



Te Kārearea Agenda

Date: Wednesday, 19 December, 2018
Time: 9:00 am
Location: Council Chamber
Forum North, Rust Avenue
Whangarei
Attendees: Her Worship the Mayor Sheryl Mai
(Co-Chairperson)
Taipari Munro (Co-Chairperson)
Cr Crichton Christie
Cr Vince Cocurullo
Cr Tricia Cutforth
Cr Sue Glen
Cr Greg Innes
Cr Sharon Morgan
Cr Anna Murphy
Allan Halliday
Deborah Harding
Delaraine Armstrong
Janelle Beazley
Merepeka Henley
Violet Sade
Sharon Kaipo
Takiri Puriri

For any queries regarding this meeting please contact
the Whangarei District Council on (09) 430-4200.

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Te Kārearea



Te Pae Tawhiti/Vision:

“He Whenua Rangatira”

“Whangārei, a district of prosperity, wellbeing and empowered communities”

Te Kaupapa/Mission:

“Ka tūtuki te Kāwanatanga ā-rohe, ka puāwai hoki te kotahitanga me ōna tini kaupapa”

“Local Government that works through effective partnership and provides practical solutions”

Ngā Tikanga/Principles:

- He kitenga mutunga kore, mahi tahi, mahi pono – Strategic partnership working collaboratively and in good faith
 - Kia Māia – Providing leadership through courage
 - Te Manawatōpu – Of one heart and mind. We are stronger working together
 - Anga mua – Progressive and proactive
 - Me kōrero tika, tau noa ngā take – Open and frank mutually agreed outcomes
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Te Kārearea Meeting Minutes

Date:	Wednesday, 21 November, 2018
Time:	9:00 a.m.
Location:	Maungarongo Marae 689 Mangakahia Road Poroti
In Attendance	Her Worship the Mayor Sheryl Mai (Co-Chairperson) Taipari Munro (Co-Chairperson) Cr Crichton Christie Cr Tricia Cutforth Cr Sue Glen Cr Greg Innes Cr Anna Murphy Allan Halliday Janelle Beazley Merepeka Henley Violet Sade
Not in Attendance	Cr Vince Cocurullo Cr Sharon Morgan Deborah Harding Delaraine Armstrong Sharon Kaipo Takiri Puriri
Scribe	Andre Hemara

Also present: Dominic Kula (General Manager – Strategy and Democracy), Debbie Taylor (EA to General Manager – Strategy and Democracy), Aperahama Edwards (Māori Relationships Manager), Dinah Paul, Hoana Gray, Meryl Carter and Jessie Williams

1. Open Meeting –

The meeting was opened at 10.10am

2. Karakia/Mihi - Aperahama Edwards / Marae Taumata (Jessie Williams and Taipari Munro)

3. Apologies

Cr Sharon Morgan, Cr Vince Cocurullo, Mike Kake, Lorraine Norris, Takiri Puriri and Meryl Carter (early departure)

Moved by Janelle Beazley

Seconded by Violet Sade

That the apologies be sustained.

Carried

4. Previous Minutes

4.1 Minutes Te Kārearea 17 October 2018

Moved by Cr Sue Glen

Seconded by Janelle Beazley

That the minutes of the Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum meeting held on 17 October 2019, having been circulated, be taken as read and now confirmed and adopted as a true and correct record of proceedings of that meeting.

Carried

Matters Arising	
Terenga Paraoa Marae traffic safety	Hui is to be convened between hapū, marae trustees and WDC. Once Marae trustees have met and formed a position.
Entranceway competition 2001	Recently at a Council meeting Emma Cribb provided a news article of the winning sculpture and artist.
Te Huinga funding support.	This matter is to be discussed at Te Huinga before being discussed at Te Kārearea.
Potter Park Playground	Local kura in Tikipunga have been engaged with the project and have strongly supported the proposed playground.

5. Introductions (Whakawhanaungatanga)

6. Community Forum (Hui a Hapori)

Dinah Paul	Animal Welfare Her volunteer role with SPCA has inspired her concerns about animal welfare within the WDC rohe, with interest in de-sexing and micro-chipping of cats and dogs. A fund from Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) that can be
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	<p>applied for will help immensely with this programme. FNDC initiated this programme called “snip and chip” with marae visits, that included outlying communities with reasonable success. A nominated community member was upskilled to liaise with pet owners.</p> <p>The question was raised. Is WDC in a position to assist SPCA or other volunteer groups in the animal welfare sector with resourcing or sourcing funding for this programme?</p>
Taipari Munro	<p>Mangakahia Complex Playground Lorraine Norris is available to assist with the proposed playground for the complex with Cr Sharon Morgan.</p>
Janelle Beazley	<p>Water Leak - Mangakura Road A water leak issue raised By Council Water Services with the local hapū is in the process of being resolved. Hona Edwards is the contact person.</p>
Hoana Gray	<p>Kendon Place – Parking at Medical Centre Unsafe carpark near the medical centre.</p>
Meryl Carter	<p>Karearea Translocation Stefan and Ira are in the process of applying to translocate a species of the native karearea to Tai Tokerau. Further information on the application will be provided in February 2019.</p>

7. Reports:

7.1 Action Log November 2018

Terenga Paraoa Marae traffic safety	<p>Taipari advised that a hui should to be convened between marae trustees and beneficiaries to discuss the future of the marae.</p> <p>Taipari continued to provide historical background for the marae. Initially the marae was funded as an urban marae, after considering various sites Otaika, Pompallier and Onerahi it was settled by the kaumatua of the day that Porowini Ave be the site. In saying that, traffic/road safety concerns raised then are now more prevalent. Again, Taipari emphasised the need for the marae trustees and beneficiaries to hui and discuss the marae's future.</p> <p>Her Worship reiterated the views of WDC, that the Council are not forcing the marae to move. The final decision is entirely up to the marae and beneficiaries and</p>
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	Council will work with the marae regardless of any decisions on location. Meetings with roading engineers have informed the marae of the upcoming projects immediately affecting their egress and other issues. Trustees have been present at most of the meetings.
Three waters	Cr Innes informed Te Kārearea of the Local Government Minister Nanaia Mahuta's announcement around Three Waters and Wellbeing.
Rates	Opteon (WDC valuation provider) working through triennial valuations. Discussion of rates and clarification sought from HWM Property owners will receive their new valuations notices in December. These valuations will be based on the property market conditions as at 1 August 2018. These values will be used to calculate rates from 1 July 2019. Any change in your property's values does not mean that your rates will increase or decrease by the amount of this change, as property revaluations don't affect the total amount of rates collected by Whangarei District Council. Instead, these valuations help us work out everyone's share of the rates.
Waka Enclosure	Application for a temporary licence for a waka enclosure at Onerahi was declined.

8. General Business

Taiharuru Marae

An update was provided regarding their consenting issues and costs. The new trustees have appointed new personnel to their executive committee to deal with the marae building and resource consents.

Matariki

Cr Murphy recently visited Matapouri marae and was impressed by their intent to embrace Matariki. Taipari proceeded to explain the celestial cluster of stars and how the various regions of Aotearoa celebrate, in some areas Puanga (Rigel) is the star that is acknowledged.

Haere Anga Mua (Moving Forward)

Taipari raised the value of Te Huinga and its effectiveness as a partner on Te Kārearea. A discussion to be had by Te Huinga to re-assess and evaluate, build on and improve better relationships for both Te Huinga and Te Kārearea. Admittedly Te

Huinga members are stretched to meet their volunteer obligations for hapū, whanau, marae and many other forums they are associated to.

Te Kārearea and Te Huinga may need to workshop in the new year to revisit and re-align priorities to establish a more cohesive and shared pathway to better relationships for Māori and WDC.

Admiration for Councillors who attend the Te Kārearea marae hui to better understand the local communities throughout Whangarei.

Tiriti Claims

Te Tiriti Claims are important for Council to have an interest in. There is potential for investment with settled hapū or Iwi. Cultural or land redress is also a major component for Council to be aware of.

The Ngapuhi Evolved Mandate Proposal is currently being voted on at various hui-a-hapū throughout Tai Tokerau and Tamaki Makaurau.

Active Recreation and Sport Strategy

Hapū and marae reps attended a hui with WDC, Sport Northland and the Consultants working on the strategy. The reps found it to be a valuable hui which highlighted the levels of activities for their rohe and wider community as well as the commitment from WDC and Sport Northland.

9. Closure of Meeting – Karakia by Taipari Munro

The meeting concluded at 12.15pm

6.1 Action Log – December 2018

Meeting: Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum
Date of meeting: 19 December 2018
Reporting officer: Dominic Kula – General Manager Strategy and Democracy

1 Purpose

To brief Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum on the actions undertaken by Council for queries brought up at the previous meetings outlined in the attached action log.

2 Recommendation

That Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum note the Action Log.

3 Attachment

Action Log

OPEN		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Water	3 Waters	Information on Three Waters Project	Request for Simon Weston to include Three Waters information in his next report to Te Karearea.	17/10/2018		Scheduled for closure
Roading	Porowini Terenga Paraoa Marae – Traffic Impact Report	<p>Three lanes on Tarewa Road cause an issue for the entrance. What can be improved in future? It was noted that the three lanes on Tarewa Road have caused an issue for the entranceway. Request was that the committee would like to see the Traffic Impact Report for this and what can be improved in the future.</p> <p>The Marae has a vehicle crossing on Tarewa Rd. There are 3 traffic lanes northbound in this location directly outside the vehicle crossing. Historically, there has been 2 lanes northbound in this location.</p>	<p>In 2012 the right turn bay was added by taking land and widening the road on the opposite side of the road. Apart from this widening, all other works were undertaken within the road reserve. No resource consent was required and therefore no Traffic Impact Report was completed and was not a requirement.</p> <p>Porowini Terenga Paraoa Marae entrance – a marked "KEEP CLEAR" on Tarewa Road was discussed as an option to provide safer entrance to the Marae. Traffic engineers declined this request. It was asked that WDC re-consider this.</p> <p>WDC Traffic Engineers have stated again that a "KEEP CLEAR" area will not be possible. This is because of the nearness of the vehicle entrance to the traffic lights and that it is double-laned.</p> <p>19/9/18 Mira Norris - Raised matter again with regard to recent road works and traffic safety for the Marae. Reply - WDC to look at options. Also, expressed that hapu were not included in the consultation when WDC spoke to the marae trustees. Taipari suggested a hui with all parties WDC, hapu and marae trustees asap to resolve ongoing issues</p> <p>8/10/18 WDC having internal meetings to identify solutions. Once options clarified a meeting with hapu and marae trustees will be held.</p> <p>17/10/18 Janelle Beazley asked about the Whau Valley intersection and its short clearance way. Terenga Paraoa were advised they couldn't have a short clearance way because of it being too close to an intersection.</p> <p>25/10/18 Reply from Jeff Devine WDC inherited intersection/road at Whau Valley from the State Highway when Kamo Rd was revoked. But:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A vehicle using the clearway crosses 2 lanes • This is dangerous as cars can't see what's coming in the 2nd lane southbound and the northbound lanes for right turners out. • Here we have 2 northbound lanes so a car can stop waiting for a right turn in and others can pass heading North, although this movement still causes major safety issues and disruption to traffic at the intersection. • This a 3 legged intersection • And all of these create a dangerous situation that is not desirable. <p>Porowini/Tawera intersection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a more complex 4 legged intersection with more associated turning movements to cater for • A vehicle using the clearway box would have to cross 3 lanes of traffic • A car turning right would have to cross 3 lanes and look for cars coming straight through heading south • We only have the one lane south so no place for cars to wait to right turn in to the clearway box. • Clearway boxes in these situations with multiple lanes and so close to traffic lights cause major operational issues for the light phasing and are just dangerous. • The simple solution is vehicles have to turn left into, and out of, the Marae carpark entrance and go round the block if necessary or go down the road and do a U-turn away from the intersection traffic where it is safer. • This is a major arterial road intersection in Council's network with in excess of 26,000 vehicle movement per day <p>As a result, we cannot recommend the installation of a clearway box for the Marae carpark entrance.</p> <p>21/11/18 Taipari Munro advised Te Huinga will form a position on this and then ask for a hui to be convened between hapu, marae trustees and WDC.</p>	May-17		Closed
						Re-opened 19/9/18

OPEN		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Rates	Maori Land	Maori Land and Rating arrears. Council to look at working with marae to help people understand and feel comfortable with talking to council about rating and rating arrears. Explain the Rates Remission Policy. Request to put this on the agenda for discussion in further meetings. Hapu asked to invite Council to talk at their respective Marae when it suits their schedules.	Te Huinga to produce a paper on Maori Tikanga on whenua and their consequential position on being rated. Opteon (our valuation service provider) will be reporting on the tri-annual general valuation in October or November 2018. They will be presenting to Council in October and to Te Huinga in November. Andre to work with TH to confirm date. 17/10/18 The revaluation has been deferred so this will need to be postponed until the first meeting after Christmas. WDC staff to talk at Te Huinga meeting re specifics of RMA and putting District Plan. Murray McDonald to look into. Council to look into electronic notification processes i.e. text, email, website. Murray McDonald to look into. 29/11/18 The work required to review the methods of advising iwi of resource consent applications is on our list of work to be done and is likely to be in the first quarter of next year. Te Huinga to consider information presented and report back to TK	21/03/2018		Pending
Resource Management Act	RMA	Discussion on RMA		17/10/2018		Pending
Resource Management Act	RMA	Resource Consent Notifications		17/10/2018		Pending
Resource Management Act	RMA	Discussion on RMA from Murray McDonald at October TK meeting		17/10/2018		Pending
Resource Consents	Having a voice in RMA matters	Hapu expressed ongoing concern about input into RMA matters. They agreed Maori Planning Commissioners could address some of these concerns.	WDC has asked for nominations from Te Huinga for possible Independent Planning Commissioners. Two names have been received. Council is also considering a request for a Mana Whakahohe a Rohe from Patuharakeke. Council has received nominations for Commissioner training from Te Huinga. These people will be registered for the training during 2018. A request to Ministry for the Environment (MfE) officer Hauauru Rae – Kaitiaki Kaupapa Matua/Senior Policy Advisor for advice and guidance on commissioner training was accepted. A date is yet to be confirmed for him to attend a Te Huinga hui, Andre will maintain contact with Hauauru and coordinate a date. 4/9/18 Awaiting confirmation from Hauauru on dates that he is available to come up for training. 2/10/18 MfE have a new staff member, Will Tait-Jamieson, and he will be inducted to the wider Northland Māori kaupapa. A number of relevant and generic kaupapa Māori from the Northland councils are being collated to update him. Once up to speed Will is going to look at suitable date options. 5/11/18 Andre Hemara to follow up with MfE about when they will come up to Whangarei to speak at Te Huinga. 10/12/18 Andre advised no further update. Still waiting to hear from MfE.	19/07/2017		Pending
Reserves and Open Spaces	Southern Entranceway	Request to cut back dead Cabbage Trees at Southern Entranceway	CRM created 24/8/18 PRK013527 for council contractors to action. 5/10/18 Council has approved funding to enhance the entranceways by removing pest plants and undertaking a general tidy up. The tidy up of the cabbage tree is included in this work. Treescapes have provided a quote and is currently being assessed. Initial work planned to be undertaken in October. 23/10/18 - Work still pending approval. 12/11/10 Approval granted. Contractor starting work in two weeks. 29/11/18 Work starting week of 10 Dec.	15/08/2018		Scheduled for closure
Reserves and Open Spaces	Park off Boundary Road	Request from Emma Cribb to paint playground	17/10/18 Request from Emma Cribb to paint playground off Boundary Road. CRM created PRK013737 12/11/18 Spencer Jellyman has contacted Emma and is meeting her onsite to take a look. 29/11/18 Work starting week of 10 Dec.	17/10/2018		Scheduled for closure

OPEN	Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Youth	Clarification has been requested on what this action means.	<p>Hapu have requested that Council develop some ideas for this initiative. Council will do so and report back to Te Karearea.</p> <p>This arose from a joint Council/Te Huinga workshop soon after the elections. No action to date.</p> <p>Ideas also required from Te Huinga.</p> <p>Te Karearea want Action on Youth Initiative. The Community Development Department will look into this and report back to Te Karearea.</p> <p>Jacki Cooper has recently been recruited as the new Community Development Adviser and will be working with the Youth Advisory Group (YAG). Jacki is available to engage with Te Karearea and its focus on a Youth Joint Initiative at their convenience. Jacki can be reached on Phone: 09 430 4200 DDI: 09 470 3033 Mobile: 027 446 2080 E: jacki.cooper@wdc.govt.nz</p> <p>Comment from TH that this topic will be included in their working group discussion of the Terms of Reference for clarification and prioritisation.</p>	19/04/2017		Pending
Community	Applying for funding from DIA to desex cats and dogs	<p>29/11/18 Email sent to DIA to ask for any information on this fund.</p> <p>3/12/18 DIA advised FNDC had applied for funding in 2017. They were successful and received \$15k. FNDC matched this. Unfortunately this fund through the DIA is no longer available.</p> <p>4/12/18 WDC Regulatory Manager advised that in 2016 the Government agreed to contribute \$0.85 million to target high-risk dogs, as part of a package of changes to reduce the risk and harm of dog attacks. Applications were sought from territorial authorities up until January 2017 to subsidise de-sexing programs for high risk dogs. Auckland Council were successful in their application and received grants for a total of approx. \$290,000 inclusive. WDC Bylaw Enforcement Coordinator, noted that Whangarei District Council had nearly 150 known dogs that are of menacing breed/type. WDC held conversations with Auckland Council Animal Management and they made available some of their received funds (with the approval of the DIA) to support WDC get their menacing dogs de-sexed. The DIA funding is for de-sexing high risk dogs (menacing and dangerous) only. Under this proposal, a Whangarei based veterinarian practice – Northland Vets have been contracted to provide neutering services. In June 2018 all known dog owners of a menacing type dog within WDC were sent a menacing classification for their dog. This classification required the dog to be de-sexed within one month (if it was not already). An explanation letter was included with the classification, which offered the free de-sexing and how to obtain this.</p> <p>Since June 2018 all new dogs of menacing breeds in the district are classified immediately (as per legislation), and are also eligible for free de-sexing if qualified.</p>	21/11/2018		Pending
		<p>Further information from WDC - When owners have their dogs de-sexed through the project they are also offered: • Free micro-chips provided by council to the vets, which can be performed during the de-sexing surgery. • Muzzles available at cost price.</p> <p>All dogs must be registered prior to being eligible for de-sexing. Over thirty dogs to date have been de-sexed as a result of the program. This program will continue within WDC until there are no funds left. It is hoped this program will help to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage the community, and increase awareness regarding responsible and compliant dog ownership • Reduce the number of unwanted dogs, and associated welfare issues, such as: high rates of euthanasia in shelters and concerns around the safety of stray dogs. • Reduce the cycle of irresponsible breeding and rearing. • Encourage that dogs in Whangarei form a positive part of homes and communities. <p>There has been no funding made available for the de-sexing of cats to territorial authorities and currently there is no cat control legislation within NZ to enforce this.</p>			
Community	Request for all marae to receive copies of any important information from Council. Need to update data base of marae contacts. Andre and Janelle working on updating information.	<p>Janelle advised contact information now complete. Andre will send completed list to Te Karearea and staff as appropriate.</p> <p>23/10/18 Andre to request updated list from Janelle.</p> <p>12/11/18 Janelle has sent around list to TH to update their details. Little feedback on updated details to date.</p>	12/03/2018		Pending
Community	Request for Marae resource kits of important documents e.g. LTP, Rating Policies, Fees and Charges, Urban design etc. Working on what documents would be of interest.	<p>A summary document of Council business is being compiled now that the LTP is completed. This will be tabled with Te Huinga along with key documents such as the adopted LTP, Fees and Charges and Papakainga Toolkit to generate discussion and enable further targeted resources to be identified for Hapu if required.</p>	12/03/2018		Scheduled for closure
	Relationship Agreement to be updated	<p>12/11/18. Maori Resource document created and will be distributed to TH.</p> <p>Te Huinga and Council to form working parties to work on updating the Relationship Agreement.</p> <p>12/11/18 Aperahama to give TH a copy of Council's amendments.</p>	15/08/2018		Pending

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Rating	Rates structure review	In April 2017 Council provided Te Karearea with an overview of the Rating Structure review and agreed to discuss the rating of Maori land as a separate process from the wider engagement process. It was also agreed that Schedule 11 of the Rating Act would be a specific focus of that discussion. A suitable forum for this will be arranged in the near future.	Interest in a workshop on schedule 11 was repeated. Te Huinga invited staff to attend a Te Huinga meeting to have a workshop on the Rating Policy. Also a report to Te Karearea was requested. The preferred rating policy will be included in the Consultation Document for the Long Term 2018-28 that will be provided to the members at this meeting. Treatment for Maori land will form part of broader Council rating review. Offer still stands for Rating team to visit Marae on invitation to work through options.	19/04/2017	Jun-18	Closed
Papakainga Plan	Papakainga Plan Change	Updates on the Papakainga Plan Change were requested. How does Council use them? Do not replace engagement, should facilitate it. Copy should be given to all Councillors after elections, part of induction program. Hapu presenting their hapu environment management plans (HEMPs) [Central to concern that they are not satisfied with involvement in RMA and Consents]	An update to be provided for the Papakainga Plan change appeal. A report will be on the agenda of the Te Karearea Meeting on 16 August 2017			Closed
Hapu Environmental Management Plans	Hapu Environmental Management Plans		Hapu Environmental Management Plans (HEMPs) are used through the plan change preparation process to inform the plan change outcomes. Every plan change section 32 evaluation report includes a section analysing the proposed plan change regarding lodged HEMPs. Section 74 of the RMA specifies the matters that council must consider when preparing/changing a district plan. Section 74(2A) states that council must take into account any relevant planning document recognised by an iwi authority and lodged with the territorial authority, to the extent that its content has a bearing on the resource management issues of the district. All plan changes are released in draft form as part of pre-consultation, in the past this has included the presentation/workshopping of plan changes with Te Karearea and Te Huinga. Hapu representatives are sent copies of all draft plan changes for feedback and sent proposed plan changes for formal submission. District Plan staff are always available to meet with hapu to discuss concerns, this offer was readily taken up during the pre-consultation of PC94B Papakainga Phase 2. A copy of the plans held by WDC have been printed and put into a folder in the Councillors' Room.	19/07/2017		Closed
Resource Consents	Participation in RMA matters	Concern expressed that Maori were not included in decisions on RMA matters – especially issuing of resource consents.	4/8/17 - Again - there was concern that some hapu were not being notified of all resource consents. 20/9/17 - Further concern was expressed that some hapu are not receiving notification of all resource consent applications as they expect. No changes have been made to notifying hapu of resource consents in their areas of interest. All go to hapu where they have an interest and/or Statutory Acknowledgement.	4/07/2017		Closed

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Resource Consents	Pataua Boat Ramp and Camp Resource Consent	What does the consent allow to be built compared to what has been built?	What was approved was more than they built – WDC has put compliance in place. What is built is according to the consent.	19/07/2017		Closed
Resource Consents	Participation in RMA matters	Te Waiariki Trust (Pataua) Not getting resource consent notifications anymore.	We have not changed our process re: notifying iwi. Te Waiariki is within our system as having an interest in the Taiharuru, Pataua & Ngunguru areas. As such notified applications within those areas will be sent to Te Waiariki.	19/07/2017		Closed
Resource Consents	Water taken from Mimiha Creek - Helena Bay Holdings	Consent allowing water taken from Mimiha Creek for garden-irrigation. Should be reserved for Marae.	Application put on hold and referred back to Marae.	4/08/2017		Closed
Resource Consents	Raumanga Heights Block Subdivision	Raumanga Height Block Subdivision – Tribal & geological factors – caves can't be accessed	In relation to the Raumanga Heights subdivision (Trading Corporate Ltd), this will lapse on 7 November 2017 unless a survey plan is submitted to Council by that date. Feb 2018 - No survey plan submitted, nor any application to extend the consent. Confirmed as lapsed.	1/04/2017		Closed
Resource Consents	Clements Subdivision	Hapū have raised concerns about the non-notified consent granted for a subdivision adjacent to Pukenui Forest. A significant landscape which recently accommodated the release of kiwi, who have been recorded laying eggs. The subdivision has approved a significant roadway access which will have damaging effects on the flora and fauna of Pukenui Forest. Consultation process was with one hapū? What are the commercial interests associated with this subdivision? Will it be a gated community? Why was the existing access via the quarry not considered? If this is a housing subdivision does it fit within the social housing criteria? This consent can be likened to Te Mata Peak track in Hastings, local hapū had limited input and yet the consent was granted, disregarding the cultural and spiritual aspects of their maunga.	15/8/18 Request and agreement for agenda item to go to October TK meeting in Council Chambers with presentation on how the RMA consent notification process and decisions work. The Pukenui Trust are keen to discuss this kaupapa face to face with hapū and are coordinating a hui with Dick Shepherd for Monday 23 July 2018. The emphasis for the hui is the proposed land swap that helps with connecting existing walkways. Hui was held at Ngararatunua Marae, all parties involved with the subdivision were in attendance and a robust discussion was had. Outcome was to meet again and discuss in detail the proposed land swap. Since the hui Mr Clement's Agent has compiled additional information in relation to issues raised, which will be tabled at the next formal meeting of the Pukenui Trust. Once the weather improves an on site meeting will be arranged with hapu and other interested parties to work through the proposal. 5/10/18 Staff will present a summary of the notification processes and thresholds for consents to the October meeting of Te Karearea. 07/10/18 Murray McDonald discussed with Te Karearea.	18/07/2018		Closed

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Resource Consents	Winstones Quarry	<p>Winstone Quarry Development – there is concern about placing the overburden onto the Pegram land.</p> <p>GBC Winstones resource consent application for overburden (LU1700100) has been received.</p> <p>The application includes an assessment of effects on the limestone outcrop (Tonkin & Taylor, Preliminary Overburden Disposal Area). There is only a small area of this on the site with the vast majority located to the north-west of the disposal area.</p> <p>The report concludes that there is a low to negligible risk of void collapse due to limited area underlain by limestone and the expected limited thickness of limestone in the area.</p> <p>The Hapu disagree, and have continued to express their concern at each meeting.</p>	<p>Update: Winstones have requested that the application be put on hold (suspended).</p> <p>Previous meetings: At the request of the CE, Murray McDonald asked CBC Winstones if they would specifically consult with Taipari Munro. They responded as follows: As described in our resource consent application, we have an on-going, working relationship with the Ruarangi Trustees, of which Marina Fletcher is our primary point of contact.</p> <p>Marina is in the final stages of preparing a Cultural Impact Assessment, which addresses the Pegram block proposal, among other matters. It is the preference of both parties to continue working together as we have done so, to date.</p> <p>The application was publicly notified on 12 July 2017 so parties were able to make submissions on the proposal. An independent commissioner with Tikanga Maori has been appointed to the Panel to hear submissions.</p> <p>The Hearing has been held. Decision July 2018.</p>	May/August 2018	43313	Closed
Building Consents	Taiharuru Marae	<p>Requesting to seek compensation for building fees as the plans have not differed from original plan i.e. duplication of works and an existing building consent, and yet the marae is still asked to pay full payment. Marae are happy to meet half the costs of 11k. The marae will be a pivotal coastal marae within the Whangarei</p>	<p>CRM RDG056363</p> <p>An email response was sent 13/6/18. The original building consent lapsed in May 2015 with a refund given of \$4837.00. Unfortunately, the application for building consent would have to be a new application and this would attract the normal fee schedule. The only way for fee assistance is to apply to Councils Community Fund. There would be no guarantee of success of application if applied for.</p>	18/07/2018	15/08/2018	Closed

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Building Consents	Hihiaua Cultural Centre	Support was expressed for the Cultural centre and support for Council to contribute to it financially.	Council has committed \$500,000 to the Hihiaua Cultural Centre. It will be available to them when certain milestones are achieved. Fundraising has started and a \$675,000 grant has been secured for Stage 1 to proceed in the near future. The Crown (Provisional Growth Fund) has contributed a further \$1M Construction due to start this year.	19/04/2017	1/04/2018	Closed
Property	Waahi Tapu - sites of significance to Maori	There was general concern expressed regarding Sites of Significance register including: Is there funding for Hapu? The funding that was provided to Ngati Hau - how was it spent? What protection does recording a site give>	<p>Information that has been received has been reviewed. it is now considered that 75% is collected. This is no longer an active plan change while awaiting further information. There is no additional Council funding for this at this time. Council initially funded this through Repo Consultancy. This funding was to cover costs to the Hapu and the consultant. It has all been spent without the full information being passed to Council from Hapu. The planned Sites of Significance Plan Change is reliant on this information so a new solution will be required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total amount paid to the contractor was \$172,250 +GST. The contractor has detailed within invoices to Council payments to hapu including Te Parawhau. Council has no evidence of what happened to the 'hapu' payments. • Mapping information has been received from Ngati Kahu, Ngati Hau, Te Waiariki, Patuharakeke, half information from Ngati Wai and Ngati Hine and no data from Te Parawhau. • The contract required the consultant to obtain data from all of the above hapu plus Ngati Korora and Ngati Taka Pari <p>Information is held by Council in three ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confidentially ("black" sites restricted to two staff with authority) - Open - Council-only. <p>When an application is received for a consent that has a site on the land involved, the applicant is required to discuss the development with the relevant Hapu. Two reports are included on this agenda. One chronicles the history of the project, and the second recommends a way forward. Way forward agreed.</p>	20/09/2018		Closed

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Rubbish	Rubbish	Crane Road regular site for illegal dumping. Skips at village centres e.g. Pipiwai/Oakura? More transfer stations? (Over summer) e.g. Opotiki. Get volunteers/community involved? Rubbish from Christmas to Waitangi week at Ohinewai. Litter on Te Hongona Street and Puna Rere Drive.	These concerns were referred to the Waste Minimisation And Management Plan process			Closed
Rubbish	Waste Minimisation and Management Plan	A request was received to participate in the development of the Waste Minimisation and Management Plan.	The plan was sent to Te Huinga and considered at the July meeting.	Jun-17		Closed
Rubbish	Whangarei Waterfall issues	A number of issues in regard to the Whangarei Falls reserve were stated: - The water smells when it is low. - The water smells when it is low. - Buses and cars make it unsafe for pedestrians. - There are dogs wandering in the area.	These are on going issues continually being monitored by NRC, Parks, Waste and Regulatory Departments. When these issues occur, it is best for the public to call these issues into Council when they are occurring, straight away.	Nov-17		Closed
Rubbish	Tongatu Road Transfer Station	Hapū and marae allowance to dispose of refuse for free as Maori Land had been used for the Transfer station.	HWM, Councillors Morgan, Glen and Murphy visited site after last TK meeting but station was locked. The station is situated on road reserve and previous requests for free disposal have been declined. However, Council work alongside Marae to assist where possible for major events.	Jul-18	Aug-18	Closed
Roading	Street Light Pupipuhi Road	Overhead light at the State Highway 1/Pupipuhi Road intersection only activating part way through a vehicle movement.	Customer Request logged under RDG056823 24/8/18. Because this is a State Highway job passed to NZTA. Fulton Hogan (NZTA contractor) contacted Allan Halliday to discuss location and fault. 8/10/18 NZTA advised this has been programmed and work will be done on this light by the end of the October. There are a number of lights in this area and the contractor will do them all at the same time.	15/08/2018		Closed

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Roading	Ngunguru Ford Road	<p>The condition of the road has deteriorated to a point that noxious weeds including gorse are a nuisance. A local resident has been maintaining the road of his own accord. As this is a widely used road for all the community it should be regularly maintained by Council. In contrast, Council have funded the maintenance of Te Toiroa Rd a paper road.</p>	<p>4/9/18 Update from Jeff Devine. "I have spoken to Violet Sade. She has requested that the section of Ngunguru Ford Rd that is formed but is currently only an access on a paper road, be taken over by Council and maintained by Council in the future.</p> <p>Council will assess the condition of the section of Ngunguru Ford road, and whether it meets Council standards, and then Council will discuss future options with Violet and the other landowners who live off this section of road."</p> <p>15/8/18 Jeff Devine had been in contact with Violet Slade and agreed to meet on site.</p> <p>Councillor Murphy contacted Jeff Devine who provided the following response. Cr Murphy forwarded this information onto Aorangi and is awaiting reply before further action.</p> <p>"Roading have previously answered questions about the maintenance of Council's section of Ngunguru Ford Rd.</p> <p>This section is a paper road, ie a section of road Council has not yet accepted as being up to the minimum required Council standard, and therefore not maintained by Council, hence the maintenance end signs.</p> <p>There is a lot of back history about ownership of the road, Maori Land and the Maori Land Court over many years. Parts of the road may have been upgraded to Council standards previously under different subdivisions privately but ongoing maintenance of these sections has not been continued.</p> <p>Now the whole of the remaining road has been declared public road by the Maori Land Court by Gazette Notice in 2013.</p> <p>So in Council terms it is a public road, privately maintained, (PPM)."</p>	18/07/2018		Closed

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Roading	Porowini Terenga Paraoa Marae – Traffic Impact Report	<p>Three lanes on Tarewa Road cause an issue for the entrance. What can be improved in future? It was noted that the three lanes on Tarewa Road have caused an issue for the entranceway. Request was that the committee would like to see the Traffic Impact Report for this and what can be improved in the future.</p> <p>The Marae has a vehicle crossing on Tarewa Rd. There are 3 traffic lanes northbound in this location directly outside the vehicle crossing. Historically, there has been 2 lanes northbound in this location.</p>	<p>In 2012 the right turn bay was added by taking land and widening the road on the opposite side of the road. Apart from this widening, all other works were undertaken within the road reserve. No resource consent was required and therefore no Traffic Impact Report was completed and was not a requirement.</p> <p>Porowini Terenga Paraoa Marae entrance – a marked "KEEP CLEAR" on Tarewa Road was discussed as an option to provide safer entrance to the Marae. Traffic engineers declined this request. It was asked that WDC re-consider this.</p> <p>WDC Traffic Engineers have stated again that a "KEEP CLEAR" area will not be possible. This is because of the nearness of the vehicle entrance to the traffic lights and that it is double-laned.</p>	May-17		Closed

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Roading	Entrance to Otangarei via Puna Rere	Entrance to Te Hononga Street off Puna Rere Drive needs better signage and lighting – easy to miss.	<p>It was noted that the intersection is not clearly marked and has poor lighting. Request was to check for signage and lighting.</p> <p>4 July 2017 - There is a request for higher than standard signage and lighting. Options for the entrance to Te Hononga Street, Otangarei to be investigated and brought back to a future meeting.</p> <p>16/8/17 - Signage has also been requested to mark the entrance to the Otangarei Walkway.</p> <p>There is planned signage for the walkway.</p> <p>Investigations show that Puna Rere Dr has a Street Light at the intersection with Te Hononga St, and the intersection is clearly marked according to the roading standards.</p> <p>Otangarei Neighbourhood Safety Panel in principle, support signage around the entranceway to Otangarei and if possible signs for the park and the walkway. They would like to have some input in the design and location of the signs. The request for the Otangarei Community to create a sign will now progress through the Community Development Team, via their Community Village Planning. LED street lights are being installed over the next 18 months. These are an improvement over existing lights.</p> <p>Additional signage has been approved for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Otangarei" to be included on NZTA green destination sign at the corner of State Highway 1/Puna Rere Drive; • Signage has been included at the intersection of Puna Rere Drive/Te Hononga Street. 	May-17		Closed
Roading	Rewarewa Road	Land locked off Rewarewa Road	Section that is possibly land locked off Rewarewa Road. This will need to be addressed via an outside meeting. Need more detail on property – exact location and lot number. Issue also of beside the waste management ponds, sightlines for going in and out. There is potential access available to the land via a paper road which can be developed by the land owners to facilitate any development.	Jul-17		Closed
Roading	Pipiwai/Riponui Road	A slump/slip in the road had occurred. There had been a temporary fix with road markings and filling of slump area with hotmix but that this was only a temporary solution and a permanent solution needed to be found.	Work has been completed.	Mar-18	Apr-18	Closed
Roading	Parking at Rural Sports Parks	Parking at rural sports fields – cars block roads eg: Springs Sports Complex.	There is no record of any complaints or enquiries on this matter. Should similar issues reoccur, please contact Council's after-hours number and our contractor will respond. If large events are known in advance, please inform Council and we can have enforcement people on site.	Aug-17		Closed

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Roading	Piawai Road	A complaint to Roding re overflow of water from Piawai Road (near the FNDC end of Piawai Rd) directed onto whenua (land). There had been no consent given for this discharge to occur	Team have assessed the work and discussed it with the Roding Manager. Work carried out at this site by our contractors has not changed the direction of the stormwater runoff. WDC contractors have only cleared vegetation from existing water tables. If residents want to send all stormwater into one catchment, then Roding will require written permission from the land owner concerned. Other residents of this area have also approached council and we advised that the only work our contractors have done here is clear vegetation from existing water tables. There are no programmes in place to alter any existing stormwater drains for this area.	1/03/2018		Closed
Roading	Wrights Road	Registering an incident on Wright/Moore Rd, part of the road is unstable and not fixed properly.	CRM RDG055344 was raised initially for the Wrights/Moore Rd incident. The council was advised of the incident on 11th July. This accident did not meet the threshold required to notify WorkSafe NZ by either the contractor or ourselves. An internal investigation of the incident is being carried out by the contractor and we will be advised of the outcome at the end of the month. The contractor will tidy up the shoulder where the truck went over when they come back to do the drainage works that have been programmed. This won't be until they finish the heavy metal overlay which should be the week after next. The slump was filled on 20th June and will most likely need another top up. A dig-out repair will be included in the contract for the seal extension that is planned for later this year. CRM RDG055347 – The slip is ongoing and the contractor will clean up again this week. We have engaged Opus to investigate and design a permanent repair. They will be in contact with you in due course to obtain permission to gain access to the top of the failure site.	18/07/2018	15/08/2018	Closed
Roading	Henare Road	The continuous rain we have had lately has damaged Road on numerous occasions. There are no drains or culverts until you get to the lowest point of the Road. Water overflow scours both sides of the road and causes potholes and corrugations.	Our Northern Roding Inspector has advised that there are works programmed for Henare Road for within the next few weeks weather dependant. 7/5/2018 update – Contractor advised work completed. WDC Roding Inspector will be going out to take photos and ensure work is completed.	1/03/2018	7/05/2018	Closed
Roading	Ngunguru Ford Road	How many times does it get graded; cost of grading; cost to have it sealed. Why "Council Maintenance ends here" sign where it is; can it get moved to further along road?	The Council maintained portion of Ngunguru Ford Rd is 6.9 km long. The road was graded 10 times in the last 12 months. 1300m3 of metal was also placed on road during the last 12 months. A total of 25 CRM's have been received for Ngunguru Ford Rd in the last 12 months. However, a number were received at the same time from a number of different people reporting the same issue. Grading is generally programmed on a monthly routine but can be weather dependant. During the monthly routine all the roads in a particular area are graded generally at the same time over a week or so.	4/07/2017		Closed

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Roading	Wrights Road		<p>Request to seal Ngunguru Ford Rd was made.</p> <p>Further seal extensions and how they are prioritised will be considered as part of the Long Term Plan 2018.</p> <p>Council is intending to repair 3 short sections of Kokopu Rd as the pavement in these locations has failed. These will be completed in the next few weeks. These are ongoing maintenance work required for all roads to keep the travelling public safe. These works do not include the sections of road with the various tight corners which are before the first section of the proposed works, as the pavement through these sections are ok.</p> <p>The logging companies previously investigated the potential use of Kokopu Rd for returning empty logging trucks because the narrow windy nature of this made this route unsafe as the trucks couldn't traverse the corners without crossing the centreline.</p> <p>Council has allocated \$1.3M to the sealing of an additional 2.5km of Wright and McCardle Rds this summer and tenders for the work close in early November. Therefore, we assume works will commence on the road later in November.</p> <p>Funding for the maintenance of Kokopu Rd and the funding for the seal extension works on Wright Rd come from different funding sources within NZTA and their funding rules do not allow the two activities to be mixed.</p> <p>Council is about to commence the agreed dust suppression programme of works on the District's unsealed logging routes in November.</p> <p>Further seal extensions and how they are prioritised will be considered as part of the Long Term Plan 2018.</p> <p>Seal Extensions – The budget has been increased to \$1m per year to seal roads, the first 2 years will be dedicated to sealing Wright road, criteria for prioritisation will need to be set by council for years following.</p>	19/07/2017	12/06/2018	Closed
Roading	Pipiwai Road	<p>When is road maintenance programme close to their urupa "Te Wehenga" is too low and creates water logging and potential flooding. Suggestion to install a larger culvert to alleviate the situation. CRM RDG056363</p>	<p>Roading Inspector Mark Barry has inspected this late last week and the culvert either side of the road is blocked. The land drainage need to be cleared to allow the culvert under the road to work, this is the landowner's responsibility.</p> <p>Mark tried to phone but not available. I will email her and advise today with our response.</p>	18/07/2018	15/08/2018	Closed
Reserves and Open Spaces	Southern Entranceway	Improving City Signage at Entranceway to city	A presentation will be provided at the council chambers Te Karearea Meeting in October by Simon Weston.	15/08/2018		Closed

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
Reserves and Open Spaces	Waka House	Peter Vaughan tabled a document with details of the planned waka enclosure for Onerahi this summer.	<p>Council staff have been working with Peter Vaughan of the Whangarei Waka Trust over the last 2-3 years to find a location for an enclosure to be built to store their waka. Council has offered a temporary site for the waka enclosure at the Aquatic Centre for up to 5 years. Council officers are working through the details of their use of this site. There are no allocated Council funds for this project, and Peter has been given details of possible funding sources for community projects to cover levelling and construction costs. Elected Members support the establishment of permanent facilities at Pohu Island once the infrastructure to support additional use is developed. This matter will be reported back to an Infrastructure Update Meeting.</p> <p>Went up to Infrastructure meeting 7 August with further information being requested. To go back up to 12 September Infrastructure update meeting.</p> <p>5/10/18 Further information was requested at the September Infrastructure update meeting. To go back up to October Infrastructure meeting. Query on suitable location for temporary location of waka house. No funding is proposed from Council.</p> <p>17/10/18 Agenda item to go to Council for decision.</p> <p>12/11/18 Application for a temporary licence for a waka enclosure at Onerahi was declined. Council will work with Trust to find an alternative site.</p>	18/07/2018		Closed
Reserves and Open Spaces	New Playgrounds	Request that Kura be consulted along with nearby schools	<p>17/10/18 Request that Kura are consulted on any new playgrounds along with the school that are currently consulted with.</p> <p>5/11/18 Infrastructure staff contacted Evelyn Henare and are booked in to visit the junior students of Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Rawhiti Roa regarding Potter Park. Council is also working on a consultation kit for any projects/works that will enable wider consultation with all of the effected community.</p>	17/10/2018		Closed
Reserves and Open Spaces	Entranceway Competition	Request for designs of entranceway competition in 2001 one of the winners whas a whale bone.	Staff from Parks, Business Records and the Communications Team worked together to try and find information on this design. While details of the proposal were found, designs were not. In reviewing Council resolutions budget was not approved to progress this.	15/08/2018		Closed
Parks	Blue Goose Entranceway	Future developments for the Blue Goose entranceway, potentially could host a cultural precinct which may include a marae for Otaika.	<p>The treatment of this entranceway is being considered as a new item for the Long Term Plan 2018.</p> <p>Entranceways – \$550k plus inflation planned for year 4/5</p>	20/09/2017	15/06/2018	Closed
Parks	Whangarei Falls	Safety-Concern was expressed at the danger for visitors to Whangarei Falls	Concern was expressed at the danger for visitors to Whangarei Falls	19/07/2017		Closed
Cemeteries						

CLOSED		Item	Actions	Date logged	Date closed	Status
	Hihiaua Cultural Centre	Support was expressed for the Cultural centre and support for Council to contribute to it financially	Nov 2017 - Council has committed \$500,000 to the Hihiaua Cultural Centre. It will be available to them when certain milestones are achieved. Fundraising has started and a \$675,000 grant has been secured for Stage 1 to proceed in the near future. April 2018 - The Crown (Provisional Growth Fund) has contributed a further \$1M Construction due to start this year.	19/04/2017	Apr-18	Closed
The Hub	Toilets at The Hub	Can these toilets be open to coincide with the Inter-city Bus timetable?	The toilets are only open when the i-Site is open – 9am-5pm seven days a week. There is a sign on the door directing people to other public toilets with clear directions on how to get to them for times when the i-Site is closed.	20/09/2017		Closed
Funding and Grants						
Community	Maori Language Week Communication	What is happening with this? Effective 2-way communication	Te Reo in the workplace classes running for the month of September in the Library. Council calendar and a marae/hui calendar will be co-ordinated to look for opportunities to work together. Completed for Te Huinga Meetings. Marae have been contacted. Awaiting responses. Due to many marae reluctant to provide this information we have stopped asking.			Closed
						Closed

6.2 Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum Meeting Dates 2019

Meeting: Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum
Date of meeting: 19 December 2018
Reporting officer: Andre Hemara - Maori Engagement Officer

1 Purpose

To inform Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum of the scheduled meeting dates for 2019 calendar year.

2 Recommendation

That Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum adopt the schedule of meetings for 2019.

3 Attachment

Te Kārearea Meeting Dates 2019

TE KĀREAREA MEETING CALENDAR 2019

Note: agenda deadlines specified are when the Democracy Advisers require all items. * denotes earlier deadline due to public holiday

COMMITTEE	DAY	TIME	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
<i>Note: *December deadlines earlier due to the volume of agendas being processed at the one time</i>														
Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum	Third Wednesday Venue alternates Marae/Chambers	9.00am	-	20 Council	20 Marae	17 Council	15 Marae	19 Council	17 Marae	21 Council	18 Marae			
<i>Agenda deadline - Items required by SMC by noon on stated day</i>				<i>08/02</i>	<i>08/03</i>	<i>05/04</i>	<i>03/05</i>	<i>07/06</i>	<i>05/07</i>	<i>09/08</i>	<i>06/09</i>			

Note: Local Body elections 12 October.

6.3 Department of Internal Affairs Three Waters Review Update

Meeting: Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum
Date of meeting: 19 December 2018
Reporting officer: Simon Weston - General Manager Infrastructure

1 Purpose

To provide an update on the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) progress with the 'Three Waters Review', and the Government's response to the 'Havelock North Inquiry', and in particular, the Cabinet paper released 19 November 2018.

2 Recommendation

That Te Kārearea note the report 'Department of Internal Affairs Three Waters Review Update.'

3 Background

The DIA's 'Three Waters Review' was initially instigated by the Government's response to the 'Havelock North Inquiry' earlier this year. At the last Te Kārearea Strategic Forum Meeting in Chambers an update on the review was requested.

The Three Waters Review and the Havelock North Inquiry is progressing at pace, and following public announcements in April 2018, Ministers were due to report back to Cabinet late October 2018. This Cabinet paper was to announce far reaching consequences for the waters sector, and for Local Government.

As a result of the initial findings the Minister proposed the 'Three Waters Review' proceed with four interconnected work-streams:

- Effective oversight, regulatory settings, and institutional arrangements.
- Funding and financing mechanisms
- Capacity and capability of decision makers and suppliers
- Information for transparency, accountability and decision making

At the end of April 2018, the Minister for Local Government released an update to the sector on progress of a review by the Department of Internal Affairs on three waters. The letter was accompanied by a Cabinet paper outlining the key findings and next steps for the review. The paper confirmed that the DIA would be co-ordinating a broad ranging review of the way wastewater, stormwater and drinking water are managed in New Zealand.

The intent of the review is to determine recommendations for system wide performance improvements and to progress parts of the Government response to the Havelock North Inquiry.

The initial seven high level findings in the review are:

1. There are risks to human health in some parts of the country
2. There is evidence of low levels of compliance, monitoring and enforcement against a range of standards, rules and requirements
3. There is evidence of capability and capacity challenges, particularly for smaller Councils. A consistent theme is the role that scale plays in relation to asset management and governance capability, levels of compliance and service quality
4. There is evidence of affordability issues in some places, driven by a range of factors and funding pressures. These include population growth, renewals, meeting increased expectations around drinking water and fresh water, and adapting to the impacts of climate change.
5. There is inadequate system oversight and connections between key parts of the system
6. Variable asset management practices, and a lack of good asset information, are effecting the efficiency and effectiveness of three waters infrastructure and services
7. Existing reporting obligations do not provide consumers and other interested stakeholders with meaningful information on the delivery and performance of three waters services in a way that appropriately promotes transparency, accountability and performance improvement over time.

4 Current Status of the 'Three Waters Review'

The Minister of Local Government released the Cabinet paper setting out 'a road map for decisions on the future state of the three waters - drinking water, wastewater and stormwater' on 19 November 2018 (attachment 1).

The report traverses the 'problem definition', and 'case for change', for the three waters sector. The report identifies three common problems that exist across the three waters:

- Funding and financing to upgrade infrastructure. This problem increases as community size decreases. This issue is greater for wastewater than it is for drinking water.
- Capability challenges regarding skills to manage and operate schemes, and similar to the funding issue, the problem increases as community size decrease.
- Regulation is weak across the three waters. Both drinking water and environmental regulation exhibit inadequate stewardship, compliance and enforcement practices.

The Cabinet paper states that the scale of the challenges indicates that the 'status quo' is not sustainable in the long term and that international models demonstrate that better quality services can be achieved, primarily from better regulation, and aggregation of suppliers.

As a result, the government proposes to embark on a process of three waters reform over the next 18 months, seeking detailed policy decisions in tranches in 2019. The key dates are June 2019 for regulation decisions, and late 2019 for service delivery decisions, including wider regulation dependant on the service delivery model. Below is a summarised content for delivery, based on this timetable:

- In June 2019, the Minister of Local Government, Health, and the Environment will report back to Cabinet with detailed policy proposals for regulation of the three waters, so drafting of legislation can commence in the areas of:
 - Drinking Water regulation and a new risk management regime.
 - Wastewater – targeted change to environmental regulation within the current RMA framework.
 - Wastewater and stormwater measures to give greater transparency to the operation of these systems.
 - Regulatory Institutional Arrangements – the institutions (regulatory bodies) that would give effect to the above reforms for drinking water and environmental regulation.
- In late 2019 the Minister for Local Government will report back to Cabinet with detailed proposals for service delivery arrangements, to enable drafting of legislation to commence if required. These decisions will be informed by ongoing engagement with local government and other stakeholders. While there are many potential options and geographical configurations the following high-level options appear to provide the best fit in the New Zealand context:
 - Proceed with regulatory reform only, with voluntary, sector led reforms to service delivery arrangements.
 - Establish a three waters fund to support voluntary service delivery improvements.
 - Create an aggregated system of dedicated, publicly owned drinking water and wastewater providers. This could be on a regional basis with approximately 12 providers or on a multi-regional basis, with approximately three to five providers.
 - In terms of sequencing, decisions on service delivery will be following the June 2019 decision on regulation.
- In Late 2019 the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, and the Minister of Local Government will report back to Cabinet on proposals for the economic regulation of three waters services, to enable drafting of legislation. The content of this will be dependent on the decisions on service delivery.
- In late 2019 the Minister of Local Government, Health, Environment and Commerce and Consumer Affairs will report to Cabinet on proposals to improve oversight and stewardship across the three waters system.

A point to note is that regulation and service provision for the three waters are complex and interdependent, spanning multiple central and local government responsibilities. The response will therefore need to consider all of these interdependencies, by taking a system-wide view, from source to tap and back again. It will be essential for any response to treat council drinking water and wastewater as a single network.

A useful snapshot of high-level options for water service delivery arrangements is provided in attachment 1 of the Cabinet paper.

5 Private Drinking Water Providers

New Zealand has approximately 181 private drinking water providers (Clause 18 of the Cabinet paper), many of which are run by community groups, servicing around one per cent of the population. In addition, throughout New Zealand there are households and community buildings (hospitals; schools; marae etc) that supply their own drinking water. It is not clear at this point how issues related to these drinking water providers will be managed.

6 Funding

There has been the suggestion of Water Levies, that are collected and distributed on a needs basis.

The cabinet paper has included for consideration establishing a three waters fund to support voluntary service delivery aggregation.

Whichever service delivery model is progressed, it will need to provide additional funding for improvements to be made. This may require new funding mechanisms, or alternatively wide cross-subsidisation.

7 Attachment

Cabinet paper 19 November 2018

Office of the Minister of Local Government
Office of the Minister of Health

Chair
Cabinet Economic Development Committee

Future state of the three waters system: regulation and service delivery

Proposal

1. This paper sets out a road map for decisions on the future state of the three waters – drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater.

Executive summary

Problem definition and case for change

2. The best evidence available indicates there are system-wide challenges facing the three waters, and the response will need to be system-wide, from source to tap and back again.
3. In many parts of the country, communities cannot be certain that drinking water is safe. The events that led to the Havelock North contamination, along with the findings of the subsequent Inquiry, have demonstrated that the existing system does not adequately safeguard against the risk of catastrophic contamination incidents, or drive improving compliance with the drinking water standards. The Inquiry into Havelock North Drinking Water observed there is little understanding amongst the New Zealand public about the large numbers of people who become ill every year by consuming unsafe drinking water.
4. Council wastewater systems are facing similar system-wide challenges. Wastewater plants are impacting on freshwater and coastal water quality, and sewage overflows are occurring at a frequency that is no longer acceptable for communities, particularly for Māori. In many regions, regional councils do not (and are not required to) publish sufficient information to provide assurance about the impact of wastewater services on the environment. If comprehensive information were available, it is likely many hidden problems would become exposed.
5. There are challenges facing council stormwater services, but their nature (and the options for responding to them) is different to those facing drinking water and wastewater, in large part because stormwater is an open system that is closely associated with roading and urban land use. There is a lack of good quality information about the condition of stormwater infrastructure and its susceptibility to climate change.
6. Hard data and evidence of the extent of problems is variable and, in some cases, limited, which is in itself evidence of a wider systemic issue. However, the following problems exist across all of the three waters:

- 6.1 *funding and financing to upgrade infrastructure* lies at the heart of the problems facing the three waters. While the challenges manifest in different ways for different councils, it is clear they increase as community size decreases. For many smaller councils, there is no clear way forward given the scale of the challenges. It is also clear that the funding and financing challenges are significantly larger for wastewater than for drinking water;
- 6.2 *capability challenges* sit hand in hand with funding and financing challenges. Again, the challenges increase as population size decreases. Many smaller rural and provincial councils face a greater struggle to access and retain the specialist skills required to operate and maintain infrastructure, and make the complex risk assessments required to safeguard public health and the environment. Smaller councils by nature have smaller teams, with wider and more general skill sets than specialists;
- 6.3 *regulation* is weak across the three waters system. Both drinking water and environmental regulation exhibit inadequate stewardship, and compliance, monitoring and enforcement practices. There is no formal system of economic regulation in place to ensure that consumers' long-term interests are protected, or that services are value for money.

Road map for decisions on three waters reform – proposed timetable and scope

7. The scale of the challenges indicates that the status quo is not sustainable in the long term. There is, moreover, an opportunity to do things differently. Both domestic and international models demonstrate that better quality services can be delivered to consumers more efficiently. Alongside this, the regulatory systems sitting around three waters services could provide greater safeguards to public health and environmental performance than are currently in place.
8. Regulation and service provision for the three waters are complex and interdependent, spanning multiple central and local government responsibilities. The response will therefore need to take account of these interdependencies, by taking a system-wide view, from source to tap and back again. It will be essential for any response to treat council drinking water and wastewater services as a single network.
9. We propose that the Government embark on a process of three waters reform over the next 18 months, seeking detailed policy decisions in tranches in 2019, on the following timetable.
10. In **June 2019**, the Ministers of Local Government, Health, and Environment will report back to Cabinet with detailed policy proposals for regulation of the three waters, to enable drafting of legislation to commence in these areas:
 - 10.1 *drinking water*: system-wide reform of regulation of drinking water, along with a new risk management regime for sources of drinking water;
 - 10.2 *wastewater*: targeted change to environmental regulation of wastewater, aimed at lifting its environmental performance within the existing framework of the Resource Management Act 1991;
 - 10.3 *wastewater and stormwater*: measures to give greater transparency to the operation of wastewater and stormwater systems, and to promote better practice;

- 10.4 *regulatory institutional arrangements*: the institutions (regulatory bodies) that would give effect to the above reforms, and oversight and stewardship arrangements for drinking water and environmental regulation.
11. In **late 2019**, the Minister of Local Government will report back to Cabinet with detailed policy proposals for service delivery arrangements, to enable drafting of legislation to commence, if required. These decisions will be informed by ongoing engagement with local government and other stakeholders, led by the Minister of Local Government, about reform options.
12. While there are many potential options and geographical configurations for three waters service delivery arrangements, the following high-level options appear to provide the best fit for the New Zealand context and will be the subject of further analysis and engagement.
- 12.1 Proceed with regulatory reform only, with voluntary, sector-led reforms to service delivery arrangements.
- 12.2 Establish a three waters fund to support voluntary service delivery improvements.
- 12.3 Create an aggregated system of dedicated, publicly owned drinking water and wastewater providers.
13. In terms of sequencing, it is important that decisions on service delivery are made after the June 2019 decisions on regulation, to give local government and other stakeholders the opportunity to engage on the options in light of the proposed new regulatory environment.
14. In **late 2019**, the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, and the Minister of Local Government, will report back to Cabinet with any desired policy proposals for the economic regulation of three waters services, to enable drafting of legislation. These proposals will be dependent on decisions about service delivery arrangements.
15. Finally, in **late 2019**, the Ministers of Local Government, Health, Environment, and Commerce and Consumer Affairs will report to Cabinet on proposals to improve oversight and stewardship across the three waters system. These proposals will take account of decisions on service delivery arrangements and economic regulation, as well as previous decisions on oversight and stewardship to support drinking water and environmental regulation.

Background

16. The three waters – drinking water, wastewater and stormwater – are the core water services, which comprise the building blocks of New Zealand's communities. Taken collectively, they are lifeline utilities that comprise one of New Zealand's key infrastructure sectors, and are essential to public health, environmental sustainability, community wellbeing, growth, and economic development.
17. The significant majority of New Zealand receives three waters services from their local council. Two large scale providers are owned by councils and provide services on their behalf. Watercare provides drinking water and wastewater services across Auckland. Wellington Water provides all three waters services for five councils in the Wellington region.

18. New Zealand also has approximately 181 private drinking water providers, many of which are run by community groups, servicing around one per cent of the population. Finally, throughout New Zealand there are households and community buildings (such as some hospitals, schools, and marae) that supply their own drinking water and/or wastewater services.

Previous Cabinet decisions – Three Waters Review and response to Havelock North Inquiry

19. On 9 April 2018, Cabinet invited the Ministers of Local Government and Health to report back on the options for the future regulation and service delivery of the three waters, including the Government response to the Inquiry into Havelock North Drinking Water (CAB-18-Min-0145 and CAB-18-Min-147 refer). The core areas of work were to develop:
 - 19.1 options for a new dedicated drinking water regulator;
 - 19.2 the broader regulatory options in the three waters area, including environmental and economic regulation;
 - 19.3 options for the future service delivery of three waters, including assessment of aggregated service provision as recommended by the Havelock North Inquiry.
20. Cabinet directed that oversight of this work be provided by a group of Ministers with portfolio interests in water infrastructure, comprising the Ministers of Local Government, Finance, Environment, Health, Infrastructure, Climate Change, Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Civil Defence, Housing and Urban Development, Transport, and Conservation. The Minister for Rural Communities subsequently joined this group. This group has met monthly, led by the Minister of Local Government, to provide the strategic direction for the project.
21. Cabinet also directed officials to engage with suppliers, iwi and Māori, and key stakeholders to discuss how any infrastructure upgrades flowing from reform options might be funded, along with the time needed to transition to any new regime. The Minister of Local Government, supported by her officials, has led an active programme of engagement with local government and industry stakeholders since that time. The emphasis has been on an open environment, where stakeholders are encouraged to lead the discussion where possible, and bring any and all options to the table for consideration. Engagement has commenced with iwi and Māori, but is only in its initial stages.
22. This paper reports back on the policy work completed to date, and the results of stakeholder engagement. It seeks Cabinet's agreement to the process for three waters reform over the next 18 months, along with the work programme and high-level service delivery options which, from this point, will guide further engagement with stakeholders.

Comment

Problem definition and case for change

Challenges across the three waters system

23. Looking across the system, the best evidence available indicates there are system-wide challenges facing the three waters, and the response will require a whole-of-system approach, from source to tap and back again. The challenges vary for communities, and there are distinct challenges facing each of the services themselves. A number of themes have emerged across all of the three waters:

- 23.1 ***funding and financing to upgrade infrastructure lies at the heart of the problems facing the three waters.*** Many councils are struggling to fund plant and pipe infrastructure to the level required to meet standards and community aspirations, keep pace with population growth, and build resilience against natural events. The challenges manifest in different ways for councils of all sizes, but for many smaller councils, there is no clear way forward given the scale of the challenges. There is also a relationship with debt levels, with internally and externally imposed debt restrictions contributing to some of the funding and financing challenges;
- 23.2 ***capability challenges sit hand in hand with funding challenges.*** Good capability is the key to designing, procuring, delivering, and managing three waters services, particularly given the specialist nature of much of the infrastructure. Capability is also central to public health and environmental risk assessment in complex areas such as geology, water flows, and the impact of land use. Again, the challenges increase as population size decreases – many smaller rural and provincial councils face a greater struggle to access and retain specialist skills. Smaller councils by nature have smaller teams, with wider and more general skills, rather than specialists;
- 23.3 ***regulation of three waters is weak across the system.*** In many parts of the country, consumers cannot be certain that drinking water is safe, or that the system is contributing to good environmental outcomes. Both drinking water and environmental regulation exhibit, in differing degrees, inadequate stewardship, compliance, monitoring, and enforcement practices. There is also no formal system of economic regulation to ensure that consumers' long-term interests are being protected, and that services are value for money. Given that three waters service providers are natural monopolies, this is at odds both with infrastructure of a similar scale in New Zealand (such as telecommunications or electricity networks), and with good practice in comparable overseas jurisdictions.

Challenges facing the drinking water system

24. Ongoing annual reports of drinking water quality published by the Ministry of Health make it clear that demonstrably safe drinking water is not always being supplied around the country.
25. The current framework in the Health Act 1956 was introduced in 2007, with implementation staged according to size of supply from 2012 to 2016. Prior to this time, drinking water in New Zealand was largely unregulated, and compliance with standards and other measures was largely voluntary.

26. Compliance with drinking water standards increased following the introduction of the current framework, but since that time progress has been at best incremental. The Havelock North Inquiry observed that overall compliance has not improved significantly since 2009. Compliance of large supplies (serving populations of 10,000 or greater) with drinking water standards is 88.4 per cent. Compliance rates decline significantly as the size of supplies decrease, to 31.5 per cent for small supplies serving populations of 101-500 people.
27. Unlike other areas such as road safety, smoking or alcohol consumption, consumers effectively have very little control over the quality of drinking water that comes from their tap, and must trust the system to safeguard their health.
28. The Havelock North Inquiry observed there is little understanding amongst the New Zealand public about the large numbers of people who become ill every year by consuming unsafe drinking water. The Inquiry accepted an estimate of up to 100,000 people per year. Ministry of Health clinical advice puts the estimate at between 18,000 and 35,000 people per year. The contamination of drinking water in Havelock North has demonstrated the significant implications that can occur when the system fails, including death, long-term chronic health problems, and widespread outbreak of illness.
29. The challenges facing New Zealand's drinking water quality are system-wide. The Havelock North Inquiry found "systemic failure" across service provision, regulation, governance, source protection, and system stewardship, and recommended a step change of major reforms.
30. Key problems and issues with the current drinking water system include:
 - 30.1 challenges meeting the cost of infrastructure upgrades to comply with drinking water standards, as community size decreases. A national estimate of the capital cost required to implement key recommendations of the Havelock North Inquiry, by Beca, was \$375 to \$575 million, with costs described as being unaffordable for many smaller communities;
 - 30.2 a statutory regime that places relatively weak obligations on suppliers to provide demonstrably safe drinking water, including the ability to rely on affordability as a defence for non-compliance with drinking water standards;
 - 30.3 an implementation approach that has focused primarily on practical support, influence and persuasion to ensure compliance, combined with no formal enforcement for serious or persistent non-compliance. No formal enforcement action has been taken against suppliers since the regime came into force, despite widespread annual non-compliance with a range of regulatory requirements that could have a material impact on water quality and safety (including drinking water standards, failures to meet requirements to monitor water supplies, and failures to take action taken following test results indicating *E. coli* contamination);
 - 30.4 lack of coordination between all players in the system, including suppliers, regional councils, district health boards, and the Ministry of Health, combined with inadequate whole-of-system oversight, which has led to poor understanding of risks and system performance;

- 30.5 obligations in the Building Act 2004 for building owners to provide potable water are not fit for purpose or well integrated with the drinking water regime, and are not consistently monitored or enforced;
- 30.6 a narrowly focused and inadequately implemented framework for addressing risks to sources of drinking water, with little real connection to broader drinking water regulation.

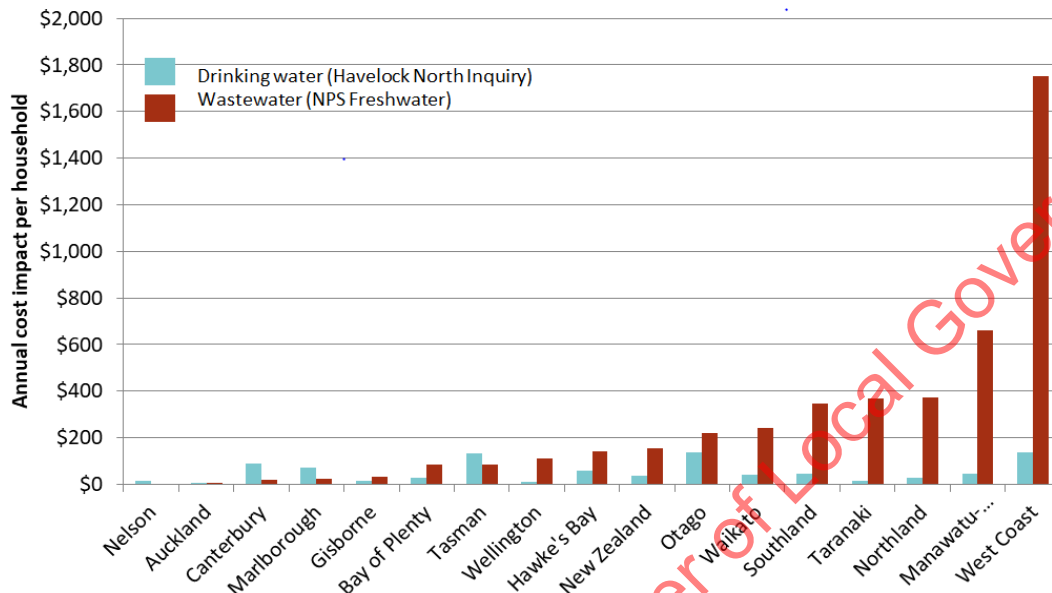
Challenges facing the wastewater system

- 31. The best evidence available indicates that council wastewater systems are facing similar system-wide challenges as for drinking water, spanning funding challenges to core infrastructure, variable capability, weaknesses in regulation, and inadequate system stewardship. Wastewater plants are impacting on freshwater and coastal water quality, and sewage overflows are occurring at a frequency that is no longer acceptable for communities. Māori in particular have a strong aversion to the direct discharge of wastewater to water, often regardless of the degree of treatment prior to discharge.

Environmental impact and infrastructure challenges

- 32. It is clear that agricultural practices are placing the most pressure on freshwater environments. However, discharges from wastewater plants are also having an impact, particularly where multiple plants are scattered across a catchment or are operating poorly. Tackling this publicly-owned infrastructure will be necessary to make progress towards the Government's freshwater priorities, and wider environmental and urban outcomes.
- 33. National freshwater policy and community expectations are driving a push for better environmental outcomes from wastewater infrastructure. Under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, regional councils must set objectives to maintain water quality for ecosystem health, and improve water quality for human health. Many communities are also expressing a strong desire to reduce or eliminate the discharge of sewage to freshwater and the coast. Together, these factors are expected to place significant demands on councils to upgrade wastewater treatment plants:
 - 33.1 a report commissioned by the Department of Internal Affairs from GHD and Boffa Miskell estimates the potential national cost of \$1.4 to \$2.1 billion to upgrade wastewater plants so that the associated catchments can achieve the "B" water quality state under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management;
 - 33.2 these costs would fall most heavily on small provincial towns: of 145 treatment plants discharging to freshwater, 122 service towns of 5000 people or less;
 - 33.3 a key challenge for these towns is to transition from relatively simple waste stabilisation pond infrastructure, which has variable performance and is difficult to upgrade, to more advanced treatment methods that are more costly and require more specialist skills to operate.

34. The following chart demonstrates the scale of the funding challenges by region, comparing the annual cost impact per household quantified by Beca for drinking water (Havelock North Inquiry)¹ to the annual cost impact per household quantified by GHD and Boffa Miskell for wastewater (National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management).



35. These figures are only a portion of the costs facing the wastewater system and do not include significant additional unquantified funding challenges, including:

- 35.1 the cost of upgrading wastewater systems that discharge to the coast or to land, which in overall terms service a significantly larger portion of the population;
- 35.2 the cost of upgrading underground pipe infrastructure to significantly reduce the frequency of sewage overflows to rivers or beaches. Industry indications are this is the largest single cost facing wastewater services;
- 35.3 maintenance and upgrading of ageing plant and pipe infrastructure, to keep pace with population growth, and reduce impacts of disruptions or infrastructure failure from climate change or other natural hazards such as earthquakes.

36. The experience of Watercare in Auckland, and in similar overseas jurisdictions that have engaged in three waters reform, is that upgrading drinking water infrastructure is the public health priority, and generally occurs first. From that point, there is a longer term challenge, and significantly larger cost, to improve the environmental performance of wastewater systems, because of the scale and complexity of the infrastructure upgrades required.

¹ Beca's report was targeted at estimating the national cost of infrastructure upgrades associated with two key areas raised by the recommendations of the Havelock North Inquiry: mandatory compliance with drinking water standards, and abolition of secure bore status.

Regulatory weaknesses relating to wastewater

37. While each region is facing a different set of challenges, there is a growing national picture of regulatory weakness and lack of stewardship over wastewater services. Many regional councils do not provide assurance that good environmental outcomes are being reached. Key problems are:
- 37.1 the absence of a clear national framework for regulating the performance of wastewater services. Many overseas jurisdictions have adopted minimum wastewater discharge standards, including the European Union, the USA, and Canada;
 - 37.2 lack of public reporting on the environmental performance of wastewater treatment plants and the extent to which they comply with discharge consents. Many regions do not provide any public reporting around this public infrastructure at all, and are not required to by the current regulatory regime. In the Waikato and Manawatu-Whanganui, 50 per cent of plants were non-compliant with consent conditions in 2017-2018, yet this information is not readily available and there is limited transparency or accountability for this poor performance;
 - 37.3 high numbers (one in 10) of wastewater treatment plants legally operating on expired consents for long periods of time (in some cases, decades), with a bow wave of consents (one in five) due to expire by 2022;
 - 37.4 little formal enforcement action on the part of regional councils where consent conditions are breached, and concerns over the technical capability of some regional councils to effectively regulate wastewater services to achieve good outcomes for the environment and local communities;
 - 37.5 no quality assurance procedures for the safe production of biosolids from sewage sludge, and social and cultural resistance to the safe re-use of biosolids, which limits the ability of wastewater operators to recover resources from wastewater and contribute to wider environmental outcomes.

Challenges facing the stormwater system

38. There are significant challenges facing council stormwater services. The challenges (and the options for responding to them) are, however, different to those facing drinking water and wastewater. In large part, this is because stormwater is an open system that is closely associated with roading and urban land use, and does not include a significant treatment component.
39. In terms of environmental challenges, stormwater discharges are the main contributor to poor water quality in urban areas, which is generally worse than in agricultural catchment areas. This is because impervious surfaces predominate in urban areas, which channel contaminated run-off (such as animal faeces, heavy metals, and industrial contaminants) into stormwater systems and often directly into downstream water bodies. These impervious surfaces also increase the volume and speed of runoff, contributing to significant erosion and habitat degradation.

40. The solution to improving urban water quality lies across a range of areas: council planning, urban design, development practices, and consumer behaviour. In many cases, urban growth will exacerbate water quality pressures unless councils and developers take a proactive approach to “water-sensitive design” and increasing porous surfaces. This means that improving urban water quality is a longer-term challenge that councils will have to plan their way out of, in addition to investing in significant network upgrades.
41. In many cities and towns, the stormwater network is engineered to provide overflow points where the wastewater network is inundated in high rain events. This means reduction of sewage overflows will need to take account of both networks in a system-wide way.
42. Other challenges facing stormwater systems are maintenance, resilience, and climate change. However, the magnitude of the challenges, where the vulnerable areas are, and whether councils are able to respond on their own, are not well understood. There is currently a lack of consistent information both about the condition of stormwater infrastructure and the impact of climate change and other natural hazards, to which stormwater is particularly susceptible.

Conclusion – there is a clear case for change

43. The best evidence available about the three waters system indicates that the status quo is not sustainable in the long term. There is, moreover, an opportunity to do things differently. Models both domestically and internationally demonstrate that better quality services can be delivered to consumers more efficiently, and the regulatory systems sitting around them can provide much greater safeguards to public health and environmental performance than are currently in place.
44. In terms of service provision, there is no clear way forward for many communities, particularly those that are small or in provincial areas, to fund the infrastructure maintenance and upgrades necessary to safeguard public health, reduce the environmental impact of wastewater systems, or meet national standards.
45. Even if the funding and financing challenges are addressed, population changes and climate change will continue to place long-term pressure on the system. Alongside this, the existing fragmentation of service provision means that many councils will continue to face capability challenges because of their small scale.
46. In terms of regulation, we think the case has been made for step change reform to regulation of drinking water. There is also a case for targeted reform of environmental regulation of wastewater services within the existing Resource Management Act 1991 framework, and greater transparency of the operation of both wastewater and stormwater systems. Across all three waters services, there is a case for significantly better system coherence and stewardship than currently exists. Finally, there is likely to be a case for economic regulation (as is common in overseas jurisdictions) to provide assurance that the system is providing value for money to consumers, and give better oversight of service performance and infrastructure resilience.

Engagement with stakeholders – activities and feedback so far

47. There has been active engagement to date with local government and peak industry representatives on the Three Waters Review, led by the Minister of Local Government. The emphasis has been on an open environment, where stakeholders are encouraged to lead the discussion where possible, and bring any and all options to the table for consideration.
48. Engagement has occurred in a range of forums, including large forums such as:
 - 48.1 the Water Summit convened by Local Government New Zealand, Water New Zealand, and the Institute of Public Works Engineers Australasia, in May 2018;
 - 48.2 the 2018 Local Government New Zealand Annual Conference;
 - 48.3 the 2018 Society of Local Government Managers Annual Summit;
 - 48.4 the 2018 Infrastructure New Zealand Building Nations Symposium.
49. Officials from the Department of Internal Affairs have convened a Three Waters Reference Group with Local Government New Zealand as a forum where ideas can be shared and discussed with selected mayors and local government chief executives.
50. Feedback from stakeholders to date indicates there are a broad range of views:
 - 50.1 there is a widespread view that significant reform of drinking water regulation is required, and many feel this needs to occur as a priority;
 - 50.2 some in the sector do not believe the case has been made for change to environmental regulation;
 - 50.3 views on service provision are mixed among local government stakeholders:
 - 50.3.1 some believe there should be little or no change to current service delivery arrangements;
 - 50.3.2 some believe that central government should set the regulatory framework, and leave local government to sort out service delivery – and if changes to regulation mean infrastructure upgrades are required, central government should contribute funding to enable this to occur;
 - 50.3.3 some local government stakeholders are considering aggregation of service delivery and other shared service arrangements;
 - 50.4 there is greater consensus among peak industry bodies and leading water practitioners about the need for significant reform across both regulation and service provision;
 - 50.5 small communities have highlighted the unaffordability of upgrades of three waters infrastructure for their communities.

Engagement with iwi and Māori

51. Engagement with iwi and Māori is important not only from a Crown/Māori relationship and Treaty of Waitangi perspective, but also because of the significant expertise and experience iwi and Māori have in resource management, infrastructure development, and water issues. It will be necessary to engage at the national, catchment, and local levels given the range of iwi and Māori interests, and also the different and often localised way that three waters challenges are experienced by Māori communities.

52. The Minister of Local Government has commenced initial discussions with iwi and Māori. The approach she intends to take is to engage at different levels and use existing mechanisms and forums wherever possible, given many Māori communities are at engagement saturation point with other government processes.

Road map for decisions on three waters reform – timetable and work programme

53. We propose that the Government embark on a process of three waters reform over the next 18 months, seeking detailed policy decisions in tranches in 2019, and with a view to introducing legislation in 2020.
54. The proposed timetable for this work is as follows:
- 54.1 In **June 2019**, the Ministers of Local Government, Health, and Environment will report back to Cabinet with detailed policy proposals for drinking water and environmental regulation of the three waters system, to enable drafting of legislation to commence. Proposals will also include the institutional form and oversight and stewardship arrangements necessary to give effect to these reforms.
 - 54.2 In **late 2019**, the Minister of Local Government will report back to Cabinet with detailed policy proposals for service delivery arrangements, to enable drafting of legislation to commence if required. These decisions will be informed by ongoing engagement, led by the Minister of Local Government, with local government and other stakeholders, about the service delivery reform options summarised in **Appendix 1** to this paper.
 - 54.3 In **late 2019**, the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, and the Minister of Local Government, will report back to Cabinet with any desired policy proposals for the economic regulation of three waters services, to enable drafting of legislation if appropriate. These proposals will be dependent on decisions about service delivery arrangements.
 - 54.4 Finally, in **late 2019**, the Ministers of Local Government, Health, Environment, and Commerce and Consumer Affairs will report to Cabinet on proposals to improve oversight and stewardship across the whole three waters system. These proposals will take account of decisions on service delivery arrangements and economic regulation, as well as previous decisions on oversight and stewardship to support drinking water and environmental regulation. This approach will ensure coordination, integration, and regulatory coherence across all components of the wider system.
55. This sequencing reflects that it is important for decisions on service delivery to be made after the June 2019 decisions on regulation, to give local government and other stakeholders the opportunity to engage on the options in light of the proposed new regulatory environment. The phasing and sequencing of oversight and stewardship arrangements reflects the need to ensure a whole-of-system perspective continues to be taken as the new three waters system is progressively established.
56. The policy and legislation reform process will continue to be overseen by the group of Ministers with portfolio interests in water infrastructure, comprising the Ministers of Local Government, Finance, Environment, Health, Infrastructure, Climate Change, Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Civil Defence, Housing and Urban Development, Transport, Conservation, and Rural Communities.

A whole-of-system approach to reform

57. The response to the challenges facing the three waters requires a whole-of-system approach, from source to tap and back again. Regulation and service provision for the three waters are complex and interdependent, spanning multiple central and local government responsibilities. A response that simply targets one area carries the risk of falling short or undermining outcomes in other areas, even in the short term.
58. Key interdependencies are as follows:
- 58.1 *for service provision*, any future state needs to treat reticulated council drinking water and wastewater services as a single network, where the only gap is between the tap and the drain, where the consumers are the same, and where the expertise and capability are best housed together;
 - 58.2 *for regulation*, any future state needs to recognise that public health, environmental and economic regulation of the three waters have cross-impacts and are synergistic; that is, the combined sum of regulation across these areas is greater than the separate parts. Regulations across these areas therefore need to be viewed as a single coherent system;
 - 58.3 finally, any future state needs to recognise that *regulation and service provision* are interdependent. Good outcomes across the three waters (such as safer drinking water, better environmental performance, or better outcomes for consumers) will only occur if regulation and service provision are dealt with together.

Proposed outcomes for three waters reform

59. We have identified the following high-level outcomes for three waters reform, and propose that these guide the reform process and form the basis for the future state of the system:
- 59.1 existing three waters assets and services must remain in public ownership, and the system will incorporate safeguards to protect public ownership of this essential infrastructure both now and in the future;
 - 59.2 there needs to be a sustainable three waters system that operates in the long-term interests of consumers, communities, tangata whenua, and New Zealand generally;
 - 59.3 drinking water needs to be safe, acceptable and reliable;
 - 59.4 environmental performance of wastewater and stormwater needs to realise the aspirations of communities in which services are situated, including tangata whenua, and New Zealand generally;
 - 59.5 there needs to be effective, efficient, accountable, and resilient three waters services, with transparent information about performance, and delivered at prices that consumers can afford;
 - 59.6 regulatory stewardship and systems need to be fit for purpose, and provide assurance that these outcomes are being achieved and safeguarded.

Engagement from this point forward

60. There will be ongoing engagement with stakeholders, iwi and Māori throughout the reform process. The Minister of Local Government will lead engagement with these groups on the reform proposals outlined in this paper, and will report back to Cabinet and the group of Ministers overseeing this work as part of the ongoing policy process.

Proposed scope of June 2019 Cabinet paper(s)

61. In June 2019, the Ministers of Local Government, Environment, and Health will report back to Cabinet with detailed policy proposals for regulation of drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater, to enable drafting of legislation to commence. This work will cover the following areas.

Components of a more effective approach to ensuring drinking water safety

62. Work in this area will include the components of a new drinking water regulatory system, including:
- 62.1 the purpose and intended outcomes for drinking water regulation;
 - 62.2 the scope of drinking water regulation;
 - 62.3 the roles, functions, duties and responsibilities of organisations and persons for ensuring drinking water safety, including the establishment of a dedicated drinking water regulator;
 - 62.4 how the regulator will work to achieve compliance with regulatory objectives and duties, including:
 - 62.4.1 how drinking water standards and other regulatory requirements will be set, maintained, and promoted;
 - 62.4.2 how risks to drinking water safety will be assessed and managed;
 - 62.4.3 how drinking water suppliers will be encouraged and supported to meet regulatory requirements; and
 - 62.4.4 compliance, monitoring and enforcement arrangements;
 - 62.5 how information about the performance of drinking water suppliers and their compliance with regulatory duties will be reported, to provide improved transparency and assurance to the public of the safety of drinking water;
 - 62.6 how the regulator will interface with statutory public health protection functions, including those undertaken by the Director-General of Health, Director of Public Health, Ministry of Health, medical officers of health, and health protection officers (including public health surveillance, investigation and response).

Managing risks to drinking water sources

63. Work in this area will comprise a new risk management regime for drinking water sources that is effectively integrated with the other components of the drinking water regulatory system, including the drinking water standards. Key components will include:
- 63.1 the purpose and intended outcome of the new regime;
 - 63.2 how risks to drinking water sources will be assessed and managed;

- 63.3 roles, functions and responsibilities of organisations and persons in identifying and managing risks to drinking water sources;
- 63.4 the interface with regional planning and regulation of land use under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Environmental regulation of wastewater and stormwater

- 64. Work in this area will comprise targeted reform of environmental regulation of wastewater, aimed at lifting environmental performance within the existing framework of the Resource Management Act 1991. It will also include measures to give greater transparency around the operation of wastewater and stormwater systems, and to promote better practice. These proposals could comprise the following elements:
 - 64.1 national-level environmental performance requirements for wastewater networks. Such requirements could include minimum standards for discharges from wastewater treatment plants, and targets for wastewater overflows;
 - 64.2 good practice guidelines to promote the uptake of water-sensitive urban design in stormwater networks, and for the recovery and re-use of biosolids produced by wastewater treatment plants;
 - 64.3 transparent public information about the environmental performance of wastewater and stormwater networks, and their compliance with regulatory requirements;
 - 64.4 improved compliance, monitoring and enforcement arrangements for wastewater and stormwater services, including for consent holders that rely on section 124 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (which enables resource consent holders to continue operating on expired consents). A focus of this workstream will be to explore links with the Compliance Oversight Unit for the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 65. Officials' advice will include sequencing and prioritisation of proposed functions, and their relationship to broader regulatory arrangements.

Institutional arrangements, oversight and stewardship for drinking water and environmental regulation

- 66. Work in this area will consider the institutional arrangements, and oversight and stewardship needed to support and enable the drinking water and environmental regulatory reforms arising from the work described above. This will include:
 - 66.1 options for the establishment of regulatory functions and the associated institutional arrangements, including the potential for co-location of environmental and drinking water regulatory functions;
 - 66.2 advice on the resources needed to provide for the proposed regulatory and other interventions, and how these could be funded;
 - 66.3 advice on oversight and stewardship arrangements for drinking water and environmental regulation.

Proposed scope of late 2019 Cabinet paper(s)

Service delivery arrangements

67. In late 2019, the Minister of Local Government will report back to Cabinet with detailed policy proposals relating to service delivery arrangements for the three waters. If required, this Cabinet paper will seek the necessary decisions to enable drafting of legislation to commence.
68. Significant work will be required during late 2018 and 2019 to enable the development of policy proposals in this area. This will involve a thorough analysis of the high-level options outlined below, including cost-benefit analyses, and an examination of implementation issues.
69. Engagement with the local government sector and other stakeholders will be a crucial part of this process. This engagement will be based primarily around the high-level options below, but with sufficient flexibility to ensure the most effective solutions are identified and discussed. It will also be informed by options analysis exercises, and decisions made in June 2019 on the drinking water and environmental regulatory regimes.
70. An aggregation option has been included because the experience of Watercare in Auckland, which provides drinking water and wastewater services for Auckland Council, and Wellington Water, which provides all three waters services for five councils in the Wellington region, has been that significant benefits can flow from aggregation of service delivery.
71. The primary difference between the two organisations is that Watercare owns its assets and has a direct contractual relationship with customers. It is thus able to set standard charges across the entire region, and invest where need is greatest. In contrast, Wellington Water does not own its assets and simply provides services on behalf of its parent councils. Rates continue to be levied by each council, and Wellington Water cannot move this income across council boundaries.
72. In essence, this means that the scale benefits of Wellington Water are largely limited to capability, as it can employ a significantly larger, more specialised workforce than each council could on its own. Watercare, in contrast, has been able to address both funding and capability challenges in the Auckland region, and has been able to upgrade infrastructure in areas that historically have otherwise been unable to afford this (such as Franklin and Rodney). Both Wellington Water and Watercare have been able to take a more strategic regional and catchment view of water services.
73. While there are many potential options and geographical configurations for three waters service delivery arrangements, the following high-level options appear to provide the best fit for the New Zealand context and will be the subject of further analysis and engagement.
- 73.1 **Proceed with regulatory reforms only, with voluntary, sector-led reforms to service delivery arrangements.** This approach reflects the majority view from elected local government officials and Local Government New Zealand that any reform should be a local government decision. It also reflects that councils in some parts of the country are discussing the development of collaborative arrangements and shared service organisations voluntarily.

- 73.2 **Establish a three waters fund to support voluntary service delivery improvements.** This approach involves the creation of a national, long-term fund, as a mechanism for supporting improvements to current service delivery arrangements and/or incentivising voluntary changes (the approach described above). Revenue sources for such a fund are yet to be determined.
- 73.3 **Create an aggregated system of dedicated, publicly owned drinking water and wastewater providers.**² This approach would involve the creation of statutory, aggregated, self-funding water utilities. These providers could be configured in various ways, such as:
- 73.3.1 on a regional³ basis, with approximately 12 providers;
 - 73.3.2 on a multi-regional basis, with approximately three to five providers.
74. Further details about these options, including their key features, and some of the high-level advantages and disadvantages, are provided in Appendix 1.

Economic regulation to protect consumers

75. In late 2019, the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs and Minister of Local Government will report to Cabinet on any desirable policy proposals for economic regulation, to protect the interests of consumers.
76. These proposals would be influenced by decisions on future service delivery arrangements, including the numbers and scale of service providers, their purpose, and how they are governed. Once decisions on these areas have been taken, officials will be able to determine whether economic regulation should occur, and what form of economic regulation is likely to be appropriate (for example, relatively light-handed information disclosure, or stronger and more costly price-quality regulation).

Three waters system oversight and stewardship

77. Finally, in late 2019, the Ministers of Local Government, Health, Environment, and Commerce and Consumer Affairs will report to Cabinet on proposals to improve oversight and stewardship across the whole three waters system.
78. Work in this area will include:
- 78.1 the arrangements necessary for effective stewardship and oversight of the drinking water, wastewater and stormwater systems, including linkages between the regulatory and service delivery functions, how system performance will be measured and reported, and how system-wide outcomes will be delivered;
 - 78.2 the resources needed to support effective stewardship and oversight functions;
 - 78.3 the statutory architecture needed to give effect to improved stewardship and oversight across the three waters system, and regulatory and other interventions that are required.

² If established, aggregated providers would be responsible for both drinking water and wastewater services. There could be potential for stormwater service delivery to be retained within councils.

³ With a regional model, it is likely that most water organisations would be based within existing regional council boundaries. However, we would need to explore the possibility of having fewer than 16 service providers (the number of regional councils). Some regions have relatively small populations (under 50,000), and may not be able to provide water services on a sustainable, affordable basis even if aggregated to this level.

79. This work will be informed by the June 2019 decisions on drinking water and environmental regulatory institutional and stewardship arrangements (such as the functions, form and location of the regulator/s), and by later decisions on economic regulation and service delivery arrangements. It will ensure these decisions align effectively to produce a well-coordinated, integrated and coherent regulatory system across the three waters.

Interim measures to improve the current drinking water system

80. Until Government decisions on a new regime for drinking water are implemented, it will be essential for those who have roles and responsibilities in the current drinking water system to continue their focus on drinking water safety.
81. The Government has already adopted a number of the Havelock North Inquiry's recommendations to improve how the current drinking water regime functions.
82. The Ministry of Health is leading the implementation of a range of interim measures, based on recommendations made by the Havelock North Inquiry. For example, the Director-General of Health issued a formal statement under the Health Act 1956 recommending treatment of any untreated drinking water supplies. The majority of previously untreated supplies are now being disinfected with chlorine (although some suppliers intend this to be a temporary measure). Other interim measures have included updated training for statutory officers with a focus on compliance and enforcement, and updating drinking water guidance materials for suppliers.
83. In April 2018, Cabinet invited the Ministers of Finance, Local Government, and Health to report back with further advice on two key recommendations made by the Havelock North Inquiry: mandatory residual treatment of drinking water (such as chlorination), and mandatory full compliance with drinking water standards by networked suppliers (CAB-18-Min-0147 refers).
84. Advice to Cabinet on these matters is dependent on proposals for system-wide reform of the drinking water regulatory regime and a new risk management regime for sources of drinking water, and will therefore occur in June 2019.

Consultation

85. The Three Waters Review is a cross-departmental working group led by the Department of Internal Affairs, comprising the Ministry of Health, the Ministry for the Environment, the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, the Treasury, the New Zealand Transport Agency, the Ministry for Primary Industries, and the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management. These agencies, along with the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, and Te Puni Kōkiri, have been consulted on this Cabinet paper.
86. The Department of Conservation, Ministry of Education, New Zealand Defence Force, and Department of Corrections have operational responsibility for three waters services and have been consulted on this Cabinet paper in this capacity.

Financial implications

87. 9(2)(f)(iv)
- 

Human rights / gender implications / disability perspective

88. There are no human rights, gender implications, or disability implications arising from the proposals in this paper.

Legislative implications

89. There are no direct legislative implications from this paper. However, proposals arising from some of the work programmes described in this paper are likely to require legislation to implement. This would be discussed in the papers to Cabinet proposed for 2019.

Regulatory impact analysis

90. A regulatory impact statement may be required for the proposals arising from this paper and will be covered in the report back to Cabinet in 2019.

Publicity

91. There is widespread stakeholder interest in policy proposals for the future state of the three waters. We therefore propose to proactively release this Cabinet paper.
92. This paper proposes ongoing engagement with stakeholders, iwi and Māori as part of the development of policy options for the future state of three waters throughout 2019. As outlined in this paper, this engagement will be led by the Minister of Local Government.

Recommendations

93. The Ministers of Local Government and Health recommend that the Cabinet Economic Development Committee:

Background

1. **note** that on 9 April 2018, Cabinet invited the Ministers of Local Government and Health to report back on the options for the future regulation and service delivery of the three waters, including the Government response to the Havelock North Drinking Water Inquiry (CAB-18-Min-0145 and CAB-18-Min-147 refer);
2. **note** that Cabinet directed that oversight of this work be provided by a group of Ministers with portfolio interests in water infrastructure, comprising the Ministers of Finance, Environment, Health, Infrastructure, Climate Change, Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Civil Defence, Housing and Urban Development, Transport, and Conservation, and that the Minister for Rural Communities subsequently joined this group;

Challenges facing the three waters

3. **note** that the best evidence available indicates there are system-wide challenges facing the three waters, and the response will require a whole-of-system approach, from source to tap and back again;
4. **note** that, while the challenges vary across communities and for each of the three waters services, a number of themes have emerged that taken collectively mean the status quo is not sustainable in the long term:

- 4.1 funding to upgrade infrastructure is unaffordable for many communities, with councils struggling to fund plant and pipe infrastructure to the level required to meet standards and community aspirations, keep pace with population growth, or ensure resilience to climate change and other natural hazards such as earthquakes;
- 4.2 capability is a challenge for many councils, particularly in rural and provincial areas, which can struggle to find and retain staff with specialist skills to design, procure, deliver, and manage three waters services;
- 4.3 across many areas, the challenges increase as population size decreases, and for many small towns and sparsely populated regions there is no clear way forward;
- 4.4 regulation of three waters is weak across the system, with drinking water and environmental regulation not properly providing assurance that good outcomes are always being reached, and no real system of economic regulation to ensure that the long-term interests of consumers are being protected or that services are value for money;

Road map for future decisions on three waters reform – timetable and scope

5. **agree** that the Government embark on a process of three waters reform over the next 18 months, seeking detailed policy decisions in tranches in 2019, with a view to introducing legislation in 2020;
6. **agree** that the overall three waters reform process will be led by the Minister of Local Government, with shared accountability with the Minister of Health (drinking water regulation), Minister for the Environment (environmental regulation), and Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (economic regulation);
7. **agree** that oversight will be provided by a group of Ministers with portfolio interests in water infrastructure, comprising the Ministers of Finance, Environment, Infrastructure, Climate Change, Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Civil Defence, Housing and Urban Development, Transport, Conservation, and Rural Communities;
8. **agree** that the outcomes for reforms will be as follows:
 - 8.1 existing three waters assets and services must remain in public ownership, and the system will incorporate safeguards to protect public ownership of this essential infrastructure, both now and in the future;
 - 8.2 a sustainable three waters system that operates in the long-term interests of consumers, communities, tangata whenua, and New Zealand generally;
 - 8.3 drinking water that is safe, acceptable and reliable;
 - 8.4 environmental performance of wastewater and stormwater realises the aspirations of communities in which they are situated, including tangata whenua, and New Zealand generally;
 - 8.5 three waters services are delivered in a way that is efficient, effective, resilient and accountable, with transparent information about performance, and prices consumers can afford;
 - 8.6 regulatory stewardship of the three waters system is fit for purpose, and provides assurance that these outcomes are being achieved and safeguarded;

9. **agree** that in June 2019, the Ministers of Local Government, Health, and Environment will report back to Cabinet with detailed policy proposals for drinking water and environmental regulation of the three waters, to enable drafting of legislation to commence in the following areas:
 - 9.1 system-wide reform of regulation of drinking water;
 - 9.2 a new risk management regime for sources of drinking water;
 - 9.3 targeted reform of environmental regulation of wastewater, aimed at lifting its environmental performance within the existing framework of the Resource Management Act 1991;
 - 9.4 measures to give greater transparency around the operation of wastewater and stormwater systems, and to promote better practice;
 - 9.5 the institutional arrangements, and oversight and stewardship needed to give effect to these reforms;
10. **agree** that in late 2019, the Minister of Local Government will report back to Cabinet with detailed policy proposals for service delivery arrangements, to enable drafting of legislation if required, following further analysis and engagement on the following high-level options:
 - 10.1 regulatory reforms only, with voluntary, sector-led reforms to service delivery arrangements;
 - 10.2 a three waters fund to support voluntary service delivery improvements;
 - 10.3 an aggregated system of dedicated, publicly-owned, drinking water and wastewater providers;
11. **agree** that the identification of these three high-level options does not preclude or constrain the investigation or development of other options that could be effective in responding to the challenges identified, and deliver a long-term, sustainable three waters system;
12. **agree** that in late 2019, the Minister of Local Government and the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs will report back to Cabinet with policy proposals for the economic regulation of three waters services, to enable drafting of legislation to commence, if appropriate;
13. **agree** that in late 2019, the Ministers of Local Government, Health, Environment, and Commerce and Consumer Affairs will report back to Cabinet with proposals to improve oversight and stewardship across the three waters system (taking account of decisions on service delivery arrangements and economic regulation, as well as previous decisions on oversight and stewardship to support drinking water and environmental regulation);

Engagement

14. **agree** that there will be ongoing engagement with stakeholders as part of the development of policy options for the future state of three waters, which will be led by the Minister of Local Government;
15. **agree** that ongoing engagement with iwi and Māori, which is important from a Crown/Māori relationship and Treaty of Waitangi perspective, will also be led by the Minister of Local Government;

Financial implications

16. 9(2)(f)(iv)



Publicity

17. agree that, because there is widespread stakeholder interest in policy proposals for the future state of the three waters system, the Minister of Local Government will proactively release this Cabinet paper and the associated minute of decision.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Nanaia Mahuta

Minister of Local Government

Hon Dr David Clark

Minister of Health

Proactively released by the Minister of Local Government

Appendix 1: High-level options for water service delivery arrangements, for further analysis and engagement

	Regulatory reforms only, with voluntary, sector-led reforms to service delivery arrangements	Establish a three waters fund to support voluntary service delivery improvements	Create an aggregated system of dedicated, publicly owned drinking water and wastewater providers
Key features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relies on changes to the three waters regulatory system, and a focus on outcomes, with voluntary, sector-led changes to service delivery arrangements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves the creation of a centrally collected and administered three waters fund. Funds would be distributed according to nationally consistent criteria. Conditions could be attached to receipt of funding to support or incentivise voluntary reforms under the 'regulatory reform only' option. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involves the statutory creation of aggregated, dedicated, self-funding water utilities, which could be configured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> on a regional basis (e.g. with approximately 12 providers – to reflect that regions with relatively small populations may need to join with neighbouring regions) on a multi-regional basis (e.g. with approximately 3 to 5 providers). The water utilities would be asset owning (similar to the Watercare model), with professional skills-based boards of directors, mechanisms to ensure local democratic input, and local service delivery presence.
Potential benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Least change for the local government sector. Likely to have significant support from local government elected members. Builds on existing models, such as Wellington Water, and interest in voluntary approaches to 'aggregation'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low to moderate change for the sector. Likely to have significant support from local government elected members. Use of conditions or incentives could deliver the desired outcomes faster than the regulatory reform only option. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fastest approach to delivering significant, system-wide improvements. Long-term sustainability – large scale and self-funding. Addresses key challenges identified, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> system-wide capability and capacity gains – ability to attract and retain appropriate numbers of staff, with range of specialist skills affordability for consumers/communities – ability to generate significant revenue streams and spread costs over a wide area; potential for economies of scale. Small number of similar providers enables benchmarking and a more efficient regulatory system.
Potential disadvantages and risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unless large scale voluntary reform is undertaken across all councils it is unlikely to address the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> capability challenge at a system level affordability challenge, unless assets are transferred as per the Watercare model (which was not a voluntary reform). Likely to take the longest time to deliver a long-term sustainable system. Having a large number of service providers would make it costly to operate an efficient regulatory system and deliver nationally consistent information to consumers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uncertainty over the source and security of revenue for the fund (Crown funding or a form of water levy/tax). Cost and bureaucracy of collecting and administering a national fund. Potential for blurring of responsibilities between the fund administrator and three waters regulators/standard-setting agencies. Added complexity for the regulatory system of multiple revenue sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for a significant impact on local government – including concerns about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> long-term viability of smaller councils, if they no longer have responsibility for water services possible impact on the ability of some councils to raise debt if they do not own water assets maintaining links between water infrastructure and council roles in planning and development. Weaker links between elected governance arrangements and local communities. Low level of support from local government elected members.

6.4 Infrastructure Operations Report Update – December 2018

Meeting: Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum
Date of meeting: 19 December 2018
Reporting officer: Simon Weston (General Manager Infrastructure)

1 Purpose

To ensure members of Te Karearea Partnership Forum are well informed on Council's infrastructure programme

2 Recommendation

That Te Kārearea note the Infrastructure Update Report.

3 Background

Please find attached the Infrastructure Update for the month of December, outlining progress on Infrastructure works for the District.

4 Attachment

Infrastructure Report – December 2018

Infrastructure Operations Report Update for Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum – December 2018

Infrastructure Projects Overview

Infrastructure Planning & Capital Works

Planning & Capital Works Projects	Current Stage	Due
Sense of Place Projects		
Car Park to Park	Design	Jun-19
Camera Obscura (3rd party project)	Funding applications	Dec-18
Bascule Carpark	Construction Tender	Nov-18
William Fraser Memorial Park (Pohe Island) Carpark	Construction Tender Award	Nov-18
Major Projects - Parks & Recreation		
Matapouri Beach Restoration	Consenting	May-19
One Tree Point Seawall Investigation	Investigation	Dec 18
Seawall Renewals 17/18	Design/Consenting	Jun 19
Otaika Sports Park Field Construction	Construction	Apr-19 / Apr-20
Hikurangi Multiuse Hardcourt - Lighting	Construction	Oct-18
Laurie Hall Park Asset Renewals	Construction Start	Nov-18
Ruakaka Sports Field	Consenting	Nov 18
Quarry Gardens Car Park	Pending Funding	May-19
Whangarei Falls Carpark Amenity Upgrades	Construction	Dec-18
Potter Park playground	Design	Nov-18
Laurie Hall Park Waterfall Refurbishment	Concept Design	Nov-18
Otangarei Sports Park Toilet	Tender	Oct-18
Mackesy Bush track renewal	Procurement	Nov-18
Ngunguru Seawall renewal	Consenting	Feb-19
Dog Park Drainage	Tender	Nov-18
Ngunguru Youth Activity Zone	Investigation	Nov-18
Parihaka War Memorial Refurbishment	Investigation	Dec-18
Major Projects - Water		
Ridermain Replacement 2018/19	Construction	Nov-18
Reservoir Rehabilitation 2017/18	Complete	Jun-18
Whau Valley Water Treatment Plant	Procurement	Feb-19
Ruakaka WTP Clarifier Upgrade	Procurement	Jan-19
Major Projects - Waste & Drainage		
Teal Bay Stormwater Upgrade	Construction	Apr-19
Whangarei WWTP Odour Control	Preliminary investigations	Oct-18
Major Projects - Regulatory		
New Animal Shelter	Design	Apr-19
Major Projects - Strategy		
Complete Streets Masterplan – Whangarei City Core	Procurement	Jan-19

Waste and Drainage

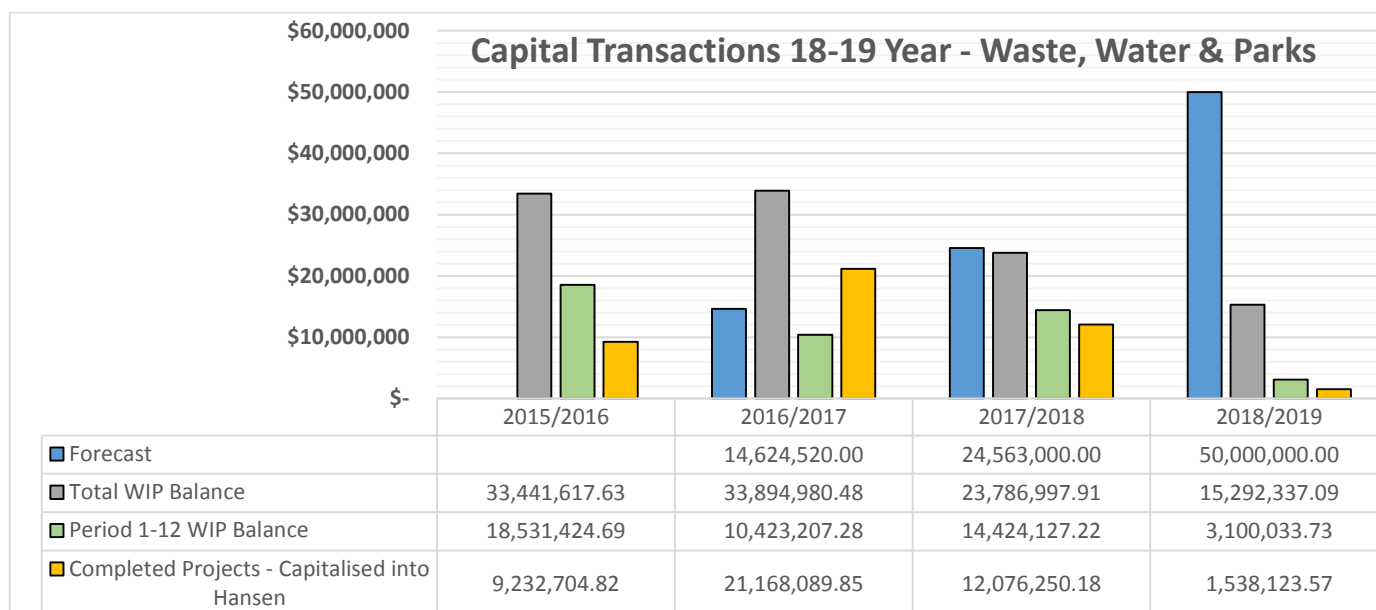
Waste and Drainage Projects	Current Stage	Due
Construction of Rama Rd Stages 2	Complete	Complete
Langs Bridge PS-Rising Main Replacement	Complete	Complete
Union St-Hikurangi Sewer Upgrade	Construction	Nov-18
Takahe Sewer Diversion	Tender awarded	Sept-18
Hikurangi Sewer Rehabilitation Stage 2	Tender closed	Nov 2018
Tarewa Emergency Storage	Construction	Nov-18

Water

Water Projects	Current Stage	Due
Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	Construction	Jun-19
Meter Replacement Contract 2017/18	Construction	Apr-19
Reticulation Programmed Works 2017/18	Construction	Jun-19
Minor Projects - Emergency Works	Design	Jun-19
SCADA Upgrade	Design	Jun-20

Roading

Roading Projects	Current Stage	Due
LED Street Lighting – Twin Coast Discovery Upgrade	Construction	Nov-18
LED Street Lighting – Supply and Installation (V Category)	Design/Construction	Nov-18/Jun-19
CON17091 Porowini / Tarewa Intersections Improvements	Construction	Dec-18
Vinegar Hill Road Safety Improvements	Tender	Nov-18
CON18047 Maunu Rd / Porowini Ave Intersection Improvements	Tender	Jan/Feb-19
New Footpaths	Tender	Jun-19
Road Safety Promotion (2019-21)	Tender	Mar-19
Bike Skills Training	Tender	Dec-19
CON16020 KSP Stage 1 (Rust Ave to Cross St)	Complete	Oct-18
CON16086 KSP Stage 2 SP1 (Cross St to Wrack St)	Complete	Nov-18
CON16086 KSP Stage 2 SP2 (Wrack St to Kamo Rd)	Construction	Nov-18
CON18012 KSP Stage 4a (Fisher Tc Underpass)	Construction	Feb-19
CON17056 KSP Stage 3 & 4b SP1 (Kamo Rd to Puna Rere Dr)	Construction	Mar-19
CON17056 KSP Stage 3 & 4b SP2 – (Jack St to Fisher Tc)	Construction	Jun-19
CON17083 KSP – Rail Crossings Stage 1 (Siemens)	Complete	Oct-18
CON18026 KSP – Rail Crossings Stage 2 (Siemens)	Complete	Oct-18
CON18048 Demolition of 15 Maunu Rd (enabling works)	Complete	Oct-18



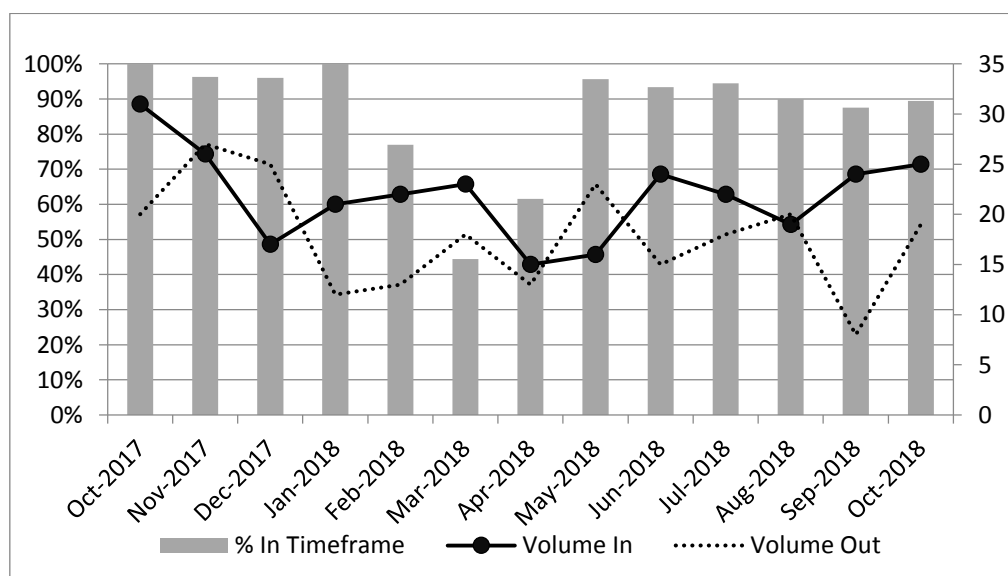
The above graph shows previous years' capital transactions for comparison. The clearing of the WIP (work in progress) continues. There are some projects still to be cleared from the previous year as still waiting on as built to be supplied, before they can be completed.

Asset Management

The asset management team are working with Asset Managers on componentisation and data cleansing. Parks have nearly completed, as much as possible both the componentisation and data cleansing. Water and Waste have started this process and are progressing as time permits. We are working with Tech One regarding the structure of the import templates as part of the componentisation process with a target to complete componentisation before the end of February.

Development Engineering

The volume of applications has increased, along with staff absences due to injury and leave, this has put pressure on current staff. The applications processed within time are at 87% but we are relying on consultants to assist with current workloads as well as temporary support from within the infrastructure group. We are actively recruiting the Team Leader position.



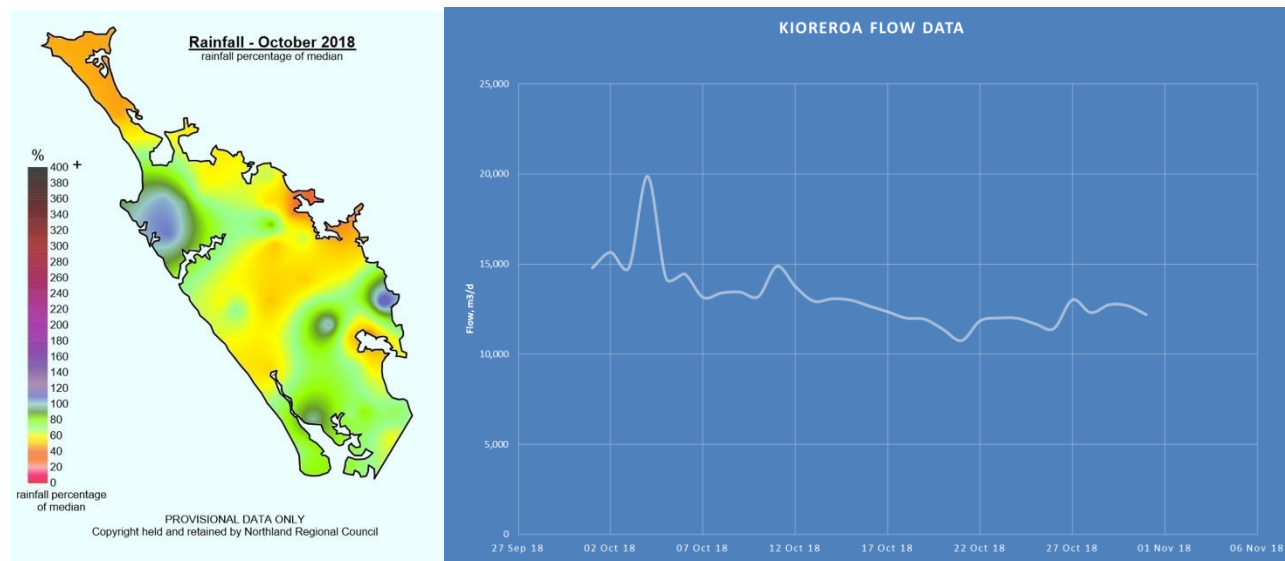
Infrastructure Support

Infrastructure support have had a new staff member join the team to replace the current team leader's previous position. During recruitment, other infrastructure staff stepped in to assist the infrastructure support team to maintain their level of service requirements.

Waste and Drainage

Whangarei WWTP

October was drier than normal, resulting in an average flow into the wastewater plant of 13,140 m³/d.



NRC image depicting the percentage of normal rainfall and graph illustrating the flow in m³/d through Whangarei WWTP

Health and Safety

No incidents to report this Month.

Kioreroa WWTP Operation

The settleability issues from last month have continued and alum is being used to aid clarification of the treated effluent.

Kioreroa WWTP Maintenance

Inlet works grates were completed. An audit of the UV disinfection lamps also completed. The grit separation unit was serviced and cleared and new grit pump installed.

The generator rebuild was complete however commissioning was delayed due to a number of electrical and mechanical faults including incorrect air circulation being installed by the manufacturer and faulty spark plug leads. The machine is currently operating fine.

Rural WWTP Operation and Maintenance

Oakura faults identified in the previous report have been addressed and it is now working well. Tutukaka and Oakura were desludged using truck and trailer. The new irrigation system at Ruakaka, Rama Rd block, was brought on line and is working well.

Human Resources

There has been no success, to date, in filling vacancies for the Operations Engineer or Wastewater operator. The treatment plant operator, completed his onsite diploma assessment.

Reticulation

There was two sewerage spill in October.

Date Spill Ceased	Location	Cause	Volume (m ³)	Type of Sewage	Action Taken
13/10/18	56 Balmoral Road, Tikipunga	Car crashed over bank onto sewer aerial crossing bending it and cracking a weld allowing sewage to discharge to the creek	1.0	raw	NRC and DHB notified, car towed off, temporary repair completed with denso tape
17/10/2018	Adjacent to BP service station Riverside Drive, Whangarei	Pump control issue on as well as only one pump in service while sewer line was being replaced. Audible alarm did not alarm although verified to be working one week prior.	2.0	raw	NRC and DHB notified, spill area cleaned and disinfected. Alarm issue resolved and pump control issues resolved.

Sewer & Stormwater CAPEX

Hikurangi-Union Street sewer: Section of pipe that was renewed required replacement due to unknown service line redirecting the bursting head, meaning the pipe was installed off grade. This section is being replaced by open trenching and scheduled to be completed, end of November.

Tarewa Wastewater Tank: The tank installation and site restoration is complete, with the final inspection and hand over expected in November. The final ground level will be achieved after practical completion using top soil from the NZTA project area. The system will be live after NZTA construct the wastewater diversion across SH1 as part of their project.

Ruakaka WWTP- Rama Rd Irrigation Stage 2&3: The new irrigation area and pumps have been commissioned. The system is working as planned.



Rama Rd old sprinkler system during commissioning



Rama Rd new drip irrigation system during commissioning

Takahe St Sewer Diversion: This project will resolve the sewage overflow in Takahe St, Tikipunga. The \$490,000 contract was awarded to Broadspectrum.

Hikurangi Sewer Rehabilitation Stage 2: This project is to rehabilitate Hikurangi's sanitary sewer network, to reduce groundwater infiltration and restore structural integrity of the pipes. Tender for construction closed on the 9th November and the tender evaluation is currently underway.

Tutukaka UV System Replacement: Replacement system with twice capacity of existing system is currently being installed.

Porowini Ave Stormwater Quality Improvement: Opus have been awarded the contract to design a storm water treatment system for the water body adjacent to the Porowini railway overbridge. Meetings with key stakeholders completed.

Kioreroa WWTP Odour Control: Beca have been awarded the contract to design odour control works, due for construction in 2019/2020. Further investigation works underway.

Sewer and Stormwater Renewals

Port Rd: replacement of 80 meters of 225mm gravity sewer is underway and expected to be completed.

Consents and Compliance

Hikurangi is non-compliant around disinfection and solids due to membrane problems due to faulty membrane, however monitoring identifies that the effluent is better quality than the receiving environment. Investigation into alternative sis underway and WDC is considering its legal options with regard to the failure of the membrane unit.

Ngunguru continues to be non-compliant for ammonia levels. Further testing has been completed indicating high ammonia levels in the pond effluent. A report on the ecological effects of the higher ammonia levels is underway.

The consent to increase flow to Waipu has been lodged and draft conditions for a revised Ruakaka consent are being prepared by the NRC after a number of pre-hearing meetings with submitters.

CON16080 – Stormwater and Wastewater Maintenance

A review of the contract was undertaken and an agenda has been prepared for the December Council meeting to associated with separable portion 2. The contract manager for Hydrotech, has resigned after many years working on the Council contracts. Hydrotech are currently recruiting new staff.

Hikurangi Flood Management Scheme

Drain clearing has started. There has been no feedback to date on the PGF application to improve the flood scheme and surrounding area.

Solid Waste Operations

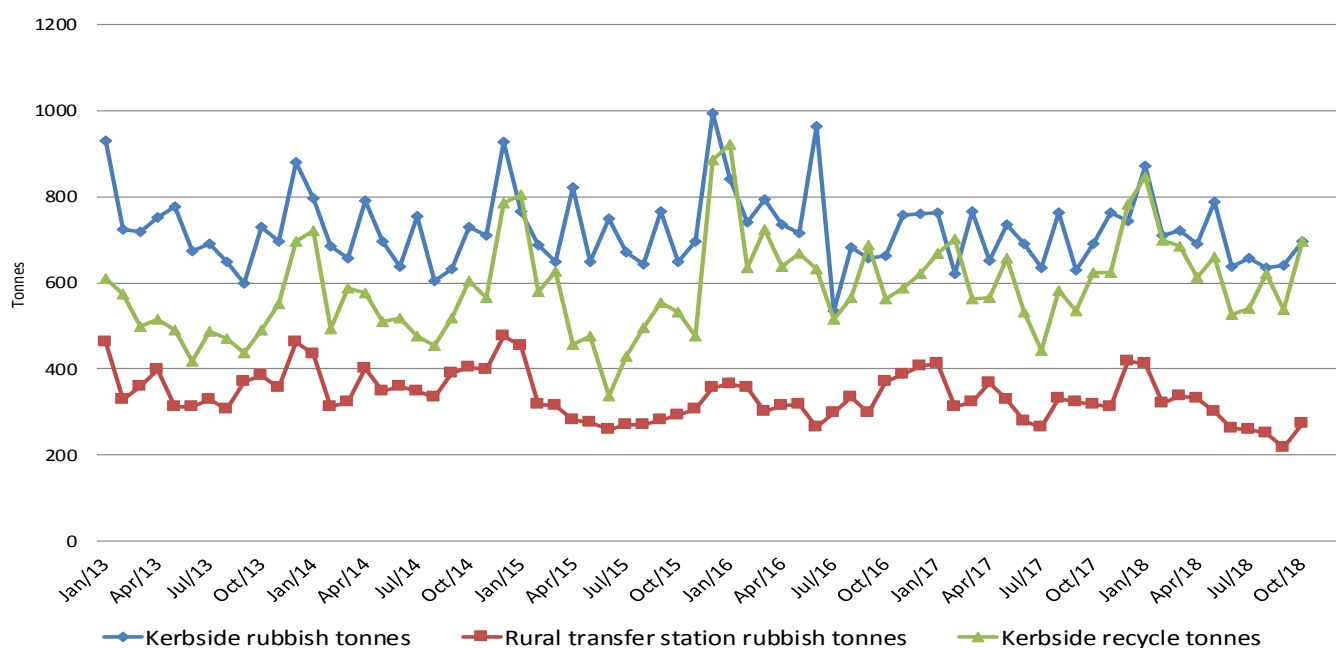
Revenue for the service may reduce as the tonnage of rubbish collected from the kerbside and from rural transfer stations is continuing to decline. The volumetric charging structure at rural transfer stations may be discouraging users with large commercial loads of waste going to rural transfer stations and using the Re:Sort weighbridge instead.

Monthly waste tonnages are shown in the table and charts below.

Rubbish Collection Tonnes	2017/18	2018/19	RTS Tonnes	2017/18	2018/19	Recycling Tonnes	2017/18	2018/19
June	637		June	262		June	526	
May	789		May	299		May	660	
April	690		April	329		April	611	
March	722		March	335		March	685	
February	711		February	320		February	700	
January	873		January	412		January	848	
December	742		December	439		December	783	
November	764		November	311		November	624	
October	690	695	October	316	271	October	623	696
September	630	640	September	323	208	September	527	538
August	764	636	August	330	249	August	441	620
July	634	658	July	264	257	July	583	540
Total for period	8646	2629	Total for period	3940	985	Total for period	7611	2394

Kerbside Rubbish and Recycling Collection and Rural Transfer Station Operations

Solid Waste Tonnes Jan 2013 - Year to Date



Infrastructure Planning & Capital Works

Major Projects

Major Projects: Sense of Place

- **New Town Basin Park (Carpark to Park):** The team are working on procuring the services required to undertake detailed design of the different elements. Playground, lighting, toilet, and shade canopy design works have been awarded and the water feature procurement is underway. The team are continuing to work closely with both internal and external stakeholders. Physical works will occur in parallel with construction of Hundertwasser Wairau Maori Art Centre project. Construction of the new park will start in early 2020, with completion in late 2020.
- **Camera Obscura:** The external project team are in the process of seeking funding for the construction of a camera obscura on Pohe Island. Preloading of the site with metal was completed in April 2018. Construction is postponed until funding is secured. Construction is anticipated to take five months. On completion of the physical works WDC will undertake the landscaping work around the sculpture. Some of the WDC funding may carry forward into the next financial year.
- **Complete Streets Masterplan – City Core Precinct:** Investigation and scope development complete. Procurement underway with tender documents being finalised. Professional services tender planned for November / December.
- **Pohe Island Central Carpark, William Fraser Memorial Park Development:** Construction tenders have closed and have been evaluated. A recommendation for award is pending approval at the 29 November Council meeting. Construction is anticipated to begin early January.
- **Basculer Carpark -** Construction tender closes 20 November 2018. Construction planned to start February 2019.

Major Projects: Parks & Recreation

- **Matapouri Beach Restoration:** Peer review of the engineering design is complete and comments are being addressed. Community consultation is underway and the consent application has been lodged. It is anticipated that replenishment works will start in April 2019.
- **One Tree Point Seawall Investigation:** The investigation has looked at the entire length of coast around the One Tree Point area and is the first step to develop a consistent approach to erosion management in the area. The final report has been completed based on feedback from Councillors. Consultation with the community will run from 7 November until 20 December with a community consultation meeting on 1 December.
- **Seawall Renewals 17/18:** Ritchie Road and Taurikura seawalls are complete. Princes Road seawall is awaiting further reports from consultants to determine the final design and consenting requirements.
- **Ngunguru Seawall Renewal:** Detailed design for Stage 2 along Ngunguru Road frontage is now underway and has incorporated some items gathered from the community feedback. Resource Consent has been lodged and referred to Department of Conservation, which will increase the timeframe. Funding is available in 2018/19 to renew the seawall only, including construction of access stair cases. Additional funding will be necessary in later years to come to achieve the community's desired outcomes like additional parking, safe pedestrian crossings, landscaping of the amenity space and a boardwalk.
- **Sandy Bay Beach Restoration:** A long-term solution to manage the dune erosion at Sandy Bay has been proposed and a Resource Consent for the work is being prepared. Once this has been completed, a concept plan will be presented to the community. This plan will include dune protection areas.
- **Otaika Sports Park Field Construction:** Construction of stage 1 which includes two new sports fields, lighting, irrigation and drainage is currently underway, and the fields will be ready for the winter season April 2019. Physical works on stage 2 commenced in November. The works include the construction of one new field and the refurbishment of an existing field, including lighting, irrigation and drainage. The stage 2 fields will be ready for the winter season April 2020.
- **Hikurangi Multiuse Hardcourt:** Construction of the hardcourt is complete. Lighting installation is underway, due for completion November 2018.

- Ruakaka Sports Fields: The design for the two new fields and refurbishment of the existing fields is complete. The consent process will start soon for the construction of new light poles to replace the existing, and works are planned to occur this financial year. Construction of the new fields cannot start until the sand mound has been removed. An option for sand removal to the Ruakaka Wastewater Treatment Plant is being worked through.
- Laurie Hall Park Asset Renewal: Tender documents have gone out to the market. Tenders close on 13 November. Construction is planned to start after 11 November Armistice Day celebrations.
- Laurie Hall Park Waterfall: An investigation is underway for the renewal of the waterfall.
- Limestone Island Pontoon – Pontoon has been installed. It will be blessed on 11 October and then it will be open to the public.
- Abbey Caves Car Park and Toilet Facility - Hawthorne Geddes have provided the final concept plans, report and engineers estimate. Funding is being sought for construction.
- Quarry Gardens Car Parking Facility – Final concept plans and an engineers estimate should be completed by the end of 2018 and further funding will be sought for construction.
- Whangarei Falls Carpark Amenity Upgrades - the contract has been awarded to Robinson Asphalts and physical works are underway. Completion due December 2018.
- Potter Park, Tikipunga - The design is near completion, a playground design has been chosen through consultation with local schools and a shade sail consultant is to be engaged. The outcome will be a children's playground with footpaths, bollards, and trees. Construction is planned for early 2019.
- Ngunguru Youth Activity Zone – Procurement underway for professional services, tender and scope documents complete. Site survey completed 18 October, geotechnical scoped and ready for execution in November. Availability of designer and construction team to be clarified in November.
- Otangarei Sports Park Toilet: The new toilet is arrived on site at the end of October.
- Mackesy Bush Track Upgrade – The tender for the works has been awarded.
- Dog Park Drainage – Tender closes Nov 2018 with construction likely to be underway by March 2019.
- Parihaka War Memorial Refurbishment – Stakeholder meeting held with RSA and hapu to discuss wider scope. Work ongoing to align project with upcoming work on radio masts. Project to be split into multiple phases to allow refurb / rebuild to progress without delay from creative elements. Scope presentation to stakeholders scheduled for 10 December.

Major Projects - Water

- New Whau Valley Water Treatment Plant: The detailed design was completed in October. Following the 'Expression of Interest' for construction three contractors were shortlisted. Prices to construct the plant are currently being sought from the three shortlisted contractors. A request for an extension of time made by one of the contractors was approved, which moved the tender closing date from 20th November to 11th December 2018. Approval to award a contract will be sought at the 7 February 2019 Council Meeting. Building consent will be lodged once peer reviews of the geotechnical and structural aspects of the detailed design have been completed. Construction is planned to commence in late February 2019, and is estimated to take 20 months.
- Ruakaka WTP Clarifier Upgrade: Detailed design complete. Procurement process for physical works underway, tender to begin in November. Site works scheduled to begin after high demand period ends, estimated to be in May 2019.
- Ridermain Replacements 2018/19: Broadspectrum are near completion on the new rider main at King Street. Construction at Corks Road is underway.
- Three Mile Bush Reservoir: Previous site location studies are currently being assessed and validated, with additional site investigation work to be performed to inform site selection process.

Major Projects: Waste & Drainage

- Tarewa Wastewater Tank: The tank is complete with the final inspection and hand over expected in mid-October. The landscaping fixes will be completed this month. The final ground level will be achieved after practical completion using top soil from the NZTA project area. The system will be live after NZTA construct the wastewater diversion across SH1 as part of their project.
- Teal Bay Stormwater Upgrade: Physical works contract awarded with construction beginning Feb 2019.

- Whangarei WWTP Odour Control: This project is for odour control to be installed in the process units which are contributing to off-site odour effects which need to be remedied for the resource consent. Detailed design is being undertaken by Beca.

Major Projects: Compliance & Regulatory

- New Animal Shelter: WSP Opus have been awarded the professional services contract. They are currently assessing the site for suitability. This should be completed by early November.

Infrastructure Planning

The Proposed Regional Plan for Northland submission was lodged in early November 2017. Evidence has been presented to the hearing panel on 28 August 2018. Additional work requested by the panel was submitted on the 28 September 2018. The commissioners will release the decision on 6 November.

Co-ordination of infrastructure group input to District Plan changes is continuing.

The team is continuing to review a steady stream of subdivision and land use consent applications that have a parks or infrastructure element and assessing consent conditions.

Planning assessment and consents are being prepared for projects requiring District and Regional consents.

Submission on Central Governments Independent Infrastructure Body proposal was completed on behalf of the Infrastructure Group.

Work has recommenced on the Tutukaka Reserve Management Plan. Research of the history and titles is complete, and a minor correction to formalise the road reserve area has been approved. Engagement with stakeholders will happen in the second half of 2018 to identify current issues and options for reserve use and development. Formal consultation processes will follow once a draft plan is prepared.

Recruitment is ongoing for the Infrastructure Planner position.

Landscape Architects

The team is very busy with various project designs including leading the concept design of Pohe Island Masterplan, Pohe Island Central Carpark, New Rally Road set-out and event day logistics, The New Town Basin Park (Carpark to Park) Project, Whangarei Falls Amenity Upgrades, Potter Park Playground, Bank Street Paving refurbishment and Sandy Bay.

Project planning has begun on Pohe Island Destination Playground and the Skatepark upgrade. Consultation and design will commence early in the new year.

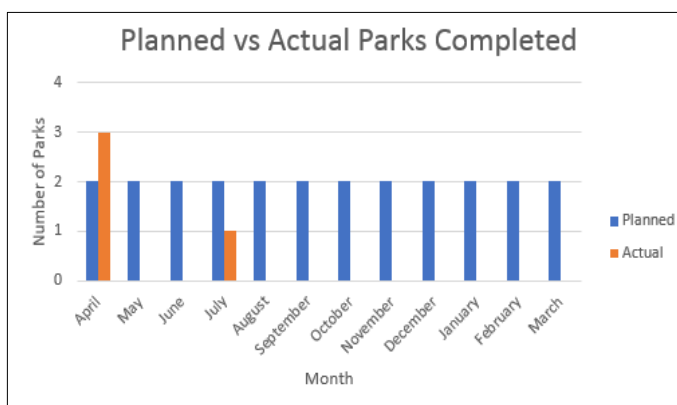
Parks and Recreation

Operational updates

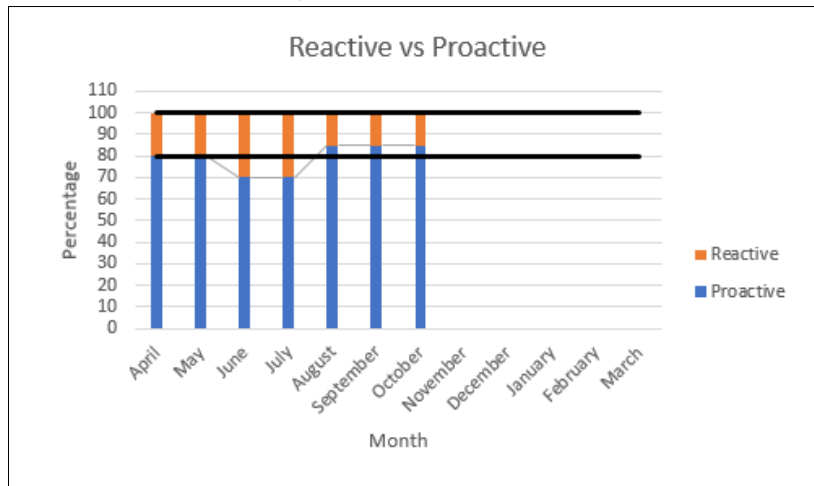
Public Tree maintenance

The Contractor had a productive month with one full time crew operating throughout the month. Five streets were fully completed with others started but requiring completion. Most of these streets require external road traffic management.

Through October, the team operated at 85% proactive and 15% reactive with many CRM occurring at month end following strong winds. A big job removing numerous trees on the ANZAC road berm was



completed along with the removal of a particularly dangerous tree on the Pentland Street walkway. Northpower have raised an issue with the wattle trees along Hill Street Onerahi which requires liaison with Roading colleagues. A cut trim notice for Kiripaka Road has been received from Northpower.



Walking Track maintenance:

The Matapouri Headland Track has eroded quite badly this past year, leading to water running down the center, which in turn leads to even heavier erosion. This track is extremely well used and it is over seven years since it was upgraded. Surfacing materials will need to be carted across farmland to get there, so dry weather is essential. Reforming of the surface is all that is required.

The Boswell Track, Onerahi is now extremely popular with cyclists as well as walkers. The condition of this route at the Waimahanga Road end is poor with old box culverts now proud of the surface. These are potentially hazardous to cyclists particularly. It was hoped that NZTA funding would support upgrade work but it does not qualify and therefore will be met from the Parks budgets subject to end of year funds being available.

Additional waymark posts are required in eleven locations. These have proven to be very successful and popular with walkers and suffered little damage at the hands of vandals. Help will also be provided for marking the beginning of each of the mountain bike tracks.



Raised box culverts along Boswell Track

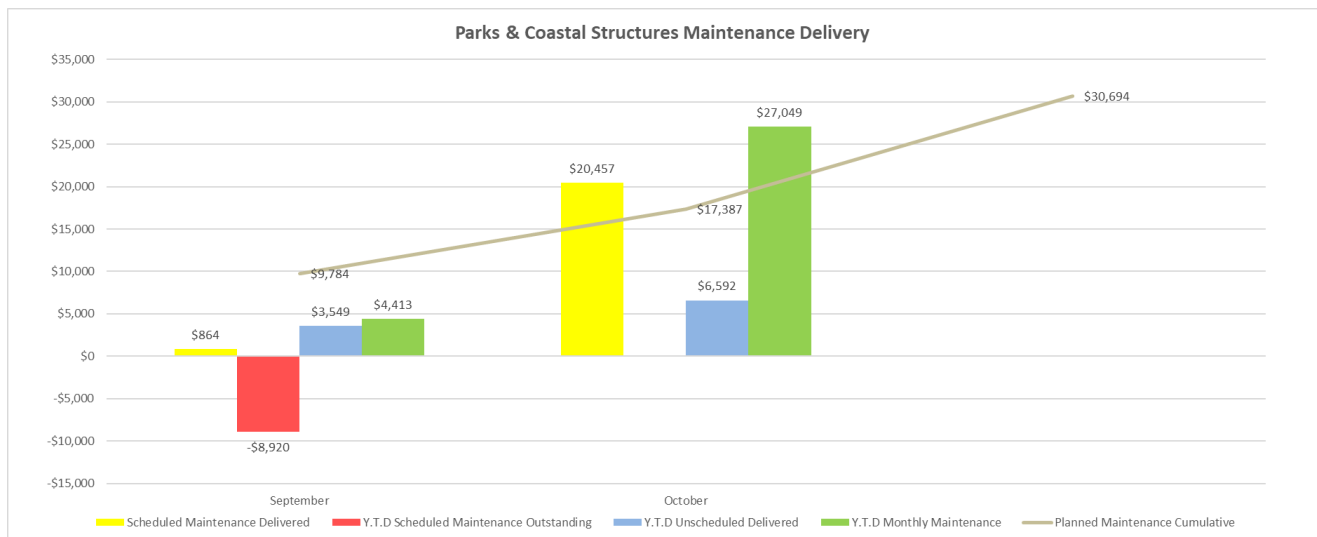
Coastal Structures

Scheduled maintenance is now ahead of the original program with repairs to sections of seawall at Hatea Dr, Aquatic Centre and Hihiaua. The Oakura beach access had a concrete overlay with some plant mix to aid in scour protection/transition. Lovers Lane bridge had rust protection to the main structural beams



Oakura beach access

An additional \$6.5k of unscheduled work was also completed in October.



Aquatic centre seawall received dry stacked repairs and backfilling at several locations

A mix of scheduled and unscheduled work is to be programmed leading up to Christmas, current sites are: Onerahi Beach Rd Pontoon/Parua Bay Jetty/Urquhart's Bay Wharf/Stuart Rd Pontoon/Waverly St Bridge.

Sports Fields

Relatively dry month, only 42.4 mm rainfall recorded, and lots of wind, typical of this time of year, has meant fields have dried out rapidly. Spring renovations on the grass wicket blocks were completed and block preparation started for the beginning of the season. Games started on artificial blocks at the beginning of October. Staff met with Northland Cricket Association representatives to discuss rationalising the artificial blocks at Tikipunga. The old number 2 block will be removed and replaced with a new one, with NCA providing the new mat. The old number 3 block is also to be removed at the end of this season. NCA replaced this block a couple of years ago in a new position and the old block was not removed at the time due to poor ground conditions.

Other spring renovation works have been ongoing comprising mainly of vertidrainage. Broadleaf weed spraying has been done on all Sportsfields, and staff have asked the contractor to also spray surrounds or non-active areas particularly on the main parks where Onehunga weed is prevalent.

Grass growth has been steady and mowing teams are fully occupied keeping ahead of it.

Average of audit results was 94% against a target of 90%.

Parks and Gardens

October's rainfall was below average with 42mm falling. This was the driest October in the last 5 years. The average temperature for the month (13.1C) was cooler than usual for October.

Horticulture: During the month the contractor was busy preparing their annual beds for the upcoming summer plantings. The Silverbeet removed from Laurie Hall has been donated to numerous food banks (including the Salvation Army and Soul Kitchen) as well as members of the public and has received good feedback on social media.

About half of the annual bed planting is completed, with the following sites having been planted: Town Basin sites, Dent St RA, Bank St RA, Cafler Park, Forum North, Port Rd, Laurie Hall (bed above path), James St and the Regent.

The rose beds in Cafler Park have also been freshened up with compost. In the Town Basin, the garden beds are being mulch including around the Art Park.

The spraying of board leaf weeds in turf areas continued in October. The chemical Bow and Arrow has provided effective control of weeds such as Carrot and Onehunga.

The contractors mowing teams are trying to keep up with their regimes with the high growth period produced by the warmer days and the intermittent rainfalls. With the dry October, it is hoped the grass growth will slow down soon.

Freedom Camping frustrations have been growing throughout the month with a few coastal sites unable to be completely mown due to large camper numbers over the turf areas.

Over the past month, the contractor has begun painting our parks entrance signs with the new colour for the lettering (e.g. Shearwater St, Whau Valley Parklands, Snell Point, Mair Park and others). They have also been trialling new options for seats, including different timber options, e.g. decking timber vs. purple heart as well as different timber sizes and thicknesses.

The concrete picnic table at Oakura were also installed.

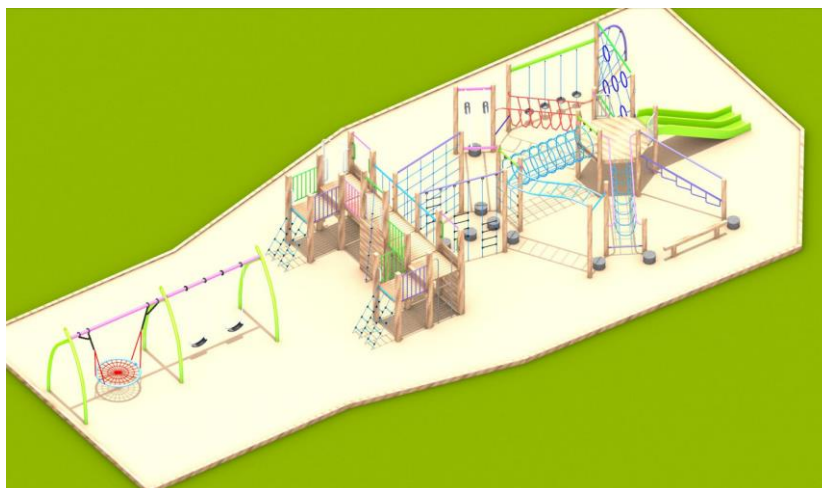
At Scott Road, a number of bollards were vandalised. New bollards and a new chain gate were installed further down the track

Playgrounds and Skate Parks

October saw a reasonable amount of damage to our playgrounds, this coinciding with the school holidays when our playgrounds have a higher use rate. We had broken swings at Laurie Hall Park and Te Paka Cres, a broken spring on the springy car at Town Basin, a broken seesaw at Sherwood Park and damaged mono rail and loose chain on clatter bridge at Otangarei playground.

The shade sails will go up early next month across the District after Guy Fawkes.

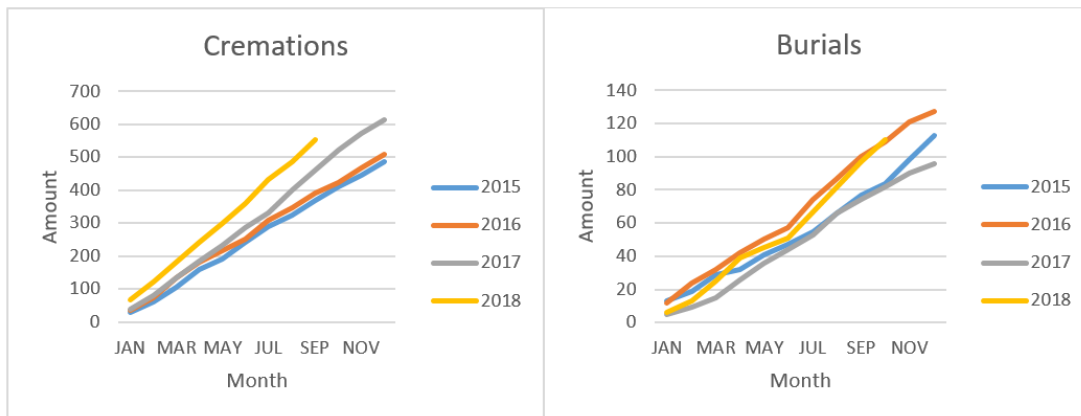
A decision has been made on the design of the new playground at Potter Park. We are currently negotiating a couple of minor changes to the design and hope the playground will be installed in late March.



Design of new playground at Potter Park, Tikipunga.



Upgraded sign with new Council colours.



Burials have slowed with 13 this month.

With spring comes weeds and the team have been struggling a bit to keep up. Two new cadets have started, and the pressure has been taken off somewhat and we are making inroads into controlling the weeds.

2 Burials have taken place only days apart in the family burials area, and we have been selling a good number of plots also. With an ash monument going up soon, this area will start to look like it's supposed to.

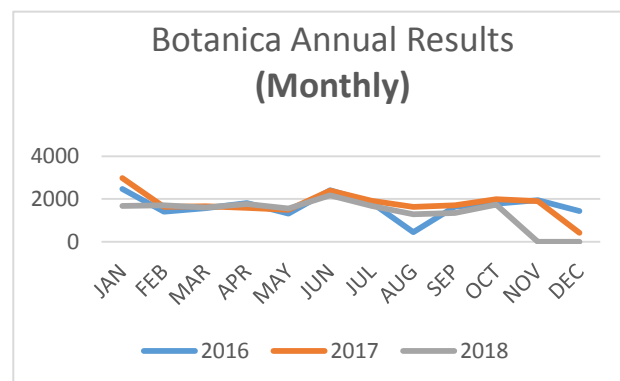
With the last lot of high winds, 2 trees came down across the neighbour's driveway, trapping the neighbour at home. As Council has an easement on this drive, we spent half an hour cutting them in half and pushing them to the side so the neighbour could leave, photo to the right.



Botanica

October visitor numbers: 1735

- 28/10 Stockholm Sweden "Very tranquil"
- 22/10 France "Beautiful garden. Quiet and Zen! Everything so lovely."
- 20/10 Awarua Kaikohe "Florals & ferns & Mirrors"
- 20/10 Auckland "Ahhhhh! What beautifully kept, lovely plants. Restful, interesting, renewing. Thank you – loved the newspaper."
- 25/10 Whangarei "I had never seen filmy ferns – lovely"
- 3/10 Kamo "So proud to have this space. It's had amazing changes."

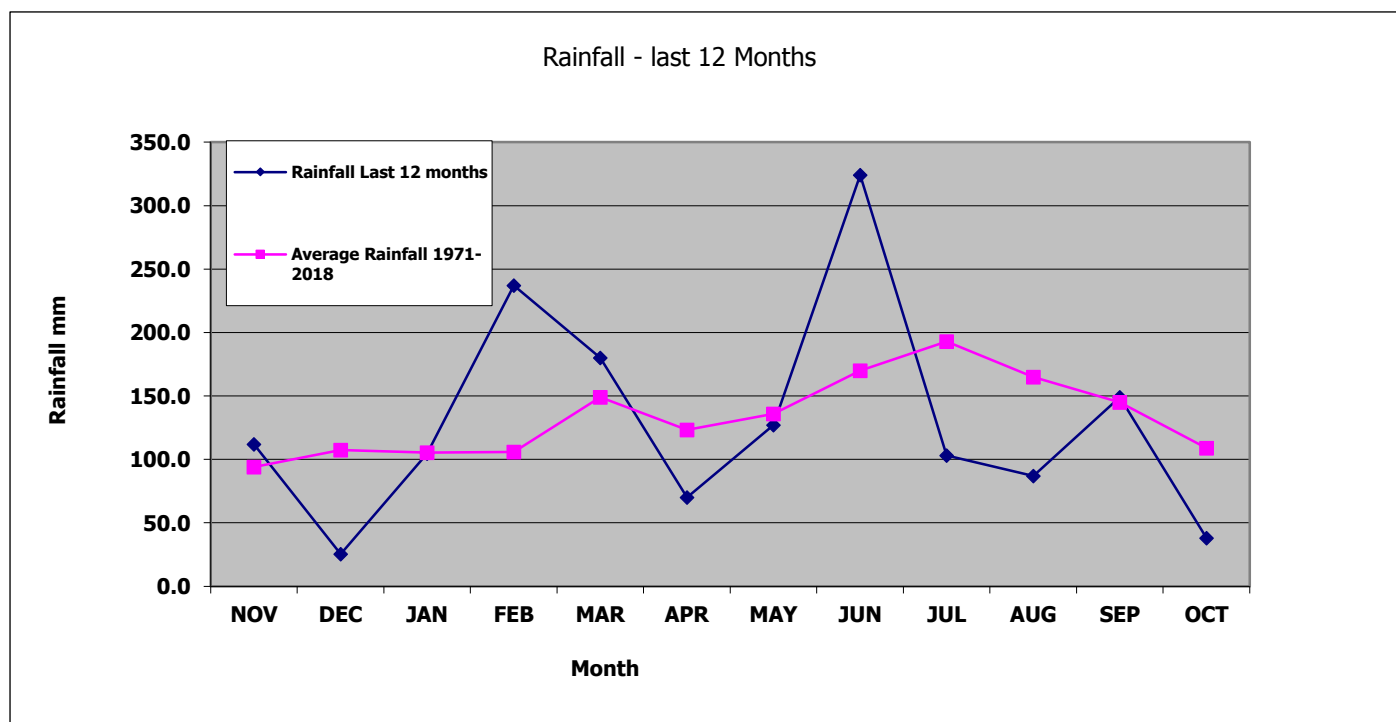
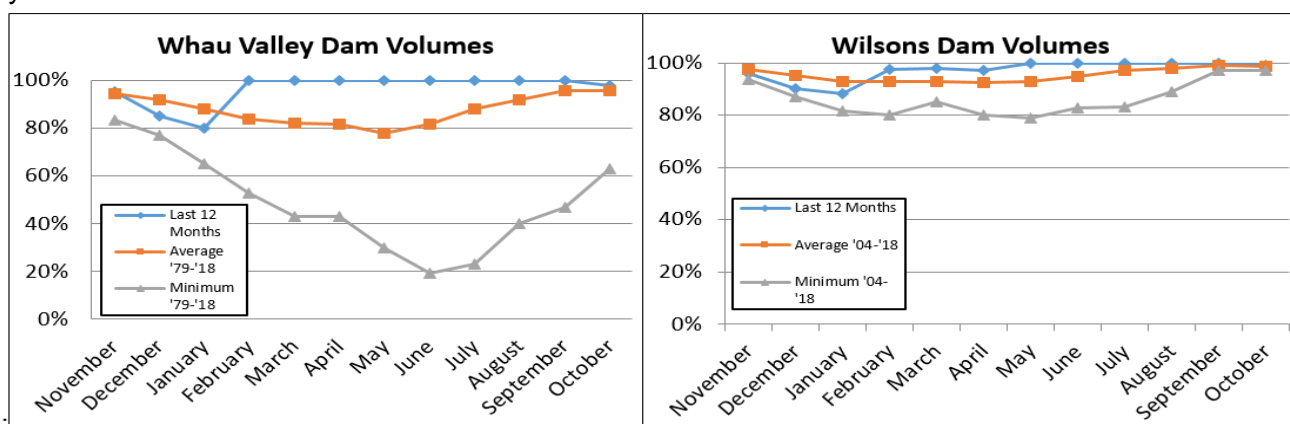


The team have done a wonderful job with the vege display in the foyer, photo below, showing different options for growing vegetables if you don't have a garden. Well worth a look.



Rainfall and Water Sources

38mm of rain fell at Whau Valley water treatment plant in October which is a lot lower than the monthly average of 109mm. Both Dams have dropped below 100% for the first time since winter but sit just above average for the time of year. Total rainfall for the year is close to average with over 1,400mm of rain having fallen so far. However, the dry start to spring and increased temperatures have seen river levels begin to drop quickly. The long-range forecast is for rainfall and river flows to be normal or below normal for the remainder of Spring and early Summer. There is a strong possibility of an El Nino weather pattern developing this year.



Compliance

A power cut at Ruddells water treatment plant caused the UV system to shut down and the automatic valves to close. However, a programme issue allowed the valves to reopen when the generator started and before the UV reactor had reached full intensity. The timeframe over which this occurred was short and chlorine disinfection was working so the risk to the water supply was very low. Changes have been made to the programming to avoid this happening again. UV at the site was installed in 2004.

The Ruakaka network sampling regime returned an abnormal disinfection by product result during the month. Subsequent samples were normal and have raised concerns about the validity of the test result and investigations are ongoing to determine what could have caused this. Changes have been made to the treatment process as a precaution and to further reduce disinfection by product formation. Disinfection by products have the potential to cause health problems if consumed in large quantities over many years. A single high sample does not pose a risk but needs to be investigated. Water Services are working with the Drinking Water Assessor to determine if these two issues constitute non-compliances.

Capital Works

Work is complete on the detailed design for the new Whau Valley water treatment plant and the contract has been tendered. Tenders are due to close on December 11th. Work to replace the water main in Kings Street is complete and the replacement of the Corks Road main is well underway. This year's meter replacement contract has started and will run through to May. Design work is complete for the scrappers for the clarifiers at Ruakaka and it is hoped to advertise the contract in November. However, site works will not be undertaken until after the summer peak demand period.

Roading

Maintenance

This is the fourth month of the new contracts, and this month the sealed routine crew are now managing to keep up with identified works as our procedures begin to fall into line. The unsealed pothole crew and maintenance grader have a full programme of works ahead of them.

The tractor has been trimming the vegetation envelope in most areas this month, and has a list of sporadic work around the network which will require a lot of travel to meet the response times.

The focus for ordered works this month has been to get ahead of this years reseals program with pre-reseal repairs which commenced in October.

Pavement Rehabilitation and Seal Extensions.

Site investigation and design works for all 18/19 rehabilitation sites are underway and site walk overs have been completed with staff and contractors. The seal extension design for Wright Road is progressing with the first of 4 sections being sealed in early November. A section stage is currently being prepared and hopefully will be sealed before Christmas. Asphalt renewal sites were completed on South End Ave, Gumdigger Place, McCathie and Marsden Point Road intersection and Raurimu Ave. Asphalt mill and fill pavement repairs were completed on Port Road, Riverside and Okara Drive. Various minor road-marking works were completed in the central area. Deep lift structural asphalt pavement repairs were also completed on specific areas of Riverside Drive.

Bridge Repair

18/19 bridge repairs programme has been finalised and design work started. With a target date of letting contracts prior to Christmas. The annual bridge inspection programme is underway and will be used to determine the bridge maintenance / scour protection works for 18/19.

LED Street Light Conversion

The V Category intersection lights has been included in the Twin Coast Discovery Highway lighting contract as a variation and is almost completed. There is one final light to be installed at the Bank/Manse/Mill intersection. The remaining 1,200 V-Category lights have been designed and we are awaiting the final drawings which should be received by mid-November. Given that there is a 3-4 month lead time, this will result in these lights arriving in February/March 2019. The installation of these lights is likely to be undertaken by June 2019. We are currently investigating using Auckland Transport's central management system (CMS) to control the new LED streetlights. This CMS system has been accepted by NZTA as being suitable.

Kamo Shared Path:

Stage 1 (CON16020 Rust Avenue to Cross Street) – complete

Stage 2 (CON16086 Cross Street to Kamo Road)

- SP 1 Cross Street to Wrack St – complete.
- Manse St / Lupton Ave intersection – complete.
- SP 2 Wrack St to Kensington Ave – complete.
- SP 2 Kensington Ave to Kamo Rd is due to be completed in November.
- The official opening of stages 1 & 2 will be held on the 8 December.

Stage 3 (Kamo Rd to Jack Street) and **Stage 4** (Adams Place to Fisher Terrace) has been awarded to Broadspectrum, works to start late November, with works to be complete mid-2019.

Stage 4b (Fisher Terrace Underpass) – Awarded to Broadspectrum

- KiwiRail 85% review was completed early 2019.
- Underpass construction is to take place during the Christmas railway shutdown (24th December 2018 to 2 January 2019).

Stage 5 (Fisher Tc to Kamo village)

- Design is nearly complete for future links to Kamo Village, Kamo Intermediate and Kamo High Schools.
- We are seeking additional funds from NZTA for this section, if approved we are aiming to tender early 2019.

Walking & Cycling Strategy – adopted by Council in October.

Waipu Walk & Cycle Trust

- Stage 2 Estuary View Heights to Waipu Cove – Physical works is planned for 2019, this involves some associated road works to be completed by Council.
- Stage 3 Riverview Place to Estuary View Heights – the missing link to connect Waipu to Waipu Cove. Route planning works has started with an aim to finalise the route by Christmas and implement next summer (2019-20).

Major Intersections

Porowini Avenue/Tarewa Road intersection improvements – Awarded to United Civil. Construction started in early September and originally programmed for completion in December. Delays associated with unexpected utility service issues are likely to defer completion to January/February 2019.

Porowini Avenue/Maunu Road intersection improvements – Demolition of 15 Maunu Rd enabling work contract awarded to Bowling Group is complete. Service relocation enabling works have been priced by service authorities and ready to implement ahead of main improvement works pending internal WDC approval - associated civils to support services enabling work currently being priced as potential variation by two contractors (using existing contracts). The main improvement works have recently been endorsed in the NZTA Delegations Meeting and now awaiting final NZTA GM approval. The risk of undertaking granular pavement construction during winter period for the main improvement works has been identified, so the start of tender phase for the main contract is deferred to late Jan 2019 with a view to start works in May 2019. This will allow the structural component to be constructed during winter ready for civils in Spring without the need for two lots of de/mobilizations.

Maunu Road/Central Avenue intersection improvements – preliminary investigation stage, physical works planned for 2019-20. Property negotiations progressing.

High Risk Rural Roads (Low Cost/Low Risk Programme)**Murphy's Bend**

- Short Term – surfacing & curve signage (2018-19)
- Long Term – design of curve realignment and shape correction (2019-20)

Gaurdrail installations

- Vinegar Hill Rd (2018-19).
- Whangarei Heads Rd / Pepi Rd intersection (2018-19)
- Cove Rd, Waipu Cycleway Stage 2, (2018-19 or 2019-20) – dependent on property negotiations
- Mill Rd / Whareora Rd Intersection, (Design 2018-19, implement 2019-20)
- Corks Rd / Gillingham Intersection

Fisherman's Point (Whangarei Heads Rd)

- Short Term – survey and review curve shape & surface drainage (2018-19)
- Long Term – reshape curve and surfacing (2019-20)

Cove Rd Culvert Extension (Waipu Cycleway Stage 2).**High Risk Intersections (Safety), Review, design, implement**

- Port Rd / Kioreroa Rd Intersection - improve markings and islands & road widening (2018-19)
- Kamo Rd / Kensington Ave Intersection – modify phasing
- Kamo Rd / Station Rd Intersection – improve capacity
- Bank St / Rust Ave Intersection – improve capacity
- Bank St / Vine St Intersection – improve capacity

- Five-Finger Roundabout & Walton Street – detailed review of crashes

Kamo Rd – signalised pedestrian crossing and upgrade to rail crossing (March 2019). (Kamo Shared Path)

Pedestrian Facilities - Hikurangi Township, Corks Rd, Hatea Dr (Rumoki St), Parua Bay (Kea crossing), Maungakarama School (Kea crossing)

Slow Streets – Keyte St and Churchill St (2018-19), First, Second and Third Avenues between Kauika Rd and Central Ave (2019-21).

Whangarei District Road Safety Promotion

Key Activities for October:

SAiD (Stop Alcohol Impaired Driving): In October 9 completed the programme, 30 ytd.

Drive Soba: 7 participants completed a programme In September. Two programmes running until 8 November and 7 December have 10 and 11 attending respectively.

Key district issues

- Young Drivers
- Alcohol and/or drugs
- Speed
- Rural speed zone loss of control/head on
- Intersections

Young Drivers Programmes: Contract negotiations are now all complete. October results are:

Ngatiwai : 9 Learners(16ytd), 3 restricted (8ytd)and 1 Full licence (2ytd).

People Potential: 16 Learners (53ytd) 9 Restricted (24ytd)3 Full (3ytd)

Restraints: The programme engaged 25 adults, 38 children, 29 seat checks and 7 installation corrections. We have been fortunate to secure a new person to be trained as a CRT

Speed: Working in conjunction with Far North Reap, the One Tear Too Many Cinema Advertising Speed video will screen on 4 screens in Whangarei for 6 months commencing 6 November. This is planned as a cross region programme gaining significant discount for all 3 districts participating.

RYDA: The Transport Agency is engaging in an external review prior to deciding whether to continue to fund this programme. An event was held at Barge Park with 17 from Tikipunga High and 9 from Christian Renewal.

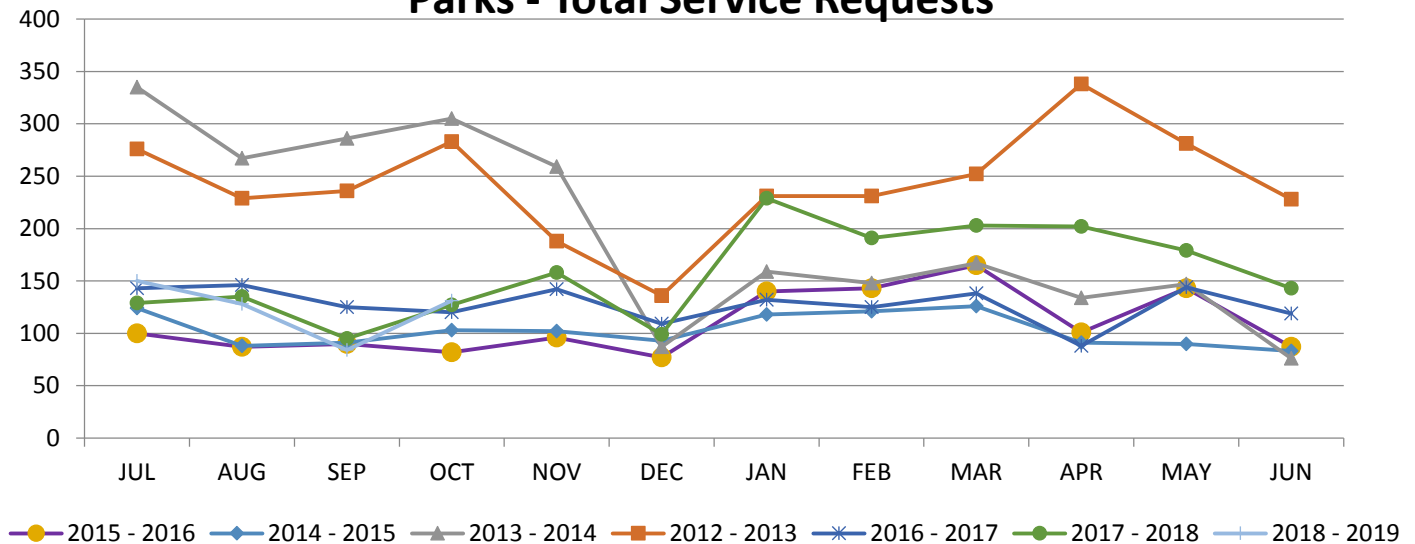
Northland Road Toll

Road Toll	Combined Total for all 2017	Total at end of Oct 2018	Northland SH Network Sept 2018	Northland Local Roads Sept 2018
Whangarei	14	14	9	5
Kaipara	5	3	2	1
Far North	22	10	7	3
Totals	41	27	18	9

Customer Request Management Services (CRMs)

The Infrastructure Group received a total of 1537 CRMs in the month of October 2018. 17,106 CRMs for 2018 to-date, with 28,852 CRMs in total for 2017.

Parks - Total Service Requests

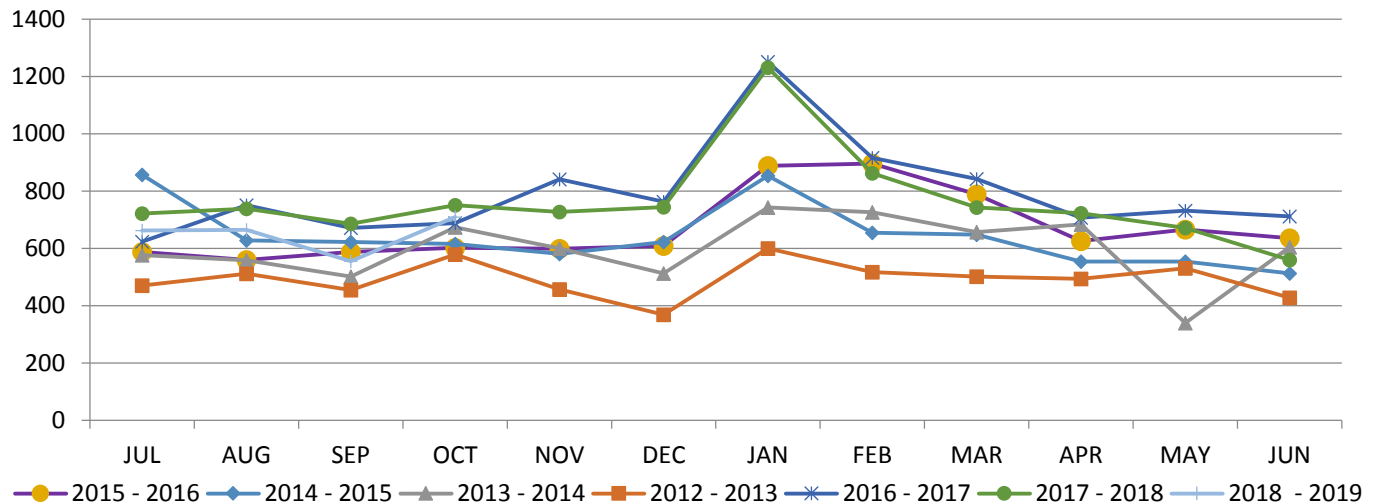


The Parks and Recreation team received 131 CRMs in October 2018. Feedback was received on one CRM and there was no dissatisfied feedback received for the month.

The top five CRM issues for our Parks and Recreation Department for the month of October were:

- General Parks queries- 41 (eg access to reserves, Drone requests etc)
- Tree and Street Tree queries- 23 (eg tree fallen over/branches down)
- Cemetery enquiries- 14 (Burial enquiries etc)
- Walkways- 6 (Issues on walkways)
- Mowing- 5 (Mowing of Parks and playgrounds)

Waste - Total Service Requests

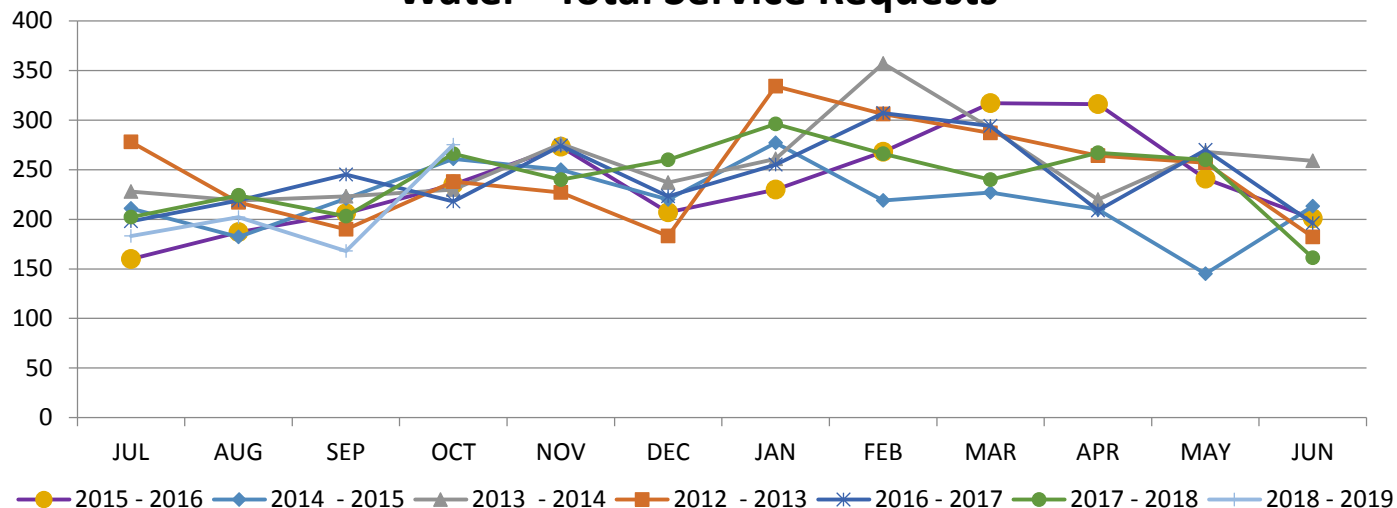


The Waste and Drainage Team received 709 CRMs in October 2018. There were 5 impressed CRMs recorded for the month. 2 instances of dissatisfied feedback were received.

The top five CRM issues for our Waste and Drainage Department for the month of October were:

- Rubbish Queries – 133 calls (non-collection, fly tipping etc)
- Public Toilet queries/complaints 71 (eg Soap dispenser empty).
- Recycling queries and complaints- 48 (eg Bin missed during collection)
- Sewer queries- 33 (eg blocked waste drain)
- Stormwater queries- 23 (eg blocked storm drain)

Water - Total Service Requests

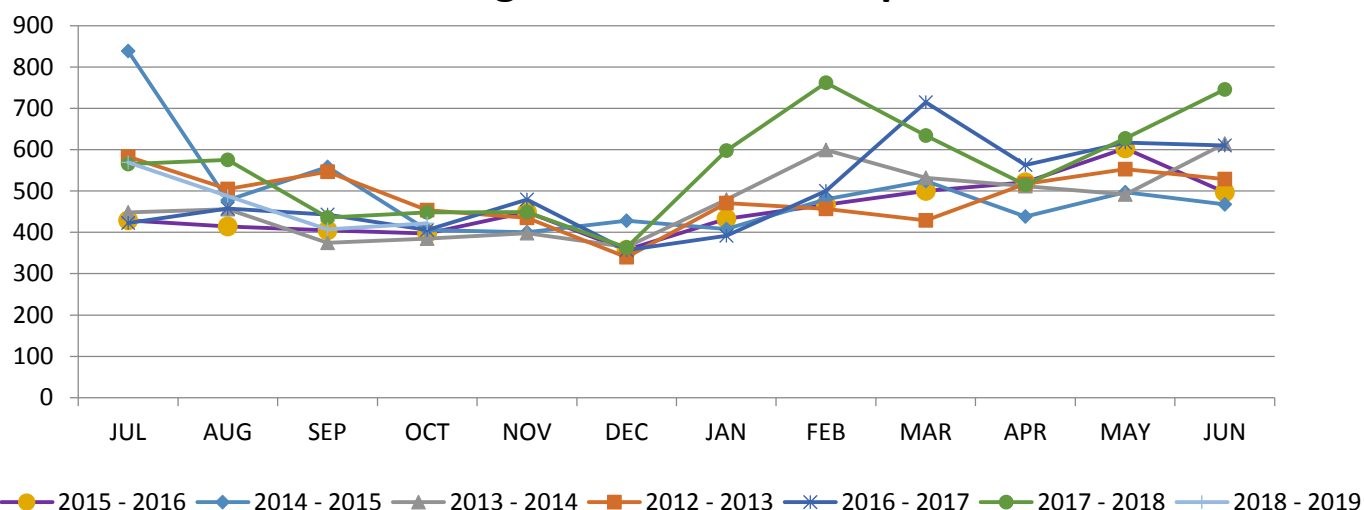


The Water team received 275 CRMs in October 2018. The Water Team received 12 impressed calls during the month. No instances of dissatisfied feedback were received.

The top five CRM issues for our Water Department for the month of October were:

- Water Leaks- 89 (Leak repairs or concerns)
- Meter Box Queries- 34 (New box, new meters)
- Water Pressure- 7 (Pressure issues)
- General Water Queries- 5 (Various other enquiries etc)
- No Water- 5 (Water supply not functioning)

Roading - Total Service Requests



The Roding Team received 422 Customer Service Requests in October 2018. There were 25 follow up calls made in the month of October 2018. One customer was dissatisfied. Eighteen customers found our service acceptable. Six customers were impressed by the Roding team and contractors.

The top five CRM issues for our Roding Department for the month of October 2018 were:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| • 103 reports of Roding General | E.g. General and Safety issues. |
| • 45 reports of Unsealed roads | E.g. Maintenance grading and metal. |
| • 37 reports of Footpath issues | E.g. Maintenance and repair of footpath. |
| • 34 reports of Maintenance issues | E.g. General maintenance |
| • 29 reports of Trees and Vegetation | E.g. Trimming trees and weed spraying. |