

RECONVENED SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL

Deliberations of LTCCP Submissions

Minutes of a Reconvened Special Meeting of Council held in the Council Chambers, Coronation Square, Wairoa on Tuesday 23 June 2009 at 9.00am.

PRESENT: His Worship the Mayor Mr L Probert (Chairman)

COUNCILLORS

B Cairns, D Caves, D Eaglesome, J Heron, D Evans

IN ATTENDANCE: P J Freeman (Chief Executive Officer)
N Cook (Engineering Manager)
R Snow (Finance Manager)
J Baty (Administration Manager)

CIVIC PRAYER

The civic prayer was given by Councillor Eaglesome

APOLOGIES

An apology was received from Councillor McKinnon.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That the apology from Councillor McKinnon be received.</i>	<i>Eaglesome/Heron</i>
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CALLS FOR CONFLICT OF INTEREST

1. Councillor Cairns advised of a Conflict of Interest when considering the submission received from the Hawke's Bay Regional Council in particular relation to RoadSafe Hawke's Bay.
2. His Worship the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor raised Conflicts of Interest in respect of the submissions from the Wairoa Community Development Trust.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That the Conflicts of Interest be received.</i>	<i>Evans/Heron</i>
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Council decided in terms of process to deal with the significant issues raised in the draft LTCCP 2009-2019 in the first instance.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUE ONE

USE OF RESERVE FUNDS TO OFFSET RATES INCREASE

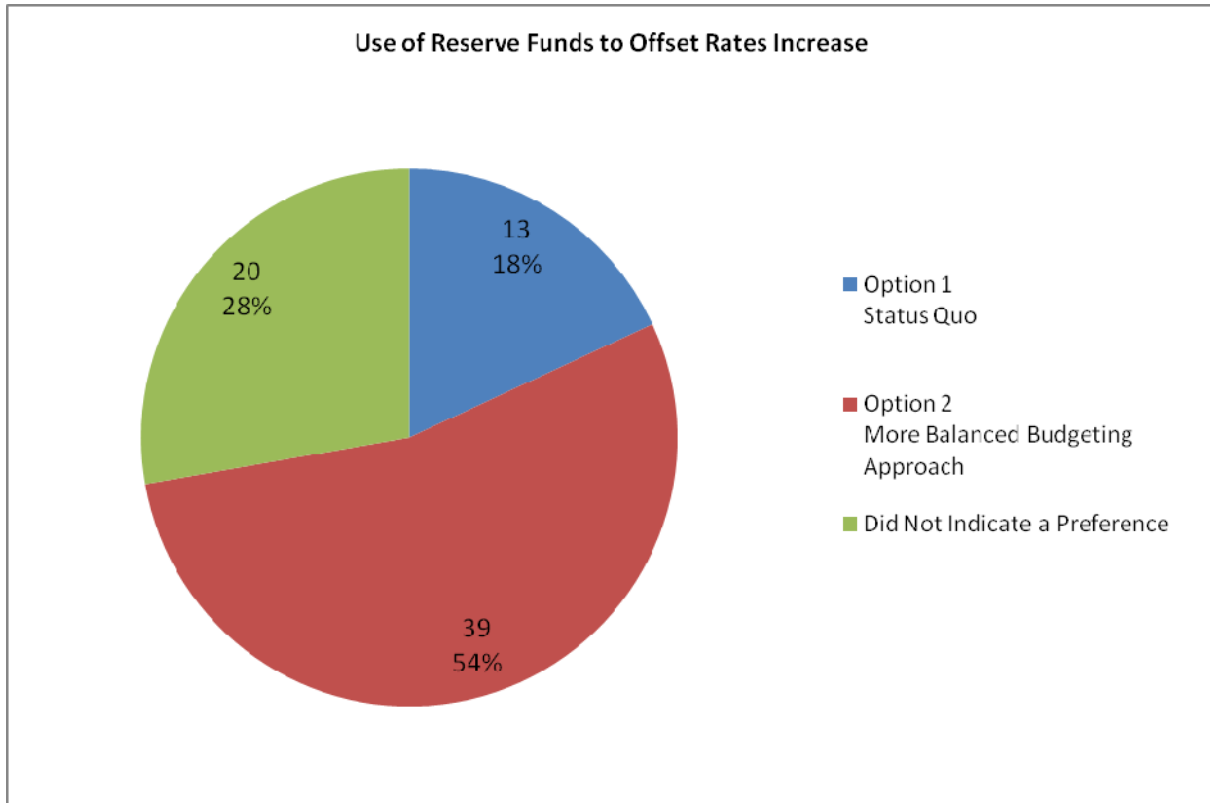
Times are tough in terms of finance at the moment, and Council has both a legal and moral duty to carry out its functions in a financially prudent manner. With this in mind, to minimise the effects of the global recession on ratepayers, Council has carefully pruned the budget and maximised the use of reserves in the 2009-10 financial year. The outcome of this approach is an overall reduction in rates required of 1.05% for 2009-10. Please note, this year 1 reduction does not translate into a rates decrease for all ratepayers, it is the overall calculation of rates for the whole district (more details of the rates spread are available in the full plan). The Draft LTCCP currently proposes that this reduction be followed by increases of 12.64% in 2010-11 and 9.74% in 2011-12. Council wants to know whether residents would prefer a more balanced budgeting approach with, for example, equal increases in years 1, 2 and 3 of this LTCCP, as opposed to a reduction in year 1 and sizeable increases in years 2 and 3.

OPTIONS:

1. Status quo. Run with the plan as is (1.05% reduction in 2009-10, increases of 12.64% in 2010-11 and 9.74% in 2011-12).

2. Adopt a more balanced budgeting approach over the three years (e.g. equal increases of 7.11% in each of the three years - 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12).

The following graph indicates the preferred option expressed by the majority of submitters:



The Chief Executive Officer gave an overview of the issue noting the bulk of submitters preferred a balance budgeting approach.

The Finance Manager provided Council with three scenarios to illustrate the various outcomes and aid in the decision making process:

Table of Forecast Rates LTCCP 2009-10 to 2011-12 - Status Quo

	2006 Capital Value	2006 Land Value	Actual 08-09	Budget 09-10	% Increase	Budget 10-11	% Increase	Budget 11-12	% Increase
Wairoa urban residential	155,000	16,000	\$1,756.20	\$1,836.40	4.57%	\$2,136.59	16.35%	\$2,161.81	1.18%
Wairoa urban residential	500,000	210,000	\$2,863.70	\$3,073.98	7.34%	\$3,558.90	15.77%	\$3,605.43	1.31%
Wairoa urban flats	106,000	26,000	\$2,971.50	\$3,107.67	4.58%	\$3,589.62	15.51%	\$3,798.58	5.82%
Wairoa urban commercial	270,000	108,000	\$9,939.20	\$11,125.11	11.93%	\$12,755.35	14.65%	\$13,247.62	3.86%
Wairoa urban commercial	460,000	30,000	\$5,372.20	\$5,773.02	7.46%	\$6,860.80	18.84%	\$7,284.33	6.17%
Heavy Industrial	440,000	10,400,000	\$16,207.30	\$15,215.41	-6.12%	\$18,799.08	23.55%	\$20,309.48	8.03%
Utilities	4,745,000	0	\$6,572.30	\$6,075.93	-7.55%	\$7,661.45	26.10%	\$8,325.15	8.66%
Mahia residential	485,000	285,000	\$1,909.80	\$1,461.09	-23.50%	\$1,789.32	22.46%	\$3,076.28	71.92%
Mahia residential	1,050,000	810,000	\$2,796.50	\$2,395.82	-14.33%	\$2,792.72	16.57%	\$4,117.37	47.43%
Opoitama residential	104,000	31,000	\$1,296.00	\$766.44	-40.86%	\$650.00	-15.19%	\$789.21	21.42%
Tuai residential	84,000	30,000	\$1,310.50	\$1,331.88	1.63%	\$1,424.93	6.99%	\$1,460.70	2.51%
Hill Country Property - Waikaremoana	3,200,000	2,700,000	\$10,217.40	\$10,706.99	4.79%	\$11,512.37	7.52%	\$11,931.96	3.64%
Hill Country Property - Southern	2,570,000	2,180,000	\$7,941.10	\$8,335.57	4.97%	\$8,962.35	7.52%	\$9,294.19	3.70%
Hill Country Property - Morere	8,000,000	7,100,000	\$25,598.70	\$26,892.57	5.05%	\$28,891.21	7.43%	\$29,955.29	3.68%
Forestry Property - Southern	25,000,000	24,000,000	\$92,878.80	\$98,190.67	5.72%	\$104,987.98	6.92%	\$108,832.89	3.66%
Nuhaka residential	92,000	9,000	\$554.30	\$571.08	3.03%	\$619.51	8.48%	\$635.46	2.57%
Raupunga residential	65,000	5,000	\$532.20	\$541.39	1.73%	\$588.02	8.61%	\$602.18	2.41%
Frasertown residential	148,000	5,000	\$563.80	\$580.90	3.03%	\$633.30	9.02%	\$651.38	2.85%

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Table of Forecast Rates LTCCP 2009-10 to 2011-12 - Balanced

	2006 Capital Value	2006 Land Value	Actual 08-09	Budget 09-10	% Increase	Budget 10-11	% Increase	Budget 11-12	% Increase
Wairoa urban residential	155,000	16,000	\$1,756.20	\$2,082.66	18.59%	\$2,239.11	7.51%	\$2,178.68	-2.70%
Wairoa urban residential	500,000	210,000	\$2,863.70	\$3,657.99	27.74%	\$3,889.61	6.33%	\$3,659.85	-5.91%
Wairoa urban flats	106,000	26,000	\$2,971.50	\$3,406.19	14.63%	\$3,659.73	7.44%	\$3,810.42	4.12%
Wairoa urban commercial	270,000	108,000	\$9,939.20	\$12,504.92	25.81%	\$13,380.38	7.00%	\$13,350.48	-0.22%
Wairoa urban commercial	460,000	30,000	\$5,372.20	\$7,116.13	32.46%	\$7,621.43	7.10%	\$7,409.50	-2.78%
Heavy Industrial	440,000	10,400,000	\$16,207.30	\$21,215.47	30.90%	\$22,793.47	7.44%	\$20,966.83	-8.01%
Utilities	4,745,000	0	\$6,572.30	\$8,798.56	33.87%	\$9,483.89	7.79%	\$8,625.07	-9.06%
Mahia residential	485,000	285,000	\$1,909.80	\$1,527.46	-20.02%	\$1,814.49	18.79%	\$3,080.42	69.77%
Mahia residential	1,050,000	810,000	\$2,796.50	\$2,509.42	-10.27%	\$2,847.22	13.46%	\$4,126.34	44.93%
Opoutama residential	104,000	31,000	\$1,296.00	\$801.60	-38.15%	\$655.34	-18.25%	\$790.10	20.56%
Tuai residential	84,000	30,000	\$1,310.50	\$1,365.49	4.20%	\$1,429.30	4.67%	\$1,461.42	2.25%
Hill Country Property - Waikaremoana	3,200,000	2,700,000	\$10,217.40	\$11,292.29	10.52%	\$11,844.55	4.89%	\$11,986.62	1.20%
Hill Country Property - Southern	2,570,000	2,180,000	\$7,941.10	\$8,789.48	10.68%	\$9,229.13	5.00%	\$9,338.09	1.18%
Hill Country Property - Morere	8,000,000	7,100,000	\$25,598.70	\$28,306.60	10.58%	\$29,721.64	5.00%	\$30,091.95	1.25%
Forestry Property - Southern	25,000,000	24,000,000	\$92,878.80	\$102,407.89	10.26%	\$107,583.08	5.05%	\$109,259.96	1.56%
Nuhaka residential	92,000	9,000	\$554.30	\$615.97	11.13%	\$631.45	2.51%	\$637.43	0.95%
Raupunga residential	65,000	5,000	\$532.20	\$583.05	9.55%	\$596.46	2.30%	\$603.56	1.19%
Frasertown residential	148,000	5,000	\$563.80	\$635.05	12.64%	\$652.50	2.75%	\$654.54	0.31%

Table of Forecast Rates LTCCP 2009-10 to 2011-12 - Balanced adjust Reserves only

	2006 Capital Value	2006 Land Value	Actual 08-09	Budget 09-10	% Increase	Budget 10-11	% Increase	Budget 11-12	% Increase
Wairoa urban residential	155,000	16,000	\$1,756.20	\$1,958.48	11.52%	\$2,117.65	8.13%	\$2,128.29	0.50%
Wairoa urban residential	500,000	210,000	\$2,863.70	\$3,312.27	15.66%	\$3,496.29	5.56%	\$3,492.14	-0.12%
Wairoa urban flats	106,000	26,000	\$2,971.50	\$3,255.91	9.57%	\$3,578.25	9.90%	\$3,665.50	2.44%
Wairoa urban commercial	270,000	108,000	\$9,939.20	\$11,721.70	17.93%	\$12,642.13	7.85%	\$12,763.22	0.96%
Wairoa urban commercial	460,000	30,000	\$5,372.20	\$6,397.96	19.09%	\$6,716.83	4.98%	\$6,814.14	1.45%
Heavy Industrial	440,000	10,400,000	\$16,207.30	\$17,872.97	10.28%	\$18,107.00	1.31%	\$20,966.83	15.79%
Utilities	4,745,000	0	\$6,572.30	\$7,284.63	10.84%	\$7,341.67	0.78%	\$7,466.05	1.69%
Mahia residential	485,000	285,000	\$1,909.80	\$1,510.74	-20.90%	\$1,788.03	18.35%	\$3,067.63	71.56%
Mahia residential	1,050,000	810,000	\$2,796.50	\$2,469.66	-11.69%	\$2,791.29	13.02%	\$4,100.05	46.89%
Opoutama residential	104,000	31,000	\$1,296.00	\$800.67	-38.22%	\$649.71	-18.85%	\$787.39	21.19%
Tuai residential	84,000	30,000	\$1,310.50	\$1,335.41	1.90%	\$1,423.80	6.62%	\$1,454.92	2.19%
Hill Country Property - Waikaremoana	3,200,000	2,700,000	\$10,217.40	\$10,976.93	7.43%	\$11,506.37	4.82%	\$11,829.23	2.81%
Hill Country Property - Southern	2,570,000	2,180,000	\$7,941.10	\$8,552.35	7.70%	\$8,957.50	4.74%	\$9,211.66	2.84%
Hill Country Property - Morere	8,000,000	7,100,000	\$25,598.70	\$27,573.02	7.71%	\$28,882.04	4.75%	\$29,704.50	2.85%
Forestry Property - Southern	25,000,000	24,000,000	\$92,878.80	\$100,417.26	8.12%	\$105,063.93	4.63%	\$108,157.20	2.94%
Nuhaka residential	92,000	9,000	\$554.30	\$579.58	4.56%	\$600.85	3.67%	\$612.87	2.00%
Raupunga residential	65,000	5,000	\$532.20	\$549.54	3.26%	\$576.07	4.83%	\$587.49	1.98%
Frasertown residential	148,000	5,000	\$563.80	\$592.59	5.11%	\$610.78	3.07%	\$622.79	1.97%

The Finance Manager noted that Council had experienced a significant reduction in income from interest and dividends. The financial crisis had resulted in a fall in interest rates, which had severely reduced Council's income from interest earnings. In addition, Council's subsidiary company Quality Rooding and Services (Wairoa) Limited had experienced very difficult trading conditions that have also impacted on Council's income due to lower dividends. The overall effect on Council is a reduction of \$400,000 or an effective 4.50% rates increase.

Councillor Heron in supporting the status quo emphasised that the overall effect on individual ratepayers varies wildly in scenarios other than the status quo.

Councillors Caves and Cairns agreed with the view expressed by Councillor Heron and supported the status quo option.

Councillor Evans preferred the status quo.

His Worship the Mayor in considering the options, noted that the new property evaluations were due out later this year.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Council adopt the status quo and use reserve funds to offset rate increases for 2009-10, rather than adopt a more balanced budgeting approach.</i>
	Heron/Caves

SIGNIFICANT ISSUE TWO

NEW RATES DIFFERENTIAL

Each rating unit is allocated to a rating category for the purpose of calculating the general rate or any specified targeted rate. A rates differential attempts to provide a more equitable spread of rates across the district. The base rate has a factor of 1.0. Rates are split into differentials to recognise the different classification and uses of land and the varying consumption of Council resources relative to other ratepayers in the community. For example, the differential applied to Mahia is 0.50 (50% of the base rate) to take account of the relatively high property values in this area.

Council proposed in the draft LTCCP to introduce a new differential of 1.25 for the rural townships of Nuhaka, Raupunga and Frasertown to recognise the relatively low property values in these areas and the low level of rates relative to services received for these properties. This new differential will translate into an increase of approximately \$20-\$30 per annum for the average property in these areas or an increase of rates for the three villages ranging from 2% to 3.5% per annum.

The Chief Executive Officer gave an overview of this significant issue. He explained in-depth the nature of our rating system (rural and urban). He illustrated by way of example the effect of a 0.3 differential in respect of Mahia. This was the scenario requested by a number of submitters.

Councillor Caves noted that once the new valuations come out Council may need to review all differentials.

Council believes that in setting the differentials it is maintaining a level of equity in rating levels across the district.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That the 0.50 differential in respect of Mahia remain.</i>	<i>Eaglesome/Evans</i>
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<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Council introduce a new differential of 1.25 for the rural townships of Nuhaka, Raupunga and Frasertown.</i>	<i>Eaglesome/Evans</i>
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SIGNIFICANT ISSUE THREE

MAHIA COMMUNITY WASTEWATER SCHEME

The Engineering Manager spoke to the report he presented to Council at the LTCCP Hearing of Submissions meeting. The report provides a complete overview of the background, history, current situation and options for discussion relating to the proposed Mahia Community Wastewater Scheme.

This remains the largest capital project on Council's horizon. The current proposal is to reticulate the communities of Mahia Beach, Oraka and Opoutama and treat the wastewater at a central treatment facility prior to disposal to land.

Council has spent some 5 – 6 years and \$300,000 in investigation, design and resource consent preparation with the intent to develop a community wastewater reticulation, treatment and disposal facility for Opoutama, Oraka and Mahia Beach.

Part of the project development process involved successfully applying for subsidy from the Ministry of Health (MoH). An initial subsidy of \$4.4 Million was increased to \$5.1 Million upon submission of a report to MoH by Ruawhara Marae Trustees regarding the deprivation status of the Opoutama area.

Cost estimates increased from \$8.83 Million in 2005 to \$12 Million in 2008 – part of this increase was an allowance for considerably longer pipelines if land entry agreements could not be reached to allow us to cross private land with pipes.

Site selection has been covered in previous reports to Council. The initial criteria for site selection led to the adoption of Kaiwaitau 7C2B as the preferred site and design was undertaken on that basis. Resource consent applications have been lodged with Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) and

with Wairoa District Council (Council). Those consents are on hold at Council's request and the HBRC consent is also subject to a request for further information related to effects on groundwater.

The 2008/09 Annual Plan submission process saw the emergence of substantial and widespread opposition to the project. Representatives of Ngai Rakato who had opposed the proposed treatment plant site from the outset were joined by many private citizens and ratepayers who object to the cost of the community scheme and question the need for it.

Following the 2008/09 Annual Plan submission process Council confirmed their commitment to a community wastewater scheme but instructed staff to review the site selection process and report back on feasible alternatives. This was done and with assistance from HBRC we have determined that a forestry-based land disposal option in the vicinity of Mahia Beach is a feasible alternative. Discussions have been held with landowners and 2 potential sites have been identified. No detailed negotiations have been entered into however sufficient discussion has taken place to give us confidence that either site could suit our purposes. The first site is behind the Mahia Beach community itself while the second is over the ridge to the south of Taylor's Bay – accessed via Kinikini Road.

There are savings to be made by locating the treatment facility closer to the main source of effluent. If Council decides to move in this direction there is a distinct possibility that Opoutama would not be serviced by this facility but alternative options could be looked at in consultation with that community.

HBRC have indicated a desire to partner Council in this venture to the extent that they may purchase the disposal site from us and then be responsible for developing the forest. This would be an investment risk they take in anticipation of realising a return from carbon credits and forest products. Council could of course decide to take on that investment risk itself – this would be a decision to be made at a later date when detailed financial modelling has been undertaken. The benefit of HBRC's involvement would initially be to reduce the capital cost of the project. In the longer term there are benefits from having a close relationship with HBRC as far as the continued effective operation of the facilities is concerned. HBRC is currently entering similar agreements with Central Hawke's Bay District Council.

It must be noted that the sellers of the land are valuing it based on development potential as lifestyle blocks or similar. HBRC on the other hand would value the land for its potential as a forest. There would be a significant gap between those values which would become a net cost to the scheme.

In the past 12 months there has been growing opposition to the cost of the scheme and the Council must balance the concerns of those residents/ratepayers with the needs of the wider district and the environment.

The Engineering Manager outlined the current situation in respect of Kaiwaitau 7C2B and work the completed in respect of alternative sites. A feasibility report was commissioned from Hardwood Management on recommendation by HBRC. This report confirmed the feasibility of the Mahia Beach site however it should be noted that considerably more work will be required before consent applications could be prepared.

He noted that a subsidy is available from Ministry of Health in the amount of \$5.1 Million, of which \$1.6 Million is specifically targeted towards Opoutama following an increase in subsidy for that community. The subsidy is available for new reticulation and treatment systems and is not able to be used for improvements to individual on-site systems. MoH officials have confirmed that developing a new proposal to deal specifically with Mahia Beach (and perhaps Oraka) and then addressing Opoutama separately would be supported if better outcomes could be obtained.

The Chief Executive Officer noted that if Council decided not to proceed with the wastewater scheme for Mahia it is likely the subsidy in respect of Opoutama would still be available and Council could look at working with the Opoutama community separately.

His Worship the Mayor enquired as to whether the length of time the project was taking could jeopardise the subsidy.

The Engineering Manger noted that anything was possible. He pointed out that there is currently a ministerial review underway which included subsidies for wastewater projects. Of more concern in

terms of time was the effect on inflation and costs ballooning as a result. He noted in this regard that the subsidy is not adjusted for inflation. The subsidy amount provided remains the same regardless.

Councillor Eaglesome enquired as to whether the onsite systems thought to be failing are the older systems. The Engineering Manager assumed this to be the case.

Council then discussed the National Environmental Standard (NES) for on-site wastewater systems.

The Ministry for the Environment (MfE) is in the process of implementing a National Environmental Standard (NES) for on-site wastewater systems. This would introduce a 'warrant of fitness' style regime for on-site systems in areas considered high risk by the appropriate environmental authority (in our case this would be HBRC). Mahia is at the top of HBRC's list of high risk communities.

It could be argued that the proposed NES would achieve the outcomes that Council is seeking with the establishment of a community wastewater scheme – this is one of the arguments put forward by the Mahia Isthmus Residents and Ratepayers Association (MIRRA).

Whilst the introduction of the NES would undoubtedly improve the situation it would not be as effective as a community scheme and in fact the HBRC in its submission to the draft NES used Mahia Beach as an example of where the standard should not apply because the risk was too high.

Nothing in the proposed NES indicates any funding assistance or other subsidy programme will be available to upgrade individual on site systems however this may change as a result of submissions to the draft NES.

Council considered at length the financial impact on the Mahia community should the scheme proceed.

The Engineering Manager gave a completed overview of the financial impact including assumptions.

He then outlined the options provided in this report discussion each in turn as provided in his report:

1. Discontinue the project.
2. Proceed with consent application for Kaiwaitau 7C2B.
3. Proceed with investigation/design/consent for a land disposal alternative near Mahia Beach.

Depending on what option is decided upon for the overall scheme, some further discussion may be needed with the Opoutama community to determine the preferred course of action in that area given the additional subsidy that was obtained on their behalf through the work of Ruawharo Marae Trustees.

His Worship the Mayor gave a summation of the options noting what Council needs to bear in mind when making its decision. He noted that the cost were more certain under a community based scheme when compared to individual onsite systems monitored by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council and the MfE's National Environmental Standards. Costs for maintaining individual systems are unknown and vary from property to property, some cost more, some less.

ADJOURNED: 11.30 am
RECONVENED: 11.40 am

Councillor Caves sought leave to present his views on the Mahia Community Wastewater Scheme. He proceeded with a ten minute presentation and concluded with his view that the project discontinue.

Councillor Cairns noted a number of points raised in the presentation, she stated that she was not wholly convinced that there was not a pollution problem.

She noted a number of concerns relating to Kaiwaitau 7C2B and proposed that this site be abolished as an option for a wastewater treatment and disposal facility.

Resolved:	<i>That Council discontinue all work associated with the construction of a wastewater treatment and disposal facility on Kaiwaitau 7C2B.</i> Cairns/Eaglesome
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Council continued deliberations on this matter.

The Engineering Manager noted that it is entirely correct for Council to question itself as to what good leadership entails and while flying in the face of wholesale opposition may be warranted in many cases to achieve a greater good, only Council can decide whether this is one of those times.

Councillor Eaglesome noted the social and environmental well-being were key factors for her in the decision making process. She was concerned about the impacts of future generations should the scheme not proceed.

Councillor Caves noted that in his opinion these outcomes could be achieved through the monitoring of individual systems by Hawke's Bay Regional Council and the MfE's National Environmental Standards.

Councillor Cairns highlighted that leadership in this process means carrying the weight of the decision. Councillors Evans agreed.

His Worship the Mayor noted that Council had considered the matter at length on this and other occasions and what was needed now was a decision. He added that people still had an opportunity to voice concerns in the resource consent process.

<p><u>Resolved:</u></p>	<p><i>That Council proceed with investigations into a land-based treatment and disposal facility near Mahia Beach. Two feasible sites have been identified, the first site is the valley accessed at the northern end of Fortescue St and the other is a valley immediately to the south of Taylor's Bay, accessed from Kinikini Rd. Moreover, that Council undertake further consultation with the communities of Opoutama and Oraka regarding options available to them.</i></p> <p>Eaglesome/Evans AGAINST: Caves</p>
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SIGNIFICANT ISSUE FOUR

WASTEWATER COST ALLOCATION

Currently the cost of running a reticulated sewage and disposal system is borne by the ratepayers who are linked to it. For example, in Tuai the annual cost of running the system there is around \$39,000, which is divided amongst 62 ratepayers. This means Tuai ratepayers end up paying far more than Wairoa users for the 'same' service. Another option is for all ratepayers to pay a uniform charge, spreading the cost more evenly.

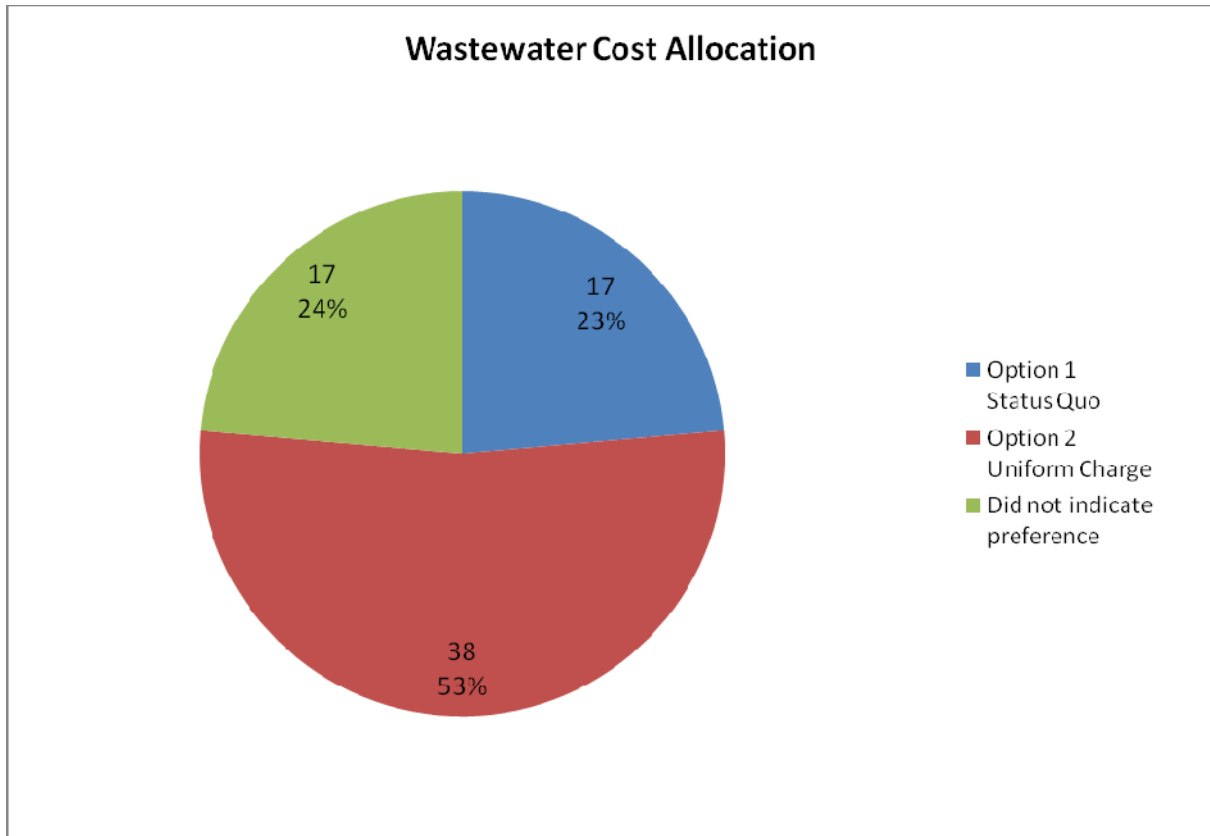
OPTIONS:

1. Status quo. Costs are identified and allocated as accurately as possible to a specific area. The cost of operating the system is divided amongst the ratepayers using it, which in Tuai equates to \$600 per ratepayer (currently subsidised from other sources such as the Tuai Fund), while in Wairoa the cost is \$240 per ratepayer.
2. Uniform charge. Total cost of sewerage activity is evenly split amongst all customers. A small increase for Wairoa users will mean a great reduction for Tuai users – the cost will be around \$250 per ratepayer annually.

Council discussed each of the options in turn noting the submissions made in respect of this significant issue.

Council noted the way in which wastewater costs are currently allocated amongst Tuai and Wairoa users of the services. The change to a uniform charge would mean all costs associated with operating and maintaining the two systems will be allocated evenly amongst all users. This will result in a reduction in sewerage charges for Tuai users and a small increase in cost for Wairoa users.

The following graph indicates the preferred option expressed by the majority of submitters:



Resolved: *That Council adopt a uniform charge for wastewater costs amongst Tuai and Wairoa users of the services, meaning that all costs associated with operating and maintaining the two systems will be allocated evenly amongst all users.*
Heron/Eaglesome

SIGNIFICANT ISSUE FIVE

INCREASE INVESTMENT IN SEALED PAVEMENTS

Condition assessments indicate a trend towards 'rougher' roads which reinforces the need to increase investment in this area. If investment is not increased the network will deteriorate over time and possibly create a backlog of work to be dealt with in the future.

The Asset Management Team recommend an increased investment in pavement rehabilitation by \$500,000 per year (\$170,000 local share).

It should be noted that if the recommended increase in investment does not go ahead then the result over time will be a reducing level of service from the sealed network – on average the network will become rougher over a period of years, providing a poorer ride quality.

General discussion took place regarding this issue. Council also noted its previous decision relating to rates increases.

Motion: *That Council increase investment in pavement rehabilitation by \$500,000 per year (\$170,000 local share).*
Caves/Evans
DEFEATED

Staff will continue to monitor the condition of the network and report back to Council over coming years.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUE SIX

INCREASE EXPENDITURE FOR SAFETY PROJECTS

NZTA rules allow for a sum equivalent to 8% of the maintenance budget to be allocated for “Minor Improvements” – these are safety related projects and attract a subsidy rate of 76%, compared to our normal maintenance rate of 66%. Council’s current Minor Improvements budgets are less than 6% of the maintenance budget, so there is potential to receive higher subsidy to undertake further work. This would require an increase of around \$45,000 in local (rates) funding.

General discussion took place regarding this issue following an overview provided by the Engineering Manager.

<u>Motion:</u>	<i>That Council increase expenditure for safety projects by \$45,000 in local (rates) funding.</i>	Cairns
		LAPSED (for want of a seconder)

SIGNIFICANT ISSUE SEVEN

SEAL EXTENSIONS

Council maintains a roading network of approximately 840km, 560km of which is unsealed. It costs approximately \$200,000 - \$250,000 to prepare and seal a kilometre of unsealed road so to seal the entire network would cost in excess of \$150 million. In 2008 a study was undertaken to develop a priority list of unsealed roads based on considerations such as traffic volumes, whether the road is a key alternative route (e.g. Awamate Road), whether the section of road is between existing sealed section, does the site have a history of traction problems for trucks, what level of maintenance expenditure does the road attract – and a number of other considerations. This study identified approximately 260km of the unsealed network that would ideally be sealed over time at an estimated cost of \$65 million. This 260km was further prioritised with 29km considered to be the highest priority – at an estimated cost of \$7.5 million. A 10 year programme would equate to \$750,000 per year and an average of 3km being sealed each year. Note that if NZTA funding is approved only \$255,000 per year would be required from ratepayers, however recent indications are that NZTA are reluctant to fund seal extension at the present time with priorities shifting to other activities. The proposed programme could be accelerated through loan funding which could see us get the benefits now and spread the cost over 30 years, for example. This could have an added benefit of maintaining work and cashflow in the local economy.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Council maintains the status quo and does not provide any additional funds for new seal.</i>	Caves/Heron
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SIGNIFICANT ISSUE EIGHT

‘SHRINK’ UNSEALED NETWORK

Many rural roads serve only one or two properties and the far reaches of some roads are effectively little more than driveways or farm access tracks with no public access beyond the end of the road (exceptions are those roads that provide access to National park or other public land). In 2008 a study was undertaken to determine what cost savings could be available if some of the more remote sections of road ceased to be maintained by Council. Two scenarios were considered and potential savings were determined based on actual maintenance cost over the past five years.

Scenario 1 – Maintain to last house

The rationale for this scenario is that Council agrees that maintenance to residences is an ongoing obligation but that beyond the residence the road is often functioning more as a farm road than a public road.

Length of Road	28km
Cost per km	\$1,300/km/year (average)
Potential Savings	\$40,000/year (approximate)
Local Share	\$13,600 (equivalent to approximately 0.2% of rates)

Scenario 2 – Maintain to second to last house

The rationale for this scenario is that after the second to last house the remainder of the road is often functioning more as a private driveway and farm road than a public road.

Length of Road	89km
Cost per km	\$2,300/km/year (average)
Potential Savings	\$180,000/year (approximate)
Local Share	\$61,000 (equivalent to approximately 0.76% of rates)

Council considered the potential savings to be made by reducing the length of the unsealed network and noted the various submissions made in respect of this significant issue.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Council maintains the status quo.</i>	Caves/Evans
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SIGNIFICANT ISSUE NINE

'GATEWAY TO MAHIA' ROADING PROJECT

In August this year, a section of Ormond Drive near Opoutama will be removed, as it lies over part of the Ruawharawhara urupa (cemetery). Public consultation as to where the main route onto Mahia Peninsula will run is well underway, having had a submission process and hearing. At present cultural and archaeological audits are being carried out, following which Council will make a decision on how to proceed. Current budgets make provision of \$500,000 towards this project and it is expected that a significant proportion of the cost will be covered by central government (up to 76% could be funded by Central government with the remainder being funded by Council).

The Engineering Manager spoke to the report he presented to Council at the LTCCP Hearing of Submissions meeting. The report provides a complete overview of the background, history, current situation and options for discussion relating to the 'Gateway to Mahia' Roading Project.

The full background to this issue is well known and has been detailed in previous reports to Council. In simple terms Ormond Drive crosses private land (Ruawharawhara Urupa) and efforts to secure a land swap to enable legalisation of the road were unsuccessful. The road must be closed by August 2009 unless an extension to the lease is arranged with the Urupa Trustees.

During 2008 Council considered a series of options for diverting traffic including several new road options. Council resolved to close the road and divert traffic via Kaiwaitau Road as their preferred option and instructed staff to consult the public on that basis. The options are listed below along with variations on options that have been identified during consultation.

Public consultation was undertaken in late 2008 with hearing of submissions in December 2008. The majority of submitters favoured a new road option rather than a diversion via Kaiwaitau Road and this was the substance of comments at public meetings also.

Whilst not revoking the earlier resolution to close the road (as preferred option) Council instructed staff to undertake a series of investigations to more fully understand the implications of each option. Specific investigations and reasons for them are outlined below:

- A Hui with tangata whenua was to be undertaken to obtain feedback on options as this was lacking through the standard consultation process.
- Depending on feedback from the Hui with tangata whenua, a cultural audit was to be carried out as this had been noted by several submitters.
- Given that there are known archaeological sites in the vicinity an archaeological audit was to be carried out. This also was requested by several submitters.

- Several submitters raised concerns about the legality of sections of Ormond Drive along the foreshore so a boundary survey was to be carried out.

In addition to the above, a number of other clarifications were required in order to determine feasibility of some new road options. This included discussions with Department of Conservation (DoC), Ontrack (Railway owner) and private land owners.

Finally, a number of submissions to the draft LTCCP comment on the Gateway to Mahia project. The most comprehensive submissions are those from residents of YMCA Road who oppose the "Plantation" option for the significant impact it will have on their living environment.

The Engineering Manager noted the boundary survey, tangata whenua Hui, cultural audit and archaeological survey. He also mentioned some private land issues associated with some of the options and that the Department of Conservation has agreed in principle to making land available. Moreover, OnTrack has confirmed agreement in principle to relocating the rail crossing if required.

Moving to consider the various options the Engineering Manager noted that Council are familiar with the options from previous reports and presentations, however, the information is included again for completeness and because some of the information in earlier reports has been superseded with more up to date information.

The following assessment of options was then provided:

Name	Description	Capital Cost Estimate	Additional Annual User Costs	Cultural Audit	Archaeological Survey	Private Residence Impact
Option 1 - Divert	Close road over urupa and divert all traffic via Kaiwaitau Road.	\$100,000	\$1,600,000	No identified impact	No identified impact	Significant for Mahanga Road and Kaiwaitau Road
Option 2 – Dog-leg	Utilise stock reserve, legal road and public reserve to create and 'S-bend' alignment – this is slightly modified from the original dog-leg which did not use stock reserve but required a roundabout.	\$450,000	Minor increase due to additional road length	High	High	Negligible
Option 3 – Foreshore	Utilise Blue Bay Road and construct a new road along the foreshore which is legal road.	\$1,400,000	Negligible difference	Unconfirmed – accreted land OK but reserve area could be significant	Unconfirmed – potentially high	Minor – impact on Blue Bay subdivision access to beach
Option 3a – Foreshore with new rail crossing	Close existing rail crossing and create a new rail crossing and a straight alignment to link with Ormond Drive	\$750,000	Minor decrease due to reduced road length	Unconfirmed – accreted land OK but reserve area could be significant	Unconfirmed – potentially high	Minor – impact on Blue Bay subdivision
Option 4 – Plantation	Upgrade YMCA Road and construct a new road across the plantation to link with Ormond Drive.	\$1,400,000	Minor increase due to additional road length	No identified impact	No identified impact	Significant for YMCA Road access to beach
Option 5 – YMCA Road	Form YMCA Road through to Kaiwaitau Road. Note that this has since been discounted as the alignment is not legal road for its entire length and it does not achieve the objectives of all weather access to the peninsula					
Option 6 – Domain reserve and Smiths land	This would require obtaining a small portion of private land and utilising public reserve	\$500,000	Minor decrease due to reduced road length	High	High	Negligible
Option 6a – Domain reserve with new rail crossing	As above but would not require private land, new rail crossing.	\$750,000	Minor decrease due to reduced road length	High	High	Negligible

Council discussed each of the options and their merits and noted throughout this process the various submissions that had been received.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Council eliminate Option 1 - Close road over urupa and divert all traffic via Kaiwaitau Road.</i>	Heron/Evans Abstention: Eaglesome
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Councillor Eaglesome noted that whilst on road user cost here a key consideration of more concern in relation to diverting all traffic via Kaiwaitau Road was the potential flooding issue and the need to maintain access or an alternative access route.

Council then discussed each of the remaining options and by a process of elimination identified which of the options required further discussion.

Council decided not to discuss the following options:

- Option 2 – Dog-leg
- Option 3 – Foreshore
- Option 6 – Domain reserve and Smiths land

They proceeded with discussion in respect of the remaining options, namely:

- Option 3a – Foreshore with new rail crossing
- Option 4 – Plantation
- Option 6a – Domain reserve with new rail crossing

The Chief Executive Officer noted in relation to foreshore options that there may be some consent issues regarding coastal hazard areas. He undertook to check this during the lunch break.

ADJOURNED: 12.05 pm

RECONVENED: 12.35 pm

The Chief Executive Officer having checked the Coastal Strategy confirmed that there were no issues regarding hazard lines in relation to the foreshore options.

Councillor Cairns in reference to option 3a noted the potential cultural issues that may fall out of the archaeological survey.

The Engineering Manager agreed, noting that cultural audits in respect of the foreshore have highlighted that the cultural significance element is very high.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Council move forward with and obtain further information in respect of Option 3a - Foreshore with new rail crossing.</i>	Caves/Heron
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Council discussed the number of submissions received from YMCA Road residents in relation to this significant issue. It was noted that the residents who submitted were against any option that included YMCA Road. Most of the submissions cited, amongst other issues, a number of amenity concerns.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Council move forward with and obtain further information in respect of Option 4 – Plantation.</i>	Eaglesome/Cairns AGAINST: Cr Caves
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It was decided that the remaining options be put on hold.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Council contact the Ruawharawhara Urupa trustees to seek an extension to the current lease which terminates in August 2009.</i>	Cairns/Heron
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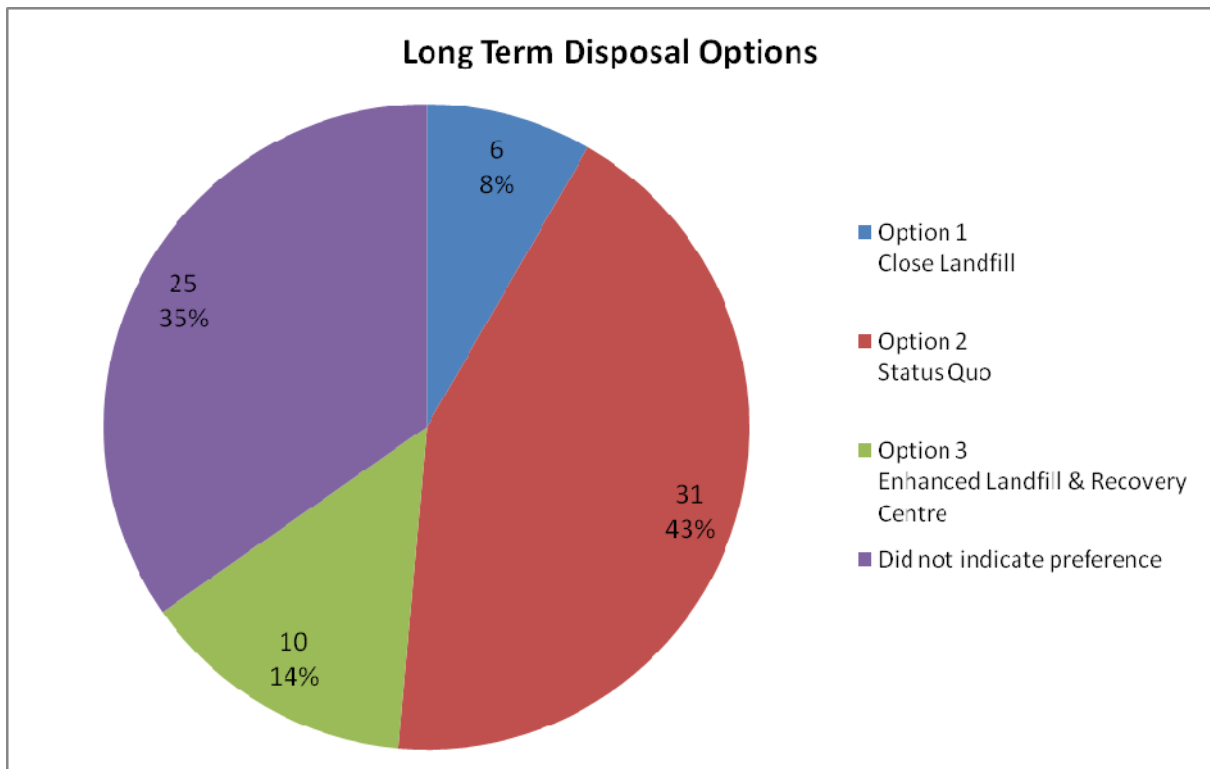
SIGNIFICANT ISSUE TEN

LONG TERM DISPOSAL OPTIONS

OPTIONS:

1. Close Landfill. All residual waste would be transported out of the district, although recycling would still operate. The cost per ratepayer would be around \$120, which is cheaper than the status quo, but this is subject to fluctuations such as fuel costs and conditions of other landfill operators
2. Status Quo. The landfill will require a new cell every 5-6 years and gate charges would need to increase to \$245 per tonne. Cost per ratepayer would be around \$160. This would leave us in control of our own destiny for the foreseeable future, but cost per tonne would always be higher than elsewhere because of our small volumes of refuse. Under the current user-pays system the cost would be seen through an increase in the price of a rubbish bag by about 80 cents.
3. Enhanced Landfill and Recovery Centre. The development of an advanced municipal waste management facility that includes acceptance of out of district waste, (e.g. Gisborne). Cost per ratepayer would be around \$60. There is no guarantee that Gisborne wants to do this. Higher volumes reduce costs considerably and this would mean more trucks coming into town.

The following graph indicates the preferred option expressed by the majority of submitters:



Resolved: *That Council maintains the status quo and retain the landfill as an asset for the people of Wairoa.* ***Caves/Heron***

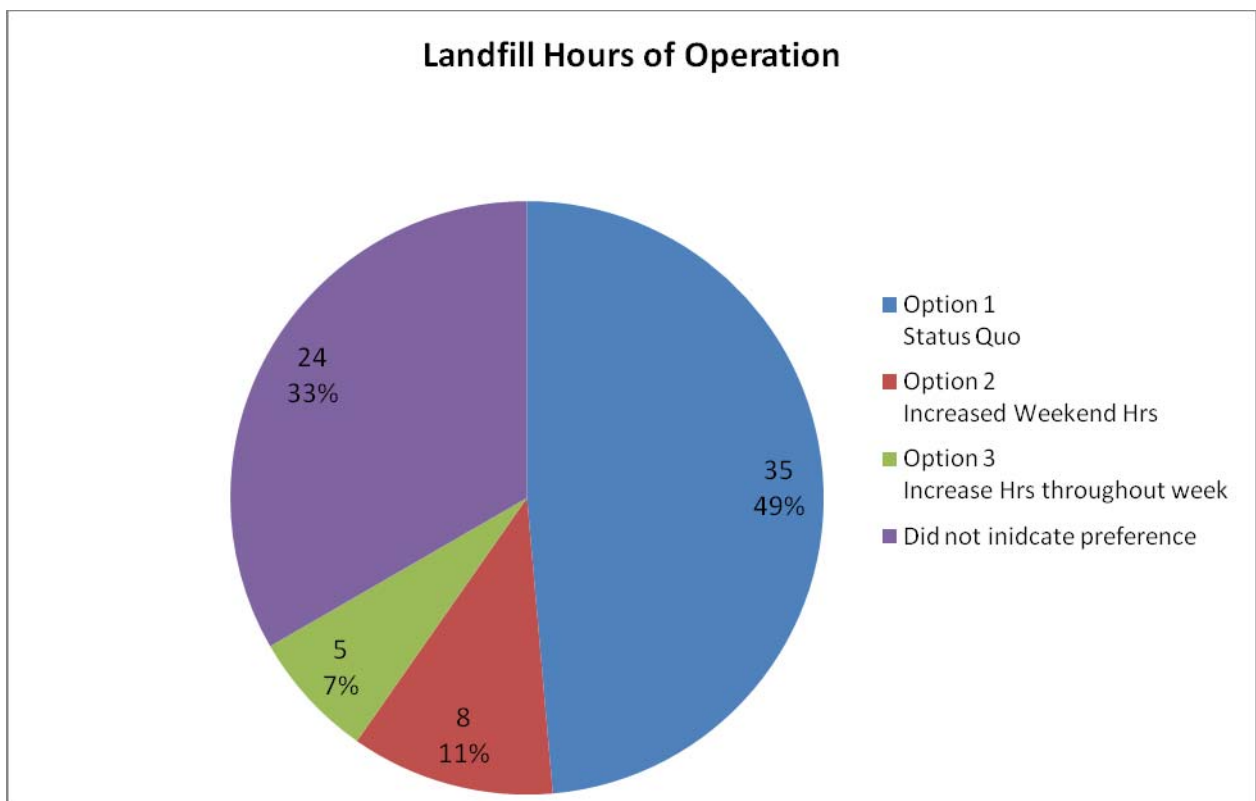
SIGNIFICANT ISSUE ELEVEN

LANDFILL HOURS OF OPERATION

OPTIONS:

1. Status quo. The landfill and recycling centre remain open every day from 11am to 5pm except on some public holidays. The annual estimated cost is \$320,000, which costs ratepayers around \$60 each. A survey has revealed that these hours impede early risers and late finishers.
2. Increased weekend hours. This would cost around \$360,000 per year, \$70 for ratepayers. Opening 8am to 6pm on weekends would allow increased utilisation and a more convenient service. This focuses primarily on urban residents doing weekend 'clean ups'.
3. Increase hours throughout the week. The annual estimated cost is \$460,000, which costs ratepayers around \$90 each. Opening 8am - 6pm every day would allow increased utilisation and a more convenient service. This focuses on rural residents dropping waste off before work, urban residents would be able to visit the landfill after work and commercial operators could utilise services earlier in the day.

The following graph indicates the preferred option expressed by the majority of submitters:



Resolved:

That Council maintains the status quo as far as the total number of hours of operation is concerned and Council staff will look into the possibility of having one or two days per week where the landfill opens earlier and closes earlier (e.g. 9am – 3pm instead of 11am – 5pm).

Heron/Eaglesome

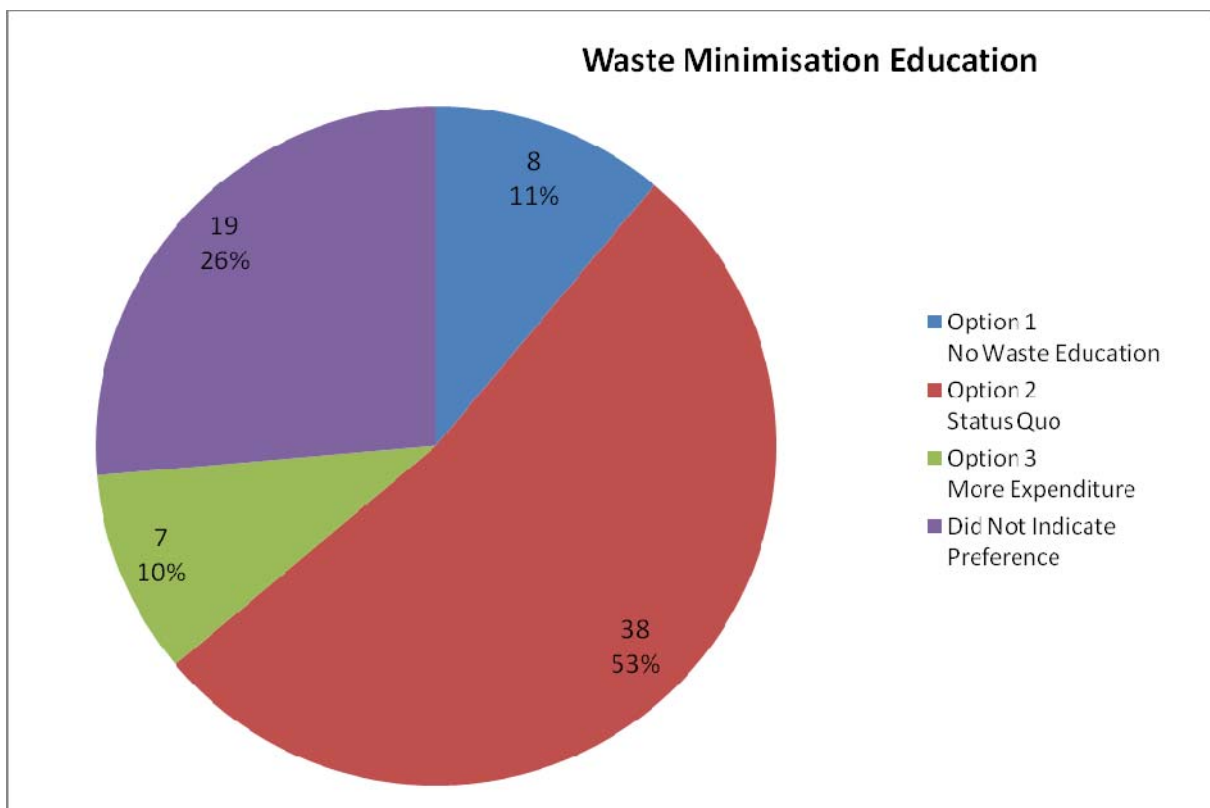
SIGNIFICANT ISSUE TWELVE

WASTE MINIMISATION EDUCATION

OPTIONS:

1. No waste education. Discontinue education programme in schools and general education initiatives for general public. This will incur no cost to ratepayers, but may create substantial cost in the future. Also, this is contrary to Council's strategies for waste reduction and National Standards and guidelines.
2. Status quo. School-focused education programme with some initiatives moving into marae, businesses and general public. Estimated cost per ratepayer is around \$5.60. Innovative programmes are in place, including zero waste education and 'Paper for Trees'. Education is moving further into the community, leveraging on nation-wide initiatives such as E-Day. An agrecovery programme is in place.
3. More expenditure. Increase spending on education to target a broader cross-section of the community, at an estimated cost of \$9.30 per ratepayer. This will enable more initiatives such as recycling at district events, education programmes as part of sporting events, etc.

The following graph indicates the preferred option expressed by the majority of submitters:



Resolved:

That Council maintains the status quo which provides for the continuation of the successful school-based education programme and other initiatives such as home composting with Bokashi bins.

Eaglesome/Heron

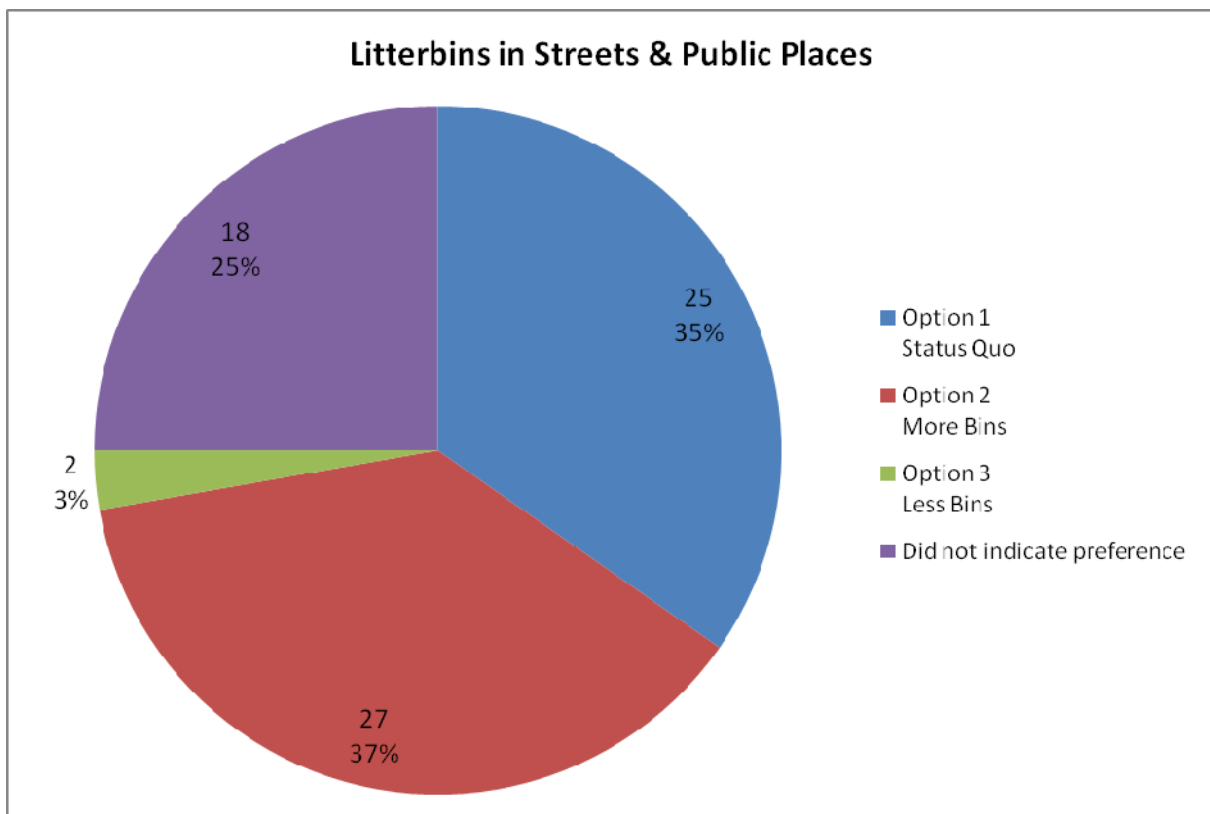
SIGNIFICANT ISSUE THIRTEEN

LITTERBINS IN STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES

OPTIONS:

1. Status quo. Litter bins in the CBD, reserves where picnic tables and public toilets are located. Estimated annual cost to ratepayers is \$17. There is risk around litter 'hot spots' and this situation is not driving personal or producer responsibility for waste generated.
2. More litter bins. Include more bins in rural areas, mainly Mahia, and service bins outside all shops and takeaway establishments. Estimated annual cost is \$24 per ratepayer. The risk is that there will be more litter to be picked up on the streets, but there is the opportunity to reduce costs and encourage less litter being generated by encouraging supplier and personal responsibility.
3. Less litter bins. Reduce the number of bins, for example, removing every second bin in the CBD or remove bins from most rural areas to encourage consumer responsibility. Estimated annual cost is \$9 per ratepayer. This could be seen as going 'backwards' in terms of providing no encouragement for personal or producer responsibility.

The following graph indicates the preferred option expressed by the majority of submitters:



Council provides separately for specific response to the litter situation at Mahia during the summer period. Last year a 'litter warden' undertook additional litter collections and this was well received so will be implemented again. We also trialed public recycling bins which were so abused that they had to be removed within days. It is unlikely this service will be reinstated this year.

Resolved:

1. That Council maintains the status quo which provides for litter bins in the CBD and on Council reserves where public toilets or other facilities such as picnic tables are located.
2. That Council provides separately for specific response to the litter situation at Mahia during the summer period.

Eaglesome/Evans

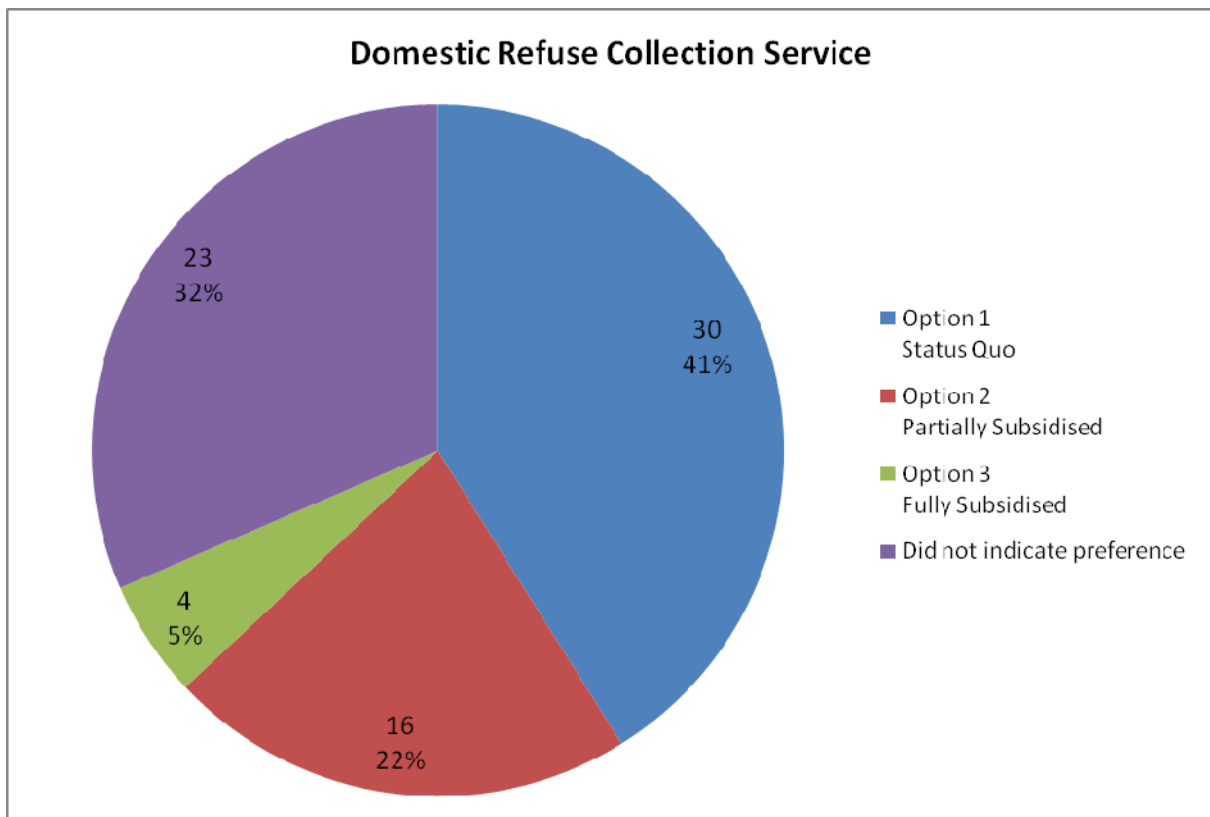
SIGNIFICANT ISSUE FOURTEEN

DOMESTIC REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE

OPTIONS:

1. Status quo. Fully user-pays refuse collection. Customers have the option of using the Council Contractor's collection service, using a different supplier or taking their own refuse to the landfill. There is no impact on rates, as individuals pay for what they use. The community risk is that non-users dump their rubbish inappropriately. If people don't use the collection service, they are using their vehicles more, which emits CO₂, affecting the community. Also, poor utilisation of the collection service affects economics with hidden costs passed onto general waste management costs. Based on 1 bag per week the average cost for urban customers is around \$120 per year (\$2.25/bag) and \$200 (\$3.90/bag) for rural customers.
2. Partially subsidised system. Bag rate at a set cost (e.g. \$1) and remainder of costs funded via a uniform charge on rates. Estimated cost per ratepayer is around \$102 per year (\$50 on rates, \$52 for one bag a week). This encourages people to use the collection service, resulting in less CO₂ emissions, more efficient use of resources and retains an element of user pays to encourage continued recycling.
3. Fully subsidised. Full collection service funded through rates, at a cost of around \$70-\$100 per ratepayer each year. This removes the incentive to recycle but minimises inappropriate disposal. This option is contrary to New Zealand Waste Strategy.

The following graph indicates the preferred option expressed by the majority of submitters:



Following discussion there is a minor adjustment to policy with respect to Council's desire to work with local community groups in Raupunga and Tuai on a trial basis to see whether some form of community/council partnership can address waste management issues in those areas where Council services have not been able to achieve even remotely satisfactory outcomes. Success or otherwise with these pilot initiatives could see the concept implemented elsewhere.

Resolved: *That Council maintains the status quo which means a user-pays domestic refuse collection will remain in place.* **Caves/Evans**

SIGNIFICANT ISSUE FIFTEEN

PIPING OPEN DRAINS

When an open drain is piped one of the results is a much better looking streetscape as drains are often overgrown with weeds and can become litter traps. It makes the roadside more usable as the finish is a grass 'swale' that can be easily mowed and gives somewhere for people to walk off the carriageway. Council currently pipes drains to the value of around \$110,000 per year. This equates to approximately 300m of open drain each year. The proposed budgets in the Draft LTCCP allow for Council to continue piping open drains at this rate. There are over 22km of open drains in the Wairoa Township and our assessment of cost to pipe them is a little under \$12 million so at the current rate of piping it would take 100 years to complete the programme. As well as the 'standard' roadside drain that gets replaced with a 300mm (12 inch) diameter pipe, there are a number of larger drains, most notably the Kitchener St drain, which would require pipes up to 1800mm (6ft) diameter.

OPTIONS:

1. Status quo.
2. Accelerate the programme. Speed up the programme by taking out a loan to be repaid over 30 years, for example. Funding the whole programme would result in repayments in excess of \$1.3 million per year, which would equate to an annual rate of more than \$600 per property.
3. Priority programme. Drain sections have been grouped in terms of a range of criteria such as depth, width, adjacent housing density and prioritised (more detail in the full plan). While funding the whole programme may not be feasible or desirable, we could undertake a smaller programme that takes care of the highest priority sites with reduced impact on rates.

Priority Group	Dollar Value	Annual Rate ¹
A	\$1,400,000	\$80
A,B	\$3,200,000	\$180
A,B,C	\$4,700,000	\$270
A,B,C,D	\$7,800,000	\$440
A,B,C,D,E	\$11,700,000	\$660

¹ 30 year loan, interest at 8%, 2000 households.

4. Suspend the programme. Put the programme on hold for a number of years. With the world economy in turmoil some people might feel it prudent to not spend that money at this time.

Councillor Caves in acknowledging the response of submitters supported accelerating the programme (option 2) in years two and three of the plan.

Lengthy discussion followed.

The Engineering Manager gave an overview of the Priority Programme.

Resolved: *That Council maintains the status quo which sees approximately \$110,000 spent each year on piping of open drains. This equates to around 300m of drain piped annually.* **Caves/Heron**

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Kitchener Street be treated as a separate project when additional or alternative funding is available.</i>	Heron/Caves
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SIGNIFICANT ISSUE SIXTEEN

NEW FOOTPATHS

Council policy is to have at least one footpath on every residential street. Council currently constructs new footpaths to the value of around \$110,000 per year. This equates to approximately 1000m of new footpath each year. The proposed budgets in the Draft LTCCP allow for Council to continue constructing new footpaths at this rate. There are around 30km of new footpaths required to meet Council's policy. This is made up of around 10km in Wairoa Township with a further 20km in rural townships (7km in Mahia Beach). The cost to construct all these footpaths is estimated at around \$3,300,000, which at the current rate of funding would take 30 years to complete.

OPTIONS:

1. Status quo.
2. Accelerate the programme. Speed up the programme by taking out a loan to be repaid over 30 years. Funding the whole programme would result in repayments of around \$350,000 per year, which would equate to an annual rate of approximately \$120 per property for serviced areas (this would drop to \$75 if all ratepayers contributed).
3. Priority programme. Sections of road requiring a new footpath have been grouped into priority 'bands' so options exist to undertake a smaller programme at lesser cost. For example, if rural townships were not to be included the Wairoa township component of the programme could be funded over 30 years at an annual cost per property of around \$70 (30 year loan, interest at 8%, 2000 households in Wairoa).

Priority Group	Dollar Value	Length of Footpath	Typical Examples
A	0	n/a	All priority 'A' footpaths are built. They are kept in the database for future reference
B	\$ 160,000	1.3 km	McLean St between Colin St and Lion St. Relatively high vehicle traffic, playground and dairy on route, provides a link between existing footpath networks.
C	\$2,480,000	21.4 km	Apatu St. Residential road with medium housing density where a footpath could provide links to other footpaths leading to shops, schools, parks etc.
D	\$ 720,000	6.3 km	Browne St. Lower density housing, partly in paddocks, not included in walking and cycling strategy.
E	0	n/a	Priority 'E' & 'F' footpaths are generally ones where a footpath already exists on the other side of the road. They have been assessed as part of the exercise but are not included in costings as construction is outside current policy. The information is kept for future reference should Council revisit policy.
F	0	n/a	
TOTALS	\$3,360,000	29 km	

4. Suspend the programme. Put the programme on hold for a number of years. As with open drains another option is to cease construction of new footpaths.

Council referred to the number of requests for new footpaths in the submissions received. Council also noted the costs involved.

Resolved:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Council maintains the status quo which sees approximately \$110,000 spent each year on new footpaths. This equates to around 1000m of new footpath each year. 2. That for the 2009/10 year the money should be spent in a rural location rather than Wairoa township. The most likely candidates on a priority basis will be in the Mahia Beach area. <p style="text-align: right;">Eaglesome/Cairns</p>
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- SIGNIFICANT ISSUES END -

Council then turned to consider a number of other issues contained in the Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.

The Engineering Manager highlighted key points for discussion as follows:

WATER RETICULATION

Page 19, Volume 2, Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.

Current Council policy interprets the 'user pays' principle in such a way that different users of a particular service are identified to the extent possible and charged for the amount of a service they consume. In the case of water supply the ultimate expression of this would be a metered system whereby the price of a unit of water is determined, everyone has a meter and each property is charged for their actual consumption. The Wairoa situation is one where most consumers use a similar amount of water, the average rates of use are not generally excessive and therefore to date Council has determined that installing meters would not be cost effective and would simply add an unnecessary capital charge and ongoing administration charge. Council identifies high water users and meters these customers.

Council currently identifies 5 separate charging areas for Water Reticulation services:

- Tuai
- Mahanga
- Frasertown
- Wairoa Urban
- Wairoa 'Rural'

The cost of services associated with each supply area are charged to the users in those areas. Costs that are common to all areas are pro-rated based on the number of connections serviced. Two alternative options for cost allocation are presented below along with the status quo situation.

Option	Option Description	Approximate Annual Cost (from 2008/09 budgets)					Discussion
		Tuai	Mahanga	Frasertown	Wairoa Urban	Wairoa Rural	
Option 1 – Status quo	Costs are identified and allocated as accurately as possible to a specific supply area	\$300	\$260	\$600	\$340	\$390	Reflects actual cost as accurately as possible. May seem inequitable for Frasertown and Wairoa Rural customers to be receiving the same quality water, the same service from maintenance contractors yet pay

							considerably more than Wairoa Urban. This is a function of the far greater number of Urban customers to share the cost. Note that Tuai and Mahanga are untreated supplies so the quality of water is lower even if the maintenance service is similar.
Option 2 – Uniform Charge	Total cost of water reticulation activity evenly split amongst <u>ALL</u> customers	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	This would tend to even out the cost between the users of the Wairoa Treatment Plant supply but would seem to create inequity for Mahanga and Tuai users who would be paying the same amount for lower quality water.
Option 3 – Price based on service provided	Tuai and Mahanga supply costs kept separate. All customers on Wairoa supply pay a uniform charge	\$300	\$260	\$355	\$355	\$355	Lower cost to Tuai and Mahanga reflects lower quality water supply. Wairoa and Frasertown customers all pay an equal share to receive the same water supply which is maintained by the same contractor providing a common level of service. Minimal increase on Wairoa Urban customers that creates a significant reduction for other customers on the same supply.

Council discussed each of the options and noted submissions made in relation to water reticulation.

Resolved:	<i>That Council adopts Option 3 - Price based on service provided. That is, Tuai and Mahanga supply costs are kept separate and all customers on Wairoa supply pay a uniform charge.</i>
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Heron/Caves

WASTE MANAGEMENT

LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPONENT – ACCEPTING WASTE AT THE LANDFILL

Page 144, Volume 2, Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.

Option	Option Description	Annual Cost Estimate Total	Per Ratepayer (assumes Uniform Charge on 5400 Ratepayers)	Discussion (Risks & Opportunities)
Option 1 - Compulsory to sort refuse	Only sorted waste to be accepted at landfill. Greenwaste and recyclables must be separated. If not separated customers guided to sorting area before waste is accepted.	May reduce costs from status quo - greater recycling volumes will make recycling more sustainable and may enable this activity to subsidise refuse disposal		Reduces waste stream and landfill costs, may encourage indiscriminate dumping, will require education and a phasing-in period, drives waste management responsibility into the household
Option 2 - Status quo	Individual choice whether to recycle - if you want to pay to dump in landfill it's up to you.	Status quo - pay for what you dump		Allows opportunity to choose not to recycle, some diversion is carried out at tip face but this is not commercially successful. Reduction of waste and sorting before disposal is the most cost-effective method.
Option 3 - Encouragement to sort refuse.	All landfill traffic directed to recycling centre prior to weighbridge	No extra cost - diversion staff become recycling staff		Customers are encouraged to drop off recyclables and sort waste. At the same time educated about cost savings etc. This forces recycling to become systematic with landfill process but landfill service will take longer, recycling pressure could have adverse reaction

General discussion was conducted in respect of the various options.

The Engineering Manager noted that 80% of respondents in the 'What a Load of Rubbish' survey felt that compulsory sorting of refuse should be implemented through a bylaw if necessary.

He also noted that he was reviewing the system at the landfill with a view to further waste minimisation options, in-line with Council's Zero Waste Strategy.

Council, in reaching no formal decision, supported this view and agreed that it was important to educate the community to sort waste. They also supported enforcement in the future as a further option if necessary.

LEVEL OF SERVICE – THE COUNCIL WILL PROVIDE A DOMESTIC REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE

OTHER OPTIONS

Pages 147-149, Volume 2, Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.

Council discussed a number of other proposed options highlighted by the Engineering Manager, whilst not included in the 'significant issues' section of the draft plan, Council considered it necessary to discuss each of these possible options. These included:

Possible Level of Service – Council will operate a 3-Bin Collection System (Wairoa Urban area)

Council provides a 3-bin service for collection of Organics (green waste, kitchen scraps etc), Recyclables, and Residual waste, Approximate cost of \$150 per year.

What did the survey tell us?

35% of respondents felt this was a good idea, 60% felt it was either not a good idea or simply wouldn't work for Wairoa.

Possible Level of Service – Stop urban recycling collection service

The majority of urban residents do not use the recycling service with the most common reason being that they take their recycling to the recycling centre when they take their waste to the landfill. This is partly because they do not use the user-pays collection service for domestic refuse (i.e. they are visiting the landfill anyway).

Potential saving of \$30 per year for urban customers. The down-side is that people without vehicles will struggle to recycle. Consideration would also need to be given to how this scenario fits with other decisions around the refuse collection service. For example removing the recycling collection and reinstating a rates funded or subsidised refuse collection would almost certainly increase the amount of waste to landfill.

What did the survey tell us?

40% of respondents did not use recycling service but feedback to most questions indicates recycling is a good thing to have in some form.

Possible Level of Service – Rural recycling drop-off centres

This service would see recycling stations set up in rural areas for the collection of paper, glass, cans, plastics etc. Each set-up would cost around \$20,000 initially with an estimated annual cost of \$2,000. If we had 5 such recycling stations and loan-funded the set-up over a 10 year period the annual cost would not be significant – approximately \$10 per rural ratepayer (3000 rural ratepayers). However, the key to success would be user behaviour and if the stations were to become dump sites then closure would be inevitable. If the stations were to be manned and monitored continuously then costs would increase significantly – up to \$70 per ratepayer for 40hrs per week manning.

One thing to consider would be that IF stations were to be set up and manned on a full-time basis then with some extra investment they could be made into transfer stations. Again user behaviour would be key to success as if the sites are abused they quickly become health and environmental hazards

What did the survey tell us?

30% of respondents felt recycling drop-off stations could work while 60% felt they would not work or would need to be manned in order to be successful.

Council noted again that it trialled public recycling bins in Mahia during the previous summer period and that these were so abused that they had to be removed within days. It is unlikely this service will be reinstated this year for Mahia.

However, various Councillors noted that this service could well be successful in other parts of the district, for example Tuai and Raupunga. To this end, they felt that it was worth exploring the setting up of rural recycling drop-off centres in these locations.

<p>Resolved: That the Engineering Manager investigate the possibility of setting up rural recycling drop-off centres in Tuai and Raupunga with a budget of up to \$40,000. Eaglesome/Evans</p>
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Possible Level of Service – Increase rural recycling pick-up frequency

Rural areas currently receive a fortnightly recycling service where recyclables can be taken to a designated location twice a month (1st & 3rd Sunday) and a truck will be there to collect them. During summer holidays the frequency at Mahia is increased to weekly. To increase the service to weekly throughout the year for all rural areas would cost approximately \$60,000, which equates to around \$20 per rural ratepayer.

What did the survey tell us?

There was no specific question related to an increase of the service but over 65% of respondents indicated they were happy with the rural recycling service. That is not to say they couldn't be happier if the service increased to weekly.

Possible Level of Service – Greenwaste Service for Mahia

A greenwaste facility could be set up for Mahia either on a rates-funded or user-pays basis. One consideration is that if such a service were commercially viable on a user-pays basis then a commercial entity would have established by now. A rates funded service could cost up to \$50 per ratepayer (Mahia area) per year. Some combination of user-charge and rates funding could reduce that cost.

What did the survey tell us?

Over half of respondents felt services were needed, particularly in Mahia. Respondents were overwhelmingly against rates-funded service and thought it should be user-pays. The question then is should Council be the entity to take the commercial risk setting up a user-pays service? One option may be for Council to assist a local business to set up the service with a view to then taking it over when it is up and running.

Council felt that this service should be catered for by the private sector.

In relation the possible levels of service outlined above, unless otherwise stated, Council considered each of the options making no formal decisions and the status quo prevails.

ROAD ACCESS – NEW ZEALAND TRANSPORT AGENCY SUBSIDISED

FUNDING THE ANNUAL NET COST – 'WHO PAYS?'

Page 204, Volume 2, Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.

Council's Revenue and Financing Policy sets out in detail how the activity is funded. A summary and commentary is provided below.

Council receives subsidies at a variety of levels to help fund the roading activity, as outlined in more detail below. In recent years a proportion of renewals expenditure has been funded from general reserves. The remainder of expenditure is funded through a targeted rate based on land value.

For the Subsidised Roothing Activity Council receives subsidy from NZTA in the amount of 66%. Up until 2006 the rate was 68% and it may drop further in the future. This is identified as a key risk to Council.

In addition to the 66% provided for general maintenance, operations and renewals activities an increasing percentage of subsidies are available for emergency works, often as high as 95%.

The other key category of work that Council undertakes is Regional Development. This is a special funding source available to the Tairāwhiti area (Gisborne/Wairoa) to provide assistance for roading work that encourages economic development. Regional Development work is funded at 100%. This fund is almost exhausted and we have only one or two projects to be completed under this fund.

The final potential source of funding is Regional (or 'R') funding from NZTA. This is available for projects of regional priority. Priorities are determined by a Regional Land Transport Committee on which Wairoa is represented by the Mayor. This funding is allocated on a project-by-project basis and at present there are no proposals for any work on Wairoa District Council roads. Council continues to push realignment of Matahorua Gorge and sealing of State Highway 38 as the most significant priorities for this funding.

The roading costs that are not covered by subsidy are met by a targeted rate on the basis of a differential charge based on the land value of the property.

What are the Options?

The main option would be to review the split between rural and urban ratepayers. No modelling has been undertaken to assess the effects because this aspect of the service has not been raised as an issue during preliminary consultation. It is likely that if the rural/urban split was removed then urban ratepayers would pay a higher rate than they do currently.

Council discussed this option at length and maintained in regards to this activity that Council's Revenue and Financing Policy in its current form is retained.

PARKING

Pages 213-215, Volume 2, Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.

Council briefly discussed a number of possible options in relation to this activity and agreed that the status quo be retained.

AIRPORT

FUNDING THE ANNUAL NET COST – 'WHO PAYS?'

Page 238, Volume 2, Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.

The Airport activity is funded from user fees and charges, lease of Airport land and the balance of funds coming from general rates.

What are the Options?

The proportion of cost coming from user charges and leases could increase or decrease with an equivalent alteration in funding coming from rates. However our current charges and leases have been set to meet the market and as such we risk a decline in use if we look for more income in these areas.

The overall requirement from rates is around \$23,500 and Council believes this to be a reasonable cost to retain the Airport facility for the benefit of the District – both for regular medical services and as a key lifeline in times of natural disaster etc.

Council briefly discussed this possible option and agreed that the status quo be retained.

CEMETERIES

Page 246 and pages 251-252, Volume 2, Draft Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.

The Engineering Manger noted that increasing levels of permanent and non-permanent residents in the Mahia area have led Council to reconsider provision of a cemetery at Mahia. Plans were prepared some years ago and it is currently Council's intention to have a facility available in Mahia by 2012, subject to consents being obtained.

He also noted that this is the most significant new capital expenditure proposed for cemeteries – currently programmed for 2012/13. The value is estimated at approximately \$67,280 including inflation between the present and 2012.

Council noted the timeframe in relation to this project and proposed that this matter be placed on Council's agenda as soon as possible.

It was also noted that the proposed land for this project is currently under claim.

ADJOURNED: 2.30 pm
RECONVENED: 2.40 pm

The Chief Executive Officer informed His Worship the Mayor and Councillors that many submitters had included numerous items that were covered by the significant issues deliberations held earlier in the day, as such there was no need revisit every single issue in every submission.

The Chief Executive Officer also informed Council that every submission would receive a formal response.

His Worship the Mayor invited Councillors to begin their deliberations and make recommendations accordingly. To this end, Council went through each submission page by page noting the comments of every submitter and where necessary made specific resolutions.

SPEAKING VOLUME 1

Sport Hawke's Bay

Council noted the various points raised in the submission. In particular, Council noted the comments regarding the regional approach to the funding of regional services as provided by Sport Hawke's Bay and the disappointment expressed by the submitter that this concept was not included in the LTCCP.

The funding request of \$5,000 per annum for 3 years in relation to the Tu Kaha Te Wairoa community project was duly noted. In this regard, Council highlighted its current support for sport and recreational activities.

The Chief Executive Officer noted the work currently being scoped with Gisborne in relation to the Government's National Cycleway Fund.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised that Council declined to include in the LTCCP the concept of a regional approach to the funding of regional services as provided by Sport Hawke's Bay. Due to financial constraints and the current economic climate, Council declined the request of \$5,000 per annum for 3 years in relation to the Te Kaha Te Wairoa community project.

Pan Pac & Hawke's Bay Forestry Group

The submissions being very similar Council dealt with the matters simultaneously.

In respect of rates increases Council noted that it was already trying to keep increases to an absolute minimum across the board.

The submissions noted that Council needs to meaningfully engage Maori and, where appropriate, develop formalised partnerships. Council agreed to retain this focus and noted the recent developments that have occurred in terms of engaging with Maori.

Council is already maintaining the current road maintenance philosophy on unsealed roads and has a focus on increasing investment in sealed pavements.

Because of financial constraints Council declined to allocate funds to identify infrastructure which would need upgrading and further declined to remove the targeted roading rate for forestry.

The submitters sought relief to ensure forestry is excluded from the targeted rate (due to already having a targeted roading rate for forestry). In this regard, the Chief Executive Officer noted that there appeared to be a misunderstanding of this matter on part on the submitters and that he would clarify this issue in his response to them.

Council declined the amendments requested by the submitters in relation to forestry references contained in the LTCCP as they believed these were statements of fact. They also declined to specifically mention plantation forestry in the plan.

In respect of climate change issues, Council noted its recent carbon neutral/negative status as confirmed at the recent Wairoa Sustainable Development Summit and also highlighted its Sustainability Policy contained in the LTCCP.

General discussion pertaining to soil sustainability, sustainable land uses and land management practises was undertaken.

Council agreed that it was important to work with other Local Authorities to increase efficiency and develop consistent strategies. A number of current examples were cited.

Council agreed that links with the forestry industry were important.

Recommended Action: Submitters be advised of Council's decisions.

Hawke's Bay Regional Council

Council noted the submissions made in respect to regional collaboration and economic development.

In respect of Hawke's Bay Inc, Council welcomed opportunities to collaborate.

A brief discussion in relation to RoadSafe funding was had.

Resolved:	<i>That an increase of \$650 per year for the next three years, bringing the total contribution from Wairoa District Council to 2009/10 - \$6,650; 2010/11 - \$7,300 and 2011/12 \$7,950 be approved for RoadSafe funding.</i>
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Eaglesome/Evans

Abstention: Cairns

Hawke's Bay Wine Country Tourism Assn

Council read the submission and noted the various points.

Council did not agreed with the idea of regional co-ordination leading to local council amalgamation. Taking the contrary view, Council emphasised the need for Wairoa to maintain its autonomy. This was particularly important given Wairoa's isolation.

The Chief Executive Officer provided an overview of Council's current policy relating to regional tourism and noted that Wairoa contributes to Tourism Eastland by way of an annual grant and to Hawke's Bay Inc through the collection of regional rates.

Council was aware of regional tourism initiatives noted in the submission and highlighted that a number of these are already supported by Wairoa.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised of Council's views by way of a formal letter of response.

Monica Watson

A number of the matters identified in the submission were covered by the significant issues deliberations held earlier in the day.

The Chief Executive Officer noted matters that were not covered by the significant issues decisions.

Council highlighted the statutory matters relating to voting rights at a local government level. Voting rights of the Maori Standing Committee were at a committee level. Council already financially meets the travel costs and sitting fees associated with the committee and this will continue.

Council discussed the recommendation that Rongomaiwahine Iwi Trust be the consulting body for Mahia and surrounding areas e.g. Mahanga and Opoutama. Council noted its relationship with a number of groups in Mahia including, Ruawhara, Te Rakato, Te Mana Taiao o Rongomaiwahine and others. In Council's view it is important that tangata whenua in Mahia reach consensus themselves about representation.

Council declined the Section 33 of the Resource Management Act request to transfer powers in relation to the identified reserves.

In relation to road naming Council noted its adoption of a specific Road Naming and Numbering Policy last year.

It was submitted that Wairoa District Council implement a transparent process/policy in regards to breaches of resource consent/subdivision applications e.g. reporting process or who is responsible - action to be taken. Council confirmed that this was in place but that there was always room for improvement.

A large number of other matters were included in the submission covering a number of topics. These were read and considered. Council agreed that these matters be referred to the Chief Executive Officer for formal response.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised of Council's views by way of a formal letter of response from the Chief Executive Officer.

Institute of Professional Engineers of New Zealand (IPENZ)

Council noted that contents of the submission and discussed the financial request at length.

Resolved:	<i>That Council allocate a sum in the order of \$1000 to IPENZ Hawke's Bay for each of the 3 financial years 2009/10 - 2011/12 for the purposes of contributing to scholarships for Hawke's Bay youth entering tertiary study in science and engineering.</i> Eaglesome/Cairns
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Opus International, Quality Roading and Services (Wairoa) Limited, Engineering Department Wairoa District Council, Wairoa College

Council reviewed the contents of the submission and discussed the matter at length. Council noted the verbal submission made during the hearing.

Councillor Cairns pointed out Council's commitment to youth development as highlighted at its Retreat in Tuai at the beginning of their electoral term. She further stated that at some point this would require financial input. She emphasised that this cadetship provided an ideal opportunity for this to occur.

This view was supported by Councillor Eaglesome who added that engineering skills were essential in the Wairoa community and that educating local people was an important element of the programme.

Councillor Caves and Councillor Evans were concerned about the level of contribution that was required and noted Council's financial constraints in this regard.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Council fully support the Collaborative 'Rotational' Cadetship Programme and that the required financial contribution be provided.</i>	Eaglesome/Cairns AGAINST: Caves/Evans
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Te Mahia School

Te Mahia School made a verbal submission at the hearing relating to their request for a footpath extension. They outlined the reasons behind their request. The main reason stated was the safety factor.

This matter was covered by the significant issues deliberations held earlier in the day.

Recommended Action: Submitters be advised of Council's decision.

Wairoa Rugby Junior Advisory Board

Council read the submission and noted the requests made.

In referring to the Reserve Management Plans process Council declined the request for \$7,500 to undertake the maintenance and improvement work listed in the submission.

Council discussed the 2009 Ross Shield Tournament and agreed that the economic and social benefits would be to Wairoa's advantage.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That Council provide \$6,000 to help run the 2009 Ross Shield Tournament.</i>	Heron/His Worship the Mayor
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Wairoa Community Development Trust – Expression of Interest to Manage Wairoa Information Centre

Council noted the request made and highlighted the possibility of a tendering process. The Chief Executive Officer advised Council that they would need to determine the service parameters.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That the Chief Executive Officer prepare a report to Council regarding this matter.</i>	Caves/Evans Abstention: Eaglesome/His Worship the Mayor
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Wairoa Community Development Trust – Wairoa Social Development Project

Council acknowledged the work that had gone into preparing the comprehensive and well researched submission. It noted the vast community participation in the project and in particular the Workshop held in April 2009.

Council discussed the matter at length.

The Chief Executive Officer emphasised the four well-beings and related community outcomes that underpin local government in New Zealand. Specifically, he mentioned social well-being and Council's current under-investment in this area. He applauded the efforts of those involved and drew comparisons and contrasts to the regional work of the Tairāwhiti Development Partnership's Social Development Forum. This was a locally driven initiative and the community buy-in spoke for itself, he said.

The Engineering Manager having been involved in the process, noted the outcomes to date and agreed that the project was tracking well. He participated as a facilitator in the April Workshop and commented on the process and deliverables of the initiative.

Councillors Cairns advised that she had seen similar projects of this nature come and go in the Wairoa community and presupposed that this was a similar initiative. She noted that she was aware of some organisations that are not fully participating in this project for various reasons.

She also noted that she was involved in the Transportation Forum that is a branch of this project. In her view, this was likely going to occur regardless and not as a direct result of the Wairoa Social Development Project as Age Concern was already progressing this particular matter.

She felt that the requested funding noted in the submission was not necessary to the extent that it was a large funding request that could come from community sector funding, for example, lotteries grants, Endeavour Trust, etc. She also questioned the amount requested insofar as, in the scheme of the project, it seemed to be a large request.

The Administration Manger being somewhat aware of the financials relating to this initiative noted that the project was a long term undertaking and that the requested amount was on a ratio basis not significant when considering the project costs to date and those forecasted for the life of the Wairoa Social Development Project.

It was noted that Council has been contributing services in kind and staff involvement was an example of this.

His Worship the Mayor, in noting his conflict of interest, reminded Council that there were still a large number of submissions that required Council's consideration and suggested that Council make a formal resolution to draw the debate to an end.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That the funding request of \$10,000 for the Wairoa Social Development Project be declined.</i>	Caves/Cairns
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Abstention: Eaglesome/His Worship the Mayor

M & D Campbell

Council discussed the concerns raised by the submitters in relation to the palm tree issues noted in their submission.

Council recalled that a number of palm trees in this vicinity had already been trimmed as a result of previous complaints. They agreed that the remedy provided on that occasion should be extended to include the trees mentioned in the submission.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That the Engineering Manager initiate the trimming of all offending palm trees and that this activity be funded from existing budgets.</i>	Cairns/Eaglesome
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Kim O'Gorman – Frasertown Residents

Council noted the submission and referred to their decision that was reached earlier in their deliberations.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised of Council's decision.

Lake Waikaremoana Hapu Restoration Trust

The matters having been adequately covered in the verbal submission made at the hearing, Council briefly reviewed the submission.

As for service contracts, Council agrees in principal. The Engineering Manager gave an overview of recent developments. Council agreed to move this project forward and continue to investigate the possible options.

Council discussed the reserves management matters, namely, the request to clear the hedge around the playground and turn the old swimming pool into a garden and a further request to erect a building for local anglers - fishermen, eelers, researchers. Council agreed that these matter be referred to the Reserve Management Plan process.

Council discussed separately the request to install a power supply to the Whakamarino Reserve - immediately in front of Whakamarino Lodge.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That \$10,000 from the Tuai Reserve Fund be provided to install a power supply to the Tuai (Whakamarino) Reserve.</i>	Caves/Evans
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Federated Farmers of New Zealand

Council noted the compliments made in respect to the draft LTCCP and thanked the Federated Farmers of New Zealand for their positive feedback.

Council agreed with the following recommendations:

- That Council continues its wide use of differentials, targeted rates and alternative funding sources.
- That the Council make every effort to ensure that rate increases do not exceed the rate of inflation.
- The maintenance of the rural differential.
- That council continue to use targeted rates for services where there is a high level of direct identifiable benefit.
- That council continue to increase the use of the UAGC until it reaches its maximum cap and that council publish the UAGC level relative to the cap in the draft LTCCP.

Council disagreed with the recommendation that council introduces a reduced registration fee for working dogs. Council retained the status quo in this regard.

The following recommendations were also submitted:

- Federated Farmers recommends that that Council should advocate to central government for a 90% financial assistance rate for local roads.
 - Council noted that it was always doing this.
- Undertake a review of the roading differential split between rural and urban ratepayers complete with modelling to provide a basis for informed decision making and consultation on this matter.
 - Council agreed and noted that this has occurred.
- In relation to seal extensions - at the very minimum traction seal is needed in the areas identified in the 2008 road survey.
 - Council referred to its decision reached in the significant issues.
- Serious consideration is given to conducting separate and specific meetings to consider the roading issues the district faces.
 - Council noted that this was in place and recommended that meeting reminders be sent to key stakeholders including Federated Farmers.
- Federated Farmers recommends that the council continues to advocate to central government for meaningful reform of local government funding.
 - Council agreed with this submission.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised of Council's decision.

Mahia Isthmus, Residents & Ratepayers Assn Inc. (MIRRA)

Council noted the various submissions and the petition.

The bulk of the submissions were already covered by the significant issues deliberations held earlier in the day, as such there was no need revisit every single issue.

In addition, Council noted that in respect of the recommendation to trial the STV (Single Transferable Vote) voting system that the statutory deadline for making any decision in this regard had passed as Council was required to make this decision last year. At that time Council opted to maintained the status quo of First Past the Post.

Council highlighted the comments made in respect of the performance management framework. The Chief Executive Officer confirmed that a review of the framework took place in respect of the current LTCCP. He further noted that Council had come a long way since its first audited LTCCP in 2006 and that staff now have a better understanding of what is required. He believed that the current plan provided a better framework and that we hoped to see improvements going forward.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised of Council's decisions by way of a formal letter of response.

Stuart & Annette Bridge

The submission related to significant issues which have been covered.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised of Council's decisions.

Pauline Tangiora

The Chief Executive Officer referred to the various points raised in the submission many of which Council had previously covered in earlier discussions and decisions.

During the hearing the Chief Executive Officer had explained the structure and nature of the Tairawhiti Development Partnership and a number of other matters raised in the submission.

Council noted that any changes to the Community Outcomes would need to be recommended during the formal review process outlined in the Local Government Act 2002. Council is required to review the Community Outcomes before the next LTCCP process in 2012.

Council intends to put in place a Pensioner Housing Policy.

In relation to the resource planning matters raised in the submission, Council noted that these matters are governed by the Resource Management Act 1991 and Council must adhere to the provisions of this legislation.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised of Council's decisions by way of a formal letter of response.

I & J Pickering

Council discussed the submission at length noting the good intentions of the project outlined by the submitters. Council agreed that it was important to work with enthusiastic members of the public who are prepared to provide resources of their own for the greater public good of the community.

Resolved:	<i>That Council commit \$4,000 from the reserves budget towards the work outlined in the submission.</i>	Evans/Caves
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W E Greening

The Chief Executive Officer noted the various matters raised in the submission many of which have already been covered. He noted some subsidiary issues and advised Council that he would deal with these unless they wished to make specific recommendations otherwise.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised of Council's views by way of a formal letter of response from the Chief Executive Officer.

Terry Hickling

Council discussed the matters and requests raised by the Nuhaka Domain Board.

In relation to the financial contributions from the Wairoa District Council detailed in the appended spreadsheet, Council decided to part fund the work relating to the request for \$8,100. The further requests for \$63,000, \$500 and \$2,000 were suspended.

Resolved:	<i>That Council commit \$4,000 towards the requested \$8,100 worth of related work outlined in the submission.</i>	Eaglesome/Cairns
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Charlie Lambert

Council read the submission and referred the matter to the Reserve Management Plan process.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised of Council's decisions.

D Caves

Council acknowledged the two submissions received from Mr Caves.

In respect of the tree removal request, Council agreed that before embarking on any removal project it should consult with all business owners concerned. A survey was suggested.

The second submission sought an explanation regarding the costs for Maori Liaison. The Chief Executive advised the cost of the Maori Liaison Activity had not increased and this was explained in detail at the hearing.

Recommended Action: Submitter be advised of Council's decisions.

Wairoa District Council (Operations Manager)

Council noted the request for additional funding be added to the 2009/2010 financial year in respect of the Water Production Activity. Some renewal projects have been listed for consideration in the 2009/2010 financial year but analysis of the plant has highlighted the need for additional funds.

Resolved:	<i>That Council provide the additional funding required as outlined in the submission and that this funding come from the depreciation reserve.</i>	Caves/Evans
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Wairoa District Council (Administration Manager)

Council discussed the report and matters raised in relation to Pensioner Housing.

Resolved:	<i>That a further \$45,000 be allocated in the 2009-2010 year to undertake a series of maintenance projects relating to Pensioner Housing.</i>	His Worship the Mayor/Eaglesome
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Wairoa District Council (CEO/Regulatory Manager)

Council acknowledged the two submissions received from the Chief Executive Officer.

Council is legislatively required to provide for reduction, readiness, response and recovery to/from fire incidents within its gazetted rural fire district.

Until recently this has been provided through a fully trained and qualified internal fire manager (Principal Rural Fire Officer). Due to the resignation of our previous PRFO/Administration Manager we now find ourselves without that resource.

Council noted the issue raised by the Chief Executive Officer in relation to the pines trees at the Dump Farm. Council agreed that this issue be sorted as recommended by the Chief Executive Officer.

<p><u>Resolved:</u> <i>That an additional \$25,000 be allocated for the 2009/2010 financial year to employ a Principal Rural Fire Officer on a contract basis.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>His Worship the Mayor/Heron</i></p>
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Wairoa District Council (Engineering Manager)

The Engineering Manager spoke to issues related to the Stormwater Discharge Resource Consent.

He had met recently with Hawke's Bay Regional Council staff to discuss this matter. Confirmation that the letter Council recently received from Hawke's Bay Regional Council should probably not have been toned in the manner that it was. However, it is definitely time to consider the issues raised in their correspondence and the necessary budgetary provisions need to also be considered. The process will start with Wairoa but we can expect to see the process rolled out across Council's entire stormwater infrastructure e.g. Tuai, Mahia, etc. The Engineering Manager noted that Hastings was in a similar situation.

The Engineering Manager agreed to prepare a full report to Council on this matter.

ADJOURNED: 5.05 am
RECONVENED: 5.10 am

Council reviewed all the below submissions page by page.

Most of these submissions all related to matters covered in Council's extensive discussions, analysis and decisions regarding significant issues. Each of these submissions were considered at the time when Council discussed the respective issues. Some of the submitters also spoke to their submission/s at the hearing. There were also some additional issues raised in a small number of these submissions, however, these issues appeared in earlier submissions or discussions and were therefore not new but recurrences thereof. Council deemed it necessary for reasons of consistency and continuity that their earlier decisions apply in all instances where this repetition occurred.

If other specific matters were noted in the submission that sit outside the scope of Council's previous discussions and decisions these are noted accordingly.

C A Raskin
Aram Goes
G Panckhurst, J & U Whakamoe & others (on behalf of Residents and Owners at YMCA Road)
Jean Martin
Garth Duley
J & H Williams
Rex & John McIntyre
Derek Williams
Nolene & Bruce Waugh

Mere Whaanga

P Dunford

N Day

A Wairau

Lis Battes (2 Subs)

- Engineering Department to provide and update. Council noted that it could deal with the illegal connections to the Mahanga water supply on a case by case basis. It acknowledged the concerns relating to illegal pipes and the potential for contamination.
- Council also acknowledged the submission made in relation to a tsunami warning system. Council noted that there were a number of requests for this device in other submissions and that Council should investigate this.

Ruawharo Marae Trustees

Debden Whaanga

- Council referred the request for a rubbish bin at Snapper Rock to the Reserve Management Plan process.

Sustainable Future – W McGuinness

- Council noted its Sustainability Policy contained in the LTCCP and felt that these matters could be covered by this policy.

Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs

- Council referred these matters to the Taiohi E Tu! Wairoa Youth Policy.

Grant Norbury

- Council referred these matters to the Resource Planning Department and Operative Wairoa District Plan and suggested that the CEO/Regulatory Manager respond.

W T & J H Taylor

- Council noted the concerns and suggested that the CEO/Regulatory Manager respond to the issues raised by the submitters in writing. It also noted that there may be some matters which could be referred to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council.

T Payne (2 Submissions)

A Orchiston

M Brooking

J E & M Harlow

Jacque Hills

M & S Riddell

- Council referred the walkway request to the Wairoa District Council Walking and Cycling Strategy process.

G & H Maude

Amanda Jackson

A Spencer

W Shortt

E Cooper

P & C Sugden

G M McKinnon

Joan Ropiha

P Jackson

- Council noted that it sounded like estimates relating to development in Mahia and numbers of possible connections to the wastewater scheme.

A Bremner

- Hereheretau was identified in the 29kms of seal extensions considered to be the highest priority.

P Bremner

S O'Brien

Joanna Doherty

Jackie Whaanga

- As far as the non-specification of domestic water supply treatment, Council suggested a story in the Wairoa In Focus would be helpful to clarify the rules and regulations. Council noted this standard is imposed through the building consent process in relation to the building of new houses for example and is not applied retrospectively.

John Whaanga

Riki Spark

Aram Goes

Te Iwi O Rakaipaaka

Rachel Taumata-Albert

**Nicola Bell
Mark & Kate Bowen
Julie Battes
Jamera Hooper
James Spark
Albert James Raureti
Jack Spark
Julie Battes
V Plowman**

- Council noted the submissions made by Mr Plowman in both the speaking and non-speaking sections of the LTCCP process. Many of the non-speaking matters had previously been dealt with. Council was concerned with a number of the comments relating to open governance and the viability of Council and requested that the Chief Executive Officer reply accordingly.

**H Amaru
M S Kelman
K Kawana
Kiwi Transport**

- Council reviewed the submission and noted that in terms of priorities for seal extensions that the Staircase in the Putere was on the priority list.

Mahanga E Tu Inc – D Fraser (4 Submissions)

- Council referred matters to the Reserve Management Plan process and the Wairoa District Council Walking and Cycling Strategy process. Other matters had already been covered.

M & D Fraser (3 Submissions)

- Council noted the Mahanga water supply issues and noted its previous recommendation that an update on this process be communicated to the members of the public concerned.

Department of Conservation

- Council noted the various points of the submission, in particular the feral goats' issue. The Chief Executive Officer noted that this matters in covered in some form with the Operative Wairoa District Plan.

J Krzanich

- Council did not agree with the street lighting suggestions raised in the submission.

Creative Tairawhiti

- Council noted the submission and acknowledged that it was already supporting the work of Creative Tairawhiti both financially and in terms of services in kind. Council acknowledged that it would be ideal to formalise funding so that the planning process of Creative Tairawhiti year on year could be more certain as far as Wairoa commitment is concerned. Nonetheless, Council felt that the current economic circumstances did not allow for this at this time. However, the level of commitment to date would most likely continue albeit it somewhat sporadic. Council refer the Arts Policy to Council's Administration Manager and Policy Analyst.

Te Iwi o Rakaipaaka Inc

- Council acknowledged the submission and referred it to the Reserves Management Plan process.

**Roger Hawthorne
RCB & JW King
M K & B A Croucher
B Macharper
Mrs Heather Dewe
Dr R Pere
Carol Rore
L Grooby
K Asher
W T Taylor
D C Canning
S J & C C Bell
S W Clare
C & R Ritchie
A K Mitchell
Nick Chapman
R Pattison
L Simmonds
D Gurrans**

J Mintorn
I Stuart
M & H Smith
M Meyer
A Franklin
T Lambert
M Roper
D M Dixon
C Baker
J Harrison
B & J Gemmell
John & Sophia Ross
E Signal
Ray Aires
Mark Bowen
Chris Wilson
T Drager
R M Loan
C Hart
Pauline Lane
P & M Tonizzo
P Nash
Robert Waiwai
L Waiwai
R Pompey
Maria Waiwai
N & K Leper
Ruapani ki Waikaremoana Whenua Topu Trust
Terry Smith
Robert White
Moya Lewis Winiata
E & W Foster
Mike Little

- Council discussed the recommendations of the submitter. It was noted the Council had critically analysed all its expenditure and was constantly doing its best to keep costs down this was a particular focus during this LTCCP process given the currently economic climate. In respect of staff numbers, this was really an operational matter.

A J Harris

The Chief Executive Officer thanked Councillors for their participation in what had been a “marathon” of a meeting. Both Councillors and staff had put a significant amount of time into the whole process, and this was reflected in the Long Term Council Community Plan documents, and the amount of time required hearing submissions and making decisions.

There being no further submissions, His Worship the Mayor closed the hearing.

CLOSED: Hearing concluded at 6:16 pm

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Chair