3 All attempts are being made to increase our lower paid people to a rate as close to living wage as possible. Last year our approach during our pay and performance review was to focus on lifting pay for our lower grades. This year we have the same guiding principle to Improve equity by lifting the pay of our lower grades. All increases are based on individual

performance, affordability, market data, cost of living (inflation) data, economic conditions and local market factors.

25.4 Council could consider moving to implementing living wage during the LTP Proper 2024-44.

Recommendations

25.5 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, the submission from Sharon Williams.

Actions

25.6 No actions required

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.



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(s)	Lisa Campbell Strategic Communications Manager	
	James Wallace Land Transport Manager	
	Arthur Nelson Parks and Property Manager	
	Michelle Rogerson Community and Social Development Manager	
	Lauren Overend People & Capability Manager	

	Jacinta Straker Group Manager Organisation Performance	
	David McCorkindale Group Manager - Vision & Delivery	
Approved by	Monique Davidson Chief Executive Officer	

6.7 Deliberations Report 6 - Financial Matters

File No.: 23/347

1. Purpose

To present to Council for deliberation, the submissions received on the Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment in relation to the consultation issue: Annual Plan 2023/24

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 That Report 23/347 Deliberations Report 6 - Financial Matters be received.
- 2.2 That this matter or decision is recognised as not significant in terms of S76 of the Local Government Act
- 2.3 That Report Deliberations Report 5 – Financial Matters be received.
- 2.4 That this matter or decision is recognised as not significant in terms of S76 of the Local Government Act
- 2.5 That Council acknowledges, with thanks, all who have submitted on the Community Facilities activity
- 2.6 That Council approve the increased Development Contributions and endorse the proposed changes to the Development Contributions Policy.
- 2.7 That Council approve the attached Fees and Charges Schedule for the year 2023/2024, noting the fees and charges adequately meet Council's Revenue and Financing Targets consulted on.
- 2.8 That Council approve an average rates increase of 7.9% (after accounting for growth) in line with Topic 4 Option 1; OR
- 2.9 That Council approve an average rates increase of TBC% (after accounting for growth) by making further service reductions in the draft Long Term Plan Amendment 2021-41. In doing so, Council approves the following changes to service levels resulting in the listed dollar and percentage savings in rates:
 - a. Remove Wellington Regional Growth Framework funding by \$140,000 (0.3%)
 - b. Reduce community grants and community group funding by \$200,000 (0.4%)
 - c. Events – having no contestable fund/support for major events in 2023/24 - \$80000 (0.2%)
 - d. Stop urban berm mowing \$140,000 (0.3%)
 - e. Reduce Maintenance: Waitārere Rise Boulevard - \$19,000 (0.0%)
 - f. Reduce Maintenance: Victoria Park, Foxton \$31,000 (0.1%)
 - g. Reduce Maintenance: Moynihan Park, Shannon \$22,000 (0.0%)
 - h. Reduce Maintenance: Vincent Drive Reserve, Levin \$10,000 (0.0%)
 - i. Reduce targeted capital spend from \$41m to \$38m - \$57,000 (0.1%)
 - j. Reduce targeted capital spend from \$41m to \$38m -\$114,000 (0.2%)
 - k. Reduce budget for professional services across the organisation - \$100,000 (0.2%)
 - l. Further operational savings target noting that this is currently up to \$500,000 based on officers not seeking additional rates to fund expected increases in interest rates - \$100,000 (0.2%)

3. Background

- 3.1 When the LTP 2021-2041 was developed, we expected that we would need a 6.4% rates revenue increase and set a limit of 6.5% for the total rates revenue increase: however, things have changed.
- 3.2 Our first look at the budget, when setting the draft LTPA showed us we'd need an 18.9% rates increase to do everything planned for 2023/24 in the LTP. This figure isn't something a council would usually share – it's not something we'd propose. By sharing it this year we hope it gave more insight into how Council calculates rates increase, the pressures the budget is facing and that there's little we could sensibly cut.
- 3.3 When we develop LTPs and Annual Plans, we look at the work we're proposing, how we pay for it and whether that's reasonable. Rates revenue lets our Council deliver the levels of service we agreed to provide in the LTP. Unlike some other councils, we don't have income from assets in airports or ports to offset our rates income. We rely on rates to pay for a majority of what we do.
- 3.4 As part of setting the draft proposed rates increase, we also reviewed our Revenue & Financing together with our proposed fees and charges to make sure that there was a fair split between user charges and rates. To bring the rates down from 18.9% to 7.9% we made decisions to fund some of the additional operational costs in three waters through borrowings in the short term and slowed the level of depreciation funding increases that were planned in the LTP. This has the effect of delaying the year where we will be fully funding depreciation from 2026 to 2028.
- 3.5 During the LTP 2024-2044, the Council will continue to implement its zero-based budgeting approach and will look across our activities further to make sure that we are fairly sharing the cost of providing services to the district.

4. Topics for Consideration

Topic 1	Development Contributions
Topic 2	Fees and Charges
Topic 3	Any Management Changes
Topic 4	Rates Increase

5. Topic 1: Development Contributions

- 5.1 259 submissions were received on the proposed increase to development contributions Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment/Annual Plan 2023/24 consultation topic. The increases were proposed to ensure that the growth component of the additional water costs was appropriately included in the development contributions amount. Yes or no answers were sought to the question "Do you support increased development contribution payments to help meet the increased costs of water infrastructure programme upgrade?"
- 5.2 The submission responses for this question have been summarised and analysed by officers; with an officer recommendation outlined at the end.

Question: Do you support increased development contribution payments to help meet the increased costs of water infrastructure programme upgrade?

Submitter and submission numbers

In Support of the proposal

- 5.3 Lindsay Calvi-Freeman (#4), Darren Parlato (#5), Debbie Munro (#6), Jo Bendall (#7), Lewis Tait (#13), Alison Anderson (#18), Aarin Bang (#20), Colin Young (#22), Gerald (#29), Michelle (#32), Regan Savange (#34), Alicia Kowalewska (#35), Nicole Smith (#36), Matthew Eric Whittington (#39), Mansell Ireland (#40), Adele Bailey (#45), Ross Dudan-Moore (#49), April Dale (#51), Steven Fryer (#52), Jade Holmes – Home (#54), Ellen Schaeef (#58), Neville Earl Roberts (#59), Garry Anderson (#61), Kiran Sunny (#62), Robert McGaw (#67), Brian John Ellis (#68), David Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#74), Hilary Moore (#75), Sandy Chan (#77), Grant Fletcher (#78), Craig Watson (#79), Jacob Winstanley (#80), Barry Eichler (#83), Janelle Tamihana (#90), Hannah Bradbury (#96), Pātaka Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (100), Monique Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#106), Pareraukawa Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#113), Ema Jacob (#119), Stuart Andrew Keall – S A & D Keall Family Trust (#121), Chris Hartwell (#125), Chris Corke – CORUM Limited (#135), Egon Guttke (#138), Remana Rudd (#142), Harris Owen Sciascia (#146), Jillian Nichol森 - Ngāti Kikopiri me Pareraukawa (#147), Tukunui Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#148), Tomo Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#149), Geoffrey McBrydie (#150), Tony Strawbridge (#156), Tony Strawbridge (#157), Tony Strawbridge (#158), Ian Staples – Taoete Trustees Ltd (#15), Sharon Freebairn (#165), Liz Brown (#169), Phil Richards (#170), Richard Brader (#171), Helen Maylor (#172), Mel Coe (#173), Andrea Howard (#174), Mark Thomson – The Thomson Family Trust (#175), Nigel Cuthbert (#187), Ethan Bray (#189), Norm Pearson (#190), Blair Fitzgibbon (#191), Carol Earnshaw (#192), Thomas Lynch (#194), Allana Woodford (#195), Bramley Crysell (#196), Rose Cotter (#197), William Timmer-Arends (#201), Barbara Cahn (#202), Geoff Kane (#209), Suzanne Hunt (#214), Adam Tulloch (#215), Murray Staples (#217), Michael Fletcher (#220), Leo Cooney (#221), Melanie Obers (#224), Tessa Field (#225), Trevor Hinder (#228), Ronald Gibson (#235), Brian Tweddle (#236), Neil Cohen (#239), Garry – Good (#245), Eric & Betty Cornick (#148), Jeremy Baker (#250), Ernest Donald & Marion Jane Clarke (#252), Wendy Williams (#25), Peter Thompson (#256), John Girling – Te Awahau Foxton Community Board (#258), Susan Walker (#259), Richard Bacon (#260), Hamish McDonald (#261), Brett Russell (#262), Rob & Nicola Buckland (#170), Paul Goodwin (#280), Richard & Meilyn Swarbrick (#281), Donald Nicholas (#282), Maree Collins (#283), Russell Newton & Others – Lakeside Trust (#285), Peter Hammond (#287), Geoff Richie (#289), Valeria Prater – Grey Power (#290), Ann Elizabeth – Grey Power (#291), Robin Berrigan – Berrigan Family Trust (#292), Susan Berrigan – Berrigan Family Trust (#293), James MacGregor (#294), Parekura Ann MacGregor (#295), Graeme Lindsay – HDRRA Inc (#196), Sharon Williams – Hapai te Hapori (#298), Jacinta Liddell (#302), Colleen Burgess (#306), Greg Canty (#311), Adriana Wilton (#312), Derek Perkins (#318), Michele Walls (#330), Justin Tamihana – Huia Marae (#335), Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton Trust (#336), Grame and Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton Trust (#337), Peter Fox (#338), Hannah Street (#339), Sarah-Jayne Shine (#340), Janice Swanwick (#342), Gaire Thompson – TPG LTD (#349), Jason Reid (#352), Cody Finau (#353), Christine & Darryl Avery (#360), Hayden Turoa (#373), Vivienne Gwenyth Bold (#377), Allan James Preston (#378), R D Sanson (#379), Charles Rudd – He Mokai O Papatuanuku (#382), Bryan & Pauline May (#385), Christina Paton (#386), Christa Maria Krey (#397), James Bernard McMillan (#398), Carol Dyer (#399), Peter Everton – Lakeview Farm Ltd (#401), Peter & Jill Hammond (#406), Valerie Maud Rodgers (#407), Denise Jeanette Ridley (#408), Albert Ross Burgess (#409), Terry Hemmington – Horowhenua Grey Power (#412), Francesse Middleton (#416),

Against the proposal

- 5.4 Emma Platt (#1), Stevie Dunn (#2), Sue Smith (#3), Marietza Walmsey (#8), Terry John Rozmus (#10), Daniel Conway Scully #11), Charlotte Flanagan (#14), Levi Milldove (#15),

Jonathan (#16), Alan Wolland (#17), Nicole Evans (#19), John White (#21), Holly Wolland (#24), Amy Healy (#25), Deb Walker (#26), Catherine Hapeta (#27), Jason Walker (#28), Kathryn Peard (#33), Laura Reitel (#37), Charon Williams (#43), Joe Craddock – QCONZ ITO (#44), Ashley Gaby (#48), Riedewaan Isgaak Petersen (#50), Jade Holmes (#55), Steven Gillespie (#60), Jonathan Tulitt (#63), Sinead Millard (#64), Angela Jacobs (#69), Helen Trembath – PNCC (#70), Stephen Webb (#71), Mel Meates (#84), Hohepa)’Donnell (#88), Leanne Harrison - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#101), Colin Sciascia - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#102), Rahiripounamu Putawhati Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#103), Cindy Susan Pender – Gateshead Equestrian (#105), Shaun McNeil (#108), Marahira Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#109), Kushla Okano (#117), Rebecca Collis (#120), Tania Sleeman (#124), Jacinta Adlam (#127), Kristin Jamie Berge (#128), John Machin (#130), Ellise Michelle Bolstad (#132), Ronald Forrest Anderson (#136), Christine & Larry Woodley (#143), Ana Harrison - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#144), Hare Eparaima – Ngatokowaru Marae (#145), Huyen Thi Thu Ngyen – HD Family Trust (#151), Ian Baggott (#152), Graham Keith & Eveline Isabella Bensemman (#154), Susan Ball (#161), Djahn Rogotaua (#164), Martin Berry (#166), Eleanor Reo (#168), Morgan Waitoa - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#177), Aiden Strother - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#178), Jennifer Phillip O Ngāti Pareraukawa (#179), Ana Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#180), Crystal Strolther - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#181), Tainui Brown - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#182), Reginald Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#183), Terese Fulford - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#184), Tina Tangiiu - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#185), Chelsea Strother – MDC Interiors (#186), Ashley Banks (#188), Tania Bate (#199), Emma Brown (#203), Matthew Warren (#205), Richard Trevethick (#207), Jody Sellwood (#208), Siobhan Gilbert (#210), James McMullan (#211), Raymond Bishop (#218), Jeanette Warner (#219), Janette Smith (#223), Tessa Field (#225), Nick Sneddon (#229), Craig Walker (#230), Miles & Bev Udy (#241), Caron Lesley Hobbs (#246), Brenda Chapman (#147), Mischelle Stephanie Dacre – Manakau Hotel (#249), Jeremy John Smith (#251), Johnny (#253), John & Jeny Brown (#263), Mel Birch (#265), Paul Rennie (#267), Philippa Paterson (#278), Judith O’Donnell (#284), Marily Cranson (#300), Stephen & Karen Prouse – Prouse Trust Partnerships (#303), HDR & RA Committee (#305), Sandra van Toor (#307), Craig Tweedie (#314), Jess Thomson (#315), Susan Harper (#317), Kevin Doncliff (#333), Stuart Weitzel (#341), Helen Brown (#351), Rangiwaiata Te Keepa Tahuparae – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#366), Hinepuororangi Muri Tahuparae - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#367), Gene Easton Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#368), Phillip Toha Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#369), Te Pikikotuku Hohua Tahuparae - Ngāti Pareraukawa #370, Kenneth Charles Allan (#371), Christopher Bruce Drinkwater (#372), Angel Wallace (#374), Vivienne Gwenyth Bold – Hokio Progressive Association (#376), Lindsay Hemiona Warren (#383), Jacqueline Ropare-Lisa McGregor Liebenthal (#384), Deanna Mere Hanita-Paki – Lake Horowhenua Trust (#387), Wendy Alison McMillan (#400), Austin Robson (#404).

Commented but did not provide yes or no answer

Gary Benton – Horowhenua Grey Power (#389).

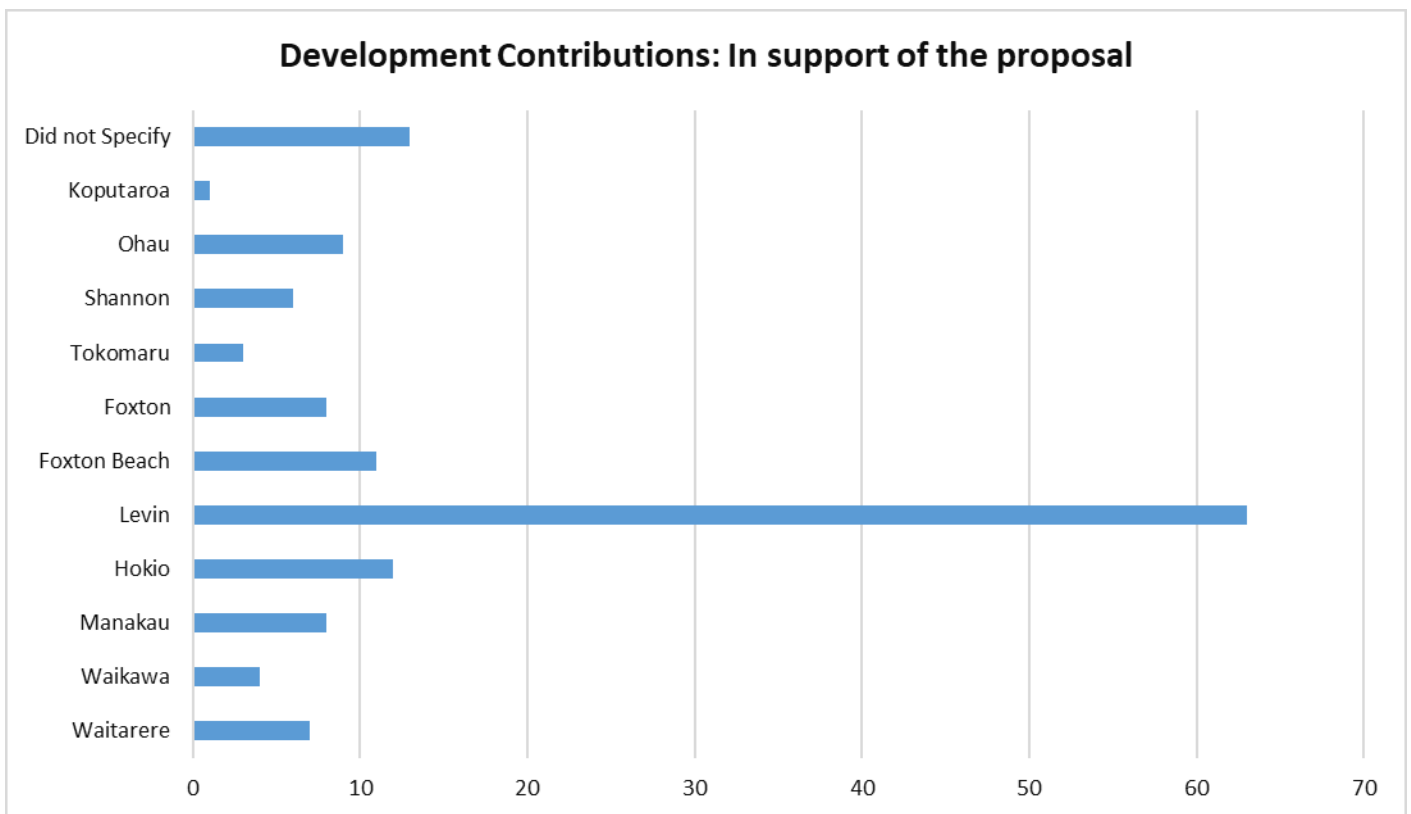
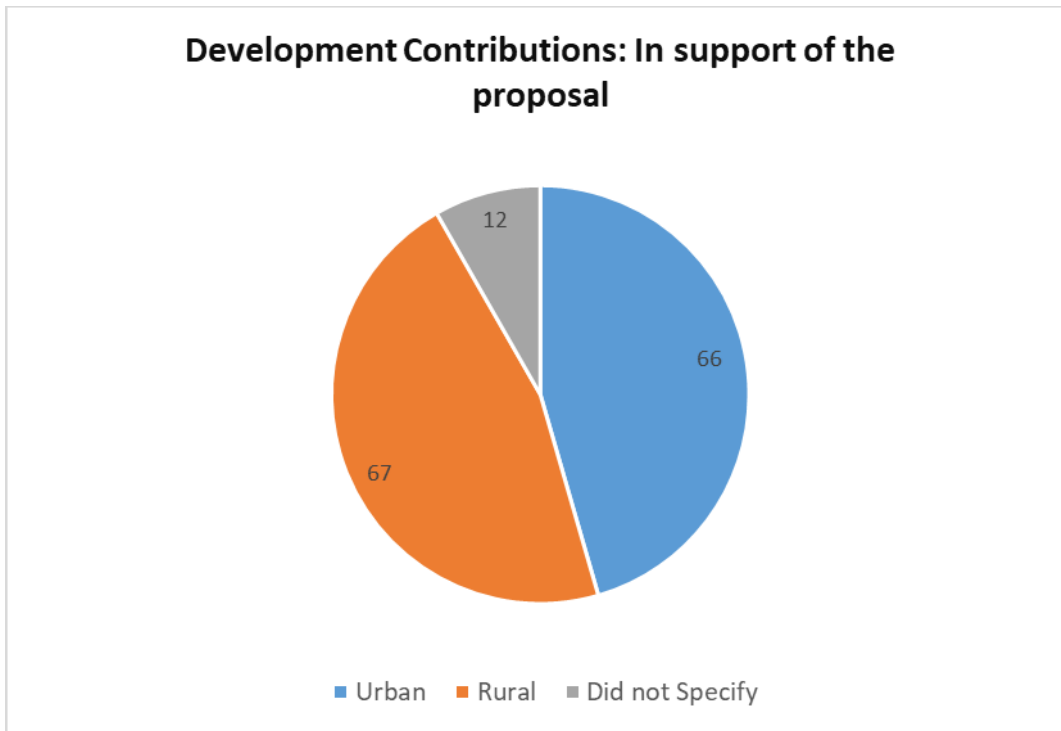
Summary of submissions

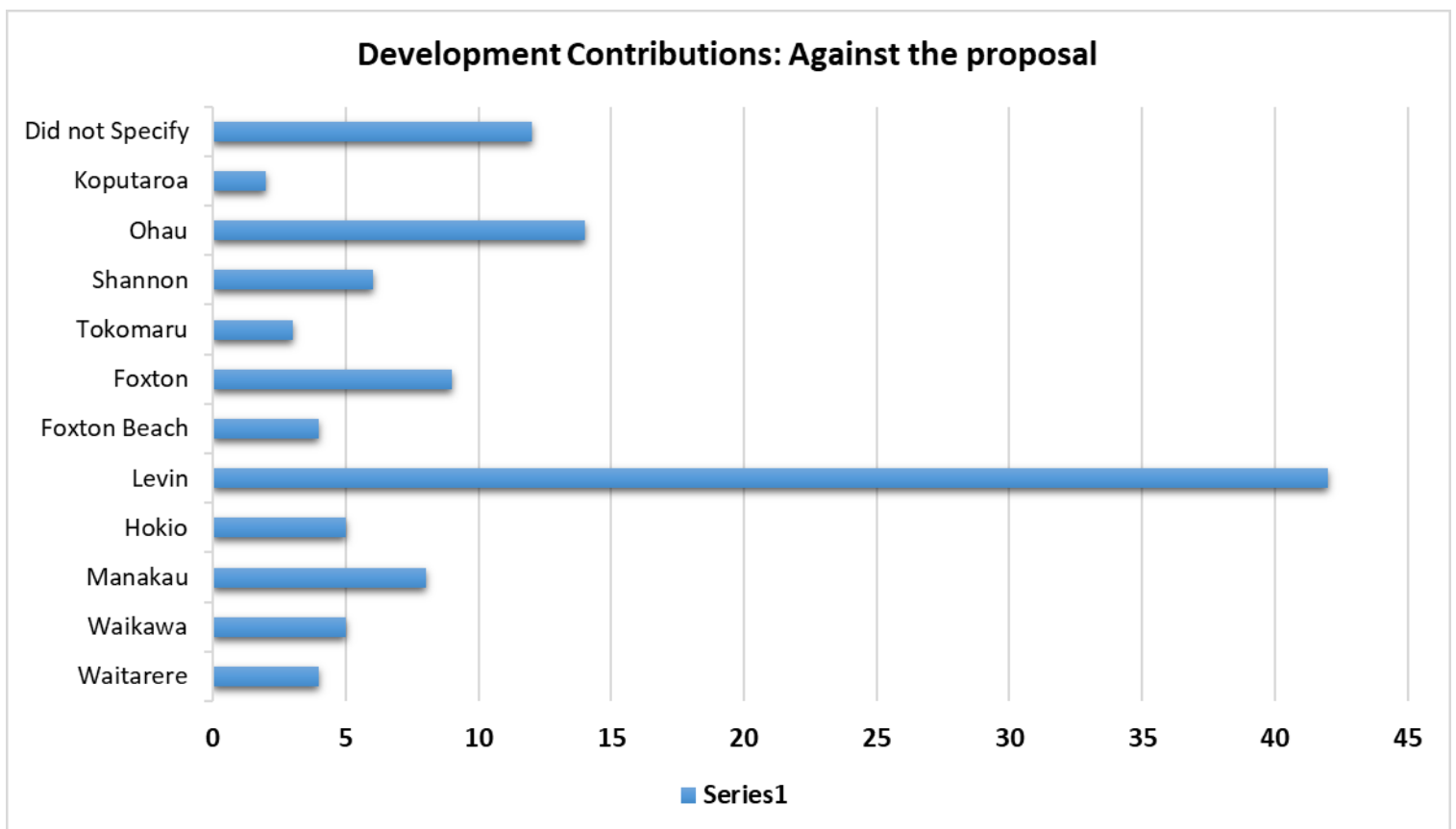
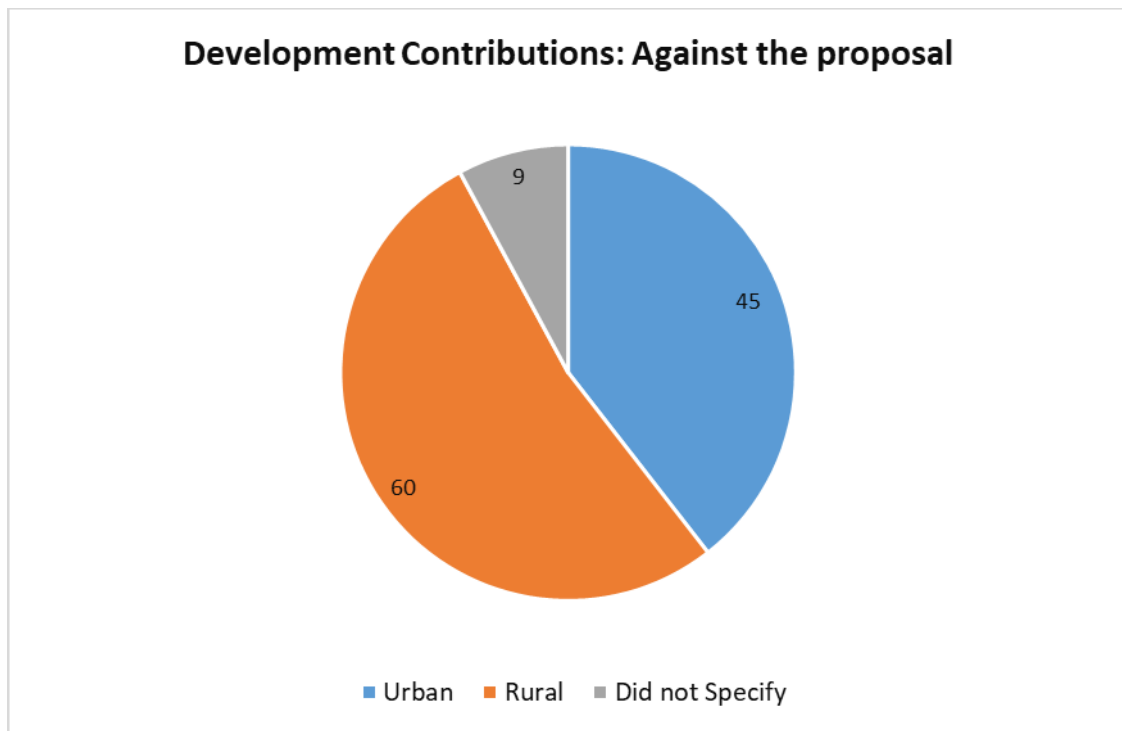
- 5.5 Submitter #44 believes developers should also be held more accountable for installing infrastructure such as drainage – Waitārere given as an example.
- 5.6 Submitter #79 believes that development contributions should be invoiced as soon as RC (resource consent) has been granted and paid prior to the building consent being issued.
- 5.7 Submitter #79 believes that development contributions should be ring fenced to that area the development is being carried out and not go into a big pool to be divided to other areas across the district.
- 5.8 Submitter #111 asks what is the current balance in the Development Contributions Account?
- 5.9 Submitters #111, #221 and #337 believes that Development Contributions should be higher to more accurately reflect the cost of the sections being developed.

- 5.10 Submitter #127 raised that increases in Development Contributions are a deterrent for Māori to develop their land. Believes Māori should be exempt from development contributions when the development is on Māori whenua.
- 5.11 Submitter #189 asks whether Development Contributions should increase by more in Foxton Beach as there is so much development and need for services.
- 5.12 Submitters #223, #255 and #342 believe developers should pay for the cost of increasing capacity of infrastructure.
- 5.13 Submitter #303 believes that Tara-Ika is unfairly singled out.
- 5.14 Submitter #352 states that current ratepayers should not have to pay for infrastructure caused by new developments.
- 5.15 Submitter #342 believes that developers should pay for water infrastructure, particularly new developments along Gladstone Road, and that all new builds and alterations should be required to install rainwater tanks for gardens.
- 5.16 Submitter #389 states yes from developer and no from rate payer.
- 5.17 Submitter #401 supports charging development contributions for areas that are currently connected to infrastructure. This submitter does not support development contributions being charged for single subdivisions in areas that are not currently connected to infrastructure.

Officer analysis

- 5.18 Of the 259 submissions that responded to the questions on Development Contributions, 145 submissions (55.9%) were in favour of increasing the current rate of development contributions charged upon development, with the remaining 114 submissions (44.1%) against the increase.
- 5.19 Of those that supported the increase, 67 respondents (46%) live in Rural parts of the district, whilst 66 (45%) live in urban areas. The remaining 12 respondents (9%) did not provide an answer to the question. Of those who did not support the increase, 60 respondents (53%) live in rural areas, whilst 45 (39%) live in urban areas. The remaining 9 respondents (8%) did not specify. The graphs below provide a further breakdown of where in the district's respondents reside.





Submissions were generally yes/no answers with only a few additional supporting comments. The submissions with comments fall broadly into the following categories:

Point 1 - Developers paying the cost of development

5.20 The majority of the comments on Development Contributions were supportive of developers, rather than ratepayers, bearing the cost of increasing capacity of infrastructure. These included submitters #223, 255, #342, #352 and #389. Submitters #111, #221, #337 stated that the proposed Development Contributions were not high enough and should accurately reflect the actual cost of providing the services. On this note, Development Contributions are devised by using the cost of growth projects (as opposed to maintenance projects). Council is not able to pass on any additional costs through development contributions. Submitter #221 said “consolidate but charge developers more”. It is unclear what is meant by “consolidate” in this instance but the rest of the comment is noted. Submitter #79 also noted that they believe that Development Contributions should be ring fenced to that area the development is being carried out and not go into a big pool to be divided to other areas across the district. Within the Development Contributions policy, we group our charges by catchments based on service area so that only those additional properties that benefit from the growth infrastructure, need to contribute towards it.

Point 2 – Single Lot Subdivisions on unserviced sites shouldn’t attract development contributions

5.21 Submitter #401 supports charging development contributions for areas that are currently connected to infrastructure. This submitter does not support development contributions being charged for single subdivisions in areas that are not currently connected to infrastructure. In response to this, Council only charges contributions for available services. Whilst some sites may not be connected to three waters services, all subdivisions in the district contribute to demand for additional roading and community facilities, hence the rural rate.

Point 3 - Timing of payment of development contributions

5.22 Submitter #79 raised the issue of timing of payment of development contributions, stating that they should be invoiced as soon as the Resource Consent has been granted and paid prior to the building consent being issued.

5.23 Officers note that not all developments that are subject to Development Contributions require either or both resource consent or building consent. When the Development Contributions Policy was being developed, the timing of invoicing of Development Contributions was given considerable thought. The current Development Contribution policy allows for development contributions to be charged for resource consent (land use and subdivision), building consent, building certificate of acceptance, or service connection - whichever of these occurs first. Under the current policy, an assessment is provided to the customer upon granting of a resource consent, building consent or application for service connection, to advise of the amount that is payable for that particular development. At the current time, an invoice for the development contribution is sent out at the following times for the various project types (noting that if a project comprises more than one activity, Council invoices at the first opportunity):

- a. 14 working days after the issuing of a land use consent, service connection authorisation or certificate of acceptance
- b. At the time of receiving a Section 224(c) application for subdivision consent
- c. At the time of the first inspection of a building consent.

5.24 Council’s preference is to invoice for development contributions at the time when the demand for the additional services is created, which is generally at the time any new connection is made. This usually occurs as one of the last components of a building consent for a habitable building or to complete a subdivision, though it can be done as a separate process.

- 5.25 The Local Government Act 2004 also allows Council to delay the release of certification (224(c), Code of Compliance and Certificate of Acceptance) until the required contribution is paid, which assists with the easier administration of the policy. The risk of invoicing prior to the activity commencing is that there will be instances where the activity does not proceed, and Council would have to administer refunds. This adds administrative costs that could be avoided with an alternative approach.
- 5.26 Since the consultation material for the LTP Amendment was adopted, there has been some consideration of the current timing of invoicing/collecting Development Contributions. It is noted that Council's current approach has led to a lot of carried over debt appears on our books, because of the potential lag between invoicing for Development Contributions for building consents in particular, at the beginning of the building process, but not being payable until the Code Compliance Certificate is sought. There is also some difficulty with taking a Development Contribution on land use consents, as these are the only type of development that do not require a certificate or works that Council can withhold for non-payment of Development Contributions. It is noted that none of the neighbouring Councils (Manawatū District, Kāpiti Coast District or Palmerston North City) take a development contribution on land use consents, perhaps for this very reason, and because the demand for services is usually generated at another stage of the development, such as building consent/service connection, rather than by the granting land use consent itself.
- 5.27 Officers propose Council's current approach be amended to address these issues. The differences between the current and proposed approaches are summarised below:

Activity	Current Trigger for Development Contributions Invoice	Is there certification/work needed to complete the project that can be withheld for non-payment of DCs?	Proposed changes to current DCs
Subdivision	224(c) Application	yes	none
Land Use	14 working days after consent is issued	no	Remove
Building Consent	First inspection	yes	Change wording to allow invoicing at either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the final inspection is completed, or • a Code Compliance Application is received, or • two years after the date building consent was granted whichever occurs earlier
Certificate of Acceptance	14 working days after CoA is issued	yes	none
Service Connection	Granting of application	yes	none

- 5.28 In order to give effect to the recommended changes, some additional minor changes to Sections 2 and 3 of the Development Contributions policy are proposed, and summarised in the table below:

Section	Proposed Change
2.11 - When are Development Contributions Assessed and Invoiced?	
2.11.2	Remove reference to land use consent
2.11.3	Change invoicing stage for building consent
3.5 - Assessments and Invoicing	
3.5.1	Remove reference to land use consent
3.5.2	Remove land use consent, change invoicing stage for building consent
3.5.4	Add 224(c) certification and Code Compliance Certificate to set out what can be withheld for non-payment of development contributions, to bring it more accurately into line with Section 208 Local Government Act 2004.
3.6.2 - Postponements	
3.6.2.1	Remove references to land use consent
3.6.2.3	Remove whole point (relates to land use consent)
3.6.2.4	Re-number to 3.6.2.3, remove references to land use consent

5.29 Given that the proposed changes are administrative only and will not have any detrimental financial effects on people with projects that are subject to the Development Contributions Policy, it is considered that they can be considered as part of this process and will not require a separate consultation process. It is recommended that the proposed changes to the Development Contributions Policy are made.

Point 4 - Cost/Standard of Services – Specific Settlements

5.30 Submitter #189 said Development Contributions at Foxton Beach should increase by more as there is so much development and need for infrastructure.

5.31 The proposed development contribution for Foxton beach reflects the additional cost of providing new or upgrade services to Foxton Beach to support the anticipated development. Increasing the Development Contributions ensures that the cost of providing services for growth are borne by the developers who increase demand for the services, rather than the cost being borne by ratepayers.

5.32 Submitter #44 believes developers should also be held more accountable for installing infrastructure such as drainage – Waitārere given as an example.

5.33 The comment is noted. Dependant on the requirements for each zone type within the district plan, developers do have a level of accountability for the installation or infrastructure and drainage. This will vary by subdivision dependant on the zoning.

5.34 In the Waitārere example the primary infrastructure installed has been roading and roadside swales or curbing for the collection of water runoff from the impervious road surface, and soak pits. There have been observed changes to the environment along the coast in recent times with increased levels of groundwater being prevalent, resulting in higher levels of runoff than expected. Each lot in Waitārere is also required to have soak pits installed to manage stormwater. Note that these soak pits however may become less effective in high groundwater situations.

5.35 Submitter #342 believes that developers should pay for water infrastructure, particularly new developments along Gladstone Road, and that all new builds and alterations should be

required to install rainwater tanks for gardens. Submitter #303 considers that Tara-Ika has been unfairly singled out.

- 5.36 These submissions are is noted. It is understood submitter #342 is referring to the Tara-Ika development. The Development Contributions for Tara-Ika (formerly known as Gladstone Green), including those for water infrastructure are higher than for other parts of Levin, reflecting the actual cost of providing services to Tara-Ika. New dwellings in Tara-Ika are required to install stormwater tanks as part of the suite of new rules approved under Plan Change 4.
- 5.37 Any new rules to require stormwater tanks on other sites in the district are not part of the scope of the LTPA. However, the use of such rules can be canvassed as part of future urban growth/intensification Plan Changes 6 and 7, which are currently being researched. Stormwater solutions for development are being investigated as part of this plan change.

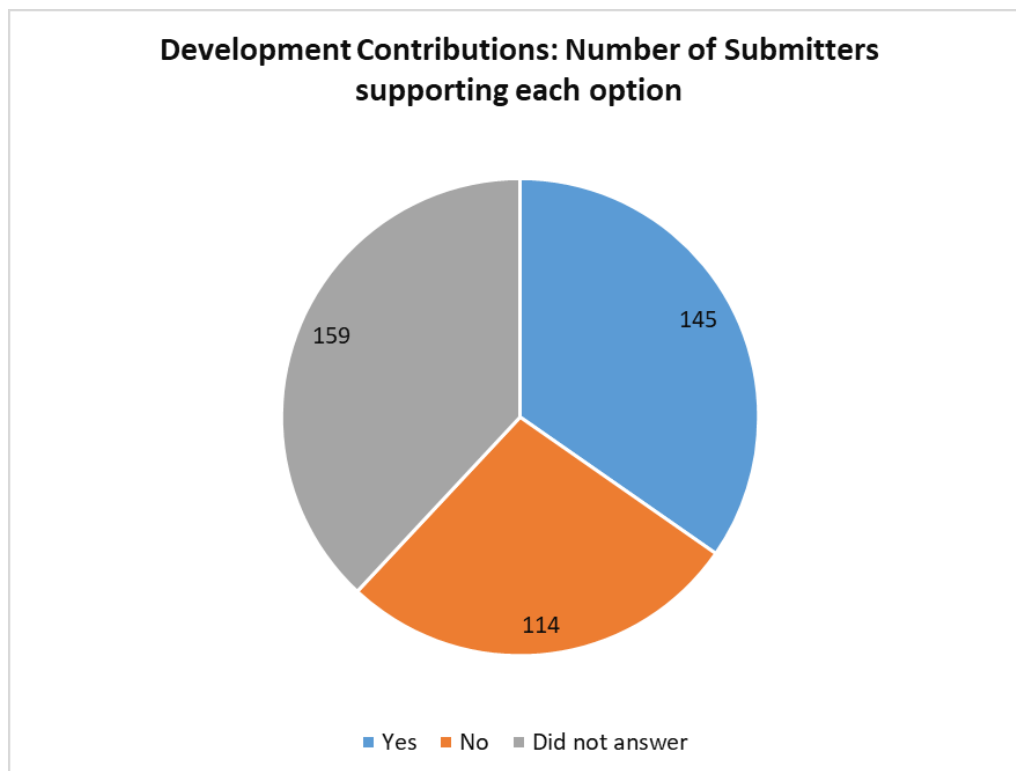
Point 5 - Equity for Māori developing on Whenua Māori

- 5.38 Submitter #127 said that increases in Development Contributions are a deterrent for Māori to develop their land, and queried whether an exemption for development on whenua Māori is appropriate. Council acknowledges that developers of whenua Māori face additional barriers to development. It may be possible for remission to be granted for Development Contributions under Section 3.6 of the Development Contributions Policy. The scope of the current amendment to the Development Contributions Policy is not seeking to make changes to those sections, but it is recommended that this be investigated as part of the Long Term Plan and full review of the Development Contributions Policy to occur next year.

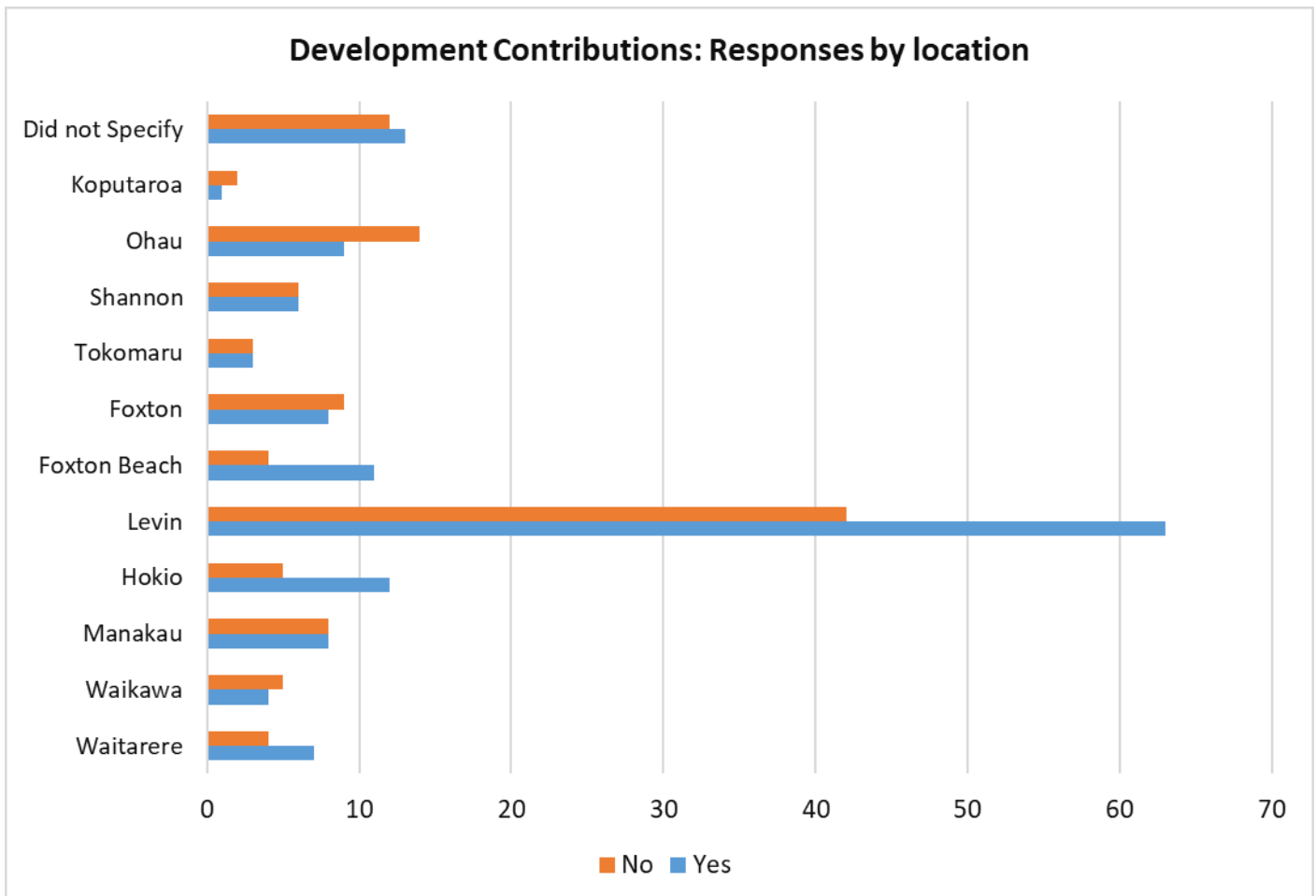
Point 6 – Current Balance of Development Contributions

In response to submitter #111, the total take so far of Development Contributions has been \$1.2 million, since the policy was implemented in July 2021.

Summary of officer Analysis of options 1 and 2



	Option 1 – In Support	Option 2- Not in Support
Rural	67	60
Urban	66	45
Not specified	12	9
Total	145	114



Consequential Changes

- 5.39 As part of finalising the LTPA, the Schedule of Assets (at Appendix 5 of the Development Contributions Policy) needs to be updated for the proposed \$16m of carried forward work and funding from 2022/23. The proposed carried forward work is outlined in Topic 3 below.
- 5.40 This does not change the rates of Development Contributions for the various settlements within the district as it relates to the timing of the programme rather than increasing the amounts.
- 5.41 The risk of not taking the additional costs into account would be that the Development Contributions would not cover the actual cost of development, and funding would need to be sought from other sources.
- 5.42 The benefits of the taking the additional costs into account would mean that the costs would be borne by developers, rather than ratepayers. The risk of proceeding with this approach under this current LTPA process is that the amended figures have not been put out for

consultation and the general public has not had a chance to have any input. Unlike the changes to the proposed to the invoicing timing set out in the Development Contributions Policy, there would be an additional cost to developers.

Recommendation

- 5.43 As consulted on in the LTPA, Council has the option resolve to adopt Option 1, which is to increase the Development Contributions to reflect the increased cost of servicing the district, rather than the costs falling on ratepayers as a whole. This is in line with Council's approach in 2021, when the current policy was brought in. Alternatively, Council could resolve to adopt Option 2, which would mean that the increased cost of servicing development would fall on ratepayers.
- 5.44 Additionally, Council has the option to change the Development Contributions Policy to make the timing of invoicing clearer and easier to administer. To do this, the following changes would be needed:
- That the proposed changes to Policy 2.11.2, 2.11.3, 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.5.4, 3.6.2.1, 3.6.2.3 and 3.6.2.4 of the Development Contributions be approved.
- 5.45 Alternatively, Council has the option to retain the current versions of those policies and maintain the status quo.
- 5.46 Council can also decide that the potential to offer Development Contributions remission to Whanau Māori for development on Whenua Māori be investigated as part of the Long Term Plan 2024. Alternatively, Council could decide not to investigate this matter as part of the next Long Term Plan.

6. Topic 2: Fees and Charges

- 6.1 318 submissions were received on the proposed increases to the fees and charges Annual Plan 2023/24 consultation topic. Yes or no answers were sought to the question Do you support the proposed changes to the way fees and charges are shared?
- 6.2 The submission responses for this question have been summarised and analysed by officers; with an officer recommendation outlined at the end.

Question: Do you support the proposed changes to the way fees and charges are shared?

Submitter and submission numbers

In support of the proposal

- 6.3 A total of 115 submitters agreed with the proposed changes to the way fees and charges are shared.
- 6.4 Emma Platt (#1), Lindsay Calvi-Freeman (#4), Darren Parlato – Parlato & Associates (#5), Charlotte Flanagan (#14), Alison Anderson (#18), Colin Young (#22), Kathryn Oeard (#33), Regan Savage (#34), Matthew Eric Whittington (#39), Sharon Williams (#43), Joe Craddock – QCONZ LTO (#44), Ashley Gaby (#48), April Dale (#51), David Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#74), Hilary Moore (#75), Sandy Chan (#77), Grant Fletched (#78), Jacob Winstanley (#80), Barry Eichler (#83), Mel Meates (#84), Janelle Trembath (#89), Pātaka Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#100), Leanne Harison - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#101), Rahiripounamu Putawhati Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#103), Monique Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#106), Pareraukawa Moore - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#113), Ema Jacob (#119), Kristin Jamie Berge (#128), Ronald Forrest Anderson (#16), Bill Inge (#137), Remmana Rudd (#142), Harris Owen Sciascia (#146), Geoffrey McBrydie (#150), Tony Strawbridge

(#156), Tony Strawbridge (#157), Tony Strawbridge (#158), Barrie Hoseason (#163), Sharon Freebairn (#165), Leigh Harrington (#167), Eleanor Reo (#168), Phil Richards (#170), Richard Brader (#171), Helen Naylor (#172), Mel Cook (#173), Andrea Howard (#174), Mark Thomson – The Thomson Family Trust (#175), Ethan Bray (#189), Norm Pearson (#190), Blair Fitzgibbon (#191), Carol Earnshaw (#192), Thomas Lynch (#194), Allana Woodford (#195), Rose Cotter (#197), Barbara Cahn (#202), Geoff Kane (#209), Siobhan Gilbert (#210), James McMullan (#211), Suzanne Hunt (#214), Adam Tulloch (#215), Murray Staples (#217), Leo Cooney (#221), Tessa Field (#225), Ronald Gibson (#235), Brian Twedde (#236), Neil Cohen (#239), Garry – Good (#245), Jeremy Baker (#250), Peter Thompson – Hokio Beach Resident (#256), Bernadette Casey (#257), John Girling – Te Awahau Foxton Community Board (#258), Susan Walker (#259), Richard Bacon (#260), Hamish McDonald (#261), Brett Russell (#262), Philippa Paterson (#278), Donald Nicholas (#282), Maree Collins (#283), Kay Thompson (#286), Geoff Richie (#289), Valerie Prater – Grey Power (#290), Ann Elizabeth (#291), James MacGregor (#294), Parekura Ann MacGregor (#295), Graeme Lindsay – HDRRA Inc (#296), Sue Sexton-Smith (#297), Sharon Williams – Hapai te Hapori (#298), Jacinta Liddell (#302), Robyn Mouzouri (#309), Greg Canty (#311), Jess Thomson (#315), Justin Tamihana – Huia Marae (#335), Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton Trust (#336), Grame & Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton Trust (#337), Hannah Street (#339), Janice Swanwick (#342), Gaire Thompson – TPG – LTD (#349), Jason Reid (#352), Kenneth Charles Allan (#371), Hayden Turoa (#373), Allan James Preston (#378), R.D Sanson (#379), Gwyneth Schibil (#388), Gray Colin Benton – Horowhenua Grey Power (#389), James Bernard McMillan (#398), Carol Dyer (#399), Wendy Alison McMillan (#400), Pater Everton – Lakeview Farm Ltd (#401), Lisa Sanson (#405), Peter & Jill Hammond (#406), Valerie Maud Rodgers (#407), Albert Ross Burgess (#409), Terry Hemmingson – Horowhenua Grey Power (#412), Francesse Middleton (#416).

Against the proposal

- 6.5 A total of 146 submitters did not agree with the proposed changes to fees and charges.
- 6.6 Stevie Dunn (#2), Sue Smith (#3), Marietza Walmsley (#8), Daniel Conway Scully (#11), Michaela Dear (#12), Lewis Tait (#13), Jonathan (#16), Alan Wolland (#17), Nicole Evans (#19), Aarin Bang (#20), John White (#21), Holly Wolland (#24), Any Healy (#25), Deb Walker (#26), Jason Walker (#28), Gerald (#29), Amanda Abbot (#31), Alicia Kowalewska (#35), Nichole Smith (#36), Laura Reitel (#37), Manswell Ireland (#40), Howard Whiteley (#41), Adele – Bailey (#45), Craig Brickell (#46), Ross Dudan-Moore (#49), Riedewaan Isgaak Petersen (#50), Steven Fryer (#52), Jade Holmes – Home (#54), Jade Holmes (#55), Helen Trembath (#56), Ellen Schaef (#58), Neville Ear Roberts (#59), Steven Gillespie (#60), Garry Anderson (#61), Kiran Sunny (#62), Jonathan Tulitt (#63), Sinead Millard (#64), Robert McGaw (#66), Angela Jacobs (#69), Helen Trembath – PNCC (#70), Stephen Webb (#71), Craig Watson (#79), Alma Winiata (#Ngāti Pareraukawa (#90), Hannah Bradbury (#96), Colin Sciascia - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#192), Cindy Susan Pender – Gateshead Equestrian (#105), Shaun McNeil (#108), Marahira Nicholson – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#109), Irina Alexandrovna Campbell (#110), Kushla Okano (#117), Rebecca Collis (#120), Tania Sleeman (#124), Chris Hartwell (#125), Jacinta Adlam (#127), John Machin (#130), Ellise Michelle Bolstad (#132), Chris Corke – CORUM Limited (#135), Christine & Larry Woodley (#143), Ana Harrison - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#144), Hera Eparaima – Ngatokowaru Marae (#145), Jillian Nicholson - Ngāti Kikopiri me Pareraukawa (#147), Tukunui Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#148), Tomo Nicholson - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#149), Huyen Thi Thu Nguyen – HD Family Trust (#151), Ian Baggott (#152), Graham Keith & Eveline Isabella Bensemman (#154), Ian Staples – Tapete Trustees Ltd (#159), Susam Ball (#161), Djahn Rogotaua (#165), Martin Berry (#166), Morgan Waitoa - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#177), Aiden Strother - Ngāti Parera (#178), Jennifer Phillip - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#179), Ana Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#180), Crystal Strother - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#181), Tainui Brown - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#182), Reginald Winiata – Ng1ato Pareraukawa (#183), Terese Fulford -Ngāti Pareraukawa (#184), Tina Tangiiu - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#185), Chelsea Strother – MCD Interiors (#186), Nigel Cuthbert (#187), Bramley (#196), Tania Bate (#199), William Timmer-

Arends (#201), Emma Brown (#203), Matthew Warren (#205), Jennifer Burn (#206), Richard Trevethick (#207), Jody Sellwood (#208), Jeanette Warner (#219), Janette Smith (#223), Melanie Obers (#224), Trevor Hinder (#228), Nick Sneddon (#229), Craig Walker (#230), Miles & Bev Udy (#241), Susan McPhee (#243), Caron Lesley Hobbs (#246), Brenda Chapman (#247), Eric & Betty Cornick (#248), Mischelle Stephanie Darcre – Manakau Hotel (#249), Jeremy Jogn Smith (#251), Ernest Donald & Marion Jane Clarke (#252), Johnny (#253), Bruse Eccles – Waitāreere Beach Progressive & Ratepayers Association (#254), Wendy Williams (#255), Mel Birch (#265), Paul Rennie (#267), Chris & Maria Te Punga-MacKay, Terri Grimmitt (#269), Paul Goodwin (#280), Richard & Meillyn Swarbrick (#281), Judith O'Donnell (#284), Robin Berrigan – Berrigan Family Trust (#292), Susan Berrigan – Berrigan Family Trust (#293), Marily Cranson (#300), Stephen & Karen Prouse – Prouse Trust Partnerships (#303), Tony Burgess (#304), HDR & RA Committee (#2305), Colleen Burgess (#306), Sandra van Toor (#307), Adriana Wilton (#312), Craig Tweedie (#314), Greg Mclean (#316), Susan Harper (#317), Derek Perkins (#318), Michele Walls (#330), Kevin Doncliff (#333), Peter Fox (#338), Esther Garland (#348), Cody Finau (#353), Christine & Darryl Avery (#360), Rangiwaiata Te Keepa Tahupareae - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#366), Hinepuorurangi Muri Tahuparae – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#367), Gene Easton Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#368), Phillip Toha Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#369), Te Pikikotuku Hohua Tahuparae - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#370), Christopher Bruce Drinkwater (#372), Angel Wallace (#374), Perry Rewai Warren-Kerehi (#381), Lindsay Hemiona Warren (#383), Jacqueline Ropare-Lisa McGregor (#384), Bryan & Pauline May (#385), Deanna Mere Hanita-Paki – Lake Horowhenua Trust (#387), Auston Roderick Robson (#404), Denise Jeanette Ridley (#408).

Commented but did not provide a yes or no answer

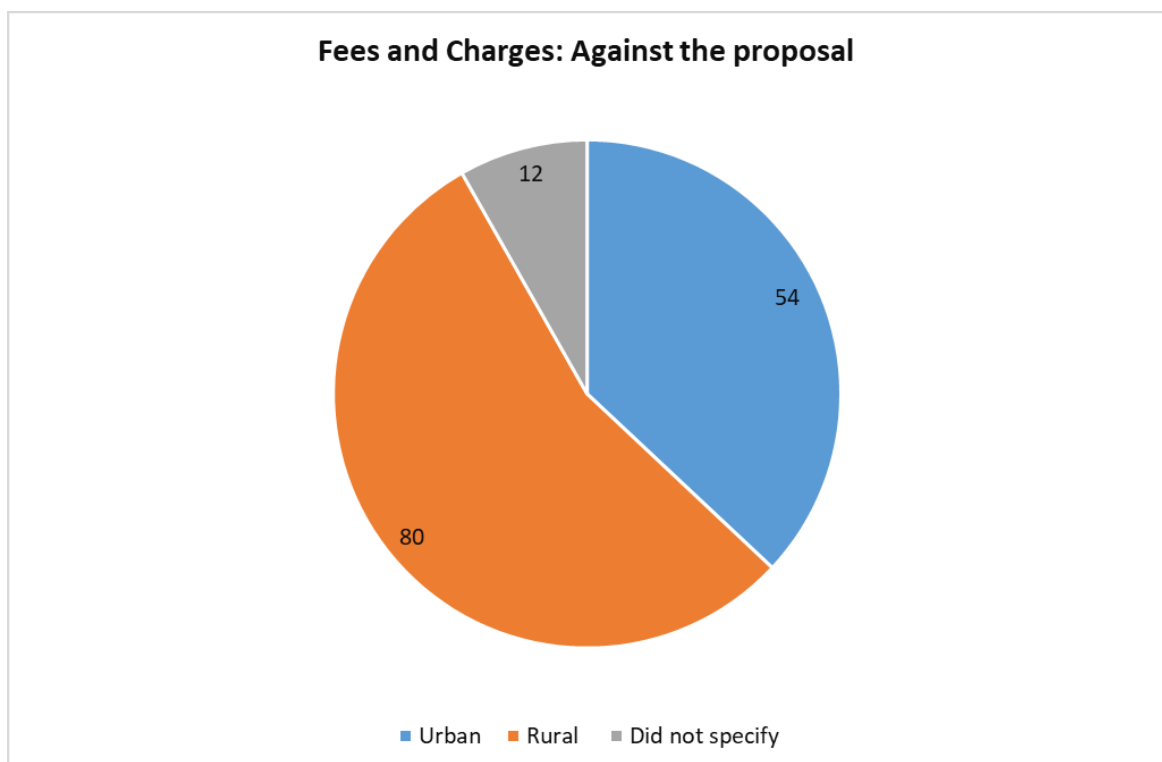
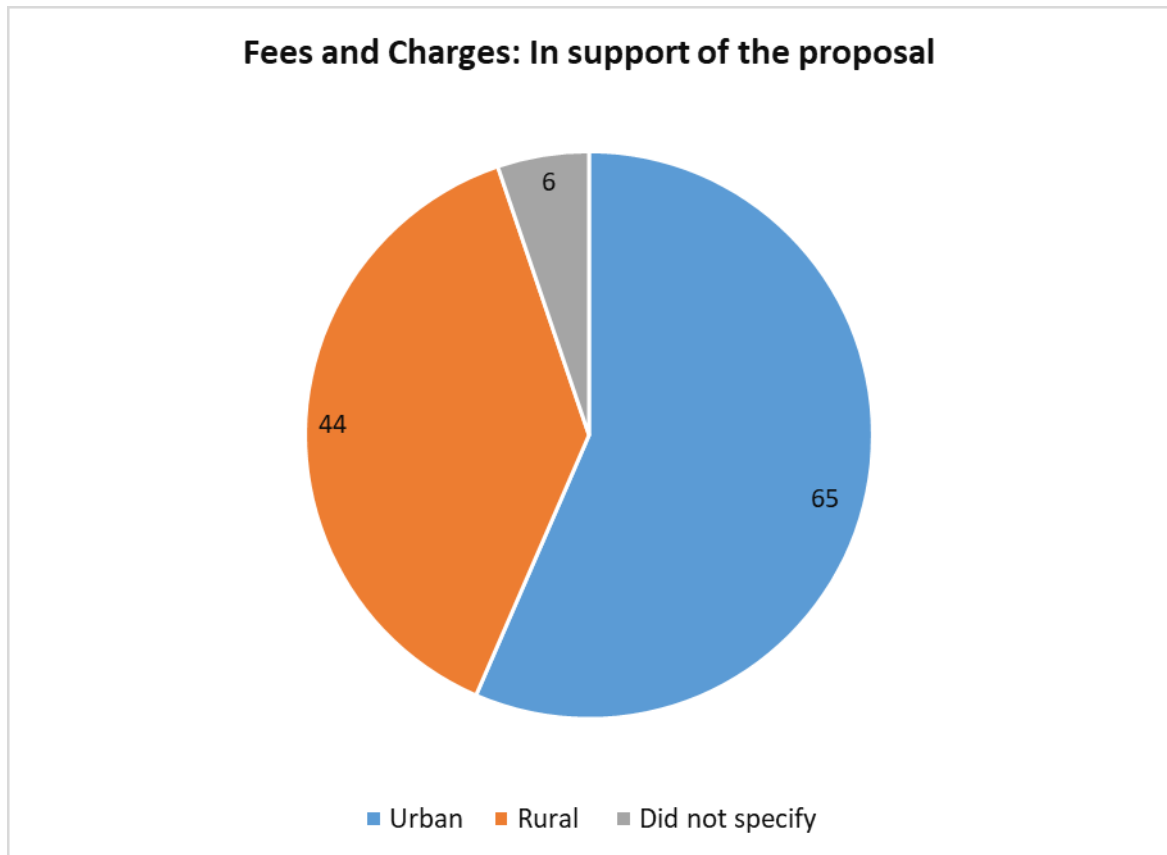
6.7 Christa Maria Krey (#397), Gilbert & Diana Timms (#411).

Summary of Submissions

- 6.8 Submitters #49 and #201 believe Horowhenua needs to move to a system of user pays. Most people do not use services such as libraries or pools so should not have to pay.
- 6.9 Submitters #56, #58, #199 and #255 are against an increase in dog fees as the additional cost will put more stress on dog owners.
- 6.10 Submitters #56, #60, #70, #225, #246 and #255 believe an increase in dog fees will result in people not registering their dogs.
- 6.11 Submitters #56 and #62 believe an increase in costs will put more stress on Animal Control as people will not be able to afford to keep their dog.
- 6.12 Submitter #129 supports increasing fees for services that not everyone uses.
- 6.13 Submitter #129 would support further increases for services not everyone chooses to use including dog fees and pool fees.
- 6.14 Submitters #199, #224, #246 and #411 seek for Council to consider charging rural residents less for dog fees.
- 6.15 Submitters #202, #203, #213, #223, #225, #226, #227 and #247 do not believe that responsible dog owners should be penalised due to some dog owners not being responsible.
- 6.16 Submitters #202, #208 and #298 propose that responsible dog owners receive a discount on their dog fees.
- 6.17 Submitters #214 and #247 believes fines should be increased.
- 6.18 Submitter #214 proposes that all cats and dogs should be required to be microchipped.
- 6.19 Submitter #225 does not believe the price they pay accurately represents the services/infrastructure they receive.

- 6.20 Submitter #227 believes the system is unfair for owners of multiple dogs.
- 6.21 Submitter #246 suggests that dogs not claimed from the pound should be adopted to help cover costs.
- 6.22 Submitter #255 recommends that Council helps those who are struggling to pay for their dog.
- 6.23 Submitter #298 requests that fees and charges are rounded up or down to a whole number or \$0.50.
- 6.24 Submitter #298 proposes that solid waste disposal fees are increased to align with the user pays principle.
- 6.25 Submitter #298 supports the proposed fee increase for the Levin pool adult admission, but not children, preschool, senior citizen, student/beneficiary/community card holder, and move well class.
- 6.26 Submitter #298 supports a higher proposed fee increase for the Shannon pool adult admission, but not the other admission types.
- 6.27 Submitter #298 requests that the planning and regulation infringement fees are increased.
- 6.28 Submitter #298 assumes the Health Licencing fees are a legislative requirement and asks that small businesses that struggle to pay are offered a payment plan.
- 6.29 Submitter #298 believes that Shannon Memorial Hall is not used as the hire fee is too high.
- 6.30 Submitter #398 states that these increases are not fair and they have no Council services or facilities in their area that should generate a fee or charge.

Officer analysis



The submissions received in relation to fees and charges centred around three areas. Officer analysis is broken down into those areas below:

Compliance

- 6.31 Councils current Revenue and Financing Policy combines both the animal control and dog control activities and sets out that 70-80% of the combined cost be recovered through fees and charges. Year 3 of the Long Term Plan (LTP) sets the costs for dog control at \$743K and the costs for animal control at \$294K. This means that of the combined animal control and dog control activity costs, 28% of the combined cost is attributed to the animal control activity and therefore 72% is attributed to the dog control activity
- 6.32 If Council retains the current public/private split, this would require a dog fees component of at least \$520K, and \$205K for the animal control component.
- 6.33 For the dog control activity, fees and charges are received in the form of dog registration fees, infringement fees and fees associated with dog impounding; with majority of the fees received through dog registrations.
- 6.34 For animal control, the framework for setting fees and charges is set by the Impounding Act 1955. Section 14 of the Impounding Act provides the framework for setting fees and charges, and allows for reasonable fees associated with impounding stock (which includes the sale of stock if impounded animals are unclaimed), hiring cages and infringement fees. On average the income received through animal control fees and charges is less than \$1,500 annually. Given that the annual cost to deliver this service is almost comparable to the income received, it is not feasible to recover 70-80% of costs from fees and charges
- 6.35 Nine submitters commented that increasing the cost to register a dog would have a detrimental impact on a dog owner, would result in less people registering their dogs and/or would result in additional costs to animal control. There are a number of essential costs associated with owning a dog, the cost of dog registration being a small component of these when compared to the annual costs for dog food and kennelling.
- 6.36 A number of submitters requested Council consider a responsible dog owner regime that offers discount for responsible owners. The Dog Control Act sets the framework for what fee types can be fixed by Council, and specifically section 37(1)(e) allows for Council to set a fee type for any dog that is registered by a person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of Council that they have a specified level of competency as a responsible dog owner. Council currently has a fee type for this purpose, and it is referred to as "Selected Owner Policy" in the schedule of fees and charges and is set with a discount.
- 6.37 Four submitters requested Council consider reducing the dog registration fee for rural residents, as previously mentioned the Dog Control Act sets the framework for what fee types can be fixed by Council. To have a separate "Rural Resident" fee type is not included. However, a fee type for "Rural Stock Dog" does. As at 11 May 2023 there were 294 dogs registered as rural stock dogs, making up 4.7% of known dogs in the district.
- 6.38 One submitter commented that our dog registration system is unfair to owners of multiple dogs, which could be alluding to the suggestion that a discount be implemented for owners with multiple dogs. There are a handful of councils that offer a discount to dog owners of multiple dogs, and/or they offer a discounted fee for working dogs where there are four dogs or more registered to the same owner. Of the Councils in the Manawatu-Whanganui area, there is one Council who offers a discount for the fourth and subsequent non-working dog registered to one owner; a discount known as a "Multi-dog reduced fee" and it is subject to pre-approval.
- 6.39 Horowhenua District Council's Dog Control Bylaw permits two dogs can be registered on any urban zoned property of under 5000m² and that an additional dog permit be required for three or more dogs. In this case the introduction of a reduced fee for multi-dog owners can be managed through the approval process for an additional dog owner permit. Conversely, the Dog Control Bylaw does not restrict the number of dogs registered in a rural zone, and although the implementation of a reduced fee for multi-dog owners is achievable, in reality the next dog renewal registration period starts on 1 July 2023 and the administration of the discount will require some effort to design and implement in order to be available for the next

registration renewal period which is unlikely to occur in time if it is to be applicable across all registration categories.

- 6.40 There are currently 593 dogs registered to a dog owner who has four or more dogs registered to them. If Council were to adopt the introduction of a reduced fee for the fourth and subsequent dogs registered of \$10.00 per dog, there would be a corresponding reduction in income of approximately \$6K. There are currently 974 dogs registered to a dog owner who has three or more dogs registered to them. If Council were to adopt the introduction of a reduced fee for the third or subsequent dogs registered of \$10.00 per dog, there would be a corresponding reduction in income of approximately \$10K.
- 6.41 Alternatively, Council could also decide to adopt the introduction of a reduced fee that is only applicable for a certain registration category, such as introducing a fee reduction that is only available to stock dogs. Given our large rural landscape, this could benefit our farming community that have four or more working stock dogs. There are currently 75 stock dogs that are registered to a dog owner that has four or more dogs.
- 6.42 Dog Control fees and charges set must be balanced against the users 'ability to pay' together with the requirement to ensure that the fees and charges are reasonable for both the registration and control of dogs in the district, as required by section 37(1) of the Dog Control Act 1996. As at 11 May 2023 there were 6,299 known dogs in the Horowhenua.
- 6.43 Although it is possible the number of un-registered dogs may increase due to dog owner affordability, it is important to note that Councils have a statutory obligation to administer the provisions of the Dog Control Act 1996.
- 6.44 When deciding on the most appropriate mix of funding for both the animal control and dog control activities, consideration should be given to the private benefit and the public interest in the various functions that make up the activities. This information is provided in the table below:

Dog Control functions	Primary beneficiary	Need created by	Funding source
registration	Dog owners	Presence of dogs in the community generally well managed and controlled dogs do not require enforcement action Companion value of dogs	Registration fees
education	Children, general public and dog owners	Presence of dogs in the community	Registration fees Infringement fees Impound fees Rates
enforcement	General public	Failure / individual choice not to comply Owner responsibility Penalties provide incentive to comply	Registration fees Infringement fees Impound fees Rates
Animal Control functions	Primary beneficiary	Need created by	Funding source

enforcement	General public	Failure / individual choice not to comply Owner responsibility	Impound fees Infringement fees Rates
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- 6.45 A few submitters commented on infringement fees and charges, one submitter suggesting they should be increased. Council is unable to make changes to these fees because they are set through legislation. The parking infringement fees for parking on the road exceeding a time restriction or in an expired parking space are set by the Land Transport (Offences and Penalties) Regulations 1999.
- 6.46 A small number of submitters requested that Council support those who struggle to pay fees and charges. Council offers a payment plan for customers wanting to pay for registration fees, however enforcement related fees and charges cannot. This is because enforcement costs are intended to deter non-compliant behaviour and as such are to be paid in full. Enforcement related fees and charges include dog registration penalties, infringements, any impounding fees.

Community Facilities and Services

- 6.47 Providing Community Facilities and Services, in particular Libraries and Aquatic facilities, is a core service and function of Council. Council aims to provide all-inclusive facilities and fit for purpose services that cater for our whole community. In doing so, we can ensure that members of the community have access to quality outcomes. For example, access to a swimming pool allows a person to learn to swim, stay active, be healthy and have recreational enjoyment.
- 6.48 A small number of submissions received, supported the idea of changing the way people pay for services, in particular our communities that don't have an immediate Library or Aquatic Facility. Council Officers acknowledge that for some members of our community, there are barriers to accessing our Community Facilities. It's for this reason that we continue to prioritise our outreach services to those communities.
- 6.49 One submitter suggested that rather than having non-rounded entry charges, such as \$1.10, we instead increase the adult admission price but keep some of the other entry charges the same. This would result in more rounded figures, making it easier for customers to understand and pay. In response to this submission, Council Officers have amended the Shannon Pool entry charges to reflect a zero percent increase. This will ensure that our entry fees are a rounded figure. The impact of not increasing the fees is minimal as the proposed increases were low (10c increase) and the Pool is open for a short period of time over summer.
- 6.50 In considering the entry charges for our Aquatic Facilities during this time, Council Officers took the opportunity to assess the entry charges for Foxton Pools. With the upgrade of Foxton Pool set to be complete by the end of this year, it would be suitable to align those entry charges with Levin Aquatic Centre to provide consistency. Council Officers have amended the Foxton Pool entry charges, matching them with Levin Aquatic Centre.
- 6.51 One submitter, suggested that the Shannon Memorial Hall is not utilised due to the fee to hire the facility. Council Officers can confirm that the fee to hire the Shannon Memorial Hall is consistent with other hall hire fees across the district.

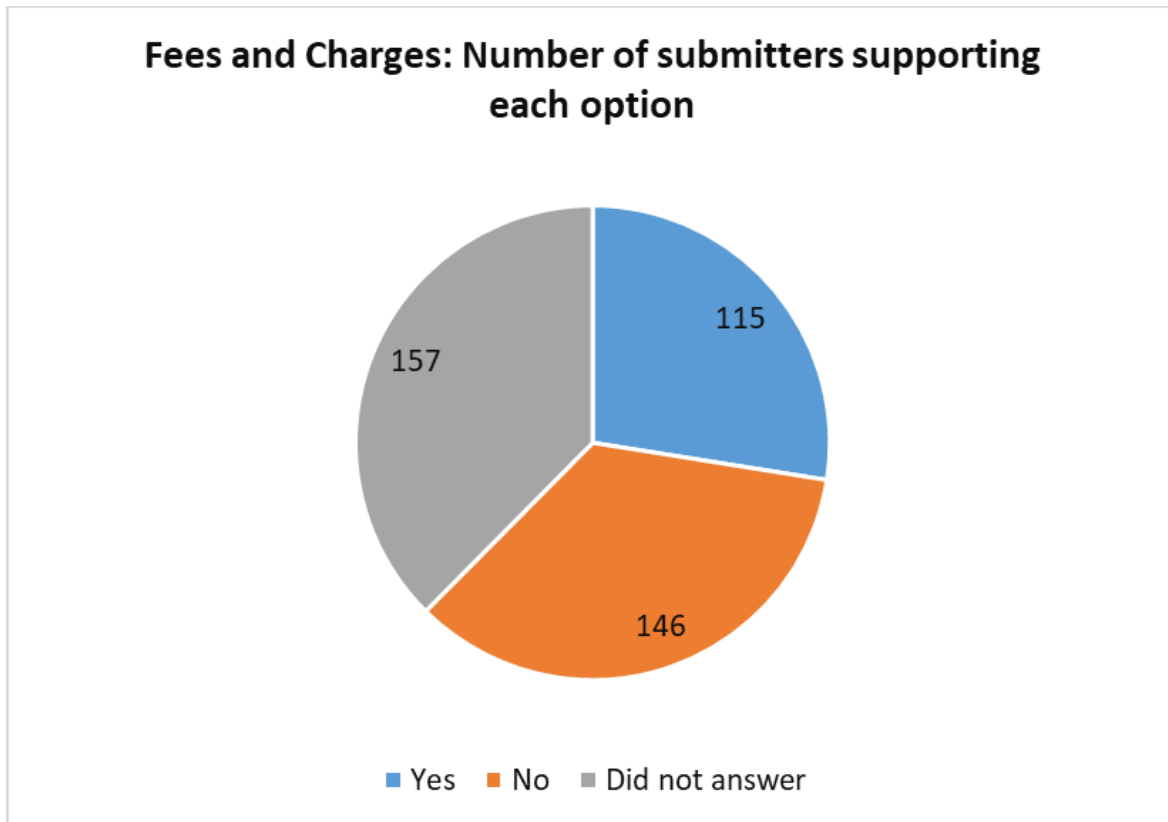
Solid Waste

- 6.52 Solid waste fee changes are proposed to allow for the extra \$20/tonne waste levy from Ministry for the Environment to be applied at 1 July 2023. The waste levy is used for initiatives to reduce waste and encourage resource recovery (e.g. composting, recycling).
- 6.53 There was also another increase on 1st January 2023, a cost fluctuation increase of effectively 5.6% on previous tonnage rate.

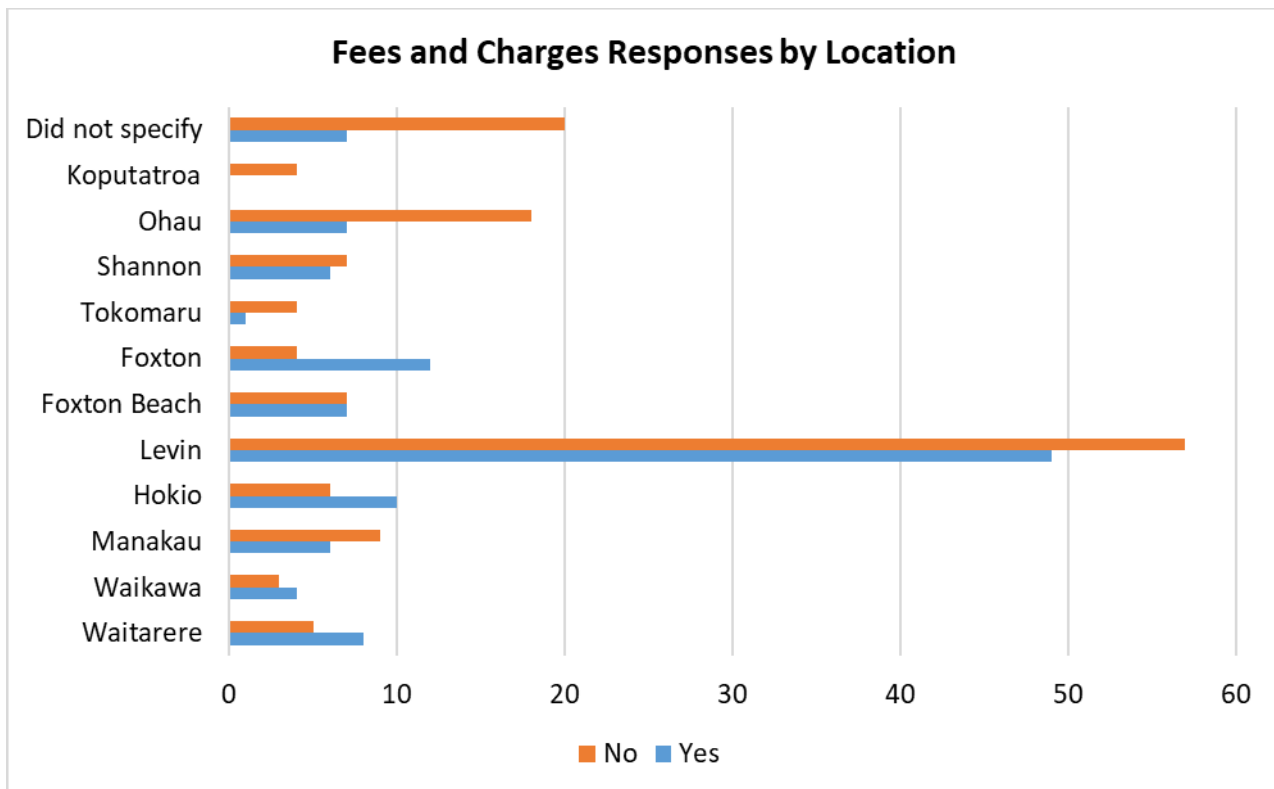
6.54 A need exists to stop 'waste drift' across the district and by people from outside the district to our lower priced transfer stations.

6.55 In response the solid waste fees have been changed to incorporate this additional charge.

Summary of Officer Analysis of options 1 and 2



	Option 1 – In Support	Option 2- Not in Support
Rural	44	80
Urban	65	54
Not specified	6	12
Total	115	146



Recommendations

Animal Control

- 6.56 As consulted on, Council has the option resolve to adopt Option 1, which is to separate the dog control activity and the animal control activity in the revenue and financing policy, and to reduce the public funding component for the dog control activity to recover 80-90% through fees and charges, and to increase the public funding component for the animal control activity to fund 95-100% of the cost to deliver the service through rates. For the dog control activity, this would mean an increase in the costs recovered through fees and charges.
- 6.57 Alternatively, Council could resolve to adopt Option 2, which would mean that the revenue and financing policy is not changed to separate the animal control and dog control activities and retains that 70-80% of the combined activity costs be recovered through fees and charges. Council needs to decide on the most appropriate mix of funding for the dog control activity taking into consideration the private benefit and the public interest in the various functions that make up the activity. This leaves the following options:
- Option 1: Council separates the animal control and dog control activities and changes the funding mix, to recover 80-90% of the cost to deliver the dog control service through user pays by way of fees and charges, and to fund 95-100% of the cost to deliver the animal control activity through rates. **OR**
 - Option 2: Council retain the current revenue and financing policy for dog control and animal control activities, where the activity is funded 70-80% through user pays by way of fees and charges.
- 6.58 In addition, Council could decide to make changes to the schedule of dog control fees and charges to introduce a fee discount for multi-dog owners. This option is available to Council regardless of whether changes are made to the revenue and financing policy and can be formally introduced through Council resolution.

Shannon Pool entry charges

- 6.59 Council could decide to agree to the amended Shannon Pool entry charges to reflect a zero percent increase as it ensures that our entry fees are a rounded figure.
- OR
- 6.60 Council could decide to retain the proposed entry fees which would result in odd figures that are not consistent with other entry charges.

Foxton Pools entry charges

- 6.61 Council could decide to agree to the amended Foxton Pools entry charges, applicable when the upgrade is complete, and matching them with Levin Aquatic Centre. This would create consistency across the district and in line with the levels of service the upgraded facility can offer. Noting that this is a general increase on most charges associated with Foxton Pool.
- OR
- 6.62 Council could decide not to agree to the amended Foxton Pools entry charges which would result in the entry fees for the upgraded facility not being in line with the level of service that will be offered and inconsistent with Levin Aquatic Centre. Users of the facility will notice a very minor increase in their entry price, if any.

Solid Waste

- 6.63 Council could agree the changes to the Solid waste fees to allow for extra \$20/tonne waste levy from Ministry for the Environment to be applied at 1 July 2023.
- OR
- 6.64 Council could retain the current Solid waste fees, which would not allow for extra \$20/tonne waste levy from Ministry for the Environment to be applied at 1 July 2023.

7. Topic 3: Management Changes

Change to the capital programme

- 7.1 When the Long-term plan amendment was set, we planned for a total available capital programme for 2023/24 of \$42m. We also assumed that \$41m would be delivered and this is what was assumed for borrowings.
- 7.2 As part of finishing the 2022/23 Financial year, officers have worked through the approved capital programme of \$56.5m and confirmed that it is still reasonable to assume that between \$32m and \$35m will be completed by the end of June 2023. This means that \$21.5m of the budget will not be spent during this current financial year, noting Council is likely to achieve between the \$32 and \$35 million that was committed to.
- 7.3 Officers seek approval to carry forward \$16m and included it in the budget for the first three years of the LTPA. This ensures that the projects that have been planned and started can be completed over the first three years of the LTPA.
- 7.4 Officers are still proposing to maintain the maximum spend for borrowings purposes of \$41m for 2023/24. If additional spending is an option because planning and procurement work is complete, officers will seek approval from Council for further spending.

Recommendation

- 7.5 Officers recommend that \$16m of the capital programme, which is not forecast to be completed by the end of 2022/23, is carried forward to 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26. Officers are still assuming that a maximum of \$41m will be completed during 2023/24.
- 7.6 Attachment 1 is a listing of the capital projects that are proposed to change.

Council continues to face additional cost pressures

- 7.7 Since setting the draft LTPA budget, the Council has continued to face additional cost pressures across the Council's operations. These pressures have included the following:
- **Interest rates** – An update from Bancorp advises that we may face an addition \$760k in interest with assumptions going from 3.75% to 4.26% - This would impact rates by up to 1.6%
 - **Utilities costs** – We are beginning a review and update of the contract for utilities. Prices may increase further than the current assumption, but this is likely to be ok for 23/24 but will have a significant impact for 24/25 onwards. This will be part of LTP.
 - **Audit Fees** - Budget for 23/24 is \$193k - Audit has indicated that may be significantly higher.
 - **Valuation Contract** - Contract renewal process is being started. Indications are that there could be a shortfall of up to \$74k.
 - **Insurance** - We are currently creating an insurance strategy aiming to reduce insurance costs to offset additional spending – Budget is \$1.53m for 23/24 - We are working towards a \$200k saving.
 - **Roading & Grounds Maintenance** - These contracts are likely to face budget pressure.

Recommendation

- 7.8 While the Council is facing increases that would require a further budget increase, the Council is proposing to fund any additional costs through finding efficiencies within the existing budget and through making savings in insurance as part of the insurance review.

8. Topic 4: Proposed Rates Increase for 2023/24

- 8.1 279 submissions were received on the proposed increase to rates Long Term Plan 2021-2041 Amendment/Annual Plan 2023/24 consultation topic. That means 66.7% of all submitters provided a response on this issue. There were two options outlined in the Consultation Document for submitters to consider and choose from. These were:

Option 1	7.9% rates increase	101 submissions
Option 2	Rates increase of less than 7.9%	178 submissions
	Total	279 submissions

- 8.2 The submissions for both options have been summarised and analysed by officers; with a final summary and recommendation outlined at the end.

Option 1: 7.9% rates increase

Submitter and submission numbers

- 8.3 Lindsay Calvi-Freeman (#4), Darren Parlato – Parlato & Associates Chartered Accountants (#5), Debbie Monro(#6), Allan Wolland (#17), Holly Wolland (#24), Deb Walker (#26), Catherine Hapeta (#27), Jason Walker (#28), Regan Savage (#34), Matthew Whittington (#39), Sharon Williams (#43), Craig Brickell (#46), Damian Glenny (#47), Garry Anderson (#61), Jonathan Tulitt (#63), Brian Ellis (#68), Adrian Fullwood (#73), Sandy Chan (#77),

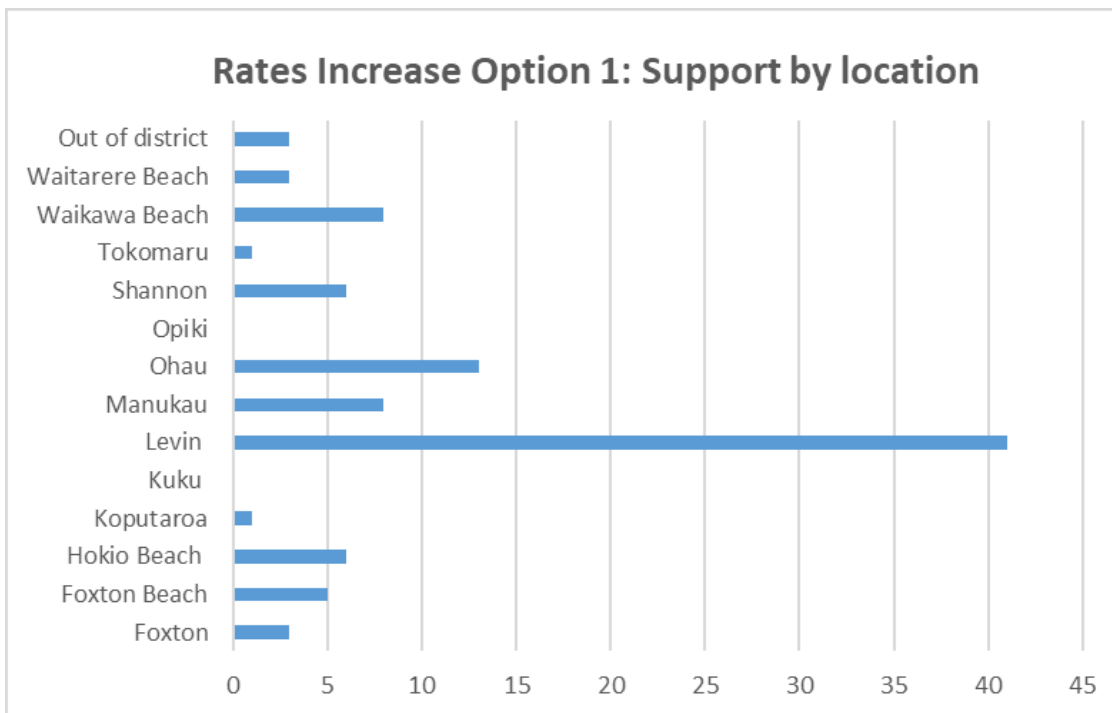
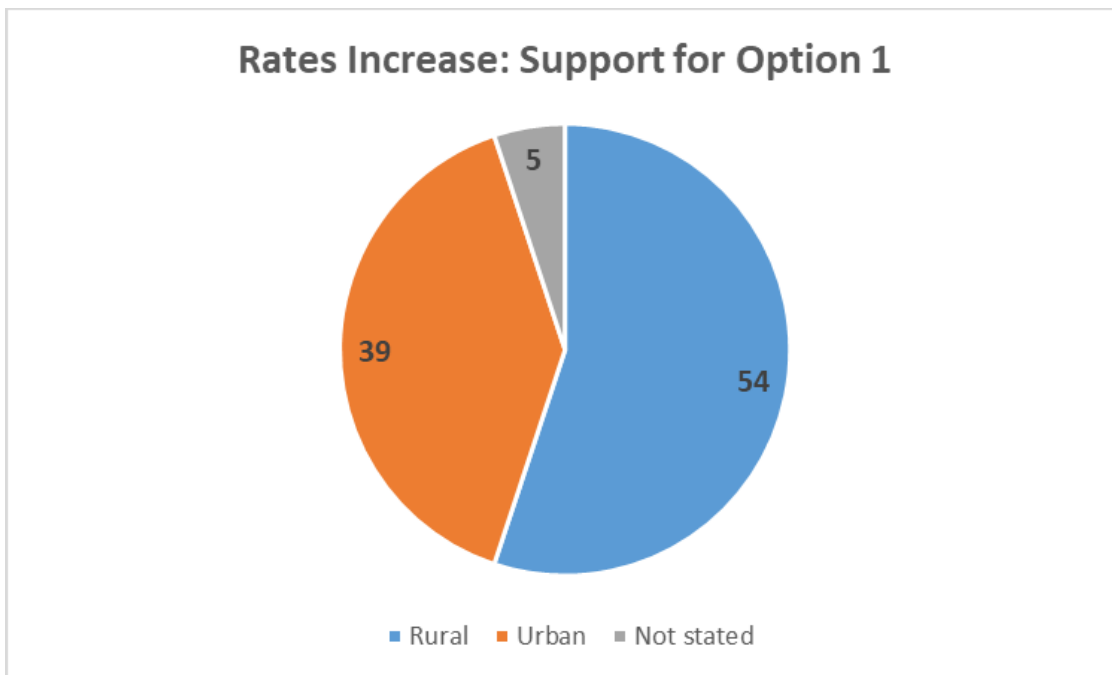
Grant Fletcher (#78), Jacob Winstanley (#80), Hohepa O'Donnell (#88), Monique Moore – Ngati Pareraukawa (#106), Arama Moore (#107), Ema Jacob (#119), Rebecca Collis (#120), Stuart Keall – SA & D Keall Family Trust (#137), Ana Harrison – Ngati Pareraukawa (#144), Tony Strawbridge (#156), Tony Strawbridge (#157), Tony Strawbridge (#158), Barrie Hoseason (#163), Sharon Fairbairn (#165), Leigh Harrington (#167), Liz Brown (#169), Phil Richards (#170), Richard Brader (#171), Mel Cook (#173), Norm Pearson (#190), Blair Fitzgibbon (#191), Carol Earnshaw (#192), Thomas Lynch (#194), Allana Woodford (#195), Rose Cotter (#197), Geoff Kane (#209), Murray Staples (#217), Raymond Bishop (#218), Leo Cooney (#221), Trevor Hinder (#228), Richard Walker (#237), Lesley-Anne Walker (#238), Neil Cohen (#239), Renee Cohen (#240), Miles & Bev Udy (#241), Gary Good (#245), Eric & Betty Cornick (#248), Jeremy Baker (#250), Ernest & Marion Clarke (#252), Bruce Eccles – Waitāreere Beach Progressive & Ratepayers Association (#254), Peter Thompson (#256), Bernadette Casey (#257), Susan Walker (#259), Richard Bacon (#260), Hamish McDonald (#261), Brett Russell (#262), Mel Birch (#265), Janet Newman (#266), Rob & Nicola Buckland (#270), Paul Bright (#271), Donald Nicholas (#282), Maree Collins (#283), Judith O'Donnell (#284), Russell Newton & Others – Lakeside Trust (#285), Geoff Richie (#289), Valarie Prater – Grey Power (#290), Ann Elizabeth – Grey Power (#291), Graeme Lindsay – Horowhenua District Residents & Ratepayers Association (#296), Sue Sexton-Smith (#297), Sharon Williams – Hapi te Hapori (#298), Greg Canty (#311), Louis Hunter (#313), Derek Perkins (#318), Michele Walls (#330), Sarah-Jayne Shine (#340), Stuart Weitzel (#341), Janice Stanwick (#342), Esther Garland (#348), Christine & Darryl Avery (#360), Jacqueline Ropare-Lisa McGregor Liebethal (#384), Deanna Hanita-Pake – Lake Horowhenua Trust (#387), Gwyneth Schibli (#388), Gary Benton – Grey Power (#389), Alan & Elizabeth Swanson – Swanson Gardens (#396), James McMillan (#398), Carol Dyer (#399), Wendy McMillan (#400), Austin Robson (#404), Willow Starstrider (#410), Gilbert & Diana Timms (#411), Terry Hemmingson – Grey Power (#412), Paul & Nicola Simmons (#415), Francessa Middleton (#416).

Summary of submissions

- 8.4 Few submitters in support of Option 1 added comments about their reasons why. It is noted that this is similar to those who supported the Rates Review Option 2 – Change to Capital Value, where few people supporting it made comments in support of that proposal.
- 8.5 Submitters who did comment raised the following points:
- 8.6 Submitter #217 said that global warming is happening now so funding to respond is needed now.
- 8.7 Submitter #218 supported the increase but noted it felt like they were subsidising Levin.
- 8.8 Submitter #399 said most residents mow their berms so there is no need for this to be done by Council.

Officer analysis

- 8.9 101 people submitted in favour of Option 1: A 7.9% rates increase. Of those 39 said they are urban ratepayers and 54 said they are rural ratepayers.



Point 1 - Global warming is happening now so funding to respond is needed now.

8.10 The Council is aware of increased funding required to ensure our infrastructure is resilient to weather events. The key focus of this LTPA is to increase the level of funding for stormwater which will help manage the more frequent rain events the district is experiencing. Council is also working with Councils in the Manawatu-Whanganui and Wellington Regions on climate issues to ensure our district is best placed to be part of larger initiatives. Further discussions on the Council’s response to the changing climate could be discussed as part of the LTP 2024.

Point 2 – Other areas of the district subsidising Levin

8.11 The Council acknowledges that Levin does have some of the more significant community infrastructure, including Donnelly Park and the Levin Aquatic Centre. These facilities are

however used by residents across the district and overall Council's approach to funding is to harmonise the costs of providing services to help make our rates more affordable overall.

Option 2: A rates increase less than 7.9%

Submitter and submission numbers

8.12 Emma Platt (#1), Stevie Dunn (#2), Sue Smith (#3), Jo Bendall (#7), Mareitza Walmsley (#8), Rachel Selby – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#9), Terry Rozmus (#10), Daniel Scully (#11), Lewis Tait (#13), Charlotte Flanagan (#14), Levi Milldove (#15), Jonathan Johnson (#16), Alison Anderson (#18), Nicole Evans (#19), Aarin Bang (#20), John White (#21), Colin Young (#22), Anthony Scoble (#23), Amy Healy (#25), Gerald (#29), Kent Barrell (#30), Amanda Abbott (#31), Kathryn Peard (#33), Alicia Kowalewska (#35), Nicole Smith (#36), Laure Reitel (#37), Leeanna Thompson (#38), Mansell Ireland (#40), David Stanford (#42), Joe Craddock (#44), Ashley Gaby (#48), Ross Dudan-Moore (#49), April Dale (#51), Stephen Fryer (#52), Jade Holmes (#54), Jade Holmes – Sands Poultry (#55), Ellen Schaefer (#58), Neville Roberts (#59), Stephen Gillespie (#60), Sinead Millard (#64), Robert McGaw (#67), Helen Trembath (#70), Stephen Webb (#71), David Moore – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#74), Hillary Moore (#75), Barry Eichler (#83), Mel Meates (#84), Janelle Tamihana (#90), Malcolm David (#91), Hannah Bradbury (#96), Pātaka Moore (#100), Colin Sciascia – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#102), Rahiripounamu Putawhati Nicholson – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#103), Cindy Pender – Gateshead Equestrian (#105), Shaun McNeil (#108), Irina Campbell (#109), Kushla Okano (#117), Tania Sleeman (#124), Chris Hartwell (#125), Jacinda Adlam (#127), Kristin Berge (#128), John Machin (#130), Ellise Bolstad (#132), Chris Corke – Corum Limited (#135), Ronald Anderson (#136), Egon Guttke (#138), Christine & Larry Woodley (#143), Hera Eparaima – Ngatokowaru Marae (#145), Harris Sciascia (#146), Jillian Nicholson (#147), Tukunui Nicholson (#148), Tomo Nicholson – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#149), Geoffrey McBrydie (#150), Huyen Thi Thu Nguyen (#151), Ian Baggott (#152), Siobhan Fahy (#153), Graeme & Isabella Bensemman (#154), Tony Strawbridge (#155), Ian Staples – Tapete Trustees Ltd (#159), Susan Ball (#161), Djahn Togotaua (#164), Martin Berry (#166), Leigh Harrington (#168), Helen Naylor (#172), Andrea Howard (#174), Mark Thomson (#175), Morgan Waitoa - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#177), Aiden Strother - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#178), Jennifer Phillip – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#179), Ana Winiata - Ngāti Pareraukawa (#180), Crystal Strother – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#181), Tainui Brown – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#182), Reginald Winiata – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#183), Terese Fulford – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#184), Tina Tangiiu – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#185), Chelsea Strothers – MCD Interiors (#186), Nigel Cuthbert (#187), Ashley Banks (#188), Ethan Bray (#189), Alastair Boulton (#193), Bramley Crysell (#196), Tania Bate (#199), William Timmer-Arends (#201), Barbara Cahn (#202), Emma Brown (#203), Matthew Warren (#205), Jennifer Burn (#206), Siobhan Gilbert (#210), James McMullan (#211), Carla Wardle (#214), Adam Tulloch (#215), Jeanette Warner (#219), Michael Fletcher (#220), Amy Bairstow (#222), Janette Smith (#223), Melanie Obers (#224), Tessa Field (#225), Nick Sneddon (#229), Craig Walker (#230), Brian Twedde (#236), Susan McPhee (#243), Caron Hobbs (#246), Brenda Chapman (#247), Mischelle Dacre – Manukau Hotel (#249), Jeremy Smith (#251), Wendy Williams (#255), John Girling – Te Awahou Foxton Community Board (#258), Paul Rennie (#267), Chris & Maria Te Punga-MacKay (#268), Terri Grimmett (#269), Richard & Meilyn Swarbrick (#281), Peter Hammond (#287), Rob & Nicola Buckland - Berrian Family Trust (#292), Susan Berrigan – Berrigan Family Trust (#293), James MacGregor (#294), Parekura MacGregor (#295), Marily Cranson (#300), Jacinta Liddell (#302), Stephen & Karen Prouse – Prouse Trust Partnerships (#303), Tony Burgess (#304), RA & HDR Committee (#305), Robyn Mouzouri (#309), Adriana Wilton (#312), Craig Tweedie (#314), Jess Thomson (#315), Greg McLean (#316), Suan Harper (#317), Kevin Doncliff (#333), Nola Fox – Wildlife Foxton trust (#336), Graeme & Nola Fox (#337), Peter Fox (#338), Hannah Street (#339), Gaire Thompson – TPG LTD (#349), Helen Brown (#351), Jason Reid (#352), Cody Finau (#353), Hinepuorurangi Muri Tahuparae – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#367), Gene Winiata – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#368), Philip Winiata – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#369), Te Pikikotuku Hohua Tahuparae – Ngāti Pareraukawa (#370), Kenneth Allen (#371), Christopher Drinkwater (#372), Angel Wallace (#374), Vivienne Bold (#377), Allan Preston (#378), RD Sanson

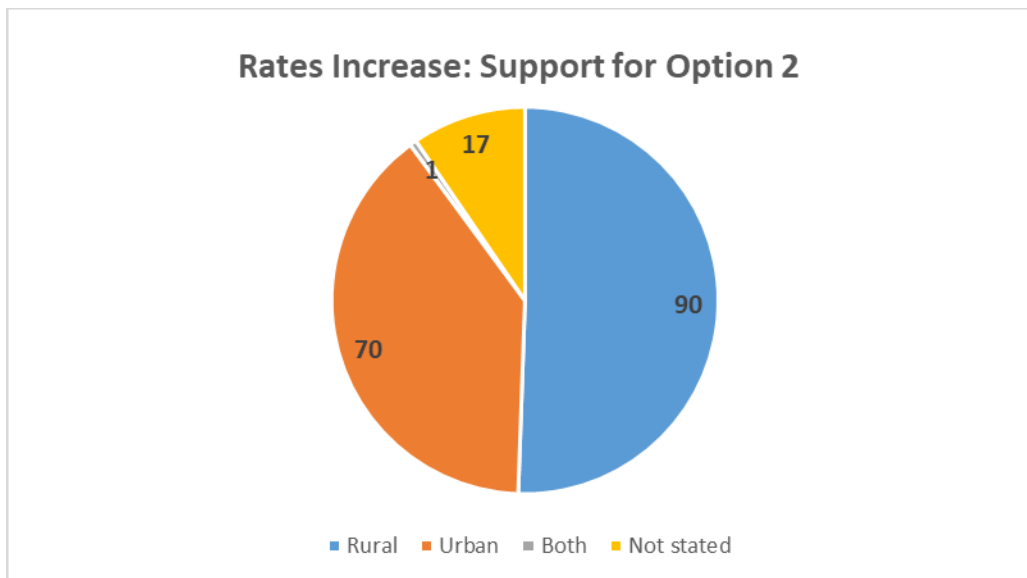
(#379), Perry Rewai Warren-Kerehi (#381), Bryan & Pauline May (#385), Christina Paton (#386), Christa Krey (#397), Peter Everton – Lakeview Farm Ltd (#401), Lisa Sanson (#405), Peter & Jill Hammond (#406), Valarie Rogers (#407), Denise Ridley (#408), Albert Burgess (#409), Wayne Bishop (#414).

Summary of submissions

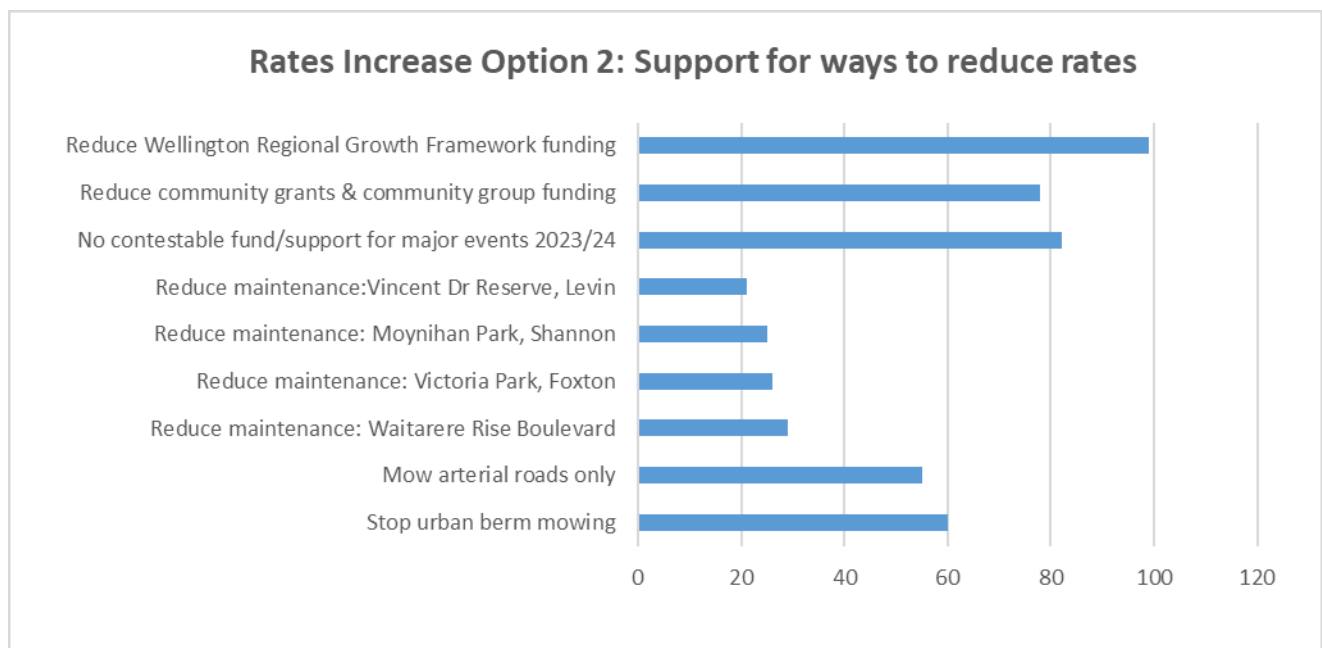
- 8.13 Eight of the 38 comments made in relation to a smaller than 7.9% rates increase were made by ratepayers who identified as urban ratepayers. Twenty-nine (29) of the 38 comments were made by rural ratepayers. Twenty-five (25) of those who commented selected the Rates Review Option 1 – stay with Land Value.
- 8.14 Submitters made the following points:
- 8.15 Submitter #2 said that rates should be decreased for those on private roads.
- 8.16 Submitter #7 said all ratepayers should pay the same amount
- 8.17 Submitters #3, #23, #38 said the increase was too high with the current cost of living increases.
- 8.18 Submitters #8 and #25 said they didn't receive any services. Submitter #8 said Levin should be charged instead.
- 8.19 Submitters #15, #20, #21, #22, #52, #58, #69, #220, #269, #316, #338 and #405 all said they would all receive large percentage increases if the Rating system was changed to CV and the 7.9% increase went ahead. Eleven of the 12 submitters on this point said they are rural.
- 8.20 Submitters #11, #30, #59, #125, #130, #189 #287, #303, #339, #349 said rates payments are already high and Council should reduce their costs.
- 8.21 Submitter #44 said user pays is preferable, and suggested councils collectively contract mowing services to reduce costs.
- 8.22 Submitters #49, #201, and #302 say user pays is preferable.
- 8.23 Submitters #136 are a retired rural couple who say the rates increase is too high, they've worked hard to be in their current position and ask Council to revisit the proposal with an eye to those affected like this.
- 8.24 Submitter #249 hopes the increase won't affect their ability to stay in their home and business.
- 8.25 Submitter #267 says Council should push back on the Government more about costs. This was also said in relation to the Rates Review.

Officer analysis

- 8.26 178 people submitted in favour of Option 2: A rates increase less than 7.9%



8.27 The numbers supporting the following cost reductions to reduce rates:



- 60: Stop urban berm mowing
- 55: If urban berm mowing is to be maintained, should it be directed to main arterial roads that a majority use and benefit from?
- 29: Reduce Parks Maintenance budget by reducing mowing, weeding, maintaining playground, cleaning toilets, collecting rubbish at Waitārere Rise Boulevard, Waitārere Beach
- 26: Reduce Parks Maintenance budget by reducing mowing, weeding, maintaining playground, cleaning toilets, collecting rubbish at Victoria Park, Foxton
- 25: Reduce Parks Maintenance budget by reducing mowing, weeding, maintaining playground, cleaning toilets, collecting rubbish at Moynihan Park, Shannon
- 21: Reduce Parks Maintenance budget by reducing mowing, weeding, maintaining playground, cleaning toilets, collecting rubbish at Vincent Drive Reserve, Levin
- 82: Events - having no contestable fund/support for major events in 2023/24
- 78: Reduce funding for community grants and funding arrangements with community groups
- 99: Reduce level of funding for Wellington Regional Growth Framework collaboration

Additional ways suggested to reduce costs:

- 9 said reduce council costs (included reducing overheads 'nice to haves', contractor costs, staff costs)
- 3 supported moving more costs to user pays
- 1 said push back more on central government costs
- 1 asked how will those in retirement villages manage the increases
- 1 was very disappointed to see community grants included in the list
- 1 was very disappointed to see parks maintenance on the list.
- 1 said everyone should pay the same
- 1 wanted a rates reduction for people living on private roads

8.28 The comments included above also related to the Rates Review change and have been captured in that analysis.

Use of borrowings for capex projects

8.29 Council uses debt (loans) to fund the cost of providing new infrastructure for growth and increases to levels of service. To ensure future generations pay their fair portion of the cost of the new assets, Council collects rates to put money aside (repay debt) for the replacement of assets in the future.

8.30 Council, with the aim of reducing the impact on rates, has not over the over the years fully funded the cost of future asset replacement. This has resulted in higher debt and an unbalanced budget. During the setting of the Long Term Plan 2021, the Council's Financial Strategy was set with the commitment to a balanced budget 2028. This was planned to be 2026 in the 2021-41 Long Term Plan

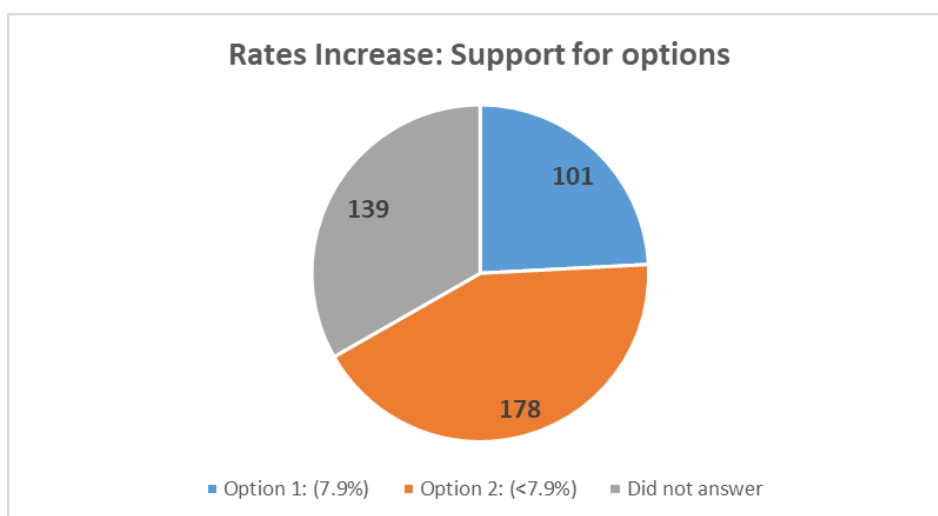
8.31 As part of planning for the LTPA, Council deliberated on how to bring the level of proposed rates down to 7.9%. The Council voted to fund a share of the operational cost increases for water through borrowings rather than rates.

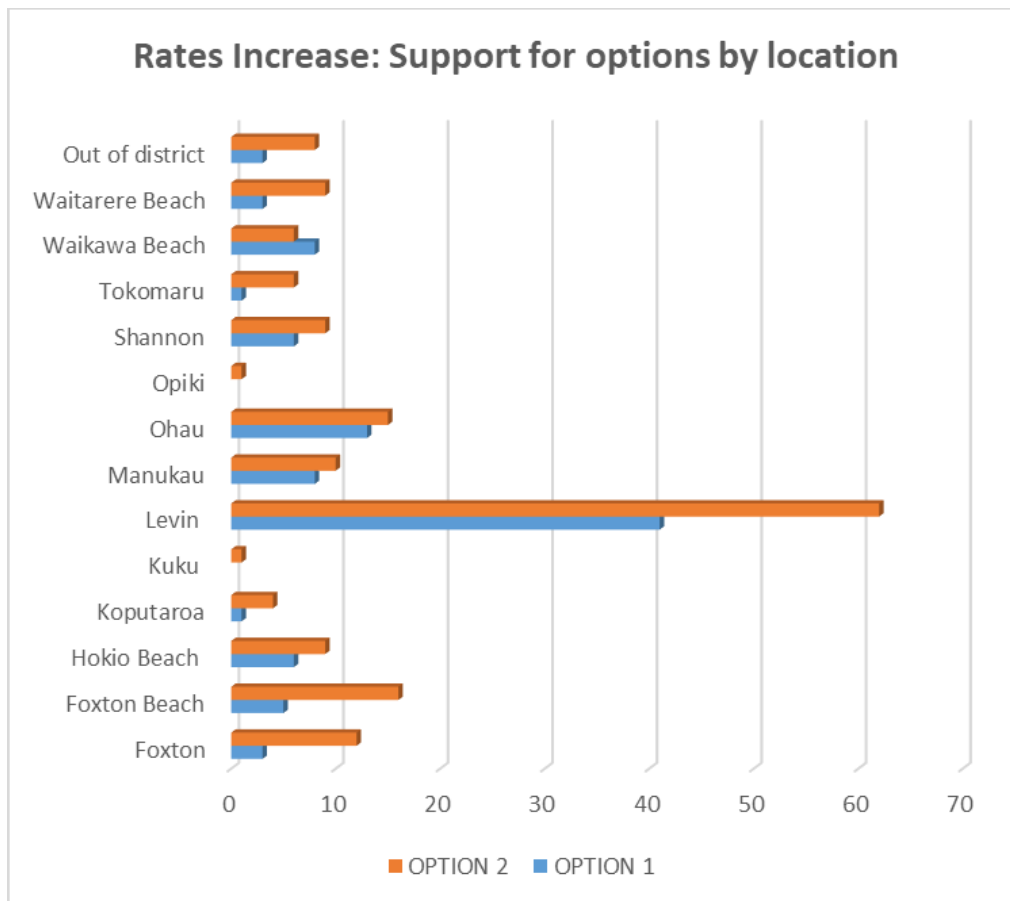
8.32 This is proposed to be addressed through the 2021-41 Long term plan (20-year plan) by increasing 3 waters rates to fund renewals.

8.33 The growth our district is projecting is significant. The population is expected to almost double within 20 years, which increases demand on existing infrastructure and community assets and requires considerable investment in new assets.

8.34 We fund our renewals through rates, grants from Waka Kotahi (NZTA) and other sources that contribute towards renewals and new assets. We also have a development contributions policy to recover our spending for growth. This makes sure new properties pay their share towards repaying our borrowings.

Summary of Officer Analysis of options 1 and 2





	Option 1 (7.9%)	Option 2 (<7.9%)
Rural	54	90
Urban	39	70
Both	0	1
Not stated	5	17
Total	101	178

Recommendation

8.35 Council could agree to a rates increase of 7.9%.

OR

8.36 Council could agree to a rates increase lower than 7.9%.

8.37 Officers acknowledge the submissions received in favour of reducing the rates increase below 7.9% (option 2). During the setting of the LTPA, elected members debated a number of options for reducing rates below 7.9% and in the end decided to instead consult on options that could be used to reduce rates. In addition during the consultation process and through hearings, additional options were discussed for inclusion in the options for Council to vote on when setting the final rates increase, capital programme and borrowings.

8.38 The options included in the consultation document were:

	Savings (\$000)	Rates impact
Stop urban berm mowing	(140)	-0.3%
<i>If urban Berm mowing is to be maintained, should it be directed to main arterial roads that a majority use and benefit from?</i>		
Reduce Park Maintenance budget by reducing mowing, weeding, maintaining playground, cleaning toilets, collecting rubbish at:	(82)	-0.2%
<i>Waitārere Rise Boulevard, Waitārere Beach</i>	(19)	0.0%
<i>Victoria Park, Foxton</i>	(31)	-0.1%
<i>Moynihan Park, Shannon</i>	(22)	-0.0%
<i>Vincent Drive Reserve, Levin</i>	(10)	-0.0%
Events - having no contestable fund/support for major events in 2023/24	(80)	-0.2%
Reduce funding for community grants and funding arrangements with community groups	(200)	-0.4%
Reduce level of funding for Wellington Regional Growth Framework collaboration	(70)	-0.1%

In addition to these options, officers have offered further options for consideration:

Option	Savings (\$000)	Rates impact
Reduce targeted capital spend from \$41m to \$38m	(\$57k)	(0.1%)
Reduce targeted capital spend from \$41m to \$35m	(\$114)	(0.2%)
Reduce budget for professional services across the organisation	(100k)	(0.2%)
Further operational savings target (Currently up to \$500k is assumed based on not seeking additional rates to fund the increasing interest rates)	(100)	(0.2%)

8.39 The Council acknowledges that elected members discussed the option of reducing the level of operational funding for shared pathways. While the total budget for 2023/24 is \$299,000, this is all internal costs (including mainly interest and roading overhead). There was also \$15,000 in the subsidised budget in 2022/23 for cycle path maintenance. There is no specific budget for direct costs for 2023/24 for shared pathways and cycle path maintenance. There is \$61k in total for subsidised footpath maintenance for 2023/24. Council is planning to review how are allocated within the roading activity as part of preparing the next Long Term Plan to ensure we are maximising our subsidy from Waka Kotahi.

Attachments

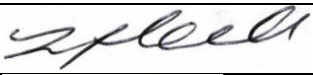

No.	Title	Page
A	Changes proposed to the Capital Programme	182
B	2023-24 Fees and Charges - Deliberations Report	183

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(s)	Lisa Campbell Strategic Communications Manager	
	Vai Miller District Licensing Committee Secretary	
	James Wallace Land Transport Manager	
	Mark Hammond Community Facilities and Services Manager	
	Jacinta Straker Group Manager Organisation Performance	
Approved by	Monique Davidson Chief Executive Officer	

Changes proposed to the capital programme (\$000)	2023/24	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/24	2024/2025	2025/2026	Change
	Year 1 Spend (Draft LTPA)	Year 2 Spend (Draft LTPA)	Year 3 Spend (Draft LTPA)	Year 1 Spend (Final LTPA)	Year 2 Spend (Final LTPA)	Year 3 Spend (Final LTPA)	
Levin reticulation - Renewals	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,800	1,500	1,500	300
Foxton Water Reticulation - Renewals	410	410	410	810	410	410	400
Foxton Beach treatment plant - Renewals	40	40	40	240	40	40	200
Shannon Water Treatment Plant - Renewals	50	50	50	300	50	50	250
Shannon wastewater treatment plant - Planned renewals	45	45	45	195	45	45	150
Districtwide pump stations - improvement & resilience	110	110	110	160	110	110	50
Levin - Reticulation renewals	1,500	1,000	1,000	2,601	1,000	1,000	1,101
Levin wastewater treatment plant - Renewals	150	250	250	1,100	250	250	950
Foxton Aquatic Centre Plan Renewals	173	45	10	239	45	10	66
Technology advancement and Improvements	200	50	50	-	50	50	(200)
Tokomaru Water Treatment Plant - Renewals	30	30	30	500	30	30	470
Cemetery - Avenue Rd - Development	-	150	-	-	500	1,500	1,850
Waitarere Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade	-	500	1,500	-	-	96	(1,904)
Cemetery - Avenue Rd - Extend burial and cremation sites	-	-	96	-	50	50	4
Authority development	50	50	50	-	-	-	(150)
Foxton Wastewater Treatment Plant - Pond Desludge	-	-	-	76	68	68	212
Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Planned renewals	76	68	68	700	500	3,000	3,988
Tokomaru wastewater - treated effluent disposal options & consents	500	500	3,000	20	20	20	(3,940)
Mobile phone replacement programme	20	20	20	140	100	100	280
Replacement of computing devices (laptops/ terminals/ desktops)	140	100	100	15	10	10	(305)
Replacement of monitors/ screens	15	10	10	112	10	-	87
Waitarere Domain improvements	56	10	-	319	-	-	252
Donnelly Park improve cricket facilities	-	-	-	73	-	-	73
Queen St discharge & resource consent	250	250	-	-	350	250	100
Foxton Beach Water Reticulation - Renewals	200	200	200	550	200	200	350
Foxton Beach - Reticulation renewals	55	55	55	455	55	55	400
Implementation of Digital Strategy	150	25	-	572	25	-	422
Purchase of aerial imagery	22	45	22	-	45	22	(22)
Foxton Water Treatment Plant - Renewals	70	70	70	155	70	70	85
Subsidised Roding - Road improvements	1,233	1,110	1,146	1,075	1,110	1,146	(158)
Footpath Improvements	350	361	373	250	361	373	(100)
Footpath renewal	400	540	558	450	540	558	50
Shared pathways - Cycle facilities	1,000	1,136	1,173	550	1,136	1,173	(450)
Drainage Renewals	200	227	235	210	227	235	10
Structures Component Replacements	54	83	85	105	83	85	51
Taraika - EWA	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	9,000
Taraika - Wastewater - New 225dia Tararua Road Main (East Roe St)	-	-	-	800	-	-	800
Taraika - Wastewater - New 200dia Liverpool Street Main	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	(2,100)
Taraika - WS 300dia Central Trunk Main	1,300	-	-	1,067	-	-	(233)
Taraika - Queen St Stage 1 Stormwater (Pre-O2NL) - Regional	-	-	-	1,338	-	-	1,338
Taraika - Liverpool St Stage 2 Stormwater (Pre-O2NL) - Regional	-	2,000	-	-	4,050	-	2,050
Taraika - Tararua Road Intersection Upgrade	3,000	-	-	2,067	-	-	(933)
Taraika - Roding - Upgrade of Liverpool/Cambridge	-	200	-	-	-	-	(200)
Taraika - Roding - Liverpool St Correction	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	(6,000)
Taraika Shared Pathway Network 6.5km Internal	-	900	-	-	-	-	(900)
Taraika - Wastewater - Queen - North South to School Site	-	-	-	1,166	-	-	1,166
Taraika - Wastewater Network Growth Upgrade	-	-	-	2,683	-	-	2,683
3W Better Off Funding Waitarere Beach Carpark	-	-	-	500	-	-	500
Levin Town Centre strategy activation projects	2,384	-	-	2,875	-	-	491
Leachate remedial option / work	70	300	-	300	300	-	230
Actions from Catchment Management Plans	132	132	132	232	132	132	100
Levin reticulation upgrade - growth	1,000	800	800	2,269	800	800	1,269
Districtwide - WTP & WWTP structural improvements	-	-	-	100	-	-	100
Levin Water Treatment Plant - resilience (secondary pipeline from River	-	386	-	-	761	-	375
Levin Landfill Capping Project	-	-	-	600	-	-	600
Levin Water Treatment Plant - Fluoridation upgrade	-	-	-	980	-	-	980
Develop new vehicle access to Waikawa Beach	-	-	-	310	-	-	310
Control vehicle access to Foxton Beach	-	-	-	60	-	-	60
Local Road Improvements	-	-	-	200	-	-	200
Waikawa Beach walkway	-	238	-	250	238	-	250
Transport Choices Project (100% sub)	-	-	-	2,437	-	-	2,437
Total	41,741	72,048	69,824	56,511	73,773	72,824	19,494
Levin Water Treatment Plant - Fluoridation upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	-	980
Additional Transport choices project (100% funding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,437
Projects carried forward from 2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,077
Total							19,494

Inflation Category		Infrastructure Services		
Hourly Rates				
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Manager – Infrastructure Services	\$258.00	\$270.90	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Infrastructure Services Managers	\$185.80	\$195.10	5.01% increase
Water & Environment	Infrastructure Services Engineers	\$154.80	\$162.50	4.97% increase
Water & Environment	Infrastructure Services Cadets, Technicians and Officers	\$103.20	\$108.40	5.04% increase
Pre-Lodgement Meetings / Site Visits				
All costs incurred as a result of pre-lodgement meetings or site visits with Council staff will be charged to the application on an actual time and cost basis.				
Peer Reviews, Technical or Professional Advice				
If Council needs to seek specialist technical or professional advice to assist in the determination of an application, then the costs of that specialist will also be				
Disbursements				
Disbursements (mileage, copying, postage etc) may also form part of the final cost of an application and will also be invoiced to an applicant on an actual				
Miscellaneous Fees and Charges				
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Roading	Rural Numbering	\$15.00	\$16.00	6.67% increase
Roading	New Street Name Signs (supply and Install)	\$315.00	\$331.00	5.08% increase
Waste Water Fees				
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Application Fee – Per Connection/Disconnection(includes water connection)	\$200.00	\$210.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Connection/Disconnection to Network	Invoiced at cost	Invoiced at cost	
Water & Environment	Septage – Tanker Loads	\$40.2480m3 of tanker capacity	\$43.9508m3 of tanker capacity	9.20% increase
Where unusual circumstances justify, e.g. more than two connections, additional fees may apply.				
The application fee also includes water connections.				
Solid Waste				
Disposal Fees				
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Disposal of HDC Refuse Bag (up to 4)	Free	Free	Zero increase
Water & Environment	Disposal of Private Plastic Bags (< 10kgs)	\$5.50	\$6.50	18.18% increase
Cars				
Hatchbacks, sedans and small station wagons, where waste could be either inside the designated boot section or outside the boot section, i.e. on the				
People movers (6-8 seater family van) and SUV's (Sport Utility Vans), where all the waste is carried inside the designated boot section, i.e. not on the				
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Cars – General	\$30.00	\$36.00	20.00% increase
Water & Environment	Cars – Green	\$13.00	\$13.50	3.85% increase
Car Boots				
Hatchbacks, sedans and small station wagons, where waste is inside the designated boot section, NOT outside the boot section, i.e. on the seats or on				
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Car boot – General	\$21.00	\$25.00	19.05% increase
Water & Environment	Car boot – Green	\$10.00	\$10.50	5.00% increase
Vans/Utes/ Vehicles				
People movers (6-8 seater family vans) and SUV's (Sport Utility Vans), where all waste is carried outside the designated boot section, i.e. on the seats and /or on the roof.				
Large Station Wagons				
Vehicles with a flat deck on a van type chassis; provided the waste is NOT higher than 1.0m. These 'light truck' type vehicles are recognisable as they have the same cabin as the van.				
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Vans/Ute – General (under 300kg = minimum charge)	\$55.00	\$66.00	20.00% increase
Water & Environment	Vans/Ute – Green	\$20.00	\$21.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Trailers – General (up to 2m ³) up to 2.4m long x 1.2m wide – single or double axle	\$190/tonne	\$228.00/tonne	20.00% increase
Water & Environment	Trailers – Green (up to 2m ³) up to 2.4 long x 1.2m wide – single or double axle	\$20.00	\$24.00	20.00% increase
Water & Environment	Large Trailers – General (per m ³) up to 4.00m long x 1.2m wide	\$190/tonne	\$228.00/tonne	20.00% increase
Water & Environment	Large Trailers – Green (per m ³) up to 4.00m long x 1.2m wide	\$30/tonne Minimum Charge \$20	\$33/tonne Minimum Charge \$20	10.00% increase
Water & Environment	Domestic Users - Concrete Load - up to Large Trailers (up to 4.00m long x 1.2m wide)	\$30/tonne	\$33/tonne Minimum Charge \$20	10.00% increase
Special, Prohibited Wastes and Other Fees				
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Paint Exchange	Free	Free	Zero increase
Water & Environment	Waste Oil	\$2.20/ltr	\$2.50/ltr	13.64% increase
Water & Environment	Tyres (per tyre)	\$8.50	\$9.00	5.88% increase
Water & Environment	Truck/Tractor Tyres (per tyre)	\$20.00	\$21.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Fridge/Freezer (per item)	\$31.00	\$32.60	5.16% increase
Water & Environment	General Whiteware (per item)	\$20.00	\$21.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	LPG Bottles/Tanks (per item)	\$6.00	\$6.30	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Car Batteries	Free	Free	Zero increase
Official Council Rubbish Bags				
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Large Kerbside Bag	\$4.00	\$4.00	Zero increase
Solid Waste Collectors				
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Waste Collectors Annual Licence Fee	\$150.00	\$157.50	5.00% increase

Recycling Crates		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Replacement Recycling Crate (Pick Up)	\$18.50	\$19.50	5.41% increase
Water & Environment	Replacement Recycling Crate (Delivered)	\$32.50	\$34.00	4.62% increase
Water & Environment	New Crate/Wheelie Bin (New Build)	Free	Free	Zero increase
Water & Environment	Replacement Wheelie Bin (Delivered)	\$75.00	\$79.00	5.33% increase
Water & Environment	Swap Wheelie Bin	\$20.00	\$21.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Wheelie Bin Repair (damage not caused through collection)	\$20.00	\$21.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Wheelie Bin Clip	\$5.00	\$5.30	6.00% increase
Water & Environment	Wheelie Bin Tow Hitch	\$25.00	\$26.50	6.00% increase
Water Supply				
Water Fees				
Where unusual circumstances justify, e.g. more than two connections, additional fees may apply.				
Connections		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Application Fee – per connection/Disconnection (for water and/or sewer) Up to Two	\$200.00	\$210.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Connection to Network	Invoiced at cost	Invoiced at cost	
Temporary Removal of Water Restrictor		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Removal and Reinstatement	\$200.00	\$210.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Water Usage	Current unit rate	Current unit rate	
Water & Environment	Testing of Flow Restrictor (customer requested - where test results show that the flow restrictor is accurate to within ±10% of their rated capacity)	Invoiced at cost	Invoiced at cost	
Water Meters		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Final Reading	\$63.00	\$66.00	4.76% increase
	Meter Accuracy Test (customer requested - where test results shows that the meter complies with International Organisation of Metrology (OIML) R49)	Invoiced at cost	Invoiced at cost	
Water Tanker Filling		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Water Tanker Filling – This is only available from the Council depot on Hokio Beach Road	\$7.20 per load	\$8 per load	11.11% increase
Water & Environment	Water Tanker Filling Facility (has a Flat Rate Charge per Load, plus a Charge per Volume)	\$1.57/m ³ / volume	\$1.71/m ³ / volume	8.92% increase
Water & Environment	Application Fee (includes gate access key deposit & PIN setup)	\$200.00	\$210.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Additional or changes to PIN setup	\$80.00	\$84.00	5.00% increase
Charges for breaches of the Water Supply Bylaw		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Water & Environment	Use of a fire hydrant for purposes other than firefighting without prior approval from Council	\$1,500.00	\$1,575.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Permitting water to run to waste after receiving a written warning from the Council	\$300.00	\$315.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Contravening of any water use restrictions after receiving a written warning from the Council	\$300.00	\$315.00	5.00% increase
Water & Environment	Tampering with a connection, meter, restrictor or drawing from a connection or restrictor that has been tampered with	\$300.00 + actual cost of repair	\$328 + actual cost of repair	9.33% increase
Water & Environment	Fee for Council to perform maintenance on the area around the point of supply, clearing of soil, growth, or other matter or obstruction which prevents, or is likely to prevent convenient access	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	
Water & Environment	Fee for locating of a service connection where the Customer has failed to maintain the area in and around the point of supply, charged after the first half hour	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	
Roading				
The following charges relate to the management of the Rooding Corridor, the processing of Corridor Access Request (CAR) applications, issuing of Works Access Permits (WAP), the approval of Traffic Management Plans (TMP) and the monitoring of the physical works in the road corridor.				
Corridor Access Requests		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Roading	Events (see Note 5)	\$100.00*	\$108.00*	8.00% increase
Roading	Minor Works (see Note 6)	\$70.00	\$74.00	5.71% increase
Roading	Major Works (see Note 7)	\$140.00	\$147.00	5.00% increase
Roading	Minor Projects (see Note 8)	\$270.00	\$284.00	5.19% increase
Roading	Major Projects (see Note 9)	By negotiation	By negotiation	
Roading	Generic TMPs (see Note 12)	\$370.00	\$389.00	5.14% increase
Roading	Blanket CARs (see Note 13)	By negotiation	By negotiation	
Roading	Unapproved works (activities being undertaken without an approved WAP or TMP)	\$600.00	\$630.00	5.00% increase
Roading	Non-Conforming Work Re-inspection charge	\$100.00	\$105.00	5.00% increase
Roading	No notification of the commencement of works	\$70.00	\$74.00	5.71% increase
Roading	Issue of a Stop Work order	\$160.00	\$168.00	5.00% increase
Roading	Late completion (see Note 18)	\$50.00 per day	\$54.00 per day	8.00% increase
Roading	Temporary Road Closure Public Notification	Cost	Cost	
Overweight Permits		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Roading	Single or Multiple Trip Overweight Permit	\$20.00	\$21.00	5.00% increase
Roading	Continuous Overweight Permit (Two Years)	\$55.00	\$58.00	5.45% increase
Roading	Additional Urgent Application Fee	\$10.00	\$10.50	5.00% increase
Notes				

1.	A CAR application and TMP is required to be lodged for all activities that require an excavation in either the footpath or the road carriageway.					
2.	A CAR application and TMP is required to be lodged for all activities where there is an effect on normal operating conditions of the road or footpath.					
3.	A CAR application is not required to be lodged for the carrying out of a single excavation in the grass berm that is less than 3m ² or 6 metres in length. If					
4.	A CAR application is not required to be lodged for non-excavation activities relating to existing utility infrastructure if the carrying out of the activities					
5.	A CAR and TMP is required for all events that affect the normal operating conditions of the road, irrespective of whether the event is on the road					
6.	Minor works are works that involve excavations in the grass berm or footpath, or effect normal operating conditions of the road or footpath, and have a					
7.	Major works are works that require the carrying out of excavations in the road carriageway and have a duration of 28 days or less from establishment to					
8.	Minor Project works has a duration of greater than 28 days and less than 90 days from establishment to final reinstatement.					
9.	Major Project works are projects which have a duration of greater than 90 days from establishment to final reinstatement or has the potential to cause					
10.	Utility operators must give the Corridor Manager preliminary notification of project works using the form contained in Schedule A1 of the National Code					
11.	It is expected that the Corridor Manager and utility operator will discuss and agree the cost for processing CAR applications for major projects prior to					
12.	Generic TMPs for regular work, for approved contractors, must be submitted annually through the CAR process to the Corridor Manager for approval.					
13.	Blanket CARs for regular work, for approved contractors who hold Generic TMPs, must be submitted through the CAR process to the Corridor Manager					
14.	A CAR application must be lodged within 48 hours of the commencement of emergency works if the work would have required the lodgement of a CAR					
15.	The fee for the processing of CAR applications for emergency works is the same as that for planned works.					
16.	A works completion inspection will be undertaken in all cases where there is excavation works carried out in either the footpath or the road carriageway.					
17.	Non Conforming Work Re-inspection charge to apply for re-inspection following works deemed not satisfactory.					
18.	The failure to sign off the CAR for completed works as Completed will also be deemed to be a Late Completion.					
19.	If utility operators are working together at a work site then the Corridor Manager may agree to the lodgement of a single CAR application covering their					
20.	The Corridor Manager will exercise judgement in respect to the application of the non-compliance charges and may waive or apply these charges as					
Community Facilities & Halls						
Charge rates for Community Centres and Halls are charged hourly, except where otherwise specified.						
Where applicable, full day rate will apply if the hire is 5 hours or more. Per hour charge is a minimum 2 hours.						
Hall foyers are not included in the booking unless the entire facility is booked.						
Hire fees do not include the opening of facilities for hirers. Where the facility is required to be opened specially, the opening/unlocking service fee will apply.						
Two fee groups exist. These are:						
· Group A – Profit-Making Organisations, businesses, family functions, commercial functions, government agencies or Charged Events						
· Group B – Community rate						
Organisations and groups applying for group B must be an incorporated society, charitable trust, community, voluntary or not-for-profit. If requested by HDC						
· A Proud Community – where everyone feels valued and respected.						
· A Connected Community – where everyone can access the facilities, services and activities they need to experience positive wellbeing.						
· A Safer Community – dedicated to injury prevention and safety promotion.						
· A Healthy Community – where everyone is ready to learn, with positive values and attitudes.						
Where in the view of Horowhenua District Council the public benefit of the activity is seen to clearly outweigh the private benefit, then Group B charges will						
Users can apply to Council for concession for the use of community facilities for one-off events. Applicants must complete and submit a concession						
Community Market Car Park at Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom is available for those wanting to sell goods, where people will be selling food applicants must						
Extra Items – All Facilities						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Community	After Hours Staff Charge per hour (excl Civic)	\$56.00	\$59.00	5.36% increase		
Community	Cleaning – Standard Charge per hour (excl Civic)	\$46.00	\$48.00	4.35% increase		
Community	Cleaning/Damage Repairs	Cost	Cost			
Community	Fire Warden Services	Cost	Cost			
Community	Security Guard per hour	Cost	Cost			
Community	Opening and Unlocking Service (per open)	\$41.00	\$43.00	4.88% increase		
Community	Security Call-out Charge Block Charge	\$280.50 + costs	\$298.50 + costs	6.42% increase		
Community	Lost Keys – Lost keys require the complete re-keying of the security profile.	Cost	Cost			
Community	The cost for this work will be charged at cost to the user.					
Community	Bond	\$153.00	\$161.00	5.23% increase		
Levin Memorial Hall, Corner Queen and Chamberlain Streets, Levin						
Each room will be charged out separately unless a 24 Hour Use block charge applies. Open/Unlock fee applies to each booking. Per hour charge is a minimum 2 hours.						
Levin Memorial Hall Fees						
		2022/2023		Proposed 2023/2024		Variance/ Notes
		Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B	
Community	Entire Venue (24 Hour Block Charge)	\$597.00	\$0.00	\$627.00	\$0.00	5.03% increase
Community	Entire Venue per hour (All Facilities excluding sound)	\$62.50	\$0.00	\$65.50	\$0.00	4.80% increase
Community	Main Hall per hour	\$29.50	\$21.00	\$31.00	\$22.00	5.08% increase
Community	Freyberg Lounge (including drinks room per hour)	\$18.00	\$13.50	\$19.00	\$14.00	5.56% increase
Community	Kitchen per hour	\$16.00	\$12.00	\$17.00	\$12.60	6.25% increase
Shannon Memorial Hall, Grey Street, Shannon						
Each room will be charged out separately unless a 24 Hour Use block charge applies. Open/Unlock fee applies to each booking. Per hour charge is a minimum 2 hours.						
Shannon Memorial Hall Fees						
		2022/2023		Proposed 2023/2024		Variance/ Notes
		Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B	
Community	Entire Venue (24 Hour Block Charge)	\$413.60	\$321.50	\$434.50	\$337.50	5.05% increase
Community	Entire Venue per hour (All Facilities)	\$67.50	\$46.00	\$71.00	\$48.50	5.19% increase
Community	Main Hall per hour	\$24.00	\$16.50	\$25.00	\$17.50	4.17% increase
Community	Kitchen per hour	\$22.00	\$15.50	\$23.00	\$16.50	4.55% increase
Community	Supper Room per hour	\$19.50	\$15.50	\$20.50	\$16.50	5.13% increase
Community	Mavis Vinsen Pavilion has become available for hire as the Community Group has surrendered exclusive control and maintenance – Vogel Street, Shannon					
Community	Entire venue (day use)	n/a	\$122.50	n/a	\$128.50	4.90% increase
Community	Entire venue (per hour)	n/a	\$20.50	n/a	\$21.50	4.88% increase
Foxton Memorial Hall, Corner Main and Clyde Streets, Foxton						
Each room will be charged out separately unless a 24 Hour Use block charge applies. Open/Unlock fee applies to each booking. Per hour charge is a minimum 2 hours.						
Foxton Memorial Hall Fees						
		2022/2023		Proposed 2023/2024		Variance/ Notes
		Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B	
Community	Entire Venue (24 Hour Block Charge)	\$525.50	\$433.50	\$552.00	\$455.00	5.04% increase
Community	Entire Venue per hour (All Facilities)	\$62.00	\$46.00	\$65.00	\$48.50	4.84% increase
Community	Main Hall per hour	\$28.50	\$20.50	\$30.00	\$21.50	5.26% increase
Community	Kitchen per hour	\$15.00	\$10.50	\$16.00	\$11.00	6.67% increase

Community	Stuart Ellwood Room per hour	\$18.00	\$12.50	\$19.00	\$13.00	5.56% increase
Community	Podmore Room per hour	\$15.00	\$11.50	\$16.00	\$12.00	6.67% increase
Waitarere Surf Club						
The Surf Club consists of a lounge, unisex toilet and small kitchen. Bookings of this venue are made to the Surf Club. Per Hour (2 hour minimum).						
Waitarere Surf Club Fees						
		2022/2023		Proposed 2023/2024		Variance/ Notes
		Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B	
Community	Clubrooms per hour	\$26.50	\$19.00	\$28.00	\$20.00	5.66% increase
Community	Clubrooms (24 Hour Block Charge)	\$250.00	\$189.00	\$262.50	\$198.50	5.00% increase
HDC Civic Area, 126-148 Oxford Street, Levin						
Each room will be charged out separately. The foyer cannot be booked for private use unless the entire facility is booked for use (exceptional circumstances may be considered). The foyer is only available for booking after working hours. Additional fees will be applied to all bookings held outside of normal opening hours. Catering can be arranged on behalf if required. Per hour charge minimum 2 hours*.						
HDC Civic Area Fees						
		2022/2023		Proposed 2023/2024		Variance/ Notes
		Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B	
Community	Entire Venue (24 Hour Block Charge)	\$2,856.00	\$1,734.00	\$2,999.00	\$1,820.50	5.01% increase
Community	Entire Venue (Half day)	\$1,224.00	\$734.50	\$1,285.00	\$771.00	4.98% increase
Community	Council Chambers per hour*	\$73.50	\$39.00	\$77.00	\$41.00	4.76% increase
Community	Council Chambers (Full day)	\$367.50	\$224.50	\$386.00	\$235.50	5.03% increase
Community	Horowhenua Room per hour*	\$41.00	\$26.50	\$43.00	\$28.00	4.88% increase
Community	Horowhenua Room (Full day)	\$204.00	\$122.50	\$214.00	\$128.50	4.90% increase
Community	Ante Room per hour*	\$41.00	\$26.50	\$43.00	\$28.00	4.88% increase
Community	Ante Room (Full day)	\$204.00	\$122.50	\$214.00	\$128.50	4.90% increase
Community	Foyer per hour (Available After Hours Only)	\$41.00	\$26.50	\$43.00	\$28.00	4.88% increase
Community	Kitchen per hour	\$46.00	\$41.00	\$48.50	\$43.00	5.43% increase
Community	Afterhours Hire Bond	\$765.00	\$510.00	\$803.50	\$535.50	5.03% increase
Community	Cleaning per hour	\$51.00	\$51.00	\$53.50	\$53.50	4.90% increase
Community	Staff Charge per hour	\$46.00	\$41.00	\$48.50	\$43.00	5.43% increase
Community	Emergency call out charge	\$102.00	\$51.00	\$107.00	\$53.50	4.90% increase
Community	Extra Item per head – Tea and Coffee	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.70	\$3.70	5.71% increase
Community	Extra Item – AV set up	\$127.50	\$51.00	\$134.00	\$53.50	5.10% increase
Community	Extra Item – Catering	\$35.50 + Cost	\$30.50 + Cost	\$38.00 + Cost	\$32.50 + Cost	7.04% increase
Holben Pavilion, Corners of Seabury Ave, Nash Pde and Holben Pde, Foxton Beach						
The Pavilion located on Holben Reserve contains a small lounge, kitchen and toilets. Per Hour charge (2 hour minimum).						
Holben Pavilion Fees						
		2022/2023		Proposed 2023/2024		Variance/ Notes
		Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B	
Community	Entire Venue per hour	\$20.00	\$15.00	\$21.00	\$16.00	5.00% increase
Community	Entire Venue (24 Hour Block Charge)	\$194.00	\$148.00	\$203.50	\$155.50	4.90% increase
Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō						
Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō Fees						
		2022/2023		Proposed 2023/2024		Variance/ Notes
		Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B	
Community	Large Meeting Room 1 (Rimu)	\$36.00	\$18.00	\$38.00	\$19.00	5.56% increase
Community	Large Meeting Room 1 (Rimu) Full day	\$180.00	\$90.00	\$189.00	\$94.50	5.00% increase
Community	Large Meeting Room 2 (Totara)	\$31.00	\$15.50	\$32.50	\$16.50	4.84% increase
Community	Large Meeting Room 2 (Totara) Full day	\$155.00	\$77.50	\$163.00	\$81.50	5.16% increase
Community	Large Meeting Rooms Combined (Rimu & Totara)	\$50.00	\$25.00	\$52.50	\$26.50	5.00% increase
Community	Large Meeting Rooms Combined (Rimu & Totara) Full day	\$335.00	\$167.50	\$352.00	\$176.00	5.07% increase
Community	Small Meeting Room 1 (Hebe)	\$21.00	\$10.50	\$22.00	\$11.00	4.76% increase
Community	Small Meeting Room 1 (Hebe) Full day	\$105.00	\$52.50	\$110.50	\$55.00	5.24% increase
Community	Small Meeting Room 2 (Kowhai)	\$21.00	\$10.50	\$22.00	\$11.00	4.76% increase
Community	Small Meeting Room 2 (Kowhai) Full day	\$105.00	\$52.50	\$110.50	\$55.00	5.24% increase
Community	Open Meeting Room	\$34.00	\$17.00	\$35.50	\$18.00	4.41% increase
Community	Open Meeting Room Full day	\$170.00	\$85.00	\$178.50	\$89.50	5.00% increase
Community	Open Meeting Room (Incl Audio/Visual equipment & Support)	\$45.00	\$22.50	\$47.50	\$23.50	5.56% increase
Community	Open Meeting Room All day (Incl Audio/Visual equipment & Support)	\$225.00	\$112.50	\$236.50	\$118.00	5.11% increase
Community	Mezzanine Floor	\$34.00	\$17.00	\$35.50	\$18.00	4.41% increase
Community	Meeting Rooms 1 – 4	\$82.00	\$56.00	\$86.00	\$59.00	4.88% increase
Community	Meeting Rooms 1- 4 Full day	\$545.00	\$375.00	\$572.50	\$394.00	5.05% increase
Community	Meeting Rooms 1-4. Open meeting room & East Lounge	\$110.00	\$77.00	\$115.50	\$81.00	5.00% increase
Community	Meeting Rooms 1-4. Open meeting room & East Lounge. Full day	\$730.00	\$510.00	\$766.50	\$535.50	5.00% increase
Community	Meeting Rooms 1-4. Open meeting room & East Lounge. 24 hours	\$1,750.00	\$1,225.00	\$1,837.50	\$1,286.50	5.00% increase
Community	Community Space Afterhours	\$56.00	\$41.00	\$59.00	\$43.00	5.36% increase
Community	Youth Space	\$51.00	\$25.50	\$53.50	\$27.00	4.90% increase
Community	Exclusive use of Recording Studio (Room only)	\$26.00	\$16.00	\$27.50	\$17.00	5.77% increase
Community	Exclusive use of Recording Studio + technical staff member (while rostered on)	\$57.00	\$29.00	\$60.00	\$30.50	5.26% increase
Community	Exclusive use of Recording Studio + TSM (technical staff member - not rostered on)	\$26.00 + Hourly rate for TSM	\$16.00 + Hourly rate for TSM	\$27.50 + Hourly rate for TSM	\$17.00 + Hourly rate for TSM	5.77% increase
Community	Exclusive use of Recording Studio. Full day (Room only)	\$100.00	\$72.00	\$105.00	\$75.50	5.00% increase
Community	Exclusive use of Recording Studio: Full day with TSM (technical staff member rostered on)	\$153.00	\$77.00	\$160.50	\$81.00	4.90% increase
Community	Exclusive use of Recording Studio: Full day with TSM (technical staff member – not rostered on)	\$102.00 + hourly rate for TSM	\$72.00 + hourly rate for TSM	\$108.50 + hourly rate for TSM	\$76.50 + hourly rate for TSM	6.37% increase
Community	Extra Item – Tea & Coffee pp	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	Zero increase
Community	Extra Item - Catering	Cost + 10% admin fee	Cost + 10% admin fee	Cost + 10% admin fee	Cost + 10% admin fee	
Community	Specialist staff member	\$46.00	\$46.00	\$48.50	\$48.50	5.43% increase
Community	Staff member on-site (required after hours)	\$46.00	\$46.00	\$48.50	\$48.50	5.43% increase
Community	Security Guard Service	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	

Community	Equipment & Furniture Hired from External Sources	Hire Fee + \$21.00	Hire Fee + \$21.00	Hire Fee + \$22.50	Hire Fee + \$22.50	7.14% increase
Community	Sale of Artworks	20% Commission	20% Commission	20% Commission	20% Commission	
Community	Locker Hire per year	\$70.00	\$51.00	\$73.50	\$53.50	5.00% increase
Community	Portable sound system – On Premises	\$150.00	\$75.00	\$157.50	\$79.00	5.00% increase
Community	Portable sound system – Off Premises	\$204.00 + Bond	\$153.00 + Bond	\$217.50 + Bond	\$163.00 + Bond	6.62% increase
Community	Hearing assistance system off-site	\$153.00	\$76.50	\$160.50	\$80.50	4.90% increase
Community	Stage (1 section) per	\$51.00	\$51.00	\$53.50	\$53.50	4.90% increase
Community	Stage (additional sections)	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	4.76% increase
Community	Stage (Per Section) - Off premises	\$51.00	\$51.00	\$53.50	\$53.50	4.90% increase
Community	Grey display boards (per board) per event	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	4.76% increase
Community	Use of Mobile Television (Per Event)	\$26.00	\$26.00	\$27.50	\$27.50	5.77% increase
Community	Use of Laptop (per laptop)	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.50	\$11.50	4.55% increase
Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom						
Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom Fees						
		2022/2023		Proposed 2023/2024		Variance/ Notes
		Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B	
Community	Stuart Ellwood Room	\$36.00	\$18.00	\$38.00	\$19.00	5.56% increase
Community	Stuart Ellwood Room - Full Day	\$180.00	\$90.00	\$189.00	\$94.50	5.00% increase
Community	Blue Room	\$36.00	\$18.00	\$38.00	\$19.00	5.56% increase
Community	Blue Room - Full Day	\$180.00	\$90.00	\$189.00	\$94.50	5.00% increase
Community	Stuart Ellwood Room & Blue Room Combined	\$53.00	\$26.50	\$55.50	\$28.00	4.72% increase
Community	Stuart Ellwood Room & Blue Room Combined - Full Day	\$265.00	\$132.50	\$278.50	\$139.00	5.09% increase
Community	Ngārongo Iwikātea Mezzanine Lounge	\$56.00	\$28.00	\$59.00	\$29.50	5.36% increase
Community	Ngārongo Iwikātea Mezzanine Lounge - Full Day	\$280.00	\$140.00	\$294.00	\$147.00	5.00% increase
Community	Teal Room + Terrace	\$56.00	\$28.00	\$59.00	\$29.50	5.36% increase
Community	Teal Room + Terrace - Full Day	\$280.00	\$140.00	\$294.00	\$147.00	5.00% increase
Community	Teal Room, Mezzanine Lounge, Stuart Ellwood & Blue Room	\$96.00	\$68.00	\$101.00	\$71.50	5.21% increase
Community	Teal Room, Mezzanine Lounge, Stuart Ellwood & Blue Room - Full Day	\$640.00	\$320.00	\$672.00	\$336.00	5.00% increase
Community	Ngārongo Iwikātea, Mezzanine Lounge, Stuart Ellwood & Blue Room	\$96.00	\$68.00	\$101.00	\$71.50	5.21% increase
Community	Ngārongo Iwikātea, Mezzanine Lounge, Stuart Ellwood & Blue Room - Full Day	\$640.00	\$320.00	\$672.00	\$336.00	5.00% increase
Community	Entire First Floor incl. 4 Rooms, Mezzanine Lounge and Terrace	\$138.00	\$96.00	\$145.00	\$101.00	5.07% increase
Community	Entire First Floor incl. 4 Rooms, Mezzanine Lounge and Terrace - Full Day	\$918.00 p/d	\$630.00 p/d	\$978.00 p/d	\$671.00 p/d	6.54% increase
Community	Entire First Floor incl. 4 Rooms, Mezzanine Lounge and Terrace – 24 Hours	\$2,204 p/d	\$1,543 p/d	\$2,347.00 p/d	\$1,643.00 p/d	6.49% increase
Community	Te Awahou Space After Hours	\$56.00	\$41.00	\$59.00	\$43.00	5.36% increase
Community	Extra Item – Tea & Coffee pp	\$3.00 pp	\$3.00 pp	\$3.00 pp	\$3.00 pp	Zero increase
Community	Extra Item - Catering	Cost + \$21.00	Cost + \$21.00	Cost + \$22.50	Cost + \$22.50	7.14% increase
Community	Staff member on-site (required after hours)	\$46.00	\$46.00	\$48.50	\$48.50	5.43% increase
Community	Security Guard Service	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	
Community	Equipment & Furniture Hired from External Sources	Hire Fee + \$21.00	Hire Fee + \$21.00	Hire Fee + \$22.00	Hire Fee + \$22.00	7.14% increase
Community	Sale of Artworks (in Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom)	20% Commission	20% Commission	20% Commission	20% Commission	
Community	Stage (One Section) - On premises	\$51.00	\$51.00	\$53.50	\$53.50	4.90% increase
Community	Stage Additional Sections - On premises	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	4.76% increase
Community	Use of Mobile Television (per event)	\$26.00	\$26.00	\$27.50	\$27.50	5.77% increase
Community	Use of Laptops (per Laptop)	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.50	\$11.50	4.55% increase
Library Services						
Membership		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Community	Temporary Borrower	\$25.00 deposit (refunded on return of card)	\$26.50 deposit (refunded on return of card)	6.00% increase		
Community	Country Membership	\$30.00 per annum	\$32.00 per annum	6.67% increase		
Community	Replacement Cards	\$2.00	\$2.10	5.00% increase		
Lending		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Community	New Fiction	\$2.00 2 weeks	\$2.10 2 weeks	5.00% increase		
Community	New DVDs	\$2.50 1 week	\$2.70 1 week	8.00% increase		
Community	New Magazines	\$1.00 1 week	\$1.10 1 week	10.00% increase		
Community	Rental Audio Books	\$3.00 3 weeks	\$3.20 3 weeks	6.67% increase		
Refundable Deposits		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Community	Driver License road codes	\$5.00 rental & \$20.00 refundable deposit	\$5.50 rental & \$20.00 refundable deposit	10.00% increase		
Community	Telescope	\$12.00 rental & \$40.00 refundable deposit (for non-financial members of Astronomical Society)	\$13.00 rental & \$40.00 refundable deposit (for non-financial members of Astronomical Society)	8.33% increase		
Overdues		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Community	7-13 Days Overdue	\$1.00	\$1.00	Zero increase		
Community	14-20 Days Overdue	\$3.00	\$3.00	Zero increase		
Community	4 weeks overdue	\$4.00	\$4.00	Zero increase		
Community	Baycorp Administration Fee	\$15.00	\$16.00	6.67% increase		
Reserves		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		

Community	General reserves, including inter-library loans	\$1.00	\$1.00	Zero increase
Community	Items for Children, aged up to 16 years, reserved on Children's cards	Free	Free	
Community	Inter-loans (from NZ libraries)	\$5.00	\$5.00	Zero increase
	Printing and Copying	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Community	A4 Black & White	\$0.20	\$0.20	Zero increase
Community	A4 Black & White Double Sided	\$0.30	\$0.30	0.00% increase
Community	A4 Colour	\$1.30	\$1.40	7.69% increase
Community	A4 Colour Double Sided	\$2.60	\$2.70	3.85% increase
Community	A3 Black & White	\$0.30	\$0.30	0.00% increase
Community	A3 Black & White Double Sided	\$0.40	\$0.40	Zero increase
Community	A3 Colour	\$2.60	\$2.70	3.85% increase
Community	A3 Colour Double Sided	\$4.60	\$4.80	4.35% increase
Community	A2 Colour or Black & White – Single Sided Only	\$8.00	\$8.40	5.00% increase
Community	A1 Colour or Black & White – Single Sided Only	\$15.00	\$15.80	5.33% increase
Community	A0 Colour or Black & White – Single Sided Only	\$29.00	\$30.50	5.17% increase
	Laminating	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Community	A4	\$3.50	\$3.70	5.71% increase
Community	A3 – Te Takere only	\$4.50	\$4.70	4.44% increase
	Book Covering	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Community	Depending on size & style	\$3.50 - \$5.50	\$3.50 - \$6.00	9.09% increase
	Faxes	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Community	Receiving	\$0.50 per page	\$0.50 per page	Zero increase
Community	Sending Local	\$0.50 per page	\$0.50 per page	Zero increase
Community	National	\$1.00 per page	\$1.00 per page	Zero increase
Community	International	\$2.60 per page	\$3.00 per page	15.38% increase
	Scanning	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Community	10 pages maximum	\$1.50	\$1.60	6.67% increase
	Merchandise	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Community	Library Tote Bags (Small)	\$6.50	\$6.80	4.62% increase
Community	Library Tote Bags (Large)	\$6.50	\$6.80	4.62% increase
	Aquatic Facilities			
	Levin Pools			
	Levin Pools Admission Fees	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Community	Adult – Single Ticket	\$5.00	\$5.30	6.00% increase
Community	Adult – 15 Ticket	\$61.00	\$64.00	4.92% increase
Community	Adult – 25 Ticket	\$97.00	\$102.00	5.15% increase
Community	Adult – 60 Ticket (12 Month Expiry From Date of Purchase)	\$224.00	\$235.00	4.91% increase
Community	Children (Up to 15yrs) – Single Ticket	\$3.50	\$3.50	Zero increase
Community	Children (Up to 15yrs) – 15 Ticket	\$43.00	\$45.00	4.65% increase
Community	Children (Up to 15yrs) – 25 Ticket	\$67.50	\$71.00	5.19% increase
Community	Preschool	\$2.50	\$2.50	Zero increase
Community	Senior Citizen – Single Ticket	\$3.50	\$3.50	Zero increase
Community	Senior Citizen – 15 Ticket	\$43.00	\$45.00	4.65% increase
Community	Senior Citizen – 25 Ticket	\$67.50	\$71.00	5.19% increase
Community	Senior Citizen – 60 Ticket (12 Month Expiry from Date of Purchase)	\$160.00	\$168.00	5.00% increase
Community	Student/Beneficiary/Community Card Holder – Single Ticket	\$4.00	\$4.00	Zero increase
Community	Student/Beneficiary/Community Card Holder – 15 Ticket	\$49.50	\$52.00	5.05% increase
Community	Student/Beneficiary/Community Card Holder – 25 Ticket	\$77.00	\$81.00	5.19% increase
Community	Aquacise/ Fit/ Deep/ Rehab – Single Entry	\$5.00	\$5.50	10.00% increase
Community	Aquacise/ Fit/ Deep/ Rehab – 15 Ticket	\$61.00	\$64.00	4.92% increase
Community	Family (2 Adults/3 Children or 1 Adult and 4 Children)	\$16.00	\$17.00	6.25% increase
Community	Showers/Amenities Only	\$3.50	\$3.50	Zero increase
Community	Fitness classes (Land) incl. Aqua Float (Water) – Single Entry	\$7.00	\$7.50	7.14% increase
Community	Fitness classes (Land and Aqua Float) – 15 Class Concession Pass	\$86.00	\$90.50	5.23% increase
Community	MoveWell – Single Entry	\$2.00	\$2.00	Zero increase
	Lane Hire (per hour)	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
	Lane hire is charged based on the activity undertaken in the pool lane. Structured swimming is considered lane swimming with lane ropes. A maximum of 10 swimmers per lane is permitted. Unstructured swimming is considered free play, without lane ropes. Different ratios of swimmers apply with each lane hire.			
Community	General Lane Hire – Structured Swimming (per lane per hour)	\$12.00	\$12.50	4.17% increase
Community	Club/School Lane Hire – Structured Swimming (per lane per hour)	\$9.00	\$9.50	5.56% increase
Community	1 Lane Hire – Unstructured Swimming (per hour – up to 20 people \$26 for first hour, then \$13 per hour thereafter)	\$25.50	\$27.00	5.88% increase
Community	2 Lane Hire – Unstructured Swimming (per hour – up to 70 people)	\$51.00	\$53.50	4.90% increase
Community	3 Lane Hire – Unstructured Swimming (per hour – up to 100 people)	\$76.50	\$80.50	5.23% increase
Community	4 Lane Hire – Unstructured Swimming (per hour – up to 125 people)	\$102.00	\$107.00	4.90% increase
	Complex Hire (Per Hour)	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Community	* Any event or complex hire requires 1 Lifeguard for every 50 people in attendance			
Community	Main 25m Pool - Max 200 swimmers at any one time	\$153.00	\$160.50	4.90% increase

Community	Teach Pool (Not Including Deep Lane) - Max 50 swimmers at any one time	\$51.00	\$53.50	4.90% increase		
Community	Play Pool (Excluding Toddlers pool - Max 50 swimmers at any one time	\$51.00	\$53.50	4.90% increase		
Community	Deep Lane - Max 8 swimmers at any one time	\$31.00	\$32.50	4.84% increase		
Community	Hydrotherapy Pool - Whole	\$51.00	\$53.50	4.90% increase		
Community	Hydrotherapy Pool - Half	\$31.00	\$32.50	4.84% increase		
Community	Hydroslide	\$31.00	\$32.50	4.84% increase		
Community	Complex Hire: -- Restricted Entry Resulting in Facility Closure (Minimum of two hours) Main/ Play/ Toddlers/ Hydrotherapy/ HydroSlide/ excluding Teach pool & Deep lane	\$255.00	\$268.00	5.10% increase		
Community	Personal Training Hire -- Per Session	\$20.50	\$21.50	4.88% increase		
Community	Small Group Training Structured (under 15 people) -- Per Session	\$46.00	\$48.50	5.43% increase		
	Meeting Rooms:					
		2022/2023		Proposed 2023/2024		Variance/ Notes
		Full room	Half room	Full room	Half room	
Community	Conservatory -- Per Hour	\$61.00	\$31.00	\$64.00	\$32.50	4.92% increase
Community	Conservatory -- Full Day	\$306.00	\$153.00	\$321.50	\$160.50	5.07% increase
Community	Upstairs Meeting Room -- Per Hour (Full room only)	\$41.00		\$43.00		4.88% increase
Community	Upstairs Meeting Room -- Full Day (Full room only)	\$204.00		\$214.00		4.90% increase
Community	Mangahou -- Per Hour	\$31.00	\$15.00	\$32.50	\$16.00	4.84% increase
Community	Mangahou -- Full Day	\$153.00	\$76.50	\$160.50	\$80.50	4.90% increase
Community	Waikawa -- Per Hour (Full room only)	\$31.00		\$32.50		4.84% increase
Community	Waikawa -- Full Day (Full room only)	\$153.00		\$160.50		4.90% increase
Community	Social Space -- Per Hour (Full room only)	\$31.00		\$32.50		4.84% increase
Community	Social Space -- Full Day (Full room only)	\$153.00		\$160.50		4.90% increase
Community	Waikawa & Social Space Combined -- Per Hour (Full room only)	\$46.00		\$48.50		5.43% increase
Community	Waikawa & Social Space Combined -- Full Day (Full room only)	\$229.50		\$241.00		5.01% increase
	Other Pool Fees (per hour)	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Community	Inflatable	\$31.50	\$33.00	4.76% increase		
Community	The inflatable must be hired with four lanes. Max 100 swimmers with inflatable use.					
	Streamline Swim School					
	(25 Minutes Unless Otherwise Stated). Any special student requirement needs to be discussed with the Swim School Co-ordinator.					
	Prices below are based on a full 10 week term. For shorter terms or public holidays during the term, these classes will be prorate basis.					
	Bookings for the next term open at 6am on the Monday of Week 10 of the term before. Should you have 3 or more children to enrol, a 10% discount will be applied to the third and subsequent children enrolled. The discount will be applied to the lowest priced classes.					
	We don't offer make up lessons during the term. Credits can only be applied if a valid medical certificate is provided. In all other instances of a missed lesson, a credit will not be applied.					
	Streamline Swim School Fees	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Community	Water Babies and Toddlers (6 months to 3 years) Waterbabies and Toddlers Levels	\$84.50	\$89.00	5.33% increase		
Community	(Jellyfish - Turtle Advanced)					
Community	Preschool Levels (Tadpole levels)	\$112.00	\$118.00	5.36% increase		
Community	School Age (Starfish - Penguin)	\$117.00	\$123.00	5.13% increase		
Community	Advanced School Age (Penguin Advanced and Improvers) (45 minutes)	\$120.00	\$126.00	5.00% increase		
Community	Squad School Age (Junior Development Squad and Fitness Youth Squad) (60 Minute Lesson)	\$122.50	\$129.00	5.31% increase		
Community	Additional classes (Penguin Advanced, Improver, Junior Development Squad and Fitness Youth Squad)	\$56.00	\$59.00	5.36% increase		
Community	Private Single (per lesson)	\$25.50	\$27.00	5.88% increase		
Community	Private Single (per term)	\$255.00	\$268.00	5.10% increase		
Community	Private Double (per lesson)	\$35.00	\$37.00	5.71% increase		
Community	*Please note: 2 children private relates to 2 children in the same lesson.					
Community	Private Double (per term)	\$357.00	\$375.00	5.04% increase		
Community	Adult Lesson	\$110.00	\$116.00	5.45% increase		
Community	5 Day Holiday Block Course	\$55.00	\$58.00	5.45% increase		
	Private Swim School*	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Community	*Accredited Quality swim school means: A bronze, silver or gold accreditation from AUSTSWIM NZ and/or Swimming NZ.					
Community	For profit accredited Quality Swim School -- one lane per hour	\$51.00	\$54.00	5.88% increase		
Community	Not for profit accredited Quality Swim School -- one lane per hour	\$18.50	\$19.00	2.70% increase		
	Foxton Pools					
	Foxton Pools Admission Fees	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
	(Foxton concessions not to be used in Levin)					
Community	Adult -- Single Ticket	\$4.00	\$5.00	25.00% increase		
Community	Adult -- 15 Ticket	\$47.00	\$64.00	36.17% increase		
Community	Children (15 and under) -- Single Ticket	\$3.00	\$3.50	16.67% increase		
Community	Children (15 and under) -- 15 Ticket	\$37.00	\$45.00	21.62% increase		
Community	Preschool	\$2.50	\$2.50	Zero increase		
Community	Senior Citizen -- Single Ticket	\$3.50	\$3.50	Zero increase		
Community	Senior Citizen -- 15 Ticket	\$43.00	\$45.00	4.65% increase		
Community	Student or Beneficiary -- Single Ticket	\$3.50	\$4.00	14.29% increase		
Community	Student or Beneficiary -- 15 Ticket	\$43.00	\$52.00	20.93% increase		

Community	Family (2 Adults/3 Children or 1 Adult and 4 Children)	\$14.50	\$15.00	3.45% increase		
Community	Aquacise – Single Entry	\$5.00	\$5.50	10.00% increase		
Community	Aquacise/Aquafit Programmes – 15 Ticket	\$60.00	\$64.00	6.67% increase		
Community	School Hire (Per Lane Per Hour)	\$9.00	\$9.50	5.56% increase		
	Lane Hire (per hour)	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
	Lane hire is charged based on the activity undertaken in the pool lane. Structured swimming is considered lane swimming with lane ropes. A maximum of 10 swimmers per lane is permitted. Unstructured swimming is considered free play, without lane ropes. Different ratios of swimmers apply with each lane hire.					
Community	General Lane Hire – Structured Swimming (Per lane per hour)	\$11.00	\$12.50	13.64% increase		
Community	Club/School Lane Hire – Structured Swimming (Per lane per hour)	\$8.00	\$9.50	18.75% increase		
Community	1 Lane Hire – Unstructured Swimming (Per hour – up to 20 People)	\$17.50	\$27.00	54.29% increase		
Community	2 Lane Hire – Unstructured Swimming (Per hour – up to 65 People)	\$30.50	\$53.50	75.41% increase		
	Swim School	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Community	Holiday Learn to Swim (Per Week) Based on a 5 day course	\$56.00	\$59.00	5.36% increase		
	Private Swim School*	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Community	For profit accredited Quality Swim School - one lane per hour	\$41.00	\$54.00	31.71% increase		
Community	Not for profit accredited Quality Swim School – one lane per hour	\$16.50	\$19.00	15.15% increase		
	Pool Staff (per hour)	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
	Any event or complex hire requires 1 Lifeguard for every 40 people in attendance.					
Community	Learn to Swim Instructor	\$46.00	\$48.00	4.35% increase		
Community	Aquacise Instructor	\$56.00	\$59.00	5.36% increase		
Community	Operations Supervisor	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Community	Lifeguards	\$26.00	\$27.00	3.85% increase		
Community	Receptionist	\$22.00	\$23.00	4.55% increase		
Community	Poolside Team Leader	\$35.50	\$37.00	4.23% increase		
	Complex Hire (per hour – during normal operating hours)	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
	Any event or complex hire requires 1 Lifeguard for every 40 people in attendance.					
Community	*Main Indoor 25m Pool - Max 125 swimmers	\$51.00	\$54.00	5.88% increase		
Community	*Playpool - Max 40 swimmers	\$30.50	\$32.00	4.92% increase		
	Shannon Pools					
	Shannon Summer Pools Admission Fees	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Community	Adult – Single Ticket	\$2.00	\$2.00	Zero increase		
Community	Children (15 and Under) – Single Ticket	\$1.00	\$1.00	Zero increase		
Community	Preschool	\$1.00	\$1.00	Zero increase		
Community	Senior Citizen – Single Ticket	\$1.50	\$1.50	Zero increase		
Community	Student or Beneficiary – Single Ticket	\$1.50	\$1.50	Zero increase		
Community	Family (2 Adults/3 Children or 1 Adult and 4 Children)	\$5.00	\$5.00	Zero increase		
	Parks and Reserves					
	Sports Fields (\$ / field)	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Community	Schools	Free	Free	Zero increase		
Community	Athletics (based on 20 week season)	\$627.50	\$659.00	5.02% increase		
Community	Softball (skin diamond based on 20 week season)	\$627.50	\$659.00	5.02% increase		
Community	Softball (per grass diamonds based on 20 week season)	\$97.00	\$102.00	5.15% increase		
Community	Soccer, Rugby Union and Rugby League (based on 20 week season)	\$627.50	\$659.00	5.02% increase		
Community	Casual Soccer, Rugby Union and Rugby League bookings	\$97.00	\$102.00	5.15% increase		
Community	Twilight Soccer (based on per field per season)	\$97.00	\$102.00	5.15% increase		
Community	Senior Cricket Wicket (based on per pitch per 20 week season)	\$1,300.50	\$1,366.00	5.04% increase		
Community	Casual Cricket Use	\$178.50	\$187.00	4.76% increase		
Community	Twilight Cricket including artificial wickets (based on 12 week season)	\$469.00	\$492.00	4.90% increase		
Community	Netball (Donnelly Park 10 courts based on 20 week season)	\$1,744.00	\$1,831.00	4.99% increase		
Community	Casual Netball and Tennis bookings (per hour)	\$12.50	\$13.00	4.00% increase		
Community	Cycling (club activities per year)	\$459.00	\$482.00	5.01% increase		
Community	Tennis Courts/Netball courts (club activities 20 week season)	\$459.00	\$482.00	5.01% increase		
Community	All Junior Fields	Free	Free	Zero increase		
	Non-Charged Events excluding Levin Domain (per day)	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Community	General Reserves	\$81.50	\$86.00	5.52% increase		
Community	Amenities Fee (Toilet and Changing Facilities if Available)	\$107.00	\$112.00	4.67% increase		
Community	Floodlights – Invoiced at Cost plus 20% Administration Fee	Cost + 20%	Cost + 20%			
	Levin Domain *Additional charge	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Community	Day Event	\$255.00	\$268.00	5.10% increase		
Community	*Floodlights – Invoiced at Cost plus 20% Administration Fee	Cost + 20%	Cost + 20%			
Community	*Grandstand (Includes Access to First Aid and Referees Room)	\$341.50	\$359.00	5.12% increase		
Community	*Damage Deposit	\$1,300.50	\$1,366.00	5.04% increase		
	Charged Events on all Parks and Reserves excl. Levin Domain (per day)					
Community	Events that exclude the public from use of reserve land will be charged the maximum daily charge.					
	*Additional charge	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Community	Charged Event with Less than 100 Spectators and Participants	POA	POA			

Community	Charged Event Exceeding 100 Spectators and Participants – Price on Application	POA	POA	
Community	*Amenities Fee (Toilet and/or Changing Facilities if Available)	\$122.50	\$129.00	5.31% increase
Community	*Damage Deposit	POA	POA	
	Weddings	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Community	Ground Hire	\$132.50	\$139.00	4.91% increase
Community	Photos Only	Free	Free	Zero increase
	Miscellaneous	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Community	Additional Bin and Rubbish Collection	Cost	Cost	
Community	Linemarking and Post Replacement	Cost	Cost	
	Keys	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Community	Refundable Key Bond (Per Set)	\$51.00	\$54.00	5.88% increase
Community	Lost Keys	Cost	Cost	
	Cemeteries			
	Plot Fees	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Community	Adult	\$1,667.50	\$1,751.00	5.01% increase
Community	Child (up to 13 years)	Free	Free	Zero increase
Community	Lawn Ashes	\$836.50	\$878.00	4.96% increase
Community	RSA Plot	Free	Free	Zero increase
Community	RSA Ashes Plot	Free	Free	Zero increase
Community	Stillborn	Free	Free	Zero increase
Community	Memoriam Ashes Garden Plots	\$648.00	\$680.00	4.94% increase
Community	Te Pungarehu Bush – Ashes Scatter	\$107.00	\$112.00	4.67% increase
	Reserved Plots Fees	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
	Reserved plots are only available at Shannon, Manakau and Foxton Cemeteries. Reserved plots, returned to Council will be refunded at 50% of the purchase price. The plot cancellation fee also applies.			
Community	Burial	\$2,550.00	\$2,677.50	5.00% increase
Community	Lawn Ashes	\$1,300.50	\$1,365.50	5.00% increase
Community	Memoriam Ashes Garden Plot	\$989.50	\$1,039.00	5.00% increase
	Interment Fees	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Community	Burial Fee (14 Years and over, Including Services Personnel)	\$1,224.00	\$1,285.20	5.00% increase
Community	Child (up to 13 Years)	Free	Free	Zero increase
Community	Ashes	\$270.00	\$284.00	5.19% increase
	Other Cemetery Fees	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes
Community	Double Depth (More than One Burial)	\$326.50	\$343.00	5.05% increase
Community	Triple Depth (More than Two Burials – Available at Avenue Cemetery Only)	\$438.50	\$460.00	4.90% increase
Community	After Hours (Additional to Standard Fee)			
Community	Applies to all interments extending past 1pm Saturday and 4pm weekdays.	\$729.00	\$765.00	4.94% increase
Community	Out of District Fee per Plot (Additional to Standard Fee)			
Community	Applies to all interments where the deceased was not living in the District or was not a ratepayer at the time of the death.	\$729.00	\$765.00	4.94% increase
Community	Monumental Permit			
Community	A monumental permit is required for all headstone repairs, new headstones and plaques including ashes garden plaques within the cemetery.	\$61.00	\$64.00	4.92% increase
Community	Disinterment	Cost	Cost	
Community	Cutting and Removing Concrete	Cost	Cost	
Community	Sundays and Public Holidays Fee			
Community	Applies to all interments on Sundays and public holidays excluding Easter Sunday, Anzac Day, Christmas, Boxing and New Years Day when no interments are permitted.	\$1,560.50	\$1,639.00	5.03% increase
Community	Manual Records Search Fee – Per Entry	Cost	Cost	
Community	Plot Cancellation (Reserved Plots)	\$234.00	\$246.00	5.13% increase
	Regulatory			
	Building			
	Special Notes			
	1. The Council is obliged under the Building Act to collect levies payable to BRANZ and Central Government.			
	2. Building consent fees are split into those activities for which a initial fixed fee will apply (Section A below) and those for which a time based fee and other fees will apply (Section B below). Fixed initial fees are based on the average cost for the type of development.			
	3. Inspection discounts may be available for multi-unit consents where multiple inspections of the same type are carried out at the same time. Please note, however that this discount will only apply if all of the inspections pass.			
	4. Additional to these fees are any bonds that may be applicable, any structural engineering checking, vehicle crossing inspection, and any legal or consultancy cost that may be incurred by the Council during the processing of the applications.			
	5. Any categories of building work not covered a fixed initial fee in Section A, will be charged based on the fees and charges outlined in Section B. New fixed initial fee categories may be created on request.			
	6. If the value of \$20,000.00 or more, BRANZ and MBIE levies may apply. See Section B for more information. These levies are additional to any fixed fees.			

	7. All building consent applications are subject to a Digital Capture/or Simpli portal fee and an Accreditation Levy.				
	A: Fixed Initial Fee Building Consent Fees Payable at Lodgement				
	Work Type: Building Consent Fee	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes	
Planning & Regulation	Freestanding Fire (Inspection Required)	\$430.00	\$452.00	5.12% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Inbuilt Fire (2 x Inspections Required)	\$530.00	\$557.00	5.09% increase	
Planning & Regulation	New Pool Fencing	\$320.00	\$336.00	5.00% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Minor Residential Plumbing and Drainage Work (value of work under \$5,000)	\$550.00	\$578.00	5.09% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Minor Residential Additions & Alterations (value of work under \$10,000) - Includes 1.5 hour processing and 2 inspections	\$717.80	\$754.00	5.04% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Non-habitable Accessory Building w/ no P&D or Firewall (e.g. garage, pergola, carport & pole shed) - Includes 3 hours processing and 3 inspections.	\$1,345.00	\$1,583.00	17.70% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Accessory Building with P&D &/or Firewall or Habitable Accessory Building (e.g. sleepout) - Includes 4 hours processing and 6 inspections.	\$2,005.00	\$2,302.00	14.81% increase	
Planning & Regulation	New Residential Dwelling (Non-Communal) - Includes 8 hours processing and 13 inspections.	\$3,915.00	\$4,378.00	11.83% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Residential Additions and Alterations (value of work over \$5000.00) - Includes 4 hours processing and 7 inspections.	\$2,170.00	\$2,464.00	13.55% increase	
Planning & Regulation	New Commercial, Industrial or Building - Includes 10 hours processing and 15 inspections.	\$4,575.00	\$5,078.00	10.99% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Commercial or Industrial Additions and Alterations - Includes 6 hours processing and 5 inspections.	\$2,265.00	\$2,556.00	12.85% increase	
Planning & Regulation	New Yard Built Residential Dwelling - Includes 4.5 hours processing and 6 inspections.	\$1,995.00	\$2,329.00	16.74% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Relocated Residential Dwelling - Includes 3 hours processing and 6 inspections.	\$1,935.00	\$2,174.00	12.35% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Any works not specified above	Charged as time-based fees and other charges - see section B			
	Fixed Initial Fee Notes:				
	1. Fixed initial fees include charges for administration, code compliance certificate, accreditation levy, up to 35 minutes planning and development engineering checks (if applicable), and a specified number of inspections and processing time. If the proposed works require additional inspections or processing time, this will be charged as outlined in Section B below.				
	2. Submission fees are additional to the fixed initial fee, these will depend on the method of submission, this charge is outlined in Section B.				
	3. Other fees in Sections B & C may also apply, depending on the proposed works.				
	4. If the value of work is \$20,000.00 or more, BRANZ and MBIE may levies apply, see Section B for more information. These levies are additional to the fixed initial fee.				
	5. When the consent is accepted for processing, an invoice will be issued for the fixed initial fee component and other levies that apply. Government levies must be paid before consent documentation is issued to the customer and inspection bookings won't be taken until the invoice has been paid in full.				
	6. If Development Contributions apply to the proposed building works, an invoice for these will be issued once the initial inspection has been booked.				
	7. Once the final inspection has been passed, a reconciliation of inspections and processing time will be carried out and either a refund will apply for any inspections and processing time paid for and not completed, or an invoice will be issued for inspections and processing time completed and not covered by the fixed fee. Any outstanding fees or Development Contributions must be paid prior to the issuing of the CCC.				
	B: Building Consent Fees	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes	
Planning & Regulation	Non-refundable building consent deposit lodgement fee	\$800.00	\$800.00	Zero increase	
Planning & Regulation	Administration Fee	\$140.00 per hour	\$150.00 per hour	7.14% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Processing System Fee - new accessory buildings, residential additions and alterations, yard built dwellings & relocated dwellings	Not applicable	\$100.00	New fee to cover increased costs associated with electronic processing and inspection system	
Planning & Regulation	Processing System Fee - new residential or commercial/industrial buildings & commercial or Industrial Additions and Alterations (excluding accessory buildings, yard built and relocated dwellings)	Not applicable	\$200.00	New fee to cover increased costs associated with electronic processing and inspection system	
Planning & Regulation	Submission Fee – Simpli Portal	\$45.00	\$47.00	4.44% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Submission Fee – Simpli Quick Submission	\$100.00	\$105.00	5.00% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Submission Fee & Digital Capture Levy – Hard Copy Applications	\$200.00	\$210.00	5.00% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Building Consent Processing Fees (per hour) – includes processing of amendments	\$165.00	\$173.00	4.85% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Code Compliance Certificate	\$90.00	\$95.00	5.56% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Code Compliance Certificate 24 month decision	Not applicable	\$40.00	New fee to cover costs	
Planning & Regulation	Historic Code Compliance Certificate application (apply if the building consent was issued 5 or more years ago) - includes the processing of an application to backdate durability and review of file - does not include inspections	Not applicable	\$260.00	New fee to cover costs	
Planning & Regulation	Inspections	\$165.00 per inspection	\$177.00 per inspection	7.27% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Accreditation Levy	\$30.00	\$40.00	33.33% increase	
Planning & Regulation	Record of Title Search Fee	\$65.00 per title	\$65.00 per title	6.92% increase	

Planning & Regulation	New Compliance Schedule (Specified Systems BA04)	\$165 + \$40.00 per specified system. Charge includes Compliance Schedule statement	\$177 + \$40.00 per specified system. Charge includes Compliance Schedule statement	7.27% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Alteration to Existing Compliance Schedule	Time based hourly rate	Time based hourly rate	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Building Warrant of Fitness Audit/Inspection (S111 of BA04)	Time based hourly rate	Time based hourly rate	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Producer Statement Acceptance	\$65.00	\$68.00	4.62% increase		
Planning & Regulation	On Works cost, e.g. Fire Service Design Review Unit, Structural Engineer	Cost plus 20%	Cost plus 20%	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Internal technical/professional referrals e.g. Development Engineer, Environmental Health Officer	Time based Hourly Rate (or part thereof)	Time based Hourly Rate (or part thereof)	5% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Planning Check	\$170.00 per hour	\$182.50 per hour	7.35% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Project Information Memorandum (PIM)	\$495.00	\$520.00	5.05% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Section 72 Certificate Condition (Planning)	\$275.00	\$289.00	5.09% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Printed copies of consent documentation	\$1.00 per page	\$1.00 per page	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Extension of Time Fee – commencement of works and 24 month decision	\$165.00	\$173.00	4.85% increase		
Planning & Regulation	MBIE Levy	\$1.75 per \$1,000 of building work for which there is a building consent valued at \$20,444 (Including GST) or more	\$1.75 per \$1,000 of building work (or part thereof) for which there is a building consent valued at \$20,444 (Including GST) or more	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	BRANZ Levy	\$1.00 per \$1,000 of building work for which there is a building consent valued at \$20,000 or more	\$1.00 per \$1,000 of building work (or part thereof) for which there is a building consent valued at \$20,000 or more	Zero increase		
Non-Fixed Building Consent Fee Notes:						
1. When the consent is accepted for processing an invoice will be issued for an initial deposit of \$800.00. Once processing of the consent is complete, a reconciliation will be carried out of processing time and invoice may be issued for any additional charges that aren't covered by the initial deposit. Government levies must be paid before consent documentation is issued to the customer and inspection bookings won't be taken until the invoice has been paid in full.						
2. Once the final inspection has been passed, a reconciliation of inspections completed will be carried out and either a refund will apply for any inspections paid for and not completed, or an invoice will be issued for inspections completed and not covered by the fixed fee. Any outstanding fees and development contributions must be paid prior to the issuing of the CCC.						
3. If Development Contributions apply to the proposed building works, an invoice for these will be issued once the initial inspection has been booked.						
C. Other Building Fees						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Building Act Exempt Work Assessment (Domestic)	\$165.00 lodgement fee plus time based hourly rate charged at \$165.00	\$165.00 lodgement fee plus time based hourly rate charged at \$165.00	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Building Act Exempt Work Assessment (Commercial)	\$250.00 lodgement fee plus time based hourly rate charged at \$165.00	\$250.00 lodgement fee plus time based hourly rate charged at \$165.00	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Certificate of Acceptance	\$600.00 application fee plus time based hourly rate assessment fee plus inspection fees and submission levy.	\$600.00 application fee plus time based hourly rate assessment fee plus inspection fees and submission levy.	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Certificate for Public Use	\$560.00	\$560.00	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Inspection of building work (per inspection)	\$165.00	\$165.00	Zero increase		
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Vehicle Crossing Deposit (If no indemnity form signed)					
Planning & Regulation	- Urban (as defined in District Plan)	\$2,000.00	\$2,100.00	5.00% increase		
Planning & Regulation	- Rural (as defined in District Plan)	\$1,500.00	\$1,575.00	5.00% increase		
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
	Other Fees and Charges					
	Amusement Permit	Set by legislation	Set by legislation			
Planning & Regulation	Fencing Inspection Fee (per inspection)	\$155.00	\$155.00	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Building Warrant of Fitness Renewal	\$80.00	\$80.00	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Building Warrant of Fitness Audit Fee	Time based hourly rate	Time based hourly rate			
	Animal Control					
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Dog Registration					
Planning & Regulation	Disability Assist Dog (Class 12)	Free	Free	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Selected Owner Status (Class 15)	\$68.00	\$80.00	17.65% increase		
Planning & Regulation	NZKC Registered Status (Class 8)	\$68.00	\$80.00	17.65% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Racing Greyhound Registered Status (Class 6)	\$68.00	\$80.00	17.65% increase		

Planning & Regulation	De-sexed Pet Urban	(Class 3)	\$81.50	\$96.00	17.79% increase
Planning & Regulation	Entire Pet Urban	(Class 11)	\$136.00	\$160.50	18.01% increase
Planning & Regulation	Working Dog	(Class 2)	\$60.00	\$70.80	18.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Stock (Farm) Dog Exempt Microchipping	(Class 16)	\$60.00	\$70.80	18.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Rural Dog De-sexed	(Class 17)	\$81.50	\$95.60	5.03% increase
Planning & Regulation	Rural Dog Entire	(Class 14)	\$136.00	\$142.80	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Puppy	(Class 13)	\$57.00	\$67.00	17.54% increase
Planning & Regulation	Superannuitant Owner	(Class 1)	\$68.00	\$80.00	17.65% increase
Planning & Regulation	Dangerous Dog De-sexed	(Class 5)	150% of fee	\$144.00	17.65% increase
Planning & Regulation	Dangerous Dog Entire	(Class 4)	150% of fee	\$240.75	17.65% increase
Planning & Regulation	Late Fee if Paid after 31 July		Plus 50%	Plus 50%	
	Animal Control Officer Hourly Rate		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Planning & Regulation	Hourly Rate		\$165.00 per hour	\$177.00 per hour	7.27% increase
	Registration Discs		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Planning & Regulation	Transfer from Another Local Authority		Free	Free	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	Replacement Disc		\$6.00	\$6.30	5.00% increase
	Dog Impounding		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Planning & Regulation	First Impound Fee, Per Dog		\$80.00	\$84.00	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Second impound fee, per dog		\$150.00	\$157.50	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Third and subsequent impound fee, per dog		\$230.00	\$241.50	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Daily Fee Cost, Per Dog		\$12.00	\$12.60	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	After-Hours Cost in Respect of any Impoundment		\$160.00	\$168.00	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Dog Surrender Fee		\$80.00	\$84.00	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Microchipping Fee Following Impoundment		\$40.00	\$42.00	5.00% increase
	Stock Impounding (any four-legged, hoofed animal)		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Planning & Regulation	First Impound Fee		\$80.00	\$84.00	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Second impound fee		\$130.00	\$136.50	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Third and subsequent impound fee		\$180.00	\$189.00	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	After-Hours Call Out, Whether Animal(s) Impounded or Not		\$155.00	\$162.80	5.03% increase
Planning & Regulation	Daily Fee Costs, Per Head		\$7.00	\$7.40	5.71% increase
Planning & Regulation	Associated Costs (Transportation, Hay and the Like)		Cost + 20%	Cost + 20%	
	Feline		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Planning & Regulation	Cage Deposit (50% Refundable)		\$40.00	\$42.00	5.00% increase
	Other		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Planning & Regulation	NZKC/Greyhound Status - First Time Applicants		\$30.00	\$31.50	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Additional Dog Licence Application (one off application fee)		\$30.00	\$31.50	5.00% increase
Planning & Regulation	Responsible Owner Application		\$30.00	\$31.50	5.00% increase
	Parking				
	Parking Fees		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Planning & Regulation	Metered parking spaces, per hour		\$1.00	\$1.10	10.00% increase
	Infringements – Excess Time or Metered Space		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Planning & Regulation	Not More than 30 Minutes		\$12.00	\$12.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	More Than 30, Not More Than 1 Hour		\$15.00	\$15.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	More Than 1 Hour, Not More Than 2 Hours		\$21.00	\$21.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	More Than 2 Hours, Not More Than 4 Hours		\$30.00	\$30.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	More Than 4 Hours, Not More Than 6 Hours		\$42.00	\$42.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	More Than 6 Hours		\$57.00	\$57.00	Zero increase
	Other Parking or Vehicle Infringements		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Planning & Regulation	Designated Goods and Service Vehicles Only		\$40.00	\$40.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	On a Broken Yellow Line		\$60.00	\$60.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	On a Loading Zone		\$40.00	\$40.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	In a No Stopping Zone		\$40.00	\$40.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	On a Bus Stop/Taxi Stand		\$40.00	\$40.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	Double Parked		\$60.00	\$60.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	Parked on a Footpath		\$40.00	\$40.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	Mobility Permit Holder Park Only		\$150.00	\$150.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	Contrary to Council's Bylaw		\$40.00	\$40.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	Failure to Display Current WOF*		\$200.00	\$200.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	Failure to Display Current Licence Label*		\$200.00	\$200.00	Zero increase
Planning & Regulation	Failure to Display Current COF*		\$600.00	\$600.00	Zero increase
	*A diversion option may be applied for these notices if the previous WOF, COF or Registration has been expired for less than one month at the time the				
	Environmental Health				
	Environmental Health charges are set in accordance with Regulation 7 of the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966.				
	Note: Food Act 2014 fees and charges are set separately in accordance with Section 205(2) of the Act.				
	General Premises (Annual Registration Fee) – set under Regulation 7 of the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes
Planning & Regulation	Hairdressers		\$226.80	\$450.00	98.41% increase
Planning & Regulation	Funeral Directors / Mortuary		\$226.80	\$630.00	177.78% increase
Planning & Regulation	Camping Grounds		\$396.90	\$630.00	58.73% increase

Planning & Regulation	Transfer of Registration, if completed within 14 days of the change of occupier/ownership.	\$123.70	\$270.00	118.27% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Offensive Trades	\$226.80	\$450.00	98.41% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Saleyards	\$226.80	\$450.00	98.41% increase		
Emergency Management						
Fire Hazard						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Long Grass Mowing	N/A	N/A	No longer a Council responsibility		
Planning & Regulation	Long Grass Inspection	N/A	N/A	No longer a Council responsibility		
Miscellaneous Fees & Charges						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Litter Infringement Offence	\$400.00	\$400.00	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	Mobile Shop/Hawker (Non Food) – Permit to Operate	\$309.30	\$324.80	5.01% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Mobile Food Businesses registered with other Territorial Authorities – permit to operate (does not apply when operating at events only)	\$51.60	\$54.20	5.04% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Water Testing for Registered Premises	\$72.20 plus costs	\$77.50 plus costs	7.34% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Certificate of Compliance (New Liquor Licence Application)	\$144.30	\$151.50	4.99% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Interpreters	\$72.20 plus actual cost	\$77.50 plus costs	7.34% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Monitoring/Inspection Costs – Swimming Pools, Consent Monitoring Fee	Time based hourly rate at \$154.70 per hour	Time based hourly rate at \$166.00 per hour	7.30% increase		
Printing and Copying						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Planning & Regulation	A4 Black & White	\$0.20	\$0.20	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	A4 Black & White Double Sided	\$0.30	\$0.30	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	A4 Colour	\$1.30	\$1.40	7.69% increase		
Planning & Regulation	A4 Colour Double Sided	\$2.60	\$2.70	3.85% increase		
Planning & Regulation	A3 Black & White	\$0.30	\$0.30	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	A3 Black & White Double Sided	\$0.40	\$0.40	Zero increase		
Planning & Regulation	A3 Colour	\$2.60	\$2.70	3.85% increase		
Planning & Regulation	A3 Colour Double Sided	\$4.60	\$4.80	4.35% increase		
Planning & Regulation	A2 Colour or Black & White – Single Sided Only	\$7.20	\$7.60	5.56% increase		
Planning & Regulation	A1 Colour or Black & White – Single Sided Only	\$14.40	\$15.10	4.86% increase		
Planning & Regulation	A0 Colour or Black & White – Single Sided Only	\$28.90	\$30.30	4.84% increase		
Abandoned Vehicles						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Towage	\$154.70 plus actual costs and daily storage costs	\$166.00 plus actual costs and daily storage costs	7.30% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Daily storage	\$3.10 per day	\$3.50 per day	12.90% increase		
Noise Control						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Return of Seized Equipment (Cash/Eftpos Only)	\$314.50	\$330.20	4.99% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Infringement Fine Fee Set by Legislation	\$515.50	\$500.00	(3.01%) decrease		
Skateboards						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Return of Impounded Skateboard	\$20.60	\$21.60	4.85% increase		
Administrative Services						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Receiving third party reports or other information to place on a property file at the owner's request. (Includes recording a Building Consent Exemption on the property file).	\$170.00	\$178.50	5.00% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Support service administration fee (hourly rate)	\$143.30	\$150.50	5.02% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Land Information Memorandum (commercial/industrial/rural/rural residential)	\$350.00 plus hourly rate over 3 hours	\$375.50 plus hourly rate over 3 hours	7.29% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Land Information Memorandum (urban residential)	\$350.00	\$367.50	5.00% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Property File Request - Building information only					
Planning & Regulation	Property File Request - Resource consent information only					
Planning & Regulation	Property File Request - Record (Certificate) of Title, consent notices and easement documents only	\$65.00 per title	\$69.50 per title	6.92% increase		
Planning & Regulation	Consents List (monthly subscription)	\$12.00 per month	\$13.00 per month	8.33% increase		
Administrative services notes:						
1. Property file information and LIMs will be delivered electronically, if hard copies are required, additional printing fees will apply.						
Associated Costs for Special Events						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Road Closure	Cost	Cost			
Planning & Regulation	Traffic Management Approval	Cost	Cost			
Planning & Regulation	Advertising	Cost	Cost			
Flag Trax						
		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes		
Any costs associated with a physical flag are not the responsibility of Council, and it is expected that customers source their own flags.						
All fees are stated as GST inclusive and are effective from 01 July 2022. Council reserves the right to review any fees and charges at any time. Please contact Council for any updates.						
Community	Installation of one FlagTrax Flag	\$21.90	\$23.00	5.02% increase		
Community	Removal of one FlagTrax Flag	\$21.90	\$23.00	5.02% increase		
Alcohol Licensing						

Alcohol Licence Application Fees (New, Renewal, Variations)		Fees set by legislation					
Planning & Regulation	Fee Category (Very Low)	\$368.00					
Planning & Regulation	Fee Category (Low)	\$609.50					
Planning & Regulation	Fee Category (Medium)	\$816.50					
Planning & Regulation	Fee Category (High)	\$1,023.50					
Planning & Regulation	Fee Category (Very High)	\$1,207.50					
Licence Annual Fee (payable on anniversary of licence date)		Fees set by legislation					
Planning & Regulation	Fee Category (Very Low)	\$161.00					
Planning & Regulation	Fee Category (Low)	\$391.00					
Planning & Regulation	Fee Category (Medium)	\$632.50					
Planning & Regulation	Fee Category (High)	\$1,035.00					
Planning & Regulation	Fee Category (Very High)	\$1,437.50					
Fees Payable for Other Applications		Fees set by legislation					
Planning & Regulation	Temporary Authority/Licence	\$296.70					
Planning & Regulation	Managers Certificate (Application and Renewal)	\$316.25					
Planning & Regulation	Appeal to the Alcohol Regulatory Licensing Authority (ARLA)	\$517.50					
Planning & Regulation	Extract from Licensing Register	\$57.50					
Special Licences		Fees set by legislation					
	- Small Event less than 100 people						
	- Medium Event 100 to 400 people						
	- Large Event over 400 people						
	Note: All events on an application must be of a similar nature. For example; Birthday Parties, Fundraisers and Reunions would all need to be on separate applications.						
Planning & Regulation	Class 1: 1 large event; more than 3 medium events; more than 12 small events.	\$575.00					
Planning & Regulation	Class 2: 3 to 12 small events, 1 to 3 medium events.	\$207.00					
Planning & Regulation	Class 3: 1 or 2 small events	\$63.25					
LGOIMA		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/2024	Variance/ Notes			
Planning & Regulation	The first one (1) hour of time spent on fulfilling official information requests will be free; and then all additional time will be charged at \$38/half hour.	\$39/half hour	\$42.00/half hour	7.69% increase			
Planning & Regulation	The first twenty (20) pages of black and white photocopying will be free, with a charge of 20c per page for all additional black and white pages	\$0.20 per page	\$0.20 per page	Zero increase			
	All other charges incurred shall be fixed at an amount that recovers the actual costs involved.						
	This includes:						
	i. Producing a document by computer or other like equipment;						
	ii. Colour photocopies;						
	iii. Reproducing a photograph, film, video or audio recording;						
	iv. Arrange for the requester to hear or view an audio or visual recording;						
	v. Providing a copy of any maps, plans etc.						
Food Act 2014		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/24	Variance/Notes			
Planning & Regulation	Registering a Food Control Plan that is based on a MPI template	\$270.00	\$450.00				
Planning & Regulation	Registering a business under a national programme	\$270.00	\$450.00				
Planning & Regulation	Renewing the registration of a Food Control Plan that is based on a MPI template	\$215.00	\$450.00				
Planning & Regulation	Renewing the registration of a business operating under a national programme	\$215.00	\$450.00				
Planning & Regulation	Amendment to registration	Charged at hourly rate of \$170.00 per hour	Charged at hourly rate of \$180.00 per hour	5.8% increase			
Planning & Regulation	Verification (including site visits and compliance checks)	\$170.00 per hour	\$180.00 per hour				
Planning & Regulation	Compliance and Monitoring	\$170.00 per hour	\$180.00 per hour	5.8% increase			
Planning & Regulation	Charges for travel outside of Horowhenua District -						
Planning & Regulation	*Applicable where a verifier is required to travel outside of the Horowhenua District to verify a template Food Control Plan or a National Programme business.	Cost +20%	Cost +20%	Zero Increase			
Resource Consent Fees		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/24	Variance/Notes			
Planning & Regulation	Resource Consent Application Deposits						
Planning & Regulation	Land Use Consent (non-notified)	\$1,500.00 deposit	\$1,500.00 deposit	Zero Increase			
Planning & Regulation	Subdivision Consents (non-notified)	\$1,800.00 deposit	\$1,800.00 deposit	Zero Increase			
Planning & Regulation	Combined Land Use and Subdivision (non-notified)	\$2,000.00 deposit	\$2,000.00 deposit	Zero Increase			
Planning & Regulation	Limited Notification of Land Use or Subdivision Consent	\$3,000.00 deposit	\$3,000.00 deposit	Zero Increase			
Planning & Regulation	Public Notification of Land Use or Subdivision Consent	\$5,000.00 deposit	\$5,000.00 deposit	Zero Increase			
Planning & Regulation	Fast Track (10 Day) Land Use Consents	\$3,000.00 deposit – all fees and charges are charged at double the hourly rates outlined below	\$3,000.00 deposit – all fees and charges are charged at double the hourly rates outlined below	Zero Increase			
Other Applications/Certificates		2022/2023	Proposed 2023/24	Variance/Notes			

Planning & Regulation	Boundary Activities	\$350.00 deposit	\$350.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Marginal or Temporary Activities	\$500.00 deposit	\$500.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	s125 Extension of Time	\$750.00 deposit	\$750.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	s127 Application to Change or cancellation of conditions/consent notice	\$1,000.00 deposit	\$1,000.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	s221 Preparation of Consent Notice	\$210.00 fee per s224 application	\$210.00 fee per s224 application	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	s221 Consent Notice Amendment and/or cancellation	\$600.00 deposit	\$600.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	s223 Approval of Land Transfer Plan	\$250.00 fee	\$250.00 fee	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	s224(c) or (f) Application – 0 to 3 Lots	\$500.00 deposit	\$500.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	s224(c) or (f) Application – 4 Lots or more	\$800.00 deposit	\$800.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	S224(e) – Cancellation of Easement	N/A	N/A	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	S226 Certification to allow a certificate of title to be issued for a separate allotment	\$600.00 deposit	\$600.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Any other application or certificate under the RMA 1991	\$300.00 deposit	\$300.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Road Naming	\$500.00 deposit	\$500.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	S139 Certificate of Compliance	\$1,000.00 deposit	\$1,000.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Existing Use Certificate	\$600.00 deposit	\$600.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Creation of a Right of Way under Section 348 of the Local Government Act 1974 or s243 RMA	\$500.00 deposit	\$500.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Cancellation of an easement under section 243(e) of the RMA 1991	\$300.00 deposit	\$300.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Notice of requirement to designate land - non-notified	\$1,500.00 deposit	\$1,500.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Notice of requirement to designate land notified	\$3,000.00 deposit	\$3,000.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Alteration to designation (non-notified)	\$1,000.00 deposit	\$1,000.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Outline Plan of works	\$1,000.00 deposit	\$1,000.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Outline Plan waiver	\$600.00 deposit	\$600.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Any other application under provisions of LGA 1974 not repealed	\$500.00 deposit	\$500.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Private Plan Change	\$10,000.00 deposit	\$10,000.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
	Processing & Monitoring Fees & Hourly Rates	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/24	Variance/Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Resource Management Planner	\$170.00 per hour	\$178.50 per hour	5% Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Internal Specialist (e.g. DEs and EHOs)	\$170.00 per hour	\$178.50 per hour	5% Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Consent administration fee	\$160.00 fee	\$168.00 fee	5% Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Bond Preparation	\$300.00 fee per bond document	\$300.00 fee per bond document	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Bond Refund (excludes permitted activities)	\$150.00 fee per bond	\$150.00 fee per bond	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Streamlined Housing Process Applications	Consent processing fees capped at \$4,500	Consent processing fees capped at \$4,500	Fee cap for new Streamlined Housing Process		
Planning & Regulation	Digital Capture Levy (applies to hard copy consent applications only)	\$200.00 fee	\$200.00 fee	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Digital Capture Levy (applies to applications received by email only)	\$50.00 fee	\$50.00 fee	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Land Use Consent Initial Monitoring Fee	\$160.00 fee	\$168.00 fee	5% Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Resource Consent Monitoring	\$170.00 per hour	\$178.50 per hour	5% Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Review of and Approval of Monitoring Reports & Other information submitted to satisfy consent conditions	\$170.00 per hour	\$170.00 per hour	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Minor Engineering Approvals	\$850.00 deposit	\$850.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Complex Engineering Approvals	\$1,700.00 deposit	\$1,700.00 deposit	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Notes:					
Planning & Regulation	1. Hourly rates cover all work associated with resource consent processing, internal referrals and peer reviews, site visits, review of documents, monitoring					
Planning & Regulation	2. Minor engineering approvals are for specific and less complex work, such as service connections for a development, renewal of public infrastructure					
Planning & Regulation	3. Complex engineering approvals are for works such as public stormwater, wastewater or water supply extension/system, public road or road widening,					
Planning & Regulation	4. Streamlined Housing Process capped fees relates to all work associated with resource consent processing, internal referrals and peer reviews, site					
	Miscellaneous Fees	2022/2023	Proposed 2023/24	Variance/Notes		
Planning & Regulation	Pre-application Meeting(s) – all application types and designations	Two hours free then \$178.50 per hour, charged against application when submitted	Two hours free then \$178.50 per hour, charged against application when submitted	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	External Specialist Review of submitted information (either at application or monitoring stage)	Cost + 20%	Cost + 20%	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Consultant s42A planning reports	Cost + 20%	Cost + 20%	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Specialist Reports	Cost + 20%	Cost + 20%	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Mileage	AA rate applicable	AA rate applicable	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Disbursements	Cost + 20%	Cost + 20%	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Pre-Hearing Meetings	Cost + 20%	Cost + 20%	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Hearing Costs/Deposits					
Planning & Regulation	Council Hearings Committee sitting collectively without an independent commissioner	\$3,200.00 deposit. Charges based on elected member hourly rates	\$3,200.00 deposit. Charges based on elected member hourly rates	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Independent commissioners	At cost	At cost	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	Council Hearings Committee sitting with an independent commissioner(s)	\$3,200.00 deposit. Charges based on elected member hourly rates plus independent commissioners' costs	\$3,200.00 deposit. Charges based on elected member hourly rates plus independent commissioners' costs	Zero Increase		
Planning & Regulation	s357 Lodgement of Objection & Assessment	\$550.00 deposit	\$550.00 deposit	No Change		