



Ordinary Council *Hui a te Kaunihera*

Thursday, 2 May 2024
Rāpare, 2 Haratua 2024

Totara Room, Whakatāne District Council
14 Commerce Street, Whakatāne
9:00 am

Chief Executive: Steph O'Sullivan
Publication Date: 29 April 2024

Live Streaming the Meeting - *Ka whakapāho mataora te hui*

Live Streaming the Meeting - *Ka whakapāho mataora te hui*

PLEASE NOTE

The **public section** of this meeting will be Live Streamed via YouTube in real time.
The live stream link will be available via Council's website.

All care will be taken to maintain your privacy however, as a visitor in the public gallery, your presence may be recorded. By remaining in the public gallery, it is understood your consent is given if your image is inadvertently broadcast.

The opinions or statements expressed during a meeting by individuals are their own, and they do not necessarily reflect the views of the Whakatāne District Council. Council thus disclaims any liability with regard to said opinions or statements.

A Membership - *Mematanga*

A Membership - *Mematanga*

Mayor Dr V Luca

Deputy Mayor L N Immink

Councillor T Boynton

Councillor G L Dennis

Councillor A V Iles

Councillor W B James

Councillor J C Jukes

Councillor T O'Brien

Councillor J W Pullar

Councillor N Rangiaho

Councillor N S Tánczos

B Powers of the Council - *Ngā mana o te Kaunihera*

B Powers of the Council - *Ngā mana o te Kaunihera*

The Council will meet Eight weekly to make decisions on all matters that cannot be delegated, that it has not delegated or that it has had referred to it by staff or a committee. Extraordinary Council meetings will be called when required in between the Eight weekly cycle for specific purposes such as hearing the Annual Plan submissions.

The powers that cannot be delegated by the Council are:

- a. the power to make a rate
- b. the power to make a bylaw
- c. the power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the long-term plan
- d. the power to adopt a Long-term plan, Annual plan or Annual report
- e. the power to appoint a Chief executive
- f. the power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the long-term plan or developed for the purpose of the Local Governance Statement
- g. the power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy

The powers that can be delegated but which the Council retains:

- a. Approve the Council's recommendation to the Remuneration Authority for the remuneration of additional positions of responsibility for elected members and elected members expenses rules
- b. Approve the Local Governance Statement (called "A Guide to the Whakatāne District Council") produced following the triennial election of members
- c. Resolve those decisions required to be made by a local authority under the Local Electoral Act 2001 including the appointment of electoral officer.
- d. Determine whether or how to fill any extraordinary Council vacancies within 12 months of an election
- e. Review and make decisions on Council membership and the basis for elections through representation reviews
- f. Set the direction for the Long-Term Plan
- g. Hearing of submissions on the Long-Term Plan and, if required, the Annual Plan
- h. Appoint and discharge trustees, directors or office holders to Council's Council-Controlled organisations and to other external bodies
- i. Agree the final Statement of Intent for Council's Council-Controlled organisations
- j. Adopt the Half Yearly and Full Year Annual Report of the Whakatāne Airport
- k. Approve the purchase, sale and disposal of Council property
- l. Approve a proposed plan or a change to a District Plan under Clause 17 of the First Schedule of Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA); A1827586 April 2021 Page 14 of 37.
- m. Approve changes to the status or revoke the status of a reserve as defined in the Reserves Act 1977
- n. Authority to name or rename a reserve in accordance with the Reserves Management Plan;

B Powers of the Council - *Ngā mana o te Kaunihera* (Cont.)

- o. Authorise any unbudgeted expenditure that exceeds the delegation levels provided to officers, committees or other subordinate decision-making bodies of Council
- p. Approve recommendations from relevant Committees for new fees and charges for services provided, outside of the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan process.

Procedural matters exercised by Council:

- a. Receive minutes and recommendations, and make decisions on any recommendations from:
 - Standing Committees, Joint Committees and Joint Forums
 - Iwi Chairs Forum
 - Commercial Advisory Board
 - Toi Economic Development Agency
 - Any other Council appointed advisory board or forum with Council as the parent committee
- b. Consider any matters referred to it from any of the Committees, the Mayor, or Chief Executive.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Prayer - <i>Karakia</i>	9
2	Meeting Notices - <i>Ngā Pānui o te hui</i>	9
3	Apologies - <i>Te hunga kāore i tae</i>	9
4	Acknowledgements / Tributes - <i>Ngā mihi mihi</i>	9
5	Conflicts of Interest - <i>Ngākau kōnatunatu</i>	10
6	Public Participation - <i>Wānanga Tūmatanui</i>	10
6.1	Public Forum - <i>Wānanga Tūmatanui</i>	10
6.2	Deputations - <i>Ngā Whakapuaki Whaitake</i>	10
7	Confirmation of Minutes - <i>Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui</i>	11
8	Standing and Joint Committee Minutes, and Recommendations to Council - <i>Te tohutohu a te Komiti</i>	12
8.1	Standing Committee Meeting Minutes	12
8.2	Recommendations from Committees	13
8.2.1	Recommendation – IPC 2022 and 2023 Storm Damage Update	13
8.2.2	Recommendation – IPC Whakatane Speed Management Plan Adoption	14
9	Mayoral and Chief Executive Reports - <i>Ngā Pūrongo a te Manukura me te Toihautū</i>	16
9.1	Mayor’s Report – May 2024	16
9.2	Chief Executive’s Report – May 2024	28
10	Reports - <i>Ngā Pūrongo</i>	32
10.1	Hearings of submissions on the Long Term Plan 2024-34 - 2 May 2024	32
10.1.1	Appendix 1 – Schedule of Speakers	34
10.1.2	Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers	35
10.2	Hearings of submissions on the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway	95

10.2.1	Appendix 1 – Schedule of Speakers	98
10.2.2	Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers	99
10.3	Global Cities Whakatane Committee Update Report	115
10.3.1	Appendix 1 - Global Cities Whakatane Work Programme	120
10.4	Council Policies and Bylaws: 6 Monthly Work Programme Update Council Report	125
10.4.1	Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule	131
10.4.2	Appendix 2 - Bylaw Schedule	142
11	Resolution to Exclude the Public - <i>Whakataunga kia awere te marea</i>	146
1	Confirmation of Minutes - <i>Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui</i>	6
1.1	Minutes - Public Excluded - Ordinary Council 14 March 2024	6
2	Minutes to Receive	6
2.1	Public Excluded Minutes Commercial Advisory Board – 20 February 2024	6
2.2	Public Excluded Minutes Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Meeting 27 February 2024	6
2.3	PX Minutes of the Risk and Assurance Committee Meeting 1 March 2024	6

1 Prayer - *Karakia*

1 Prayer - *Karakia*

2 Meeting Notices - *Ngā Pānui o te hui*

1. Live Streaming

The Whakatāne District Council livestreams Council and Standing Committee meetings held in Tōtara Room, within the Council building. The webcast will live stream directly to Council's YouTube channel in real time. The purpose of streaming meetings live is to encourage transparency of Council meetings.

By remaining in the public gallery, it is understood your consent has been given if your presence is inadvertently broadcast.

Please be aware the microphones in Totara Room are sensitive to noise, so please remain quiet throughout the meeting unless asked to speak.

2. Health and Safety

In case of an emergency, please follow the building wardens or make your way to the nearest exit. The meeting point is located at Peace Park on Boon Street.

Bathroom facilities are located opposite the Chambers Foyer entrance (the entrance off Margaret Mahy Court).

3. Other

3 Apologies - *Te hunga kāore i tae*

No apologies were recorded at the time of compiling the agenda.

4 Acknowledgements / Tributes - *Ngā mihimihi*

An opportunity for members to recognise achievements, to notify of events, or to pay tribute to an occasion of importance.

5 Conflicts of Interest - *Ngākau kōnatunatu*

5 Conflicts of Interest - *Ngākau kōnatunatu*

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected member and any private or other external interests they might have.

The Elected Member Register of Interest is available on the Whakatāne District Council website. If you wish to view the information, please click this [Register link](#).

6 Public Participation - *Wānanga Tūmatanui*

6.1 Public Forum - *Wānanga Tūmatanui*

The Council has set aside time for members of the public to speak in the public forum at the commencement of each meeting. Each speaker during the forum may speak for five minutes. Permission of the Chairperson is required for any person wishing to speak during the public forum.

With the permission of the Chairperson, Elected members may ask questions of speakers. Questions are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by a speaker.

- Van Mei - Palestine situation

6.2 Deputations - *Ngā Whakapuaki Whaitake*

A deputation enables a person, group or organisation to make a presentation to Community Board on a matter or matters covered by their terms of reference. Deputations should be approved by the Chairperson, or an official with delegated authority, five working days before the meeting. Deputations may be heard at the commencement of the meeting or at the time that the relevant agenda item is being considered. No more than two speakers can speak on behalf of an organisation's deputation. Speakers can speak for up to 5 minutes, or with the permission of the Chairperson, a longer timeframe may be allocated.

With the permission of the Chairperson, Elected members may ask questions of speakers. Questions are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by the deputation.

7 Confirmation of Minutes - *Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui*

7 Confirmation of Minutes - *Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui*

Confirmation of Council Meeting Minutes

The minutes from the Council meeting meeting held 14 March 2024 and on 17 April 2024 can be viewed via the Council website.

Click on the links below in order to view the 'unconfirmed minutes'.

- [Unconfirmed Council Meeting Minutes - 14 March 2024](#)
- [Unconfirmed Council Meeting Minutes - 17 April 2024](#)

8 Standing and Joint Committee Minutes, and Recommendations to Council - *Te tohutohu a te Komiti***8 Standing and Joint Committee Minutes, and Recommendations to Council - *Te tohutohu a te Komiti*****8.1 Standing Committee Meeting Minutes**

The minutes from the Whakatane District Council 'Standing Committee' meetings can be viewed via the Council website.

Click on the appropriate link below in order to view the 'unconfirmed minutes'.

Recommendation

THAT the minutes from the following Whakatane District Council Standing Committees be received:

- [Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee - 27 February 2024](#)
- [Risk and Assurance Committee Meeting - 1 March 2024](#)
- [Living Together Committee Meeting - 4 April 2024](#)
- [Infrastructure and Planning Committee Meeting - 11 April 2024](#)

8.2 Recommendations from Committees

8.2 Recommendations from Committees

8.2.1 Recommendation – IPC 2022 and 2023 Storm Damage Update



Title of Item: **2022 & 2023 STORM DAMAGE UPDATE REPORT**
Committee: **INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLANNING COMMITTEE**
Meeting Date: **THURSDAY, 11 APRIL 2024**
Recommendation to Council Meeting: **THURSDAY, 2 MAY 2024**

6. REPORTS

6.4 2022 and 2023 Storm Damage Update

Refer to pages 82-85 of the agenda.

Moved Councillor Dennis / Seconded Councillor Rangiaho

RESOLVED:

1. THAT the 2022 & 2023 Storm Damage Update report be received; and
2. **THAT the Infrastructure and Planning Committee recommend the Whakatāne District Council to retrospectively approve the unbudgeted expenditure \$1,429,432.00 with the local share related to this unbudgeted expenditure being \$450,047.00 funded from the Roding Storm Reserves.**

CARRIED

8.2.2 Recommendation – IPC Whakatane Speed Management Plan Adoption

8.2.2 Recommendation – IPC Whakatane Speed Management Plan Adoption



Title of Item:	WHAKATĀNE SPEED MANAGEMENT PLAN ADOPTION
Committee:	INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLANNING COMMITTEE
Meeting Date:	THURSDAY, 11 APRIL 2024
Recommendation to Council Meeting:	THURSDAY, 2 MAY 2024

6. REPORTS

6.2 Whakatāne Speed Management Plan Adoption

Refer to pages 21-77 of the agenda.

Moved Councillor James / Seconded Councillor Tanczos

RESOLVED:

THAT the Infrastructure and Planning Committee **receives** the “District Speed Management Plan Adoption” report; and

CARRIED

Moved Councillor Jukes / Seconded Councillor O’Brien

RESOLVED:

THAT the Infrastructure and Planning Committee recommends option two to the Whakatāne District Council of the “Speed Management Plan” only including Blueberry Curves, and any further amendments to be agreed by the committee.

CARRIED

For completeness, the following actions took place, prior to the above resolution occurring.

Moved Councillor Tanczos / Seconded Councillor Iles

THAT the Infrastructure and Planning Committee **recommends** option one to the Whakatāne District Council which is to adopt the “Whakatāne Speed Management Plan”; and

A **division** was called, and votes recorded as follows:

8.2.2 Recommendation – IPC Whakatane Speed Management Plan Adoption(Cont.)

For	Against	Abstention
Councillor Tanczos	Councillor Dennis	
Councillor Iles	Councillor O'Brien	
	Councillor Rangiaho	
	Councillor Boynton	
	Councillor James	
	Councillor Jukes	
	Councillor Pullar	
2	7	0

The motion was **lost** – 7 votes to 2.

It was noted that since this recommendation was lost, the other recommendations no longer applied.

It was at this point the new motion (see above) was put and passed.

9 Mayoral and Chief Executive Reports - *Ngā Pūrongo a te Manukura me te Toihautū*

9 Mayoral and Chief Executive Reports - *Ngā Pūrongo a te Manukura me te Toihautū*

9.1 Mayor's Report – May 2024



To: **Whakatāne District Council**

Date: **Thursday, 14 March 2024**

Author: **Mayor Dr Victor Luca**

Reference: **A2656523**

1. Reason for the report - *Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata*

The purpose of the report is to provide updated information on the Mayor's activities together with any advice and strategic insights thought to be relevant to Council matters. The report covers the period 14 March 2024 to 2 May 2024.

2. Executive summary – *Whakarāpopototanga*

This period has once again been one focused on the Long Term Plan (LTP) and in particular finalising the draft LTP for consultation and the actual public consultation phase. There were over 1,000 submissions and 93 submitters who indicated they wanted to also present in person. A few changed their minds, and so we heard from 68 people on the first two days of hearings and are due to hear from another 13 on day three of hearings on 2 May 2024.

One message I heard clearly during the oral submission was the concern in the community over rates affordability. Support for and against the Rex Morpeth Hub development also came through loudly. Disregarding whether submitters were individuals or represented an organisation – 7, 11 and 26 chose options 1, 2 and 3 respectively with thirteen selecting no option. On food waste management the most popular option seemed to be option 1. These are of course very initial results and they could change as the analysis by staff progresses.

It should be noted that at the current time we have heard the voices of 68 members of the community some representing organisations and others themselves; we are due to hear from another 13 on 2 May 2024. Elected Members will read through all of the written submissions ahead of the deliberation meetings on 8 – 10 May 2024. There are over 37,000 people and about 15,500 rate payers in our district. Although it is difficult to estimate exactly how many actual ratepayers are being represented by those who presented or submitted and did not wish to speak to their submission, I believe it is safe to say that we have heard from only a very small fraction of the district's rate payers (0.5-1%).

Much remains to be done to carefully analyse the data and then properly interpret it through the deliberation process and as we head toward the adoption of the final plan by the end of June 2024.

3. Recommendation - *Tohutohu akiaki*

THAT the Council receives the Mayoral Report – May 2024.

9.1 Mayor’s Report – May 2024(Cont.)

4. Background - *He tirohanga whakamuri*

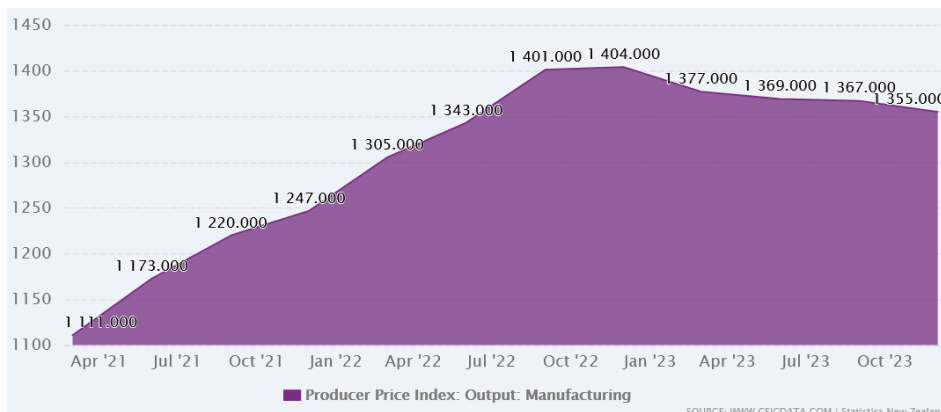
Macroeconomic Backdrop

New Zealand is now in a technical recession after the economy (GDP) shrank two quarters in a row. Official data has shown that GDP fell by 0.1 percent in the December 2023 quarter. This is the fourth quarter in the last five where the economy has contracted [1].

So it’s a big congratulations to the RBNZ for having successfully ‘engineered a recession’. Although shortly after making this statement Adrian Orr came out and apologised, [1a] we should recall that the RBNZ now has a single mandate which is to maintain inflation within the target band and that necessarily requires a tightening of monetary policy with consequent slowing of the economy.

Back in the real economy, and as if 2023 wasn’t a difficult enough year, new car sales in NZ fell significantly, with approximately 9.5% fewer new vehicles hitting the roads last year compared to 2022 [2].

The NZ Producers Price Index (PPI) measures the change in the price of goods and raw materials purchased by manufacturers. The index is a leading indicator of consumer price inflation. That index has been dropping through 2023 and seems to be on a downward trend. Since the New Zealand PPI gives an idea of manufacturing output this reinforces the slowing of the economy.



S o u r c e :
<https://www.ceicdata.com/en/new-zealand/producer-price-index-dec20101000/producers-price-index-output-manufacturing>

Although escalating geopolitical tensions could potentially further stress supply chains and put upward pressure on the oil price, for the present at least, the price of oil (WTI) appears to have pulled back from its most recent 5 April high of \$86.5 (USD). This compares with the decadal high of \$112.42 reached in 30 May 2022.

9.1 Mayor’s Report – May 2024(Cont.)



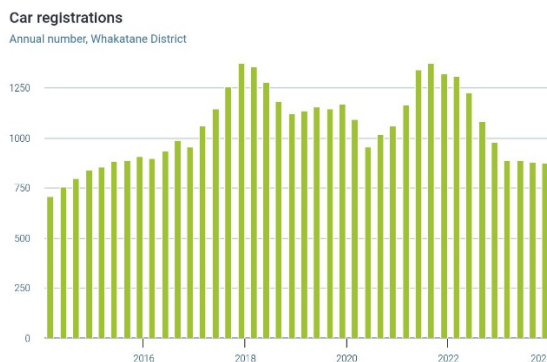
Source: <https://tradingeconomics.com/commodity/crude-oil>

Were tensions in the Middle East to continue to escalate and Iran close the Strait of Hormuz the effect on the world economy would be dramatic. The Strait of Hormuz is the world's most important oil chokepoint because large volumes of oil flow through it. Closure of the strait would have particularly dire consequences for New Zealand since we depend entirely on important oil for transport.

Local Economy

Up to the year ending 30 June 2023, the population of Whakatāne district grew only 0.8% compared to NZ growth of 2.1%. Prior to a general contraction in the year ending March 2023 the district’s GDP grew 1.0% compared to NZ GDP growth of 2.8% (Infometrics). You could say that the District was in balance but is not exactly hitting it out of the park. That would involve achieving a GDP growth rate higher than population growth. Employment in the District also increased by about 1% in the year ending March 2023.

Car registrations across the District in the December quarter plunged below even the COVID-19 lows. It is likely that the number of registrations will fall further. A decline in new car registrations is a clear indicator that folk are pulling their heads in and holding onto their money rather than spending.



Source: Infometrics.

We have been told by the EPIC group that businesses in the Whakatāne CBD are turning over anything between 30 and 60% less than this time last year.

9.1 Mayor's Report – May 2024(Cont.)**5. Major Activities****5.1. LTP Engagements**

Like many of the Elected Members and staff I attended a number of LTP engagements. These included the following:

- Rangitāiki River Festival (Saturday, 16 March 2024)
- Have a Heart Festival, Whakatāne (Saturday, 23 March 2024)
- Awakeri Top School (Sunday, 24 March 2024)
- Chamber of Commerce Breakfast (Tuesday, 26 March 2024)
- Green Drinks (Sustainable BOP) (Wednesday, 27 March 2024)
- Coastlands Residents Association (Wednesday, 3 April 2024)
- Tāneatua Community Meeting (Monday, 8 April 2024)
- Toi Ohomai Meeting (Tuesday, 9 April 2024)
- Community Conversation with Rex Morpeth Hub focus, Whakatāne (Tuesday, 9 April 2024)
- Ōhope Craft Market (Saturday, 6 April 2024)
- Sunday Market Whakatāne (Sunday, 7 April 2024)

In total there were 23 in-person engagement activities which is quite remarkable.

5.2. Far North Solar Farm Inauguration (18 March 2024)

I was invited to attend the inauguration of [Far North Solar's](#) farm (76 Putiki Road) which is the third farm to be consented on the Rangitāiki plains. The farm itself is 40 MW and located on a 30 Ha parcel of land near Te Teko. The other farms on the Rangitāiki plains are the [Helios](#) farm (110 MW on 209 Ha) and the Loadstone farm (30 MW on 40 Ha).

As part of the project Far North Solar Farms is sponsoring two apprenticeships for Ngāti Awa rangatahi. Thus solar PV projects do have the ability to employ considerable numbers of locals especially during the construction phase.

Nearby in Waiotahi (Ōpōtiki District) the Lodestone 3 farm (30 MW) is currently under constructions.

Another farm is also being considered in Galatea (228 Grant Road, Galatea).

Interestingly a small solar farm is considered for the Ōpōtiki aerodrome.

Evidently there is money to be made in solar energy generation! However, beyond contributing to generation capacity, distributed energy systems can offer resilience in the sense that there is less need to depend on centralised generation which could be jeopardised in the event of a major disaster.

5.3. WML Expansion Project Grand Opening (21 March 2024)

Start of paperboard production at what is now the Whakatane Mill Ltd occurred in 1939.

The mill was a government initiative (NZ Forest Products) and was at the heart of Whakatāne's early development. Much of the state housing around Whakatāne was to support the industry.

Ownership of the mill subsequently passed to Carter Holt Harvey and the Rank Group and then SIG Combibloc.

9.1 Mayor's Report – May 2024(Cont.)

At the beginning of 2021, the mill was about to be closed. Considerable effort from Toi EDA with support from Whakatāne District Council went in to trying to help secure a new owner and to keep the plant and employment in the District.

Mill owners SIG Combibloc announced on 31 May 2021 that it had sold the mill to a consortium of investors led by European investor Dr Dermot Smurfit.

In June of 2023 the new owners initiated a >\$100M upgrade/rebuild which is now complete and included a new disk filter and improvements in energy efficiency make the processing more environmentally friendly.

The upgrade will deliver an additional 50,000 tonnes of premium folding box boards, increasing WML's production from 150,000 to 200,000 tonnes. Aside from improving the quality of board, the upgrade should pave the way for WML to potentially produce up to 300,000 tonnes of premium folding box board in the future. The upgrade involved 50 contracting companies from across the BOP.

The pulp and paper industry is a big user of energy in the form of electricity and process heat. WML operates a 35 MW boiler and other energy-hungry equipment. WML together with more than 20 or so other industries consume more than 50% of the District's energy. WML being probably the largest single user.

For the past year I have been interacting with WML regarding the possibility of decarbonising mill operations and involved GNS to undertake an academic project to explore the possibility of decarbonising their operations through, in particular, the use of green hydrogen. The project was completed during the summer and a report has now been completed and provided to me which I am currently reading.

Decarbonising rural industries in Aotearoa New Zealand
Assessing the potential for using green hydrogen to generate process heat at Whakatāne Mill in the Bay of Plenty region
Bart Wullings and Alan Brent

Sustainable Energy Systems group, Te Herenga Waka Victoria University of Wellington GNS Science.

5.4. Sullivan Lake Visit (25 March 2024)

I visited the Sullivan Lake with a group of Councillors at the request of Lynore Craig and other residents living around the periphery of the lake.

The Lake is a complex aquatic environment and ecosystem and careful thought is required as to what the best approach is to solve or mitigate the problem. The problem being that excessive lily (Mexican Lilies) and other weed growth is occurring, especially on the King Street side of the lake where there is barely any water visible. The question is how best to control the weeds.

Weed growth is stimulated by nutrients such as phosphorus (P) and nitrogen (N) as per any other plant. It is important to stress that only very low concentrations of P and N are required for eutrophication (which is the process in which a water body becomes overly enriched with nutrients, leading to the plentiful growth of simple plant life). The source of some of the nutrients (P + N) is likely to be the surrounding residences that sit above the lake level.

9.1 Mayor's Report – May 2024(Cont.)

Removing weed mechanically can break weed up and the remnants can eventually help to propagate more of what you are trying to eliminate. It might work in the short-term as it has done in the past but it is not a long-term solution.

The alternative is to eliminate the lilies by spraying with herbicide. The most commonly used herbicide is glyphosate. Glyphosate is an amino phosphonate and contains both N and P in its chemical structure. An alternative is Diquat (chemical name 1,1'-Ethylene-2,2'-bipyridyllium dibromide) which contains N.

Glyphosate is not highly stable and degrades in soil within 7-60 days. In water, in the presence of light, the degradation time can change but N and P will be released.

The dead weeds that sorb the glyphosate eventually end up in the bottom of the lake and then decompose too, also releasing N and P which exacerbates weed growth.

This means that whilst the weeds and Mexican water lilies may die in the short term, in the long term, the problem is exacerbated, and eutrophication is actually stimulated. There is evidence that glyphosate use stimulates cyanobacterial (blue-green algae) growth. Therefore, spraying can have unintended consequences. One wants to remove N and P not add it to the system.

My view is that first one has to identify the root causes of the problem and attack those else the problem will never go away.

Then there is of course the issue of insufficient clean water throughput and aeration of the water. In oxygen deficient aqueous environments bugs and algae can flourish. In fact, the lake has occasional cyanobacteria outbreaks. This could potentially be alleviated by installing a water fountain or several water fountains. However, these would of course consume energy. That energy could potentially be provided by a small solar array.

5.5. CDEM (Civil Defence Emergency Management) Joint Committee Meeting (5 April 2024)

This meeting was attended by Mark Mitchell who is the Minister of Corrections, Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery, and the Minister of Police. Mitchell spoke for about 30 minutes and answered questions.

Minister Mitchell emphasised that the emergency management system is complex. He has asked that the Emergency Management bill, which is in the select committee process, be withdrawn.

The Minister maintained that we are a relatively small country and we should have a common operating platform which he apparently doesn't believe the current system is. So clearly there is going to be a need to streamline the system.

Mitchell also made the point that the Starlink connection should be made available throughout the country to ensure emergency communications capacity. This sounds like an excellent idea to me.

At the meeting a talk was given by [Dr Nico Fournier](#) (GNS) and [Prof. Tom Wilson](#) (University of Canterbury) on Catastrophic planning. I learned that for the past 18 months there has been no monitoring of volcanism on Whakaari because all instrumentation for monitoring activity has now failed (some was knocked out by the eruption and other equipment was operating but has since failed due to inability to maintain it) and that they remain unable to access the island in order to replace the instruments.

9.1 Mayor's Report – May 2024(Cont.)

The two scientists stated that they expect four magnitude 9 earthquakes per century on Earth. From this it is calculated that there is a <1% probability that in the next 50 years there will be one of these quakes somewhere in the NZ.

Readers might be interested in the following lecture by [Professor Brendon Bradley](#) (Professor of Earthquake Engineering University of Canterbury) given in May of 2023 entitled '[Forecasting the unpredictable - earthquakes and advancing seismic resilience](#)' and available on YouTube.

Bradley makes the point that distributed energy systems (e.g. solar PV) are important in building resilience of the energy system in the event of a severe quake. Thus having more such distributed energy systems coupled with energy storage in our district is important. Micro-grids are likely to be more resilient in the event of an emergency and a severe power outage as would individual residence with solar PV generation and storage. Residential energy storage could be via a residential battery (e.g. Tesla Powerwall) or via an electric vehicle.

Bradley's lectures '[An Introduction to Seismic Hazard Analysis](#)' are also available on you tube.

I have invited Fournier and Wilson to present to a future EER committee meeting this year.

The meeting has further emphasised to me the urgent need to improve the resilience of water, roading, communications, and energy infrastructure.

5.6. Regional Transport Committee Hearings (10-12 April 2024)

The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) sets out the strategic direction for the Bay of Plenty's land transport system. About 30 submitters presented orally over three days of hearings.

Currently Whakatāne has eight projects on the list of prioritised regionally significant activities (Table 5.12) with three in positions 12, 13 and 14, one on position 19 and the remainder in lower positions. Ōpōtiki has one project in position 16 and Rotorua has no projects on the list.

Among the verbal submissions were those of Rotorua Lakes District Council and Ōpōtiki District Council. I found this rather unexpected given that both councils have been part of the development of the RLTP from the beginning.

The issue of equity was raised by both various individuals and councils. The issues is demonstrated by the following table that indicates how resources are proposed to be distributed in the first three years of the plan.

District	% Population	% RLTP 2024-27	% RLTP 2024-27 excl. NZTA
TCC	45.7%	34.0%	77.8%
RLC	21.0%	0.0%	0.0%
WBOP	17.2%	8.9%	20.2%
EBOP	16.1%	0.8%	1.9%
NZTA		56.3%	NA

9.1 Mayor’s Report – May 2024(Cont.)

	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
--	---------------	---------------	---------------

Although Rotorua had no projects on the RLTP priority list (Table 5.12 of the draft RLTP), during their oral submission they were advocating strongly to have five state highway projects introduced onto the list.

I voiced my dissatisfaction concerning the lack of equity in the requests for resourcing and was informed that equity is not a relevant criterion. I objected to this.

For me the RLTP development is an example of how difficult it is to apportion resources equitably across a heterogenous region comprised of competing entities such as the BOP.

5.7. Long Term Plan (LTP) Hearings (18 & 19 April 2024)

Elected Members entered the hearing phase of the LTP process and heard 68 oral submissions. These hearings were conducted in a civil manner with the bulk of speakers sticking to their allotted time of either 5 min for individuals or 10 minutes for organisations. There was also a period of time for Elected Members to ask questions of clarification which occasionally strayed into statements.

The submissions broadly fell into three groups:

1. Those advocating for economic conservatism and restraint on spending.
2. Those advocating for or against the Rex Morpeth Hub (RMH) redevelopment, mainly members of the arts and sports community.
3. Matatā residents advocating for a reticulated sewerage system for Matatā.

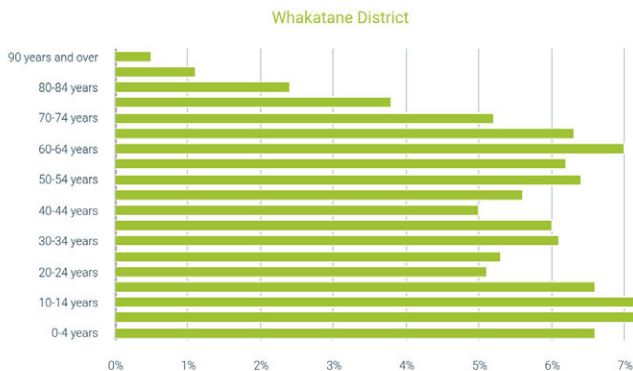
While many submitters clearly had serious concerns over rates increases some also came to share novel ideas and aspirations.

Regarding the RMH redevelopment and disregarding whether submitters were individuals or represented organisation 7, 11 and 26 chose options 1, 2 and 3 respectively with thirteen selecting no option. On food waste management the most popular option seemed to be option 1. Of course as we could the more than 900 submissions this may change complete. Staff are presently carrying out in-depth analysis of all submissions and will present this analysis to governance in due course.

When it comes to assessing who benefits from the choices we make, it is important to consider the current and future age distribution (demographics) of our community. The current age distribution of our District is bimodal with a peak around the 60-64 year age cohort and one centred around the 10-14 year age cohort. More than 65% of the District falls in the 15-64 age range. It is expected that in the future the largest population group of our District will be in the older range as it will in New Zealand as a whole.

9.1 Mayor's Report – May 2024(Cont.)

Population by 5-year age group, 2023
% of total, as at 30 June



Source: Infometrics, <https://rep.infometrics.co.nz/whakatane-district/population/age-composition>

I express my sincere gratitude to all those who participated in the hearings process.

6. Conclusion - Kupu whakamutunga

The macro- and micro-economic situation remains complicated and there are extant risks going forward. Inflation has not yet been tamed and brought into the target range and could also easily reverse its downward trajectory. We must remain vigilant and respond in the best way we can, should conditions worsen.

Elected Members have had another busy seven weeks with LTP briefings, Council and committee meetings, LTP public engagements and hearings. Although there is still another hearings session to come, staff are busy collating and analysing the 1000 or so written submissions. This data will need to be digested and interpreted. So whilst much has been done over this period, much work and deliberation remains.

There will be a need to re-examine our draft LTP and make adjustments in light of what we have heard.

There is also a need to digest much of what is coming out of central government that is busy unwinding much of the legislation and policy put in place by the previous Labour government. Examples include the critical three-waters and resource management legislation.

Mayors have recently received a number of letters from Minister Simeon Brown who holds some critical portfolios including that of Energy, Local Government and Transport. He is also the Minister for Auckland and Deputy Leader of the House. Correspondence from Brown has been on changes to the establishment of Māori wards and Local Water Done Well.

A letter has also been received from Hon. Chris Bishop, the minister responsible for RMA reform, regarding fast-track consenting. Submissions on a new fast-track consenting bill closed the week ending 19 April 2024. Although WDC was given very little time to submit on the bill, a submission was lodged. Thanks for the input of staff who had little time to get on top of this.

9.1 Mayor's Report – May 2024(Cont.)

Once again Local Government is going to be shaken by a vigorous reform agenda as another government seeks to quickly change the country in profound ways. WDC will be required to pivot and this will require the dedication of time and resource. Lurching from right to left and right again has, and will, come with real costs to Local Government.

Mayoral calendar for report period:

Subject	Start Date	Location
Whakatāne District Citizenship Ceremony	15/03/2024	Tōtara & Kiwi Rooms WDC
Dairy Awards Evening	15/03/2024	Awakeri Events Centre, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements -Rangitāiki River Festival	16/03/2024	Thornton Domain, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements Community Hui	18/03/2024	Galatea Hall, Murupara
Solar Farm commencement karakia	18/03/2024	Putiki Road, Edgecumbe
Iwi Chairs Forum	19/03/2024	Te Uru Taumatua, Tāneatua
Regular 1xx Live Interview	19/03/2024	Whakatāne
Whakatāne Mill Expansion Project Grand Opening	21/03/2024	Whakatāne Mill, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements - Heart to Heart Children's Expo and Family Festival	23/03/2024	Whakatāne War Memorial Hall
LTP Engagements - Awakeri Top School and Gala	24/03/2024	Awakeri School, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements - Community Hui	25/03/2024	Cheddar Valley Pottery, Ōhope
LTP Engagements - Radio interview - Long Term Plan	25/03/2024	1XX Office, Whakatāne
Sullivan Lake visit	25/03/2024	Douglas Street, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements - Business Breakfast - Chamber of Commerce	26/03/2024	Tōtara & Kiwi Rooms WDC
LTP Engagements - Green Drinks (Sustainable BOP)	27/03/2024	Tōtara & Kiwi Rooms WDC
Extraordinary Tarawera Awa Restoration Strategy Group Meeting	27/03/2024	Bay of Plenty Regional Council Building, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements - Radio interview - Long Term Plan	3/04/2024	SunFM office, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements - Coastlands residents' association – LTP presentation and Q&A	3/04/2024	Coastlands Pre-school café, Whakatāne

9.1 Mayor's Report – May 2024(Cont.)

Subject	Start Date	Location
LTP Engagements - Radio interview - Long Term Plan - Mayor Luca	4/04/2024	1XX Office, Whakatāne
Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee Meeting	5/04/2024	Bay of Plenty Regional Council Building, Tauranga
Meet and Greet with Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery, Hon Mark Mitchell	5/04/2024	Bay of Plenty Regional Council Building, Tauranga
Swappable Battery Rental Service	5/04/2024	Whakatāne District Council Building
LTP Engagements - Ōhope Craft Market	6/04/2024	Ōhope Hall, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements - Sunday Market	7/04/2024	Mitchell Park, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements - Community Hui	8/04/2024	Tāneatua War Memorial Hall
LTP Engagements - LTP Hui - Arranged by Cllr Boynton	8/04/2024	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiārangi, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements - Toi Ohomai – Student LTP presentation and Q&A	9/04/2024	Cutler Crescent, Whakatāne
LTP Engagements - Community conversation with RMP Hub focus	9/04/2024	Whakatāne War Memorial Complex
Regional Land Transport Plan (2024-2034) Hearings	10/04/2024	Bay of Plenty Regional Council Building, Tauranga
LTP Engagements - Epic Whakatāne LTP Presentation	10/04/2024	Lightning Hub, Whakatāne
Regional Land Transport Plan (2024-2034) Hearings	11/04/2024	Bay of Plenty Regional Council Building, Rotorua
Regional Land Transport Plan (2024-2034) Hearings	12/04/2024	Tōtara Room, WDC
Meeting with Eastern Bay of Plenty Mayors	16/04/2024	Mayoral public office, WDC
Whakatane District Council Update with Hail Environmental (Dave Bull) / John and Phil	17/04/2024	Mayoral public office, WDC
Visit to Heretaunga Hastings District - Water & Wastewater treatment facilities	22/04/2024	Hastings
Global Sister Cities Meeting	24/04/2024	Online
ANZAC Dawn Service and Civic Service	25/04/2024	Wairaka Marae & Whakatāne War Memorial Hall

9.1 Mayor's Report – May 2024(Cont.)

Subject	Start Date	Location
Wharekai Kuranui reopening	27/04/2024	Ngāti Manawa, Murupara
Meeting with Graeme Weston / Derek Caudwell	29/04/2024	Whakatāne
Mayor Luca - Regular 1xx Live Interview	30/04/2024	1XX Office, Whakatāne
Whakatāne Mayor & CE regular meeting with EBOP Police Area Commander	1/05/2024	Whakatāne District Council Building

9.2 Chief Executive's Report – May 2024

9.2 Chief Executive's Report – May 2024



To: **Whakatāne District Council**
Date: **Thursday, 2 May 2024**
Author: **S O'Sullivan / Chief Executive**
Reference: **A2656594**

1. Reason for the report – Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata

The purpose of the report is to provide updated information and advice on relevant Council related matters.

2. Recommendation – *Tohutohu akiaki*

THAT the Chief Executive's Report – May 2024 report be received.

3. Issue/subject – *Kaupapa*

3.1. Long Term Plan (LTP) 2024-34

I would like to acknowledge the place Council has reached in what has been an incredibly robust but challenging process of developing our Long Term Plan (LTP). The LTP is by far the most significant planning and decision-making process for Elected Members, outlining the Council's activities, services, capital programme and finances for the next 10 years. And as such, deserves the time, focus and scrutiny this plan is undergoing.

The plan sets the direction for all the activities and services the Council provides, and what level of service will be provided across the board. Developing an LTP is no mean feat when you consider the complexity of the local government environment and the constraints of its funding and financing mechanisms. In the legislative timeframes we have to adhere to, it is a challenge to explain to the community the complexity of the plan development process, let alone the complexity of our business environment.

An added complexity in this particular process of constrained timeframes has seen the plan audited in parallel with the engagement process.

Here, I must acknowledge the focus Elected Members have maintained in the past 15 months where they have absorbed a remarkable amount of information, data and rationale and how they have supported in what I think is an unprecedented way the community engagement programme staff coordinated. The initial engagement conversations were expanded along the way in response to residents and community groups wanting more opportunities to hear about the LTP, and in some instances Elected Members also facilitated additional meetings within their networks. For a council of our size to deliver 23 fit-for-purpose engagements is a huge accomplishment and I thank all Elected Members and staff involved.

9.2 Chief Executive's Report – May 2024(Cont.)

I was particularly encouraged to see Toi Ohomai and Whakatāne High School students welcoming Elected Members and staff onto their campuses.

We received over 1000 submissions, with over 80 groups and individuals taking the opportunity to speak to their submissions during three days of hearings. I want to acknowledge submitters for taking the time to engage with the process and record their thoughts, and also acknowledge the additional effort to come into the formal setting of a Council Chamber to speak directly to Elected Members.

In the coming weeks, our Executive and LTP team orientation will be around supporting Elected Members to really digest, understand and process the submissions ahead of the deliberations and final decision making. I have confidence that through the process of deliberations our Elected Members will reach a strong decision given the extraordinary efforts to date.

3.2. Whakatāne Mill Limited (WML) Expansion Project

I was delighted to join Mayor Luca and Deputy Mayor Immink on 28 March 2024 at the WML Expansion Project Grand Opening. It was an incredibly special event, with a guest list of representatives from the myriad local, national and international contractors involved in the \$100m modernisation project.

In his speech, the new Minister of Manufacturing Hon Andrew Bayly included a quote from Dermot Smurfit from the Irish Times: "In the Smurfit Group, the adage we had was: If it isn't difficult, it's easy. If it's easy, everybody's doing it. And if everybody's doing it, there's no point doing it, because there won't be any money or financial advantage in it. Fewer people are doing things that are difficult, so that's where there's more profit to be gained. So, you need to embrace difficult."

It is fair to say that our community was facing a particularly difficult time in the light of the pending closure of the mill announced by its previous owners. This came at a particularly rough time for our community too, as we had faced the eruption of Whakaari. Toi Eda's work (supported by Council) at that time to support the attraction of new investment was outstanding, and led to the Smurfit Group decision to purchase the mill and I am delighted to see the impact of this dynamic business powerhouse in our community. I would like to acknowledge Dr Dermott Smurfit, Ian Halliday and Ron Hooper for continuing to keep a warm relationship with Council and their commitment to the community through relationships, sponsorships and other support.

3.3. Eastern Bay Spatial Plan

Good work continues on the delivery of a spatial plan for the Eastern Bay of Plenty. The leadership group is working towards bringing some significant milestone reports to the Governance Group in June.

The project's importance is currently highlighted in view of the current government's signalling of considerable investment in infrastructure and regional development. The spatial plan will help guide and attract that co-investment over decades to come.

3.4. Interaction with Government

During this time we are really getting a sense of the direction of the new Government and its core shifts and focus areas, including the introduction of the Fast Track Consenting legislation and the change in Resource Management Reform. We can anticipate that the cuts to the Public Service will result in significantly different forms of interaction between Council and Central Government going forward, particularly the organisations we work with regularly like Kanoa, DIA and MBIE which have all experienced operational funding cuts.

9.2 Chief Executive's Report – May 2024(Cont.)

We are looking forward to meeting with Minister Simeon Brown at the Bay of Plenty Mayoral Forum on 3 May 2024 where we will get for the first time a sense of him in his Minister for Local Government role. Minister Brown's other portfolios are Transport and Energy, so it will be very important to understand the impacts of his approach for our region in terms of support for our concerns around critical roading resilience and housing unlock.

We continue to enjoy developing a good working relationship with our local MP. Dana Kirkpatrick is very engaged and accessible and we were honoured that within her large electorate she chose to be in Whakatāne for the civic ANZAC Day service and to agree to be one of our guest speakers.

3.5. ANZAC Day 2024

The 109th commemoration of ANZAC Day in our District took place in the Whakatāne War Memorial Complex on Thursday, 25 April 2025. I acknowledge the staff who work hard in the lead up to this hugely important event to ensure its smooth running. I thank the Elected Members who attended the service and those who also represented Council at all of the dawn services around our rohe and acknowledge Mayor Luca's role at the Wairaka Dawn ceremony and again being honoured with the invitation to speak in the wharekai Tamatea ki te Huatahi.

3.6. Connection with Local Government organisations

We continue to stay well connected into the LGNZ, Taituarā and DIA webinars and information sharing sessions these entities have been providing around the future of local government and the impacts of government policies and direction.

A DIA webinar, which coincided with the final session of Day Two of our LTP Hearings, outlined the intent of the Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Constituencies) Amendment Bill. The key aspect of this bill is to restore the pre-2021 poll provisions for Māori Wards to come into force after the 2025 local elections. This legislation will affect Whakatāne District Council and 44 other councils which established Māori wards, or have resolved to establish Māori wards, since the 2021 legislative changes. It is alarming to see that the proposals take the requirements of Councils back further than is well understood publicly, and potentially come at a great cost to our community, both financially and relationally.

A session is planned by our Governance Team to fully brief Elected Members on the Bill and its implications.

At this point I can't help but recall the huge day in May 2021 when Whakatāne District Council voted unanimously to introduce Māori Wards for the 2022 and 2025 local body elections. Introducing Māori wards came at the end of a comprehensive process for our Council and I acknowledge Councillor Toni Boynton for her national role and advocacy at the time. I wholeheartedly recognise and appreciate the depth of knowledge, life experience and world view that our three Māori Ward representatives (Councillor's Tu O'Brien, Ngaperā Rangiaho and Toni Boynton) bring to our Council.

3.7. Healthcheck 2020 Review

Post Council's endorsement of investment in Council's enabling services in 2020, to ensure the organisation is fit for purpose, I am now undertaking a review of the investment to date to track progress, understand return on investment and consider what will strengthen Council's delivery capability going forward. I have engaged an independent person to conduct this piece of work and they are going through a thorough analysis of the organisation. This has involved conducting in depth

9.2 Chief Executive's Report – May 2024(Cont.)

interviews with staff, seeking feedback from Elected Members and reviewing business processes and systems. I look forward to understanding our progress in more depth and to understand how to maintain continuous improvement in Council's delivery.

4. Conclusion – Kupu whakamutunga

I again commend Elected Members and staff involved in the LTP 2024-34 process and the unswerving focus to deliver for our communities. It is no doubt a very challenging time, internationally, nationally and across our region. Our legislation requires us to provide for all residents and ratepayers, and to deliver inter-generationally. This is no easy mandate or task, but by working with our community I am sure that the future of our District is a positive optimistic one and something we all strive for.

10 Reports - *Ngā Pūrongo*

10 Reports - *Ngā Pūrongo*

10.1 Hearings of submissions on the Long Term Plan 2024-34 - 2 May 2024



To: **Whakatāne District Council**

Date: **Thursday, 2 May 2024**

Author: **H Keravel /Senior Strategic Policy Analyst**

Authoriser: **S Perdia / GM Strategy and Transformation**

Reference: **A2656643**

1. Reason for the report - *Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata*

The purpose of this report is to complete the hearings stage of the Long Term Plan (LTP) 2024-34 process, and to provide information to support the hearings.

2. Recommendation - *Tohutohu akiaki*

1. THAT Council **receive** the 'Hearings of submissions on the Long Term Plan 2024-34 – 2 May 2024' report; and,
2. THAT the Council **note** the use of the special consultative procedure in relation to Long Term Plan (Section 93 A) and the requirements of Section 83 (1) (e) of the Local Government Act 2002 to ensure that any person who wishes to present his or her views to the local authority or its representatives is given a reasonable opportunity to do so.

3. Issue/subject – *Kaupapa*

The Council is required to develop and adopt a Long Term Plan (LTP) every three years under the Local Government Act 2002.

On 6 March 2024, the Environment, Energy and Resilience Committee adopted the LTP Consultation Document, underlying information, and supporting policies and proposals for public consultation from 12 March to 12 April 2024.

On 18 and 19 April 2024, 68 submitters including individuals and organisations spoke to their submissions. Available slots were oversubscribed by submitters wishing to speak to their submissions.

This hearings meeting has been scheduled to give an opportunity to hear from submitters who had not been able to present on the 18 and 19 April 2024.

All submissions received on the LTP will form part of the public agenda for the deliberation meetings on 8,9 and 10 May 2024.

10.1 Hearings of submissions on the Long Term Plan 2024-34 - 2 May 2024(Cont.)

Further information about community views gained through the LTP consultation process and the Climate Change Strategy will be provided to the Council to support the deliberations process in May 2024.

4. Options analysis - *Ngā Kōwhiringa*

No options have been identified relating to the matters of this report.

5. Significance and Engagement Assessment - *Aromatawai Pāhekoheko*

5.1. Assessment of Significance

The decisions and matters of this specific report are assessed to be of low significance in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. However, this report is part of broader processes to develop the Council's LTP which is assessed to be of high significance.

5.2. Engagement and community views

In May/June 2023, Council undertook a pre-engagement phase to engage with communities and Iwi Partners to 'pulse check' Council's draft strategic priorities, and to confirm if what Council has heard through previous engagement activities was still current. Council received more than 360 pieces of feedback through this pre-engagement phase, providing good insight into community aspirations, preferences, and preoccupations.

Formal consultation on the LTP has been undertaken under the Special Consultative Procedure, which is prescribed in the Local Government Act 2002.

This hearings process is an important part of obtaining community feedback before the Council deliberates on submissions and finalises the LTP and Climate Change Strategy.

6. Considerations - *Whai Whakaaro*

6.1. Financial/budget considerations

The costs associated with the development of the LTP and draft Climate Change Strategy, including the costs for the hearings process, are included within current budgets.

6.2. Strategic alignment

The LTP is Council's main strategic document and is a key strategic project for Council. The Strategic Framework includes Council's vision, community outcomes and set of strategic priorities. It will be used in future Council reports' strategic alignment section for the next three years.

7. Next steps - *Ahu whakamua*

The next steps of the process towards completion of the final LTP is as follows:

10.1.1 Appendix 1 – Schedule of Speakers

Action	Timeframe
Hearings	2 May 2024
Deliberations	8/9/10 May 2024
EER Standing Committee approve final LTP to audit for Audit.	23 May 2024
Council adopt final LTP 2024-34, underlying information, and remaining supporting policies and proposals	20 June 2024
Back-up date for LTP adoption	27 June 2024
Additional back up for LTP adoption – last option before striking rates	11 July 2024

Attached to this report:

- Appendix 1 - Schedule of Speakers
- Appendix 2 - Submissions of Speakers

10.1.1 Appendix 1 – Schedule of Speakers

Appendix Page	Speaker	Time	LTP Submissions	
Page 1-2	1	9:30	David George Harry Austin	Individual
Page 3-8	2	9:40	Gordon Dickson	Individual
Page 9-11	3	9:50	Norman Izett	Whakatane Astronomical Society
Page 12-27	4	10:05	Janeane Joyce	Te Niaoatanga o Matataatua o Te Arawa (co-design group for Matata Wastewater project)
		10:20 - 10:35 am	BREAK	
Page 28-30	5	10:35	John Twaddle	Individual
Page 31-35	6	10:45	Alicia Birmingham	BOPRC
Page 36-38	7	11:00	Catrina MacKinnon	Galatea Hall and Reserves Committee
Page 39-40	8	11:15	Simon Burch	Individual
Page 41-44	9	11:25	Mark Fort	Individual
Page 45-49	10	11:35	Linda Conning	Eastern BoP Forest and Bird
Page 50-55	11	11:50	VIA TEAMS - Maramena Vercoe	Te Runanga o Ngati Manawa
Page 56-59	12	12:05	Greg Robison	Individual

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 469	Date: Apr 10 24 06:13:33 pm
Name:	David Austin (DGH Austin) known as Harry Austin.
Organisation (if on behalf of organisation)	
How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?	
Option 3: Carry out necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub	
Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:	
If the council can get the total upgrade paid for by donations and external funding, then go ahead but do not raise any more debt on the rate payers to pay off!!!	
How should we manage foodwaste collection?	
Option 2: Separate foodwaste collection for urban properties only.	
Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:	
It is time the local population got educated into having a compost bin for their garden! I have always composted my food waste for the last 40 years. Doing this and getting rid of food waste will save everybody money, time and logistics. those people unable to dispose of food waste can have a food waste bin and pay separately for the service. I also don't use my Greenwaste bin for which I am being charged for, I consider myself rural and only as the land has been developed coming towards me have I become Urban! I would prefer to be Rural.	
How quickly should we close our funding gap?	
Option 1: Close the gap quickly (in one year) so we pay less in the future.	
Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:	
Overseas in the UK Cities have become Bankrupt from overspending and lack of Government support. Birmingham City Council as an example. The Whakatane District Council need to focus on reducing total debt to zero in the Longterm plan. Focus should minimize all expenditure by the Council. I have observed the installation of about 50 square bollards at the Landing Road Roundabout which I think were unnecessary, this probably cost the Rate payers between \$50-100K to have done by contractors. The Clouser of a section of Peace Street for what seems a very long time with no sight of an end to it must be costing the Ratepayers a lot of money for rental costs of cones and barriers.	
How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?	
Option 3: 16% UAGC – \$559.13 (GST exclusive) in year 1.	
Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:	
I can see pensioners and people with low incomes being forced to sell their homes as they can't pay the rates required by the WDC and being either taken to court or having the Bailiffs come in to evict them and put them on the streets as vagrants, alternatively they can't afford to feed their families properly, so their children do poorly at school. So, don't spend what you don't have! I hear that the council have 7 managers on salaries of over \$200,000 a year? So, what are we getting for the rates we pay? DEBT and who pays the Debt, we the ratepayers.	
Supporting document	
N/A	
Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?	
I spoke at the meeting last night and I said that the Second Bridge out of Whakatane is important. Firstly,	

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

for Sunami evacuation and secondly, should the Landing Road Bridge be unusable! We should also consider an alternative high-level road out of town that won't be affected by floods or earthquakes or fires or sea level rises. The money from the Harbour fund should be used for the 3 Waters requirements and applied to the areas from which the money comes from. it should also include all connecting pipe work and pumping stations connected to the area concerned. The contaminated proposed Marina looks as if it may be too costly to develop due to contamination by PCP and other chemicals. This Cost must not be put on to Ratepayers but come out of private funding, so if you want a Marina berth put your hand up and hand over \$500,000 to start with so the cleanup of the site can be done, and the earth removed is sterilized before going elsewhere as fill. Then pay any extra costs so the marina is not in Debt!

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 866	Date: Apr 15 24 11:11:00 am
Name:	Gordon Dickson
Organisation (if on behalf of organisation)	Whakatane Action Group
How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?	
Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:	
Own submission attached	
How should we manage foodwaste collection?	
Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:	
Own submission attached	
How quickly should we close our funding gap?	
Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:	
Own submission attached	
How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?	
Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:	
Own submission attached	
Supporting document	
Attached	
Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?	
Own submission attached	

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

WHAKATANE DISTRICT COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN SUBMISSIONS

Dated 12/4/2024.

Personal Submission of Gordon Dickson Ratepayer, environmentalist, and supporter/volunteer secretary of the Whakatane Action Group from Ohope Beach

Introduction

#When I received the Minutes of our Greypower meeting from our President Victor Luca our rates were shown as becoming compounding to 42% over the next three years. I was appalled

For anyone to be voting for this level shows a level of unconscionable behaviour never to be expected of a group of elected and some in effect selected on the bias of their race. It reminds me of my time in apartheid South Africa and Rhodesia/Zimbabwe

You will be able to be seen as placing a debt around the neck of children still to be born.

Substance of my submission follows.

#I do require the opportunity to speak in support of my submission [To this end with you allow and provide submitters with zoom facilities please?]

#No to the Rex Morpeth Park development till we can afford it without extensive additional borrowing

Legal services should be sent out for tender and an aggregate rate per hour sought

#I would expect that we do not borrow more than we have already However it has been explained to me that we must strike a rate of 11.5% just to maintain the status quo This is what I require you to do as an absolute maximum

12 APR 2024

1/5
G

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

#I support the completing the business plan for the second bridge and understand an application has been lodged for this sum and purpose [The does seem to be the same wording coming out of regional council Kindly ensure we are not duplicating the same task]

#Unless tangible benefits can be shown I do not support the provision of funding for Local Government New Zealand

I object strongly to the imposition of unrelenting incantations and other like words upon untold numbers of meetings at the commencement and ending be it council or community boards. This is a secular country. Time is money being from both ratepayers and borrowed and this foolish behaviour will cost hundreds of thousands of dollars over the ten years of the plan. *noun*

1. a solemn request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God or another deity:

This is money we cannot afford for no fit and proper purpose.

Please levy rates on each and every church property. The ratepayers can no longer afford to subsidise properties like churches and schools even. Schools can get extra money from central government. Please backdate the rates invoices for the churches to the time they first started getting free services from Council but paid for by myself as an unwilling ratepayer.

#Please appoint a committee of three to investigate employment complaints formally levied at the chief executive and do not foolishly and in an unprincipled manner pass this and like tasks to staff who actually answer to the Chief executive again

#We must promote tourism and investigate if is possible to develop a role in the Tauranga to Whakatane to Rotorua and back to the Tauranga based cruise ship even if it involves light plane and helicopters

#Please investigate if we have a collection of only three workers who report to a team leader who reports to a team manager with a view as to whether or not we need and indeed can afford the intermediate role at all

We must ensure there is not duplication of services with the Regional Council

2/5
1/8

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

All Council buildings built in future wherever possible must be built much higher so they will survive tsunamis and floods Also they can then act as civil defence, emergency housing facilities, emergency hospitals, morgues, and the like

#All Councillors and staff to be required to take random drug testing as part of the voted in ten-year plan. Results to be published without fail on council's website and inside the council foyer These are public servants, note public, and their personal privacy must be waived in their amended and any new employment contracts issued.

#When it comes to retaining Building Inspectors can we consider this. Mature tradesmen have back etc problems but have qualifications and skills. Often on ACC Please liaise with ACC and get them educated and on board. Additionally enter into joint apprenticeship venture with private construction companies and bond young employees to council to combine office work, practical work and study. Then if properly bonded we will have continuous staff to ensure building quality

#On the subject of the reserves in Ohope Beach. Currently the Ohope Lions Club International Incorporated who have a lengthy history of unapproved development undertaken on Maraetotara Reserve without council permission and current and previous police involvement. They must be told in no uncertain terms that they are not to drive around and park on the reserves in Ohope, not to construct any developments, not to erect white crosses to their passed on members etc etc etc More importantly is the Ohope Lions Clubs current refusal to resupply [NOTE RESUPPLY] copies to N Z Police of as many as ten statements given to N Z Police by their members. Due to an incident that took place on the Maraetotara Reserve. For clarity, Police for the most part deal with criminal matters. This shows disdain for the laws of New Zealand and the unprincipled Whakatane District Council applauds this. Remember a small innocent child was run over and suffered a painful death by the Ohope Beach Fire Brigade on the Maraetotara Reserve in front of a many children, infants, parents, and grandparents alike. Should you show and take some personal individual responsibility resolve and have a look at the Councils file to see who arranged for the Ohope Beach Fire Brigade to be driving around amongst young innocent children whist all the time remembering I am compiling legal

3/5a

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

documentation with the view of utilising the revocation provisions of the Reserves Act to have the reserves currently vested only in the WDC and given back to the rightful owners being the Department of Conservation who have greater oversight on behalf of the people of all New Zealand. It is simply not safe for me to walk on the reserves anymore. Unrelenting shame on Council. I believe it is your roll to direct the Ohope Lions Club to resupply yes resupply copies of the statements that as many as ten of their members were required to supply to Whakatane Police Why because they are wanted by police as they have an Official Information Act 1982 request for information from me which includes legally supplying the Lions Club statements to me for subsequent use This is an Incorporated Society
The losing of the vesting of the reserves should be hugely embarrassing to the council but I doubt it. All of N Z will be watching this errant council. Please notify your insurer.

For example, there were 11 vehicles inside the fenced off for the health and safety for the playground facilities users present on the Maraetotara Reserve on New Year's Day including a business vehicle belonging to Beulah Concrete Ltd. And for long periods of time
It should be recalled that our previous and in disgrace WDC Mayor Tony Bonne advised that there would be no more developments on the Maraetotara Reserve until after full consultation with local residents.

Your financial incompetence and unprincipled governance can be shown by paying in effect twice for one Aquatic Centre

#Please get legal advice defining the word "development" and give it to the Chief Executive for surety going forward. With a copy to me to please under the provisions of the Local Government Official Information Act 1987

With a view to keeping costs down and I have heard no councillors discuss the establishment of a Unitary Authority like Poverty Bay has and has had for many years

#Start the process of finding our own landfill as it is this territorial authorities responsible as their ratepayers cause the problem. Stop turning the province of Waikato into a dump site.

4/5
gl

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

#Consider employing in house lawyers for simple matters

#Please obtain facilities to enable Maori when spoken at council meetings to be translated into English onto a large screen visible to the attendees

#It is clear that there were some concerns raised about council financial accuracy at the public meeting. This meeting was instigated by the volunteer's leader of the Whakatane action Group on our behalf and not Council as our misleading Mayor Luca claimed and so this is my interim submission with more to come when financial clarity and other matters are finally achieved.

#I would like you to ensure no retailers will be operating before 11 am on Anzac Day this year. Additionally, no workman will be allowed to commence working on Council buildings this year until after 11 am also.

#When I see the state of the War Memorial Hall on Tuesday night it was clear that that word "respect" is something you all place very little value on

The Whakatane District Councillors by their actions bring new meanings to the words: incompetent, unprincipled, disrespectful [to our fallen men], racism, financial miscreants, pro violence, etc

Gordon J. Dickson

Gordon Dickson, Environmentalist, Ratepayer, Concerned Citizen Ohope Beach

██████████

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ of Plenty, New Zealand

P s It needs recording that I recently attended a meeting of the Whakatane & Ohope Community Board and asked them one or all to pick up their phones at any time and join me for a nationwide discussion on radio talk back on 0800 801080. I can confirm they have all cowered away from this opportunity to date to defend their abhorrent [as a minute] pro violence position. I do not consider it fit and proper to be represented by a group of so called "elected representatives" like this. There is a plain English word that describes groups of "cowerers". They are additionally confused as to whether they should be representing the ratepayers, who pay their fees or family members or incorporated societies who foolishly manipulate the democratic process in collusion with other incorporated societies.

5/5/24

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 870	Date: Apr 15 24 11:13:57 am
Name:	Norman Izett
Organisation (if on behalf of organisation)	Whakatane Astro Society
How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?	
Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:	
Own submission attached	
How should we manage foodwaste collection?	
Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:	
Own submission attached	
How quickly should we close our funding gap?	
Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:	
Own submission attached	
How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?	
Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:	
Own submission attached	
Supporting document	
Attached	
Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?	
Own submission attached	

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)TEN YEAR PLAN SUBMISSIONFROM WHAKATANE ASTRO SOCIETY 12/04/2024

My presentation here today is to urge you all to set in motion the very first steps on the journey to establish an internationally recognized 'Dark Sky' reserve, not only for Whakatane, but the wider area as well so we can join with the likes of the other already established Dark Sky Reserves here in New Zealand and start to share the very positive benefits these areas are already enjoying. There is ample evidence of this on the Internet.

In every country there are ever decreasing dark sky areas due to the constant human need to expand every town and city as a result of our uncontrolled population explosion. The unmistakable example of this is clearly demonstrated by the images of the once 'Dark', night time side of our planet you may have already seen taken by the crews from International Space Station showing the glowing masses of light from the towns and cities on virtually every continent and country, including New Zealand. All this light has been generated at a great cost to the environment by us Humans, who obviously, are not a nocturnal species.

Here in Whakatane, and the surrounding towns, the level of light pollution has grown like wise as the town has grown to the recent past when it became apparent that the previous, costly to operate sodium vapor lights were better replaced with the more energy efficient LED technology, and the change over to the new harsh white, 4000 K (Kelvin) lights was initiated. The AS/NZS1158 code is entitled, *Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces*, and was published in 2005/ and Lighting Engineers hired by any local council to install street lighting have to adhere to these standards. but my personal view (and by many others) is that the installation of this type of lighting has been far too generous across the country. All this in the age too, when car lights have never been better.

These new lights, and many others, on their extra high poles have been installed Willey-nilly everywhere, with not the slightest consideration as to the amount of light that was actually required, beaming down to everywhere it was not really required, and most importantly, with not the slightest consideration of the effect of this light on the natural habitat and nocturnal life of the environment. If they were able to communicate with us, I just wonder what the message we would be getting about the blinding glare we have created from the myriads of insects, the skinks the lizards, the native bats, the Rurus with their large eyes and dilated pupils that enables them to hunt their prey in total darkness and the other nocturnal bird life, including the sea birds we share our planet with. All have been seriously affected by the continued erection of these lights which shine all night long just for us humans, the majority of whom in the towns and cities pull the blinds, (to keep out the light!) go to bed and turn off the lights by mid evening usually, or a bit later!!! How absolutely bizarre?

As a result, there are many powerful lights with very poor shielding that allows the light to spill in all directions from where it was intended. This is called 'Light Trespass' and I can demonstrate this with the various photos I have taken of some of the worst offenders, if required.

The International Dark Sky Association was formed in 1988, (and to which I have belonged for many years now) out of my deep concern as to just what has been happening globally. It is an organization that has been campaigning for better lighting and fittings ever since, now actively promoting an array of the best type of lights and fittings to reduce the light pollution caused by us careless humans.

There is a marvelous example in the South Island town of Naseby, where the authorities there, on their own common sense initiative, have embarked on a policy of replacing those harsh white 4000 Kelvin lights with

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

2/

the far better and warmer 2900 K and lower versions in complete disregard to the New Zealand current lighting code with a very positive outcome there.

I recalled in one of the IDA bulletins quite some time back, an article about the managers of a college in America being driven out of their wits by the constant vandalism, graffiti and damage suffered over the hours of darkness in spite of constantly increasing the lighting to combat it. In the end, out of sheer frustration they turned off all the night time lights and, remarkably, end of problem!!! The recent Beacon News Paper report of the same situation at our local Allandale School and the damage this is costing them is an exact replica of the bother that school in America went through, which proves that brilliant night lighting does not always brings security and safety. Those are just two examples of the failed bright light fallacy.

That factor is more pertinent nowadays with the availability of sensors to turn on any required lights to reveal any unauthorized activity that may be occurring and can be a distinct advantage for the police, along with the advent of security cameras to record this activity. The need to have brilliant lighting in every quarter all night long for security is greatly diminished now.

So I'm appealing to you all to really put your shoulder to the wheel and work hard in an earnest endeavour to make this happen much earlier in the Ten Year Plan, I sincerely hope. The most positive thing about this of course, is that you will be creating history here for us all by putting the Eastern BOP on the International Dark Sky Map and all here in the proposed area will benefit from the immeasurable prestige and attraction that will definitely flow on as result.

Quite apart from the environmental benefits, it is our human right to be able to see as much as possible of the night skies without any interference, just as our ancestors did and we are so lucky we live in the southern hemisphere where by far the best view of our Milky Way, our home galaxy to which our sun and family of planets belong, can be viewed, the heart of which passes high overhead in the autumn and early winter. This is the priceless attraction for all those from the northern hemisphere who are absolutely stunned whenever they finally get the opportunity to come to the southern latitudes to view the majesty of this sight on a dark night for the very first time in their lives, leaving them with a profound impact this experience gave them. I am one of the two remaining Foundation Members of the Whakatane Astronomical Society Inc. founded in Sept 1960, and our hard work right from the start enabled us to open the very first Observatory in the Bay Of Plenty in March 1964 which has developed significantly in the new millennium and is the longest and continually operating tourist attraction in Whakatane, now in its 61st year.

And finally, I believe this adoption of project will have very little demand on the towns Ratepayers

Norman Izett, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Email, [REDACTED] z
Former President, WAS Inc. Founded 15/09/1960.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 440

Date: Apr 10 24 10:10:26 am

Name:

Organisation (if on behalf of organisation) Te Niaotanga o Mataatua o Te Arawa [Matatā Wastewater Project Co-design Group]

How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?

Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:

How should we manage foodwaste collection?

Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:

How quickly should we close our funding gap?

Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:

How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?

Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:

Supporting document

Attached

Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

3 April 2024

Steph O'Sullivan
The Chief Executive
Whakatāne District Council
14 Commerce Street,
WHAKATĀNE



Tēnā Koe Steph,

Submission on the Whakatāne District Council's Long-Term Plan 2024-34 from Te Niaotanga o Mataatua o Te Arawa

Thank you for providing us with the opportunity to submit on Whakatāne District Council's ("the Council") Long-Term Plan 2024 - 34.

Enclosed within this correspondence are the submission points from Te Niaotanga o Mataatua o Te Arawa [Matatā Wastewater Project Co-design Group]. We firmly believe that these points will positively impact our region's ongoing development and the well-being of our communities.

Te Niaotanga o Mataatua o Te Arawa acknowledges the Council's involvement in the project and endorses the collaborative co-design approach embraced for the Matatā Wastewater Project.

Te Niaotanga o Mataatua o Te Arawa **wishes to be heard** in support of its submission. We look forward to your confirmation of a time and date to present our submission.

We have also enclosed copies of our recent community engagement materials as background for the project and our submission.

If you have specific enquiries related to the submission, please feel free to contact Janeane Joyce (Matatā Wastewater Project, Project Manager) at 021 245 7631.

Yours sincerely,

Te Niaotanga o Mataatua o Te Arawa

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)***Summary of submission:***

1. Te Niaotanga ō Mataatua ō Te Arawa endorses the collaborative co-design approach embraced by the Whakatāne District Council for the Matatā Wastewater Project. This approach seeks to ensure a cultural lens is applied, recognising the importance of tangata whenua's relationship with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga.
2. Several significant consequences will persist in the absence of an appropriate wastewater treatment and disposal solution in Matatā. These include heightened public health risks due to potential waterborne diseases and environmental degradation caused by increased nutrients and microbial contaminants. Furthermore, there is cultural abhorrence associated with the discharge of wastewater into water, further emphasising the need for an effective solution.
3. Recognising the cultural principles that underpin the project, the iwi and hapū members of Te Niaotanga ō Mataatua ō Te Arawa have expressed a strong preference for treatment with subsequent discharge to land.
4. Te Niaotanga ō Mataatua ō Te Arawa supports the proposed funding allocation of \$37.75 million as detailed on page 44 of the 2024-34 Draft LTP - Consultation – Infrastructure Strategy, noting that a portion of this will be contingent on external funding.
5. Te Niaotanga ō Mataatua ō Te Arawa supports the Council to seek alternative co-funding for the project, in acknowledgement of the significant funding pressures being faced by local government nationwide. To support this, Te Niaotanga ō Mataatua ō Te Arawa have also submitted on the BoP Regional Council Draft LTP 2024-34 seeking support, including future financial support, for the Matatā Wastewater Project, in alignment with Council's draft Long Term Plan.

The problem

Matatā township does not currently have a reticulated wastewater system, and individual properties rely on existing on-site septic tanks and land application fields, which, in some cases, are failing or are unsuitable for their environment, such as in areas with high groundwater. Recent results from seeps within the town centre, where groundwater emerges, have shown microbial and nutrient levels consistent with that which pose a risk to human health. The most likely source of this contamination is from septic tanks. These issues will not be rectified by simply replacing these systems, particularly as there are many properties that would be unable to install a system that

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

would meet AS/NZS 1547:2012, thereby making them uninhabitable. To reiterate, the issue with septic tanks in Matatā isn't necessarily that they are worse than elsewhere. Rather, it's the unique geomorphology of the area that limits septic tank effluent from properly soaking into the ground. In some cases, effluent may be confined to shallow groundwater or restricted from soaking away, which then leads to issues such as people being exposed to effluent via overland flow or where it emerges in shallow seeps within the town itself. Council and the BoP Regional Council have been conducting regular monitoring of streams in the Matatā township and of Te Awa o Te Atua [Matatā Lagoon].

The monitoring results have shown elevated levels of faecal indicator bacteria and nutrients in surface water bodies within the township, especially downstream, where human faecal sources have been prevalent at several sites. The most likely source of this contamination is from septic tanks and land application fields that have failed or are unsuitable for their environment. These issues pose a public health risk and are contributing to the degradation of the environment and water quality. As a result, iwi and hapū are collaborating with the Council to develop a fit-for-purpose wastewater system for Matatā.

Our co-design approach

The township of Matatā and its surroundings hold deep cultural significance to Māori. The ancestral lands are rich with sacred sites of the iwi and hapū of Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Rangitihi, and Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau. Through the practice of kaitiakitanga, embodying guardianship and stewardship of the land, tangata whenua maintain a deep connection with the Tarawera Awa [river] and Te Awa o Te Atua. Formerly a part of the Tarawera Awa flowing through Matatā, Te Awa o Te Atua now exists as a vast lagoon surrounded by wetlands. These wetlands serve as crucial habitats for various species, including Kōtuku (white heron), inanga [whitebait] and tuna [eels]. Beyond their ecological significance, these wetlands hold immense cultural value for tangata whenua.

Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Rangitihi, and Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau are entrusted with the ancestral duty to protect, maintain, and restore these culturally significant areas, ensuring that present and future activities, irrespective of their nature, uphold the mauri and mana of these sacred areas. As such, Te Niaotanga o Mataatua o Te Arawa, comprising iwi and hapū representatives from the aforementioned iwi, are collaborating with the Council to co-design a solution for the Matatā community whilst ensuring that cultural values are embedded in the process.

Consequences of the status quo

Several significant consequences will persist in the absence of an appropriate wastewater treatment and disposal solution in Matatā. These include heightened public health risks due to potential waterborne diseases and environmental degradation caused by increased nutrients and microbial contaminants. These factors not only impede tangata whenua from fulfilling their kaitiakitanga responsibilities but also hinder the Tarawera Awa Restoration Strategy Group, established under the

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Ngāti Rangitahi Claims Settlement Act 2022, from fulfilling their aspirations as outlined in their aspiration document. These aspirations include the desire to "*regenerate the life-sustaining properties of the Tarawera Awa and Te Awa o te Atua so that it can return to the food basket it once was.*"

In addition, the BOPRC On-Site Effluent Treatment Plan ("**OSET plan**") categorises Matatā as a confirmed reticulation zone. Under the plan, if Matatā remains unconnected to a reticulation system, individual properties would be required to adhere to the plan's rules. However, a considerable number of properties in Matatā are unlikely to meet the necessary standards for compliance. This would effectively make some dwellings uninhabitable because, for example, a new aerated wastewater system would still need a new effluent disposal field, and the site limitations (size, soil, groundwater level) would make it very difficult or unfeasible to install a system that would meet AS/NZS 1547:2012 on many sections.

Therefore, progressing with a maintenance zone would result in significant costs for individual landowners to meet legislative requirements or could have severe consequences for properties that could not comply i.e. uninhabitable properties.

In the absence of reticulation, it's anticipated that the draft OSET plan provisions would lead to Matatā being reclassified as a maintenance zone, as requested by Toi te Ora Public Health in July 2018. A maintenance zone, as defined by the OSET Plan, is an area where on-site effluent treatment systems are contributing to waterway degradation or pose a risk to public health. Within such a zone, all on-site effluent treatment systems are subject to a maintenance and performance inspection program. Consequently, Matatā would face a lower threshold before repairs or upgrades are mandated. This may require individual landowners to seek resource consent to address substandard systems. The consent process, installation of a new more advanced system, and ongoing compliance would be significant for landowners.

The estimated compliance costs for designating Matatā as a maintenance zone are substantial, carrying potentially greater repercussions for individual households in the area. These costs and associated consequences would predominantly fall upon individual property owners.

The solution and benefits

Te Nīāotanga ō Mataatua ō Te Arawa has been working in conjunction with the Council to develop a solution for Matatā's current inadequate wastewater system. The process to date has worked through the community outcomes sought and the subsequent design of a reticulation and disposal system that will:

- Provide a safe and reliable wastewater system for Matatā that reduces public health and environmental risks.
- Provide a resilient wastewater system that will allow for future growth.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

- Manage wastewater in an environmentally and culturally appropriate way that protects and enhances the environmental values of the Matatā taiao in alignment with the principles of Te Mana o te Wai.
- Share the cost of the new wastewater scheme across the Whakatāne District.

The challenge

Across New Zealand, local councils generally own and manage their community's three waters infrastructure. Currently, funding for maintenance or upgrades primarily comes from local government revenue (rates), user charges, development contributions or other local government financing mechanisms such as loans or central government grants. This presents a significant challenge across the country, with an estimated \$120 - \$180 billion investment required over the next 30 years to upgrade three waters infrastructure to meet modern legislative requirements and community and cultural expectations.

The previous government launched a water services reform aimed at transferring three-waters assets from local councils to regional entities, placing financial responsibilities on these regional bodies. This transition was part of a proposed move towards centralised funding and financing arrangements. However, with the recent government change and the repeal of the water services reform, three-waters assets are expected to remain under council ownership. This reversal has reinstated significant funding pressures and rate increases, exceeding what the community can afford.

As we understand, Whakatāne District Council acknowledges that current local government funding systems are fundamentally flawed, as the demands for funding far surpass Council's capacity to fulfil them. Council relies almost entirely on ratepayers to finance, meaning the Council keeps tapping into the same pool of people and businesses for funding. This view is supported by a recent review of local government that has identified that councils' funding system is not sustainable in its current format.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)



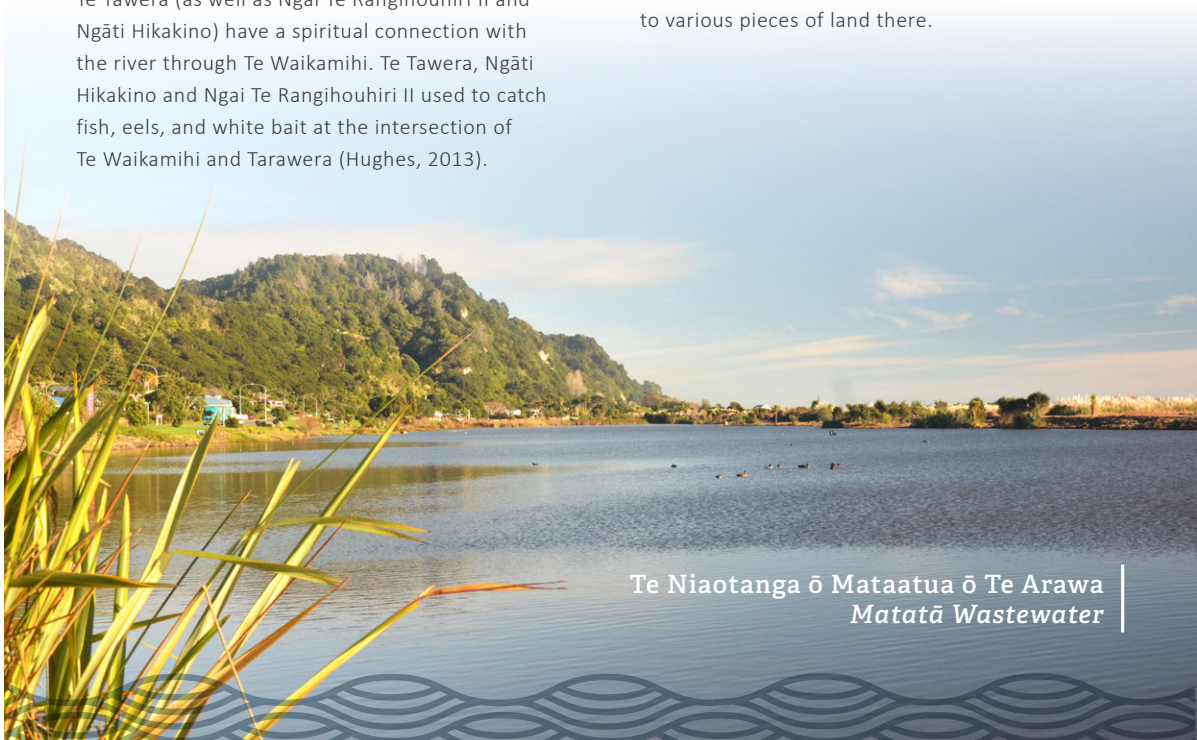
Celebrating our cultural richness

The area of Matatā has a rich history. Through kaitiakitanga practises, the iwi of Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Rangitihi, and Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau have had a long-standing connection with the Tarawera Awa, their ancestral lands, wāhi tapu (sacred areas), and locations of cultural and spiritual importance.

According to Ngāti Awa traditional histories, Tarawera's tears formed the Tarawera River. When Putauaki left Tarawera for the island of Whakaari, she longed for him. Ancestors of Ngāti Awa such as Te Tini o Toi, Te Tini o Awa, and Te Tini o Kawerau once lived on the banks of the Tarawera River before the advent of the waka Mataatua.

The river's resources were used by hapū like Ngai Te Rangihouhiri II, Ngāti Hikakino and Te Tawera in more recent times, but this was well before the advent of European settlers. The Tarawera Awa is the Waikamihī's parent river because the Te Tawera (as well as Ngai Te Rangihouhiri II and Ngāti Hikakino) have a spiritual connection with the river through Te Waikamihī. Te Tawera, Ngāti Hikakino and Ngai Te Rangihouhiri II used to catch fish, eels, and white bait at the intersection of Te Waikamihī and Tarawera (Hughes, 2013).

For Ngāti Rangitihi, they have been residing at Te Awa o Te Atua, Matatā, as mana whenua for centuries. A series of intertwined whakapapa that represent continuous occupation at Te Awa o Te Atua from Ngatoroirangi to the present day can be used to illustrate Ngāti Rangitihi's occupation of the land previous to this period. Due to the Tarawera River's cleanliness and purity, Ngatoroirangi gave it the moniker Te Awa o Te Atua, or the river of the Gods, when the Te Arawa waka arrived there. He offered special prayers before moving south. Following the Tarawera river upstream, he named landmarks and made claims to various pieces of land there.



Te Nīaotanga ō Mataatua ō Te Arawa
Matatā Wastewater

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)



Other descendants of the high priest Ngatoroirangi, who arrived in Aotearoa on the Te Arawa canoe, are the iwi of Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau. Tūwharetoa-i-te-aupouri is the direct descendant of Ngatoroirangi. In the sixteenth century, he and his people resided in the Kawerau region where they intermarried with the local iwi, Te Tini-a-Kawerau. His mother belonged to the latter and had ties to Ngāti Awa. From Otamarākau, the location of Tūwharetoa’s birth, his people migrated north to Kawerau and along the coast to Matatā. Over time, he gathered his supporters in Waitahanui, not far from modern-day Kawerau. Tūwharetoa passed away and was interred there. Later, his remains were moved to Te Anakari hou o Tūwharetoa, a new name for the old Te Atua Reretahi burial cave close to Maungawhakamana.

Undoubtedly, these iwi have protected, preserved and conserved wāhi tapu, cultural sites of significance and the natural resources of the whenua (land) and wai (water). Their long-standing uninterrupted link with both the whenua and wai have been there for centuries. Central to the kaitiaki role held by the iwi has been the protection of the mauri (life force) of the people and the environment through kaitiakitanga. It has allowed the iwi to develop reciprocity and responsibility with the whenua through protecting culturally significant food gathering sites. It has enabled food to be available as the whenua and wai are the ‘kai cupboard’ for iwi. This in turn has helped the physical and spiritual well-being of the iwi to be maintained. If the mauri of the iwi was degraded through the contamination of the food and water sources, it led to the inability of iwi to manaaki (provide and care for) manuhiri (visitors). It would also create whakamā (collective embarrassment) amongst iwi that could be long lasting.

Therefore, today, any temporary or permanent changes to the land and water in Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Rangitahi, and Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau land and waterways needs to involve mandated iwi members to advise how to make changes without the environmental degradation and declination in land and water quality.

References

- Hughes, B. (2013). Cultural Assessment for the Proposed Matatā Wastewater Scheme
- Te Mana o Ngāti Rangitahi (2017). The Ngāti Rangitahi Story.
- Waitangi Tribunal (2003). The Ngāti Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau Cross-Claim Settlement Report. *Wai 996*.
- Waitangi Tribunal (1999). The Ngāti Awa Raupatu Report. *Wai 46*.

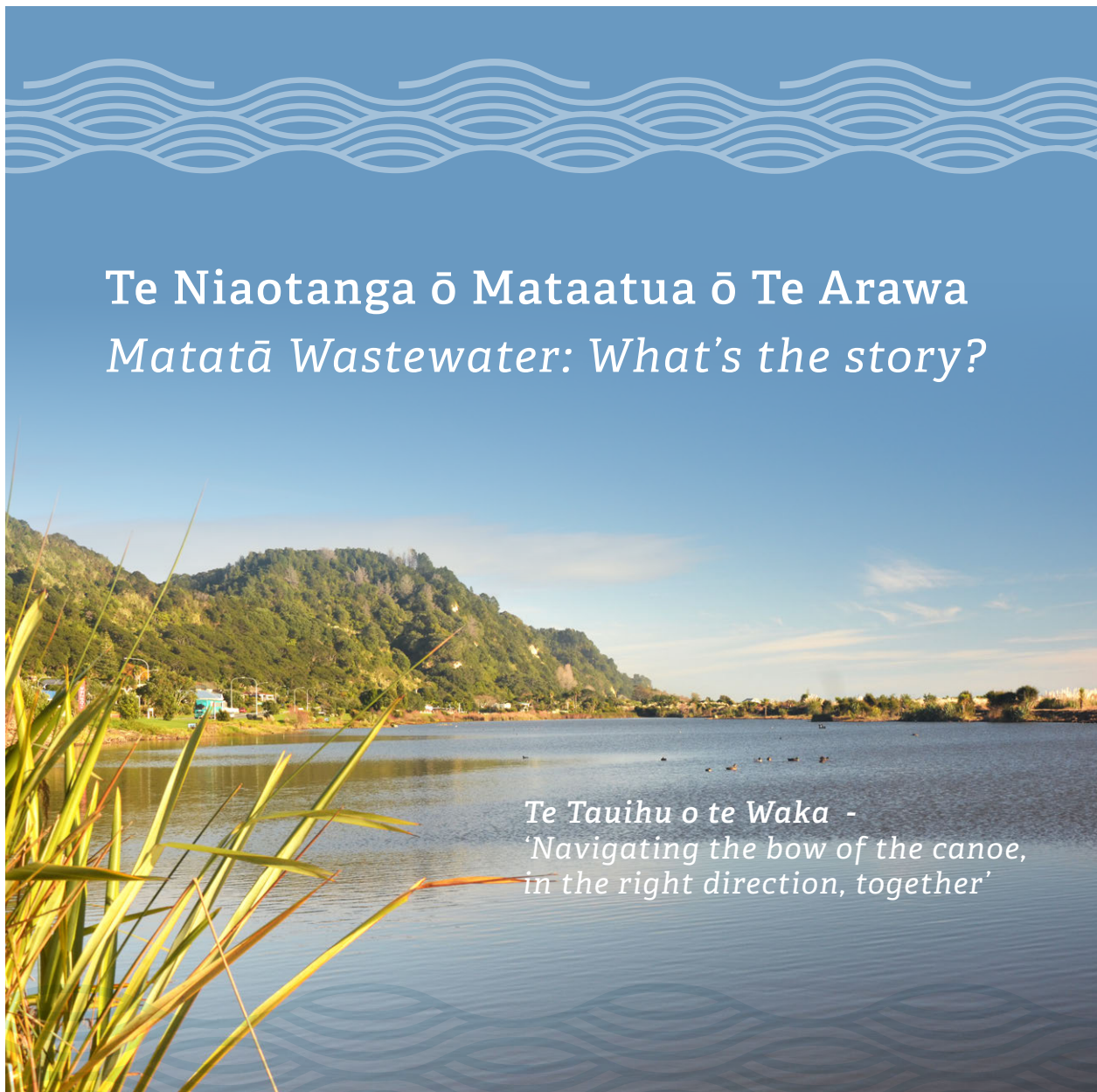
Bibliography

- Pouroto's history of Te Niaotanga o Mataatua o Te Arawa - Matatā Matters - *Issue 10 April 2022*.
-

**Te Niaotanga o Mataatua o Te Arawa
Matatā Wastewater**



10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)



Te Niaotanga ō Mataatua ō Te Arawa
Matatā Wastewater: What's the story?

*Te Tauihu o te Waka -
'Navigating the bow of the canoe,
in the right direction, together'*

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

.....

Through kaitiakitanga practises, the iwi of Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Rangitihi, and Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau have had a long-standing connection with the Tarawera Awa, their ancestral lands, wāhi tapu (sacred areas), and locations of cultural and spiritual importance.

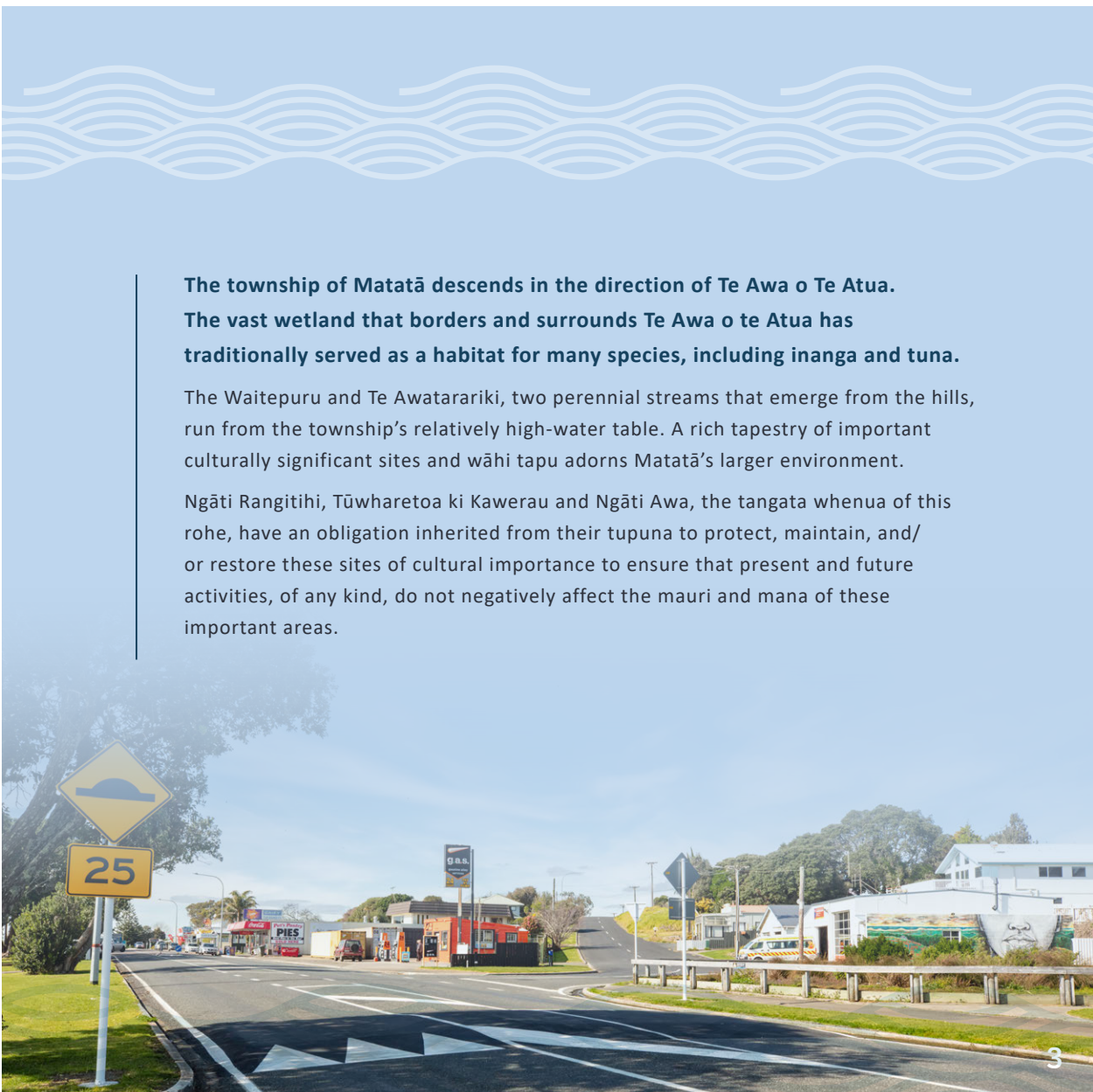
.....

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

**The township of Matatā descends in the direction of Te Awa o Te Atua.
The vast wetland that borders and surrounds Te Awa o te Atua has
traditionally served as a habitat for many species, including inanga and tuna.**

The Waitepuru and Te Awatarariki, two perennial streams that emerge from the hills, run from the township's relatively high-water table. A rich tapestry of important culturally significant sites and wāhi tapu adorns Matatā's larger environment.

Ngāti Rangitihi, Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau and Ngāti Awa, the tangata whenua of this rohe, have an obligation inherited from their tupuna to protect, maintain, and/or restore these sites of cultural importance to ensure that present and future activities, of any kind, do not negatively affect the mauri and mana of these important areas.



Our why



Matatā doesn't have a reticulated wastewater system, and individual properties rely on existing on-site septic tanks, which in some cases are failing.

These failures are contributing to public health risks and degradation of the environment, particularly Te Awa o Te Atua (Matatā lagoon), which is why local iwi and hapū are working together with Council to develop a fit-for-purpose Matatā wastewater system.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

The what

While previous resource management attempts to improve the system have been unsuccessful, we now have a dedicated Te Niaotanga o Mataatua o Te Arawa Co-Design Group and Project Technical Team tasked with learning from the past and developing an effective solution through a genuine co-design approach.



Co design

Co-design entails designing with the people of Matatā, rather than for them.

The Matatā Wastewater co-design group is made up of iwi and hapū representatives from Te Mana o Ngāti Rangitihī Trust, Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau, and Ngāti Awa through its hapū Ngai Te Rangihouhiri, Ngāti Hikakino and Te Tawera, to work collaboratively with the Council to co-design a solution.

Community engagement has occurred to date through regular updates to the resident association as well through the Matatā Matters pānui. As the project moves more into the options phase this year, wider opportunities for community feedback and discussion will be planned.

While the co-design partners offer direction, advice and recommendations on the preferred option, the final decision on that option statutorily remains with Council.

The project

Will have significant outcomes for the Matatā community in having an efficient wastewater system. This project will provide a safe and reliable wastewater system, but it will also contribute to other key outcomes, including:

Environmental and public health outcomes

We know the environment plays a big part in people's health and wellbeing. The new system will improve water quality and ecology in local rivers, drains, Te Awa o Te Atua (Matatā lagoon) and the Tarawera Awa. It will also contribute to restoring ground and surface water impacts that have occurred as a result from people's wastewater septic tanks.

Supporting tangata whenua to improve environmental outcomes for the whenua and wai and to restore the awa.

Cultural outcomes

The restoration of the Mauri of Tarawera Awa ki Te Awa o Te Atua is at the heart of Ngāti Rangitihī's 2022 Te Tiriti o Waitangi settlement with the Crown.

The Tarawera Awa Restoration Strategy Group, which was established as part of Ngāti Rangitihī's historical claims, is comprised of one representative from each of the four iwi with an interest in the awa (Ngāti Rangitihī, Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Mākino, and Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau), and one representative from each of the three relevant local authorities, and Bay of Plenty Regional Council. They exist to support, co-ordinate and promote the integrated restoration of the mauri of the catchment. The creation and execution of the Tarawera Awa Restoration Strategy Document (the Strategy Document) is their primary focus.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)



Long term growth and futureproofing

The Whakatāne District and Eastern Bay of Plenty are growing, and with an increase in residents wanting to call the district home, we must ensure we have the right infrastructure in place to support. It means Council must start laying the foundations now, but also look to the future and prepare and plan for the next 20, 50 and even 100 years, to ensure future generations have a place they're proud to call home, with appropriate infrastructure supporting them.

Sustainable and resilient

Central to managing risks, hazards and resilience is ensuring we have the right infrastructure in place, which is safe, supports community wellbeing and can respond to emerging risks such as climate change. By making sure investment is made up front with a short-medium- and long-term view in mind means we will have an asset that supports communities for the next 20, 50 and 100 years.



10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)



Te Niaotanga ō Mataatua ō Te Arawa
Matatā Wastewater

.....

*Te Tauihu o te Waka -
'Navigating the bow of the canoe,
in the right direction, together'*

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 645

Date: Apr 12 24 09:07:15 am

Name:

Organisation (if on behalf of organisation)

How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?

Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:

How should we manage foodwaste collection?

Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:

How quickly should we close our funding gap?

Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:

How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?

Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:

Supporting document

Attached

Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission to Whakatane District Council in Support of “Option4 Enhance Status Quo”

Background of applicant:

██████████

Resident of Whakatane for 48 years, lived on Goulstone Road for 40 years.

My children and grandchildren have used the Rex Morpeth Park facilities for over 40 years.

Supporting Option 4: Maintaining the Status Quo

I write offering the strongest support for maintaining the status quo, but with the proviso that there is no need for the extra carparking facility to be extended to the east of the existing hall.

I live across the road from the park, and I see the amount of time that the car park is empty, yet the trees and green grassy spaces are there perpetually, enhancing the natural serenity of the surrounding environment.

No more car parks needed! When big events occur, the Touch and League Tournaments, the 2000 people that flood into the area all find somewhere to park within the vicinity and after such events, things return rapidly to normal.

You must be there to observe the capacity of the area to absorb so many cars without needing extra parking.

Once the asphalt is laid, it is there for a long time. It reduces the green space that makes Rex Morpeth Park so special. It also has the effect of reducing the cost of the development.

To have a park in the middle of the town, surrounded by trees, is a blessing. A large part of the special character that the town has. It is rare to have such a central space. Towns like Cambridge and Paeroa have similar spaces, but they have not desecrated the green space with car parks!

Further, the area designated for car parks in the plan is where the circus and the Gypsy fare operate from when they come to town! and the practice nets for cricket would have to be put somewhere else.

The War Memorial Hall Upgrade:

The current hall in part has been here since I arrived in Whakatane in 1976. It needs to be maintained, it needs to have its facilities upgraded, its leaks fixed and a total maintenance overhaul and upgrade. It was embarrassing to have the blemishes in the Hall pointed out at the meeting the other night. It deserves to be modernized, not demolished!

Apart from being part of the War Memorial, a significant issue in itself, the Hall design reinforces the appearance of many of the Art Deco buildings on the Strand, giving the town character., and enhances the effect, which makes Whakatane one of New Zealand’s most beautiful towns.

The Financial effects of the more expensive options:

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

We are living in troubled times and on the verge of a recession. People are genuinely frightened of the increase that will occur to their rates. The community needs to live within its means.

We have already spent some of the pocket money on upgrading the council offices. This allows the Council to function more effectively. But it does come at a cost to the rate payers. We also have to accommodate the increased cost of the Three Waters Scheme, a significant burden for the next generation to bear.

Let us be pragmatic, and in an environment ravaged by the cold winds of a recession, at least defer some of the more expensive projects until the economy is more buoyant!

Finally, I feel that for the safety of our children and grandchildren the tidal pool at the Heads should be removed or replaced with a safer structure. If we cannot get that right, what hope have we of constructing a Marina.

Thank you for your time and thoughts.

██████████

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 968

Date: Apr 17 24 10:49:15 am

Name:

Organisation (if on behalf of organisation)

How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?

Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:

How should we manage foodwaste collection?

Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:

How quickly should we close our funding gap?

Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:

How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?

Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:

Supporting document

Attached

Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Our Ref: A4647625

16 April 2024



Long Term Plan 2024-2034 Submission
Whakatāne District Council

Dear Mayor and Councillors,

Bay of Plenty Regional Council's submission to the Whakatāne District Council Draft Long-Term Plan 2024-34.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Whakatāne District Council's (WDC) proposed Long-Term Plan 2024-34. The Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) does wish to be heard on this submission.

BOPRC acknowledges the work you do for the Whakatāne community and appreciates the ongoing collaboration and cooperation between our councils. This improves outcomes for the Whakatāne community and the Bay of Plenty region and we look forward to continuing this partnership.

We support your bilingual approach to communication which includes the use of Reo Rua (bilingual signage in partnership with Iwi) and Te Reo Māori in Council documents.

Below are responses to topics contained in the Long Term Plan 2024-34 Consultation Document.

1. Vision and Priorities

BOPRC supports the vision and five priorities identified and acknowledges the potential opportunities for both councils to work together. This includes the provision of public transport options, development of the Eastern Spatial Plan as well as circular economy work as part of regional development.

The strengthening of relationships with iwi, hapū and whānau is important for all councils to enable successful partnerships and deliver social, cultural and environmental outcomes for communities.

2. Climate Change

The increasing risk of climate change to our communities is significant and there is an urgent need to mitigate and reduce the impact. Working at a community level with at-risk communities to address the impacts of climate change on their community and identifying opportunities for adaptation is imperative.

We support your Climate Change Strategy 2024-27 and the key actions identified. In particular the priority areas of leadership and collaboration, transport, and land use which provide opportunities for both councils to work in partnership to achieve targets.

3. Matatā wastewater system project

We support your work to develop a wastewater solution for Matata which will improve the health outcomes for the community and the environment. This project has not been included in the BOPRC's draft infrastructure funding budget.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

4. Other topics

There are several other topics on which we have feedback, including projects and policy reviews that are part of the LTP 2024-34. This feedback is provided in Attachment 1.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Whakatāne District Council's proposed Long Term Plan 2024-34 and we look forward to working constructively and collaboratively to support the wellbeing of the community in the Bay of Plenty.

For matters relating to this submission, please contact [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] ext. [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

Fiona McTavish
Tumu Whakarae - Chief Executive

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

**BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL'S SUBMISSION
TO THE WHAKATANE DISTRICT COUNCIL DRAFT LONG TERM PLAN 2024 - 2034:**

Key proposals/reference	BOPRC response
Thriving circular economies	We are part of the EBOP economic development managers group facilitated by WDC and we will soon share findings of our Circular Economy project which will help with planning in that space.
Building climate change and natural hazard resilience, including our infrastructure	We support WDC leading work at the community level on how specific communities adapt to multiple climate hazards over time. This is important work and needs to get to the specific – hazards and communities.
Facilitating economic regeneration and responding to development pressures	BOPRC supports a partnership approach to development and growth and will continue working with WDC, and Toi EDA, to advocate for and progress sustainable development activities, including a more circular economy.
A second bridge over the Whakatane River	BOPRC and WDC staff have included a Significant Improvement Activity into the Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) to support funding for a Business Case (BC). The BC would detail the case for investment in a second bridge and note the resilience benefits. The BC is estimated to cost \$150,000 and its inclusion in the RLTP supports an opportunity to share costs between WDC and Waka Kotahi. BOPRC, via the RLTP process, will continue to work with WDC to support enabling this work.
BOPRC's Project Future Proof - Integrating design into Whakatāne CBD floodwall works	BOPRC is committed to ensuring Whakatāne River flood protection systems are fit for purpose. BOPRC will continue to work alongside WDC and Iwi partners to support appropriate urban design, community and cultural values.
Eastern Bay of Plenty Spatial Plan	BOPRC is partnering with WDC, Kawerau District Council, Ōpōtiki District Council and iwi to prepare the sub-regional Eastern Bay of Plenty Spatial Plan. This involves membership of the governance, leadership, project control group and technical working group. We have committed to funding (included in our draft LTP) as well as staff support.
Awatapu Wetland Project	BOPRC supports environmental enhancement initiatives in the Awatapu Lagoon area. BOPRC requests that WDC continues liaison with BOPRC

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Key proposals/reference	BOPRC response
	to ensure that the initiatives incorporate enhancement to the Whakatāne River flood protection infrastructure.
Matatā Wastewater Project	BOPRC supports the provision of a reticulated wastewater system in Matata to improve health outcomes for the community and the environment.
Rates Remission & Postponement policies	BOPRC supports the WDC proposal to widen the definition of land covered by the MFL remissions policy. This is similar to the proposals in BOPRC's draft Rates Remission and Postponement Policy for Māori Freehold Land, so the alignment is welcomed.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 825

Date: Apr 12 24 04:31:39 pm

Name:

Organisation (if on behalf of organisation) Galatea Hall and Reserves Committee

How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?

Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:

How should we manage foodwaste collection?

Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:

How quickly should we close our funding gap?

Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:

How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?

Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:

Supporting document

Attached

Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Galatea Hall and Reserves Committee Inc

c/o [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

9th April 2024

Long Term Plan

To Whom it may concern

Overview

The Long Term Plan Document concentrates on a number of issues considered by Council to be requiring special community consideration. The document however, lacks an incisive overview of why we are in the difficult situation we face. Lower productivity nationally along with WDC's rising staff numbers and an increasing focus on non-core business is leading to unsustainable burden on ratepayers.

This trend must be reversed.

Specific Proposals

Rex Morepath Recreation Park – we can only support normal repairs and maintenance.

Food Waste – we cannot support any proposals to collect food waste.

Funding Gap – with a disciplined return to core business there will be some short-term restructuring costs. On that basis we support Option 3.

UAGC – in the absence of any compelling rationale to change we support Option 1

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Other Matters

We wish to be heard in support of our submission. We will comment at hearing on the following subjects in addition to the comments above.

The five key priorities outlined in the consultation document.

“The key things we are thinking about” on pages 15 and 16 of the document.

Some initiatives important to our part of the district including:

- a) Murupara Recycling centre
- b) Animal Control Initiatives
- c) Recreational enhancements at the Lake Aniwhenua Campsite
- d) Civil Defence Capacity
- e) Councils role in Climate Change Resilience
- f) Recognition of “remoteness” from facilities in funding policies

We await your response and look forward to discussing these matters more at a formal hearing.

Yours sincerely



On behalf of Galatea Hall and Reserves Committee.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 599 Date: Apr 11 24 07:07:37 pm

Name: Simon Burch

Organisation (if on behalf of organisation)

How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?

Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:

None of the above. This project is a "nice to have" which should not be funded at this time. Only essential maintenance should be carried out on these facilities until a long term affordable is developed and agreed. The consultation carried out to date (and this question) has been formulated to achieve outcomes predetermined by the promoters rather than a genuine listening process. This is clearly demonstrated by the undemocratic treatment of the petition on this subject recently presented to council. If each signature was treated as a vote the outcome of the consultation process would have looked very different.

How should we manage foodwaste collection?

Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:

How quickly should we close our funding gap?

Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:

How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?

Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:

Supporting document

N/A

Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?

I strongly agree with the paper circulated by our Mayor outlining his thoughts on the issues which should be addressed in the long term plan. This is a time of great uncertainty which should be reflected in a conservative approach to long term planning and budgeting rather than increasing rates and debt to build "vanity projects" which inevitably seem to cost more and take longer to complete than planned. In times such as these planning and budgeting should start with a careful analysis of affordability leading to setting a maximum budget level against which all proposed costs and investments should be measured for affordability rather than a process which starts with a kitchen sink approach and an unaffordable result. The process should include a careful review of staffing and other costs to ensure that more is done with less and costs are kept within strict limits. The current difficulties appear to be an almost inevitable result of a flawed process. To my mind, this is not a time for grand projects such as Rex Morpeth Park and the new boat harbour (a particular risky proposal because of the known, but unquantified, contamination remediation works.). On the other hand I do see a strong need to advance

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

planning and preparation for a new river crossing in order to provide resilience in case of disaster. It is disappointing to see that there appears to be a faction within Council and the executive staff that is so disconnected from the economic realities faced by many residents.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 969

Date: Apr 18 24 07:56:20 am

Name:

Organisation (if on behalf of organisation)

How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?

Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:

How should we manage foodwaste collection?

Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:

How quickly should we close our funding gap?

Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:

How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?

Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:

Supporting document

Attached

Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)**Submission to Whakatane District Council on the 2024 LTP**

From

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

My submission is directed to the proposal for the improvements to the Rex Morpeth Park funding, its future for the district and how that fits with the Arts in Whakatane.

The Arts in Whakatane

Council provides a wide range of facilities for sporting activities, but much less for the arts.

The arts are really important for mental and social health, and provide vibrancy to the community and need to be viewed in this manner.

The current Art House in Rex Morpeth Park is not fit for purpose any longer. It is approximately 100 m2 plus the small ancillary sheds.

When in use the rooms are crowded. Some of the buildings would not meet current health and safety requirements on a range of issues and some of the groups are over prescribed with waiting lists.

Sometimes bulky or heavy equipment must all be moved or relocated and cleaning undertaken ready for the next group. That is seriously inefficient if members of the Society are to feel welcome and enjoy their pursuits. Compare painting easels and equipment, and embroidery and sewing machines.

With the right amount of space art hubs become a considerably easier place to organise and can run several events or groups activities at the same time.

Many of the people using it may have once been hugely involved in outdoor sports but are now focused on more of the sedentary artistic endeavours as age affects us all.

We have a rapidly growing aging population and we need a well supported arts movement to keep us healthy and reduce the potential for dementia for which it has been shown the pursuit of the arts and associated socialising helps with.

Any decisions about the park should include consideration of improved facilities for the Arts.

I set this out now as a method of achieving that over the next period so it can be set into place and not left out.

There are a number of local arts people currently involved in discussing how this might be achieved and preparing some ideas to put to Council.

General comment on the plan for Rex Morpeth Park

I speak as a member of the Whakatane Society of Arts and Crafts Inc, and a long-term resident of the Whakatane District.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

1. The best option is clearly the 3rd as it looks positively to the future, assuming Whakatane will continue to grow. It joins all the major buildings as one which will keep security and infrastructure to a minimum and allows the full development of the sports fields for each code as demand rises.
If attempting to develop all the sports oriented activities in this one space, this is the best outcome.
 - o I recommend to Council not to miss this opportunity to put into place a long term plan for the arts and crafts including music and the dramatic arts of live theatre. Currently the theatre suffers from noise passing through the walls from the sports stadium, spoiling appreciation of stage performances.
This would still apply unless a substantial cost upgrade to improve insulation and sound control in options 1+2.
 - o The budgeting for this needs to be set over several years starting in 3-4 years time when the current financial climate is more stabilised.
2. I agree with and support the submission as made by the Arts + Crafts Society; however it is missing important points for the establishment of a new site for this important aspect of cultural endeavour in Whakatane. The arts and crafts movement is experiencing huge growth particularly with the increasing aging population. We have all paid our rates and want to stay in the area we love and enjoy our retirement pursuits in Whakatane.
3. The floor space required for the current and growth aspirations of the society needs to allow for this and a minimum area of 5-600 M2 would be necessary.
The current buildings are an old house unable to be lifted or moved, plus a mix of earthquake risk buildings and small tin sheds unable to cope with the membership demands.
4. Whakatane has been lacking for some time a cultural hub which would ideally be sited close to the existing CBD so as to make better use of existing restaurants, accommodation, and parking and associated places like the museum and gallery.
5. A cultural hub could be achieved by using the existing building and site previously Wally Sutherland Ltd for the arts. At approximately 1050 M2 floor area it is an ideal size for current and new growth of the Arts and crafts of Whakatane.

This could be easily and at reasonable cost converted to meet all the long term objectives for the Whakatane Society of Arts and Crafts including pottery and woodworking, as these are best placed in a light commercial zone but ideal to allow a permanent gallery for the sale of artist's works with an attached café on the side facing the Strand.

With the high stud heights and varied spaces this building and attached sheds would allow big sculptural works to be built, pottery kilns and raku firings to take place in a suitable and safe manner,

This then allows the development of the existing arts site to as shown on the option 3.

This will allow the whole of Rex Morpeth park area plan to be given solely to its role as a sports and aquatics centre.

With the right approach Whakatane has the potential to become a regional hub

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

attracting visiting artists for long stay duration.

6. With climate change beginning to impact all our lives, this plan must include reducing costs for new developments, as the latest planning for a tsunami shows how vulnerable the town is to inundation of many buildings. The Wall Sutherland building is on slightly higher ground and above the recently released extreme rainfall flood areas. See <https://www.bopcivildefence.govt.nz/media/1nfdtdk2/whakatane-tsunami-map-wdc.pdf>
7. Council should consider any new buildings within the current inundation Zone is of a build type and quality to allow removal or accepted as a loss from expected sea level rise.
8. With this in mind Council should seriously consider including into this plan the purchase of a block of land, perhaps in the Awakeri area, which will provide an investment into the future development of a regional sports and parkland out of the risk zone.
The cost of any such land will never be cheaper and it could be leased back to a current owner till required. This should be discussed with the Regional Council as to how it might fit with their discussion on further Regional parks.
9. By moving the Arts Soc to the Wally Sutherland site it frees up that area to develop with a greater emphasis on some outdoor leisure area for shade tree picnicking and assembly area adjacent to the proposed bus parking.
Consideration should be given as to where in town there currently is for whanau to gather and enjoy a BBQ and if there should be areas allotted for that within the park.
10. The funding of this development can be achieved by selling naming rights to the various areas. There are wealthy families originating or associated with the area that will be interested in assisting with funding via a national awareness campaign whenever Whakatane is promoted as a destination.
Both the BayTrust and Horizon Energy trust could sign up to a long term 'annual promise' others might commit to a bequest.

I wish to present my submission in person to the panel discussing the options.

██████████ phone ██████████
████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 972

Date: Apr 18 24 08:13:10 am

Name:

Organisation (if on behalf of organisation)

How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?

Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:

How should we manage foodwaste collection?

Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:

How quickly should we close our funding gap?

Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:

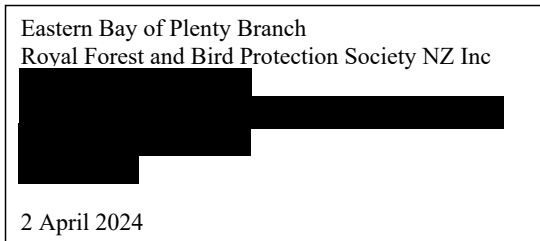
How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?

Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:

Supporting document

Attached

Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

WHAKATANE DISTRICT COUNCIL
Draft Long Term Plan 2024-34
submissions@whakatane.govt.nz

The Eastern Bay of Plenty Branch of Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society NZ Inc welcomes the opportunity to comment on the Long Term Plan.

Climate change¹

We commend the council for its leadership in climate change mitigation and adaptation and generally support the Proposed Pathway, especially the targets for reducing emissions. Forest & Bird's strategic objectives also includes

***Climate Centred:** Ensuring our country does everything we can to keep the climate safe for all life on Earth. The impact of climate change will be at the centre of everything we do.*

This is aligned with the Council's approach. However we consider the Council's goals are too centred on adaptation rather than prevention and would like to see bolder reductions. It has come to our attention that heat pumps are being used at excessive heating/cooling, and left on with doors and windows open, and rooms empty. A programme with schools, maybe in association with teacher Dave Dobbin, could help reduce emissions and Kainga Ora and other property managers as well.

It is disappointing that agriculture emissions have been ignored. We support the promotion of plant based foods and community gardens.

More water fountains around the town and parks could reduce the demand for plastic bottles. We would like to see an audit of plastic use by the council and promote other organisations to do the same. This is very relevant to Whakatane where the Mill has pivoted to paper packaging and is gaining a new lease on life.

More dedicated bike lanes could reduce demand for a new bridge.

We would like to see climate change **embedded** in the District Plan as plan changes and reviews are undertaken.

We consider that a start should be made under this LTP on installing EV chargers at relevant council facilities, at least for council vehicles.

¹ Consultation on the strategy at the same time as the LTP has created a time pressure for submitters therefore Forest and Bird's comments on the Strategy are of a general nature only. Further comments could be made at a later time if possible.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

We would also like to see a focus on tree planting for carbon sinks on all council land where practical. We couldn't find any reference to this in the strategy despite it being a key mitigation tool.

Infrastructure

There is a basic conflict between economic growth (in terms of attracting people and business to the district), and providing services for more people e.g. drinking water and sewerage disposal. At the least, development contributions should be sufficient to cover these costs, and council should not subsidise development by increasing rates.

Water

Forest and Bird recognises the importance and costs of providing for the Three Waters and considers there is more Council could do to reduce the demand for freshwater from reticulated supplies. An incentive could be offered to households to install rainwater collection tanks for garden, car-washing and other non-potable uses. A 1-2m² litre plastic tank is between \$750 and \$1000 and this volume of water could cover urban outdoor needs in the summer dry periods as well as emergency supply if storms or natural hazards interrupt supply.

Stormwater – Nature-based solutions

We support the new approach in projects such as the Apanui Linear Park, which have multiple benefits apart from stormwater management – recreation, carbon sink and biodiversity values. The proposed wetland construction at the Awatapu Lagoon is also supported.

Forest and Bird encourages the council to think laterally in management of infrastructure and open space e.g. enhancements to the Warren Cole walkway/Riveredge park by ending the lease of the Recreation Reserve for horse grazing, and converting the area to wetland.

We also support the creation of wetlands for stormwater disposal and provision should be made for constructed wetlands for this.

Waste

We support the early introduction of kerbside food waste collection. Not only will this reduce the costs of it going to landfill, but this turns a waste product into a usable one, results in a reduction in methane production, and educates the public for more climate friendly food usage. Other areas are already doing this and it has a proven track record.

Parks and Reserves

The Whakatane urban area is extraordinarily fortunate in having ecologically significant reserves adjoining it, which are highly valued and heavily used. Forest and Bird has contributed significantly (tens of thousands of dollars over the last dozen years or so) to pest control in these reserves.

There is insufficient information in the LTP financial and activity documents to assess what the parks and reserves budget is intended to be spent on. However it is clear to Forest and Bird that the Council is not adequately (if at all) funding its landowner responsibilities under the Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP). The Branch has had conversations with staff seeking a dedicated budget line for this purpose. The need for this has become especially obvious in the last few years as we have observed pest plants rapidly spreading along road reserves, becoming a new source of infestation for reserves, and taking pests into new areas. A cross-departmental approach to this would be most effective.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)Phoenix Palms

Forest and Bird has previously addressed the Council at some length about this specific pest, both its ecological threat to the aforementioned bush reserves, and its high health and safety risks.

Forest and Bird has been running a project to assist landowners to remove female phoenix palms that are being spread by birds into the bush reserves around Whakatane, and to date 27 have been removed under this project, and several others voluntarily as a result of our advocacy.

There are approximately 13 identified adult females on council land and reserves (including road reserves) in Whakatane and Ohope plus others including 10 at Phoenix Drive at the Hub. Included in this list are 5 at Short Street (Rex Morpeth Park). There are also about 20 males on council land.

Whilst Forest and Bird's concerns are limited to females, we consider the Council has a duty of care to the community, especially children, to remove known health and safety risks, and there at least 20 in council parks, including playgrounds, the skate park, and Domain Rd cemetery.²

As we have previously advocated, removal of these specimens should be budgeted for over the ten years of the new LTP and we propose a budget of \$10K per year for the life of the plan which would allow removal of 5 per year on average³, beginning with the females.

Bylaw implementation

As previously discussed in relation to Beach and Dog Bylaws, for bylaws to be effective they need to be enforced, including security cameras where practical. This issue is not unique to the district but needs to be adequately provided for in the Ten Year Plan.

We encourage the Council to advocate through Local Government New Zealand for better mechanisms available to councils for enforcement of bylaws.

Reduction in Lighting

In recent years there has been an escalation in the amount of lighting (Artificial Light at Night, or ALAN). ALAN is now known world-wide for its adverse effects on natural dark skies, human health, effects on wildlife, and energy consumption. The increased use of LEDs is adding to these adverse effects as the blue light spectrum emitted from these lights, has a greater impact on wildlife, particularly birds.

This is very relevant to Whakatane where grey-faced petrels breed close to the town on Moutohora and the Kohi Point cliffs. When nesting, the birds feed at sea and then return at night to the nests to feed their chicks. The bright lights disorientate birds, which fly around in circles until exhausted and fall to the ground, and either die in situ, are run over by traffic, or killed by predators. The chicks then starve.

Eastern Bay of Plenty Forest and Bird has worked with Whakatane Mill to reduce their lighting to that necessary for their 24 hour operations and ensure all lights are set to light up the ground, not the sky. Comparison with the adjoining recent industrial development, where that is not

² The phoenix palm comes from the Canary Islands. As they grow they crowd out other plants and trees, and can completely change the forest. Seedling growth can result in an impenetrable, long-lived canopy. The palms are very dangerous, as they have long spikes on the fronds near the trunk, which can pierce the skin causing infection and in some cases hospitalization and amputation. In 2016 ACC paid out almost \$200,000 for surgery and hospital claims from injuries.

³ Allows for inflation and identification of further specimens.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

the case, is stark. The Environmental Protection Agency included a condition on the resource consent for the boat harbour, requiring compliance with the Australian Guideline⁴.

Research has shown that reduced lighting does not equate to less safety as lighting can produce glare which reduces visibility.

Apart from benefits to human health and wildlife, reducing unnecessary light can also save money.

Summary

Climate Pathway and Action supported but more can be done
Climate change embedded in all policies, plans and decisions
EV chargers at council facilities should be included in the LTP even if in part
Tree planting for carbon sinks

Infrastructure
Incentivise rainwater collection
Utilise wetlands for treatment of waste and stormwater retention
Adopt approaches with multiple benefits including biodiversity
Kerbside food waste collection

Parks & Reserves
Dedicated budget for implementing RPMP
Dedicated budget for phoenix palm removal

Enforcement of Regulations
Dedicated budget (cameras)/enforcement officer

Reduction in unnecessary lighting

The Branch would like to be heard.



Branch Chairperson

⁴ Australian Government Guidelines (Commonwealth of Australia. 2020. National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife Including Marine Turtles, Seabirds and Migratory Shorebirds).

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 973

Date: Apr 18 24 11:00:26 am

Name:

Organisation (if on behalf of organisation)

How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?

Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:

How should we manage foodwaste collection?

Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:

How quickly should we close our funding gap?

Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:

How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?

Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:

Supporting document

Attached

Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

“Mo te hunga kua wehe, Mo te hunga ora, Mo te hunga kei mua”

Email: [REDACTED]

Website: www.ngatimanawa.org

Phone: [REDACTED]

Chairperson: *Kani Edwards*

26 March 2024

Submission; Whakatane District Council Long Term Plan – 2024 to 2034

Tenā koe e nga rangatira,

Thank you for providing the opportunity to make a submission on the Long Term Plan 2024 -2034.

Background

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Manawa is the mandated Iwi Authority responsible for managing Ngāti Manawa Iwi affairs. It was set up in 2003 with the primary responsibility of negotiating and settling Ngāti Manawa historical Treaty of Waitangi Claims. This was achieved with the Ngāti Manawa Settlement Act being signed by the Governor General on 4 April 2012. The Ngāti Manawa Settlement is the platform for how Ngāti Manawa will exercise their tino rangatiratanga and mana motuhaketanga into the future. The settlement provides Ngāti Manawa with the foundation from which we engage with stakeholders in our rohe and crown agencies as Mana Whenua. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Manawa (Rūnanga) is now strategically aligning itself towards achieving the aspirations of the Iwi.

We value the relationship that has been developed with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council and would like to take the opportunity to express our willingness to develop a Te Mana Whakahono a Rohe agreement. You will receive an invitation from our board Chairman in due course.

We believe this type of agreement would be beneficial for the people of Ngāti Manawa and Murupara community. Through effective collaboration, leadership, and sustainable management of our rohe – socially, culturally, economically, environmentally, we believe our shared community aspirations, services and projects can be prioritised and advanced collectively with the added bonus of bringing resource efficiencies.

Ngāti Manawa Aspirations

Ngāti Manawa acknowledges the challenges for our communities and how the passing of time requires an emphasis on prudent resource and asset management, astute planning and stewardship of our environment along with infrastructure re-development supported by innovative strategies. We suggest that using the Covid 19 model from 2020 to 2022 where the local provision of services should be explored and contracted out to iwi was a resounding success. Having local service providers generates and encourages community responsibility and local control.

Ngāti Manawa support the intention of the plan to allow for appropriate and sustainable resource management underpinned by the building of strong collaborative partnerships with Iwi. The Runanga's strategic plan is geared to focus on developing the capability and capacity of our people, growing a skilled workforce, revitalizing our town to be a fit for purpose modern place to live, work and play and to

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

maintain the critical elements of being Ngati Manawa – tangata whenua in our rohe and on our lands, secure in our identity, language and culture and ready to be the designers of our positive futures.

Matters relevant to Ngati Manawa

5. Animal Control

The Runanga has worked in partnership with WDC for a number of years through a contract. Our Review of the contract and services has identified the following issues for resolution.

- a) The dogs in Murupara are clever – they know that they can roam free in the afternoons and evenings because rangers are work in the mornings – Monday to Friday.
We request that consideration be given to either extending the hours of the rangers to provide Service at random hours throughout the day or provide further funding to employ 2 more rangers.
- b) Employment related costs are not part of the current contract – provision for kiwi saver, holiday pay and professional development.
We request that further funding is provided to cover these costs – paid by the Runanga currently.
- c) We are keen to complete a new contract in due course.

6. Iwi Liaison person

Ngati Manawa has had the privilege of having the support of an iwi liaison person from the Whakatane District Council. This person has been extremely helpful as they are able to bring Matters to my attention and be a conduit between myself and the Runanga and council staff At a time when we are swamped with work, submission writing, hui, emails on a wide range of Kaupapa. There is just me at the moment to deal with and have back of mind, matters for my Attention. We are working through a Plan for success – formerly succession planning – to build Capability and an interest from a number of our people to this end.

I urge you to please retain this position and this role in Council. From when it was first set up, there Have been matters that demanded attention – internal council processes and the co-ordination Of teams; Runanga internal processes and the devolution of tasks to other staff; the intersection Between council and the Runanga. This is our view on this matter.

Rangatira to Rangatira – Runanga Chairman and Whakatane District Council mayor.
Runanga CEO and Whakatane District Council CEO and general managers

We are a small iwi with a constrained resource base. Without the support of the liaison person, Our ability to respond to and meet with council will be frustrated by our full schedules, the Matters before us to deal with and the limited number of hours in a day. The person in the role Assists me by easing the pressure I am under.

7. Ngati Manawa – Treaty Partner with council

We believe that the way we have worked together in the past is a live model of how partners Manage the many Kaupapa before us and how partnership can work. There is still the ability for Either one of us to pursue matters pertaining to our individual organisations and stakeholders and the partnership agreements are largely self sustaining requiring timely and brief communications as needed. The foundation is set – we look forward to more opportunities of this nature.

8. Waste water project group

The work of this group is in place with a report given to the Runanga Board potentially on a monthly

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Basis. We look forward to working together to co develop a plan for waste water management for The Murupara community. Ngati Manawa is keen to see the current site of the plant vacated so that We can restore the site to reflect the significance of our history and replant kowhai trees as a part of That history.

Ngati Manawa is also of the view that waste water is no longer drained in to the Rangitaiki River or Of our waterways.

9. Municipal Water supply

Te Runanga o Ngati Manawa continues to uphold Te Mana o Te Wai as a fundamental truth and a Fundamental responsibility despite the current government's desire to sweep it under a mat! Water is life, so if we value life, we must also value water. Changing the habits of our society – our People and turning our minds to careful and thoughtful use of water needs to happen now. Our association with the municipal supply of water in Murupara is that it is of a quality that is rare – The taste and the origin of the water screams natural, pure, back-in-the-day quality. Our community is adamant that it is not the water that is the problem. It is the infrastructure, the pipes themselves That is the source of ecoli identified in test results. We need the water to be left alone – replace the Water pipes first – accompanied by whatever technology provides for monitoring, flushing. While we understand that the regulatory authority has a direct mandate to dictate otherwise, the Runanga is committed to finding a solution that enables our people to drink water not contaminated By chemicals – that is the Mana of the Wai remains intact; enables the council to deliver safe drinking Water and enables the regulatory authority to consider the voice of the people. We are not in Havelock North – our water source is different.

10. Projects

The Runanga acknowledges council assistance with our housing project at 5 Miro Drive in Murupara And we appreciate the support provided for our Demonstration Forest project on land returned via Our treaty settlement – Karamuramu. We are experiencing the challenges laid down by Crown Processes that may have made sense at the time but are of a devilish nature to change to today's Context.

Future projects include stage 2 and 3 of our housing project, (Kaumatua flats and abandoned Properties in Murupara); our Manawa Oho project – re-siting the town centre along state highway 38 As it was pre forestry Murupara and our Manawa wai project – accessing water via bore in a Runanga-Ngati Manawa Incorporation joint venture to access water for agricultural and horticultural Development purposes.

These projects require Council contributions such as notifying us of abandoned properties in Murupara And working together to make them available for housing development; resource consents for Housing development; infrastructure for housing development and relocation of the civic centre of Murupara; working with DOC to facilitate the return of Millenium park and the old bowling green Property in Ngati Manawa Road to the Runanga. The land for the development of the Murupara Township was gifted by Ngati Manawa – we note that when the Murupara Borough Council was Disestablished, that the land became the property of the Whakatane District Council. We seek To close the circle by having land that is no longer used for the purpose it was given to be gifted back To the Runanga.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)**Community Development: Parks and Reserves, Zero Waste Management**

These are two areas that the Runanga wish to discuss with council in regard to the upkeep of the parks and reserves and the potential user pays policy for the Murupara rubbish dump.

In regard to the parks and reserves – we suggest that a small team works with the person you employ to do this with a view to contracting the Runanga to manage and deliver better outcomes for these areas in Murupara.

In regard to the zero waste option, we are interested in visiting the Raglan site to observe and discuss how they operate a zero waste solution.

Both options are a potential source of employment for our people.

Fees and Penalties – reiterated from a prior submission

We would like to request that a remission or postponement of rates, dog registrations fees, penalties and annual increases do not occur until the revitalisation of the township is actioned.

Employment opportunities are limited in Murupara, transport and driver licensing are identified barriers to gaining employment for our people. According to N.Z Statistics, Murupara has a population of over 1800, fifty percent of which are unemployed. As a result, many of our whanau receive minimal income and cannot afford to repair their homes, pay rates, heating bills and power costs.

Their homes have been assessed and require a range of repairs and maintenance. This has had an impact on our people's health and wellbeing due to their houses being damp, lack of insulation and repairs. Fifty percent of the population own their homes and a total of 549 homes are occupied. Fifty percent of the homes in Murupara are identified in N.Z Statistics as being damp, and forty percent have mould. We believe providing employment opportunities through Iwi initiatives and joint agreements is one of many potential solutions. Until our people are equipped to contribute financially to our local economy. We do not believe it is a realistic expectation for our people to financially manage such costs which result in further financial hardship.

To add today's concept – the cost of living has a crippling effect on many whanau around the motu. In Murupara, there are families struggling to provide basic human needs in an environment that has a yawning gap between those that have and those that have not. We are trying to assist them by providing training and employment opportunities – this needs to be applied to anyone in the household who can and will work – one wage doesn't meet the needs of a family – shelter, food, clothing, medical attention, education. In my experience, education is not a priority if food needs to be found for the table. Priorities change. Vicious cycles are born and soon entrenched. Te Runanga o Ngāti Manawa intends to change the picture – we need like minded people and organisations to help us, work with us, journey together.

Natural Hazards and Disasters

Te Runanga o Ngāti Manawa is preparing to put a plan in place for potential natural hazards, disasters, and infrastructure deterioration in our Rohe. The impact of Climate Change is a major concern for the Rūnanga with an increase in erosion, earthquake, flooding, and forest fires. There is unlimited data available that outlines the importance of communication and information sharing to support community preparedness and resilience in such times. Developing a Community Emergency Plan which

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

provides ways to manage potential dam structures collapsing, forest fires and flooding is a priority for the Rūnanga.

We have a Community Response Plan designed by the Rūnanga that clearly outlines the roles and responsibilities for relevant agencies, organisations, and local authorities. The plan sets out to ensure our people are informed, prepared and all organisations involved establish agreed operational and evacuation procedures that support the community especially those who are most vulnerable.

Our Marae provide a safe place for communities in times of emergency. Support and assistance for our four Marae Trusts to develop a Marae Emergency Preparedness plan would also be appropriate. Emergency training for selected hapu members will support not only our Marae planning and preparation but support the Iwi to build the capability and skills of our people in times of emergency. From day 4 regional and national agencies/organisations are cued in with an assessment of local spaces for control room, comms and marae refuges in place.


Final Comments

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Manawa aims to work with relevant stakeholders and government agencies to revitalise our town, improve the safety, health, and wellbeing of our people. Submissions to the long-term District Plan provides the opportunity for Council to support such initiatives and prioritise our views and aspirations for our rohe.

Our Long-Term Plan as an Iwi Authority is to ensure our tamariki and mokopuna inherit a sustainable and healthy environment. One in which is safe, vibrant and where the people are resilient and connected. We want to ensure our people can withstand difficulties and recover from adversity through being provided adequate support and quality community services.

Thank you for your time.

Ngā mihi,

Maramena Vercoe
Chief Executive Officer

MOBILE [REDACTED] PHONE [REDACTED] WEBSITE <http://www.ngatimanawa.org/>
ADDRESS 9 Koromiko Street, Murupara, New Zealand MAILBOX [REDACTED]

Details
I am submitting on behalf of Te Runanga o Ngati Manawa
I would like to speak to this submission.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Submission ID: 686

Date: Apr 12 24 10:50:59 am

Name:

Organisation (if on behalf of organisation)

How should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub?

Your thoughts on how should we scale, fund and stage necessary upgrades to the Rex Morpeth Recreation Hub:

How should we manage foodwaste collection?

Your thoughts on how we should manage foodwaste collection:

How quickly should we close our funding gap?

Your thoughts on closing our funding gap:

How should we distribute rates increases across the properties in our district?

Your thoughts on how we should distribute rates increases across the properties in our district:

Supporting document

Attached

Do you have any other feedback for your Mayor and Councillors?

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)**Submission****Whakatane District Plan 2024**

I'm not sure where to start this submission with such a clear disfunction so evident in the process of Council democracy, not just here in Whakatane but elsewhere as well. For rate increases to be continuously so much greater than the increase necessary to cover inflation there is obviously an ongoing scope increase. If left unchecked by our elected representatives this will continue indefinitely as the Council Executives will always seek to enable scope increase. This years proposed rates increase is about 17%. Obviously, the community has and will pay whatever increases are applied but this comes with the reallocation of family finances from accommodation, food and medical to funding a Council content to spend \$13M upgrading their offices. A quick comparison of the presentation of Council offices to the presentation of the average Whakatane home would quickly highlight the power imbalance of a monopolistic Council unable to be controlled by our elected representatives. I do not blame those elected parties but rather the system that they are required function in and the imbalance of power.

There must therefore be a fundamental change or else this disparity will continue. To further emphasise the extent of this impact upon our families it must also be recognised that rates increases of this scale are passed on to the families of our town through increased costs at the supermarket, petrol station, clothing shop etc as these businesses recover their increased rates cost. All of these costs also attract GST so a greater tax consequence also results. The combined impact is therefore far greater than just the initial rates cost.

This chain of increased cost needs to stop and as our elected Councillors you must find the discipline to address the fundamental changes necessary. This may not seem easy but collectively agreeing to reduce the ongoing scope increase is essential.

It could be easily achieved by simply changing the Terms of Engagement of the Executive to the simple objective of ensuring rates increases are no more than the rate of inflation and holding your ambitions to the same. While I am not aware of the current Terms of Engagement it obviously does not include this requirement. More likely it is a broad and inclusive perception of every perceived need of the community. This only enables this ongoing scope escalation.

Debt

Debt is not the answer. Council debt has increased significantly over past years to fund past scope escalation. The justification touted is that it is being spent on assets for our children but the reality is that our existing infrastructure is not being maintained while we focus on new profile infrastructure often for the benefit of Council rather than the ratepayer. Wellington is really seeing the consequence of this approach right now where water leaks from every street corner while they focus of strengthening old buildings and creating cycleways. We have a responsibility to future generations for a sustainable public service which cannot be achieved through ever increasing debt levels.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)**Core Services**

There are so many savings possible through a close examination of core services and many of these will have been canvassed in these submissions. Do we need a communications team, do we need a cycleway liaison manager, do we need an iwi liaison team, do we need electric bike parks, do we need new street crossings etc. The Council staff level has increased significantly over the past years as a consequence of this scope escalation. Each of these staff are engaged to spend money so the consequence is obvious through not just the wage cost but whatever escalation they are managing. I understand that there may be as many as 100 additional staff over the past few years.

Please review your annual plan budget against that of 5 years ago to see the extent of this scope escalation rather than start from last years actual and add on new initiatives. Some of the previous new initiatives need to be removed. To do so the numbers will tell you where this has been happening.

Leashold Land

I have previously submitted many times on this subject. The current management of Harbour Board land leases is the biggest impediment to the town and its CBD. Few will invest on this land resulting in the aging of this key and central asset further challenged by the oncoming expiry of the seismic strengthening period. Shortly we will see further abandoned and derelict buildings such as the Council owned properties in Strand Extension. Council currently employs a property team unable to make any decisions about the future of these properties while they steadily decrease in real value as the economic functioning of the town moves elsewhere.

These assets need to be moved outside the political jurisdiction to an independent investment arm so that they can be effectively managed. The rate payers are not receiving a fair return on these assets provided by prior generations, and indeed their value is continually diminished. No longer is ground rent being received on the Wally Sutherland site and instead the ratepayer has another \$2M loan than would otherwise have been the case.

Iwi

Too much control has been ceded to Iwi interests. The council is responsible to all of the citizens of the town irrespective of race or culture.

Boat Harbour

The proposal to divert a further \$10M to the Boat Harbour should not happen. These funds were originally provided for the rejuvenation of our CBD not to cover the inevitable escalation of other costs elsewhere. If there is no need for these funds to assist the CBD then return them to government.

10.1.2 Appendix 2 - Submission of Speakers(Cont.)

Summary

Fundamental change is required or else the current model will only continue to generate the same outcomes. This must be led by the elected Councillors. This 10 year plan is all about prioritising ongoing scope escalation. Please turn it on its head and determine what the town needs from first principals. A bloated public service ceases to serve.

10.2 Hearings of submissions on the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway

10.2 Hearings of submissions on the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway



To: **Whakatāne District Council**

Date: **Thursday, 02 May 2024**

Author: **Cashy Ball, Climate Change Project Manager**

Authoriser: **Steven Perdia, General Manager Strategy and Transformation**

1. Reason for the report - *Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata*

The purpose of this report is to introduce the hearings stage of the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway process, and to provide information to support the hearings.

2. Recommendations - *Tohutohu akiaki*

1. **THAT** the 'Hearings of submissions on the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway' report be received; and
2. **THAT** the Council note the hearing of submissions is consistent with Section 83 (1) (e) of the Local Government Act 2002, to ensure that any person who wishes to present his or her views to the local authority or its representatives is given a reasonable opportunity to do so.

3. Background - *He tirohanga whakamuri*

In June 2023, the Committee approved a draft climate change strategic framework as the basis for community consultation, noting that the framework will be part of a wider Climate Change Strategy, developed in consultation with the community. A month of pre-consultation between 25 August and 25 September 2023 was undertaken, to ensure the new Climate Change Strategy was developed collaboratively with the community and included a broader community-wide response.

In November 2023, the Committee approved a long-list of actions to be included in the draft Action Plan for formal consultation, noting that the draft Climate Change Strategy would be brought back to the Committee for approval to consult in March 2024.

4. Climate Change Strategy Hearings – *Kaupapa*

On 22 February 2024, the Environment, Energy and Resilience Committee adopted the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway as the draft Whakatāne District Climate Change Strategy 2024-27 for public consultation from 12 March to 12 April 2024.

This hearings meeting has been scheduled for those submitters who have indicated that they wish to speak to their submissions.

10.2 Hearings of submissions on the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway(Cont.)

4.1. Hearings Schedule

Appendix 1 is a schedule of submitters wishing to be heard. Appendix 2 includes a copy of the submissions for all oral submitters.

4.2. Deliberations

The Council will consider implications to the Long Term Plan 2024-34 (LTP) from submissions to the draft climate change strategy, through LTP deliberations on 8-10 May. The Climate Change Steering Group will provide recommendations to the Council for considerations as part of the LTP deliberations.

Deliberations regarding the final Climate Change Strategy will again be informed by recommendations from the Steering Group and will occur alongside adoption of the final LTP in June 2024.

5. Options analysis - *Ngā Kōwhiringa*

No options have been identified relating to the matters of this report.

6. Significance and Engagement Assessment - *Aromatawai Pāhekoheko*

6.1. Assessment of Significance

The decisions and matters of this specific report are assessed to be of low significance in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. However, this report is part of broader processes to develop a district climate change strategy which is assessed to be of moderate significance.

6.2. Engagement and community views

Pre-consultation on the Strategic Framework and to inform the development of Actions and Targets was undertaken in August/September 2023. The draft Strategy reflects feedback received from this and past Council engagement processes.

The Draft Strategy has been consulted on alongside the LTP from 12 March to 12 April 2024, using the special consultative procedure under section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002. Feedback will be used to inform a final Strategy.

This hearings process is an important part of obtaining community feedback before the Council receives final recommendations from the Climate Change Steering Group, deliberates on submissions and approves the final Climate Change Strategy.

7. Considerations - *Whai Whakaaro*

7.1. Financial/budget considerations

The costs associated with the development of the draft Climate Change Strategy, including the costs for the hearings process, are included within current budgets.

10.2 Hearings of submissions on the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway(Cont.)

The financial consideration of the Climate Change Strategy primarily relates to the delivery of actions. The proposed actions have been considered as part of the LTP development, and the actions included in the Strategy indicate the 'financial impact' and whether the actions are currently funded in the draft 2024/34 Long Term Plan. The Climate Change Strategy will continue to be finalised alongside the finalisation of Council's LTP to ensure alignment where required.

7.2. Strategic alignment

The Whakatāne Climate Pathway is designed to replace the Council's current Climate Change Strategy. The proposed actions and strategic framework signify a shift in emphasis towards a response that sees the whole community working together to collectively respond to a District-wide issue. The actions also intend to apply greater emphasis on increasing community resilience, reflecting Council's strategic priority and feedback from the community.

7.3. Climate change assessment

This report is part of a project to review Council's Climate Change Strategy. This will ultimately have a significant impact on the way in which the Council, our partners and the wider communities respond to and prepare for the impacts of climate change. A climate change assessment of the development of a climate change strategy is assessed to have high climate change implications and considerations, in accordance with the Council's Climate Change Principles. However, a climate change assessment of the decisions and matters of this report are assessed to have low climate change implications as no decisions are being made through the hearings process.

8. Next steps - *Ahu whakamua*

Following hearings of submissions on the draft Strategy, the Council will receive recommendations from the Climate Change Steering Group specifically regarding implications for climate change work within the LTP through LTP deliberations on 8-10 May 2024. Following LTP deliberations, the Council will receive recommendations for the final Climate Change Strategy from the Climate Change Steering Group, who will have considered the feedback from the consultation process to inform a final Strategy. The final strategy will be brought back to the Council to be adopted in June 2024.

Attached to this report:

- Appendix 1 – Schedule of submitters
- Appendix 2 – Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers

Ordinary Council - AGENDA


10.2.1 Appendix 1 – Schedule of Speakers**10.2.1 Appendix 1 – Schedule of Speakers**

Appendix Page	Speaker	Time	Climate Change Submissions	
Page 1	1	1:00	Domenica Bavaro	Individual
Page 2	2	1:10	Mary Russell	Individual
Page 3	3	1:20	Keith Hamill	Individual
Page 4-6	4	1:30	Glen Crowther	Sustainable BOP
Page 7	5	1:45	Peter Minten	Individual
	6	1:55		
Page 8	7	2:05	Suzanne Williams	
Page 11-13	8	2:15	Derek Caulwell	Horizon
Page 14-15	9	2:30	Sharon Moore	
Page 9-10	10	2:45	Maria Stoove and Hannah Baxter	Whakatāne Youth Panel

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

	Respondent No: 6	Responded At: Mar 27, 2024 15:44:22 pm
	Login: Anonymous	Last Seen: Mar 27, 2024 15:44:22 pm
	Email: n/a	IP Address: n/a

Q1. Do you agree with the Vision, Goals and Targets? Is this strategy setting us on the right pathway as a district?

No

Q2. What's missing? This is a community strategy, so if there are actions that your whānau, community or organisation are working towards that you think should be included, please let us know.

Before we even start talking about "Community Strategy", we have never agreed to this experimental path. We have not been given the full picture of what this means. In fact, we have only received the Long Term Plan submission part, with 3x objectives. Why haven't these documents on C.C. not been delivered? MISSING: 1. Scientific evidence on how NZ affects CO2 emissions worldwide, to cause raise of temperatures. 2. If you are using modelling to make assertions, please include the input data, history, and source. 3. Explanation text vocabulary: A. for each single Maori word; B. for each word used in each context, ie. "Adaptability; resilience; plant based; alternative; home audits and the rest of the "target" and "action plan" document need broad explanatory notes, since it is vague, confusing, repetitive, lack of scientific data (apart from whatever Bill Gates decides to invent). 4. No data provided to my previous submission, therefore a failure to provide facts and evidence, for increasing rates dramatically for the council. 5. Missing peer reviews of unbiased scientists. There is NO SINGLE SOURCE OF TRUTH if it's science. 6. Lack of evidence for this "immediate treath" - unless manmaid. 7. Absence of informative documentation on Geo engineering, Weather modification, Chemical trials and everything man maid that causes weather "bombs" in New Zealand, and the official and legal practices, taking place, to date and never ever mentioned, documented, democratically discussed. 8. "Holistic approach" please provide evidence what makes this strategy, holistic.

Q3. Supporting documents not answered

Q4. Would you like to get involved in climate action or be kept informed? Yes


Q5. Name [Redacted]

Q6. Area(s) of interest

- Transport
- Energy
- Waste
- Resilience
- Food
- Shopping
- Other (please specify)**
- All of above

Q7. Email address [Redacted]

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

	Respondent No: 8	Responded At: Apr 01, 2024 17:35:13 pm
	Login: Anonymous	Last Seen: Apr 01, 2024 17:35:13 pm
	Email: n/a	IP Address: n/a

Q1. Do you agree with the Vision, Goals and Targets? Is this strategy setting us on the right pathway as a district?

I would like to have a plan for Whakatane urban area regarding day time chimney smoke Whakatane Council, I believe has none Refer me to Regional Council which ignore me because I do not live in Rotorua Oh Rotorua has bylaws Whakatane, I believe has none The Guardian Newspaper states Fireplaces and stoves are the now the largest single source of primary particle pollution in the UK greater than traffic and industry. About 40% of the UKs primary particle pollution comes from 7% of homes that burn solid fuel. Before the bush fires I have read similar articles in Australian newspapers

Q2. What's missing? This is a community strategy, so if there are actions that your whānau, community or organisation are working towards that you think should be included, please let us know.

Chimney smoke - especially day time chimney smoke Bad for the environment and public health Please refer to the Guardian newspaper regarding the dangers of chimney smoke Please read the scientific literature regarding the harm to the environment and community health

Q3. Supporting documents	not answered
Q4. Would you like to get involved in climate action or be kept informed?	Yes
Q5. Name	██████████
Q6. Area(s) of interest	Other (please specify) Chimney smoke Smoke free legislation
Q7. Email address	████████████████████████████████████████

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

	Respondent No: 31	Responded At: Apr 18, 2024 14:39:03 pm
	Login: Anonymous	Last Seen: Apr 18, 2024 14:39:03 pm
	Email: n/a	IP Address: n/a

Q1. Do you agree with the Vision, Goals and Targets? Is this strategy setting us on the right pathway as a district?

Dear WDC team Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Climate Change Strategy. The document reflects a lot of mahi and demonstrates that WDC is trying to take climate change mitigation and adaptation seriously. I hope my comments below can help move us more effectively along this path. Goals I would like to see the goals more focused. 1. We are empowered to act on the impact of climate change. 2. We are reducing our emissions and doing this in a just way. 3. We have adapted to reduce climate change risk. Goal 1 as currently written (“We all understand and are able to act on the impacts of climate change”) is problematic because it appears to drive an over-emphasis on education rather than on enabling. Education is a tool, but should not be the goal. Targets and Actions My primary request is the Climate Change Strategy: 1. Puts more emphasis on targets and actions relating to the decision-making functions of Council and use of existing WDC processes and functions to drive climate change mitigation and adaptation. 2. Sets priorities for actions so as to ensure that the most important actions, over which WDC has strong influence, don't get lost because of the many nice-to-haves/ actions over which Council has minimal influence. 3. Targets are more focused on outcomes that WDC can influence rather than education. I would like to see more attention given to using of the District Plan and Spatial Planning mechanisms as ways to reduce emissions, adapt to climate change risks, and provide resilience to climate change risks. We need to think much more creatively than just avoiding risky areas, and more proactively to open opportunities for the community to slowly shift to safer areas over the coming decades. I have provided some more detailed comment below. More detailed comments The document distinguishes between District-side Targets and WDC Organisational Targets. Some of the District-side Targets sit within WDC core responsibilities (e.g. food waste collection, implement Active Whakatāne Strategy), but many sit outside of WDC core responsibilities and overlap with other organisations responsibilities (e.g. energy efficiency). Some of the proposed actions may be better addressed at a regional scale than at a district level (e.g. Work with business sectors to build sectorial awareness to projected climate impacts). My concern with the District-side Targets is that it risks WDC undertaking activities for which it is poorly suited, and (of more concern) it appears to have missed important actions that is fully in the control of WDC. For example, there appears to be little use of the District Plan to mitigate climate change. There is no mention of speed reviews to make roads safer (a key reason why people don't use active transport). Use of the District Plan for adaptation appears limited to incorporating Community Adaptation Plans (166) and future development avoiding at-risk areas (170). The strategy appears to have missed use of District Planning mechanisms to build long-term resilience to climate change, flexibility to ensure buildings can be shifted to mitigate long term risks, reducing the need for car transport and ensuring new developments have genuine active transport options available. There appears to be no mention of spatial planning and little / no discussion on how we can slowly shift the population to high ground, with less risk of floods over the coming decades. Thank you again for your hard work developing this document. I look forward to seeing future developments. If possible, I would like to speak to the submission.

Q2. What's missing? This is a community strategy, so if there are actions that your whānau, community or organisation are working towards that you think should be included, please let us know.

not answered

Q3. Supporting documents not answered

Q4. Would you like to get involved in climate action or be kept informed? not answered

Q5. Name not answered

Q6. Area(s) of interest not answered

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)The logo for Sustainable Bay of Plenty features the text "Sustainable" in a large, blue, sans-serif font, with "Bay of Plenty" in a smaller, teal font below it. The text is enclosed in a rounded rectangular frame with a teal border. The background of the logo area is a yellow-to-teal gradient with wavy lines.

Sustainable
Bay of Plenty

Submission by Sustainable Bay of Plenty Charitable Trust to Whakatāne District Council Climate Change Strategy Review

Do you agree with the Vision, Goals and Targets?

Yes. We are very supportive of the vision and goals. Working closely with local communities is the essential element that can meet those goals, so we encourage WDC focus on that aspect and then to invest in realistic, cost-effective solutions that will meet those communities' needs and support the transition to a low carbon district.

Regarding targets, we support the proposed targets, in the context that they are probably the most realistic approach under current national policy settings. However, we urge Council to closely monitor the Climate Change Commission's current consultations and reports on 2040 and 2050 targets, and the government's response to those reports, including updating ERP2 and 3 and setting the ERP4.

Putting it simply, it appears that the Commission is proposing lower levels of emissions across NZ in the half decades to 2025, 2030, 2035 and 2040, due to "methodological changes" and other "significant changes". If the government accepts the Commission's advice, that will presumably require WDC to re-calculate / refine its emissions targets.

Nonetheless, we support the principle that, in the absence of detailed (and somewhat expensive) analysis of Whakatāne District emissions on a sector by sector basis, aligning your targets with the official nationwide targets is the best approach.

The flip side of that approach is to closely monitor the District's emissions and compare the reductions that happen in Whakatāne to the nationwide trends. If there is strong misalignment, it would indicate that WDC should review the relevant targets and undertake more analysis to see whether specific factors relating to this District are resulting in lower or greater emissions reductions than the NZ average.

Along those lines, it is critical that there is regular and reliable data gathering at a local, regional and national level. We strongly urge WDC to push for regular BOP regional emissions footprints, broken down on a territorial authority basis. It makes no sense for each TA to undertake its own analysis.

We believe it is far more cost-effective for BOP Regional Council to contract that work on behalf of all BOP councils and we think that should happen on a regular basis. Our view is that this needs to be undertaken at least every 3 years (to fit in with and inform the LTP planning cycle), but ideally even more frequently if that will benefit councils.

Ideally, we think central government should mandate that and help fund it from ETS revenue.

Sustainable Bay of Plenty

www.sustainablebop.nz

Call: [REDACTED]

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)**Is this strategy setting us on the right pathway as a district??**

It could. That all depends on (a) what the Council does, (b) what you invest in, (c) the support from central government and (d) how your residents respond.

We think the Strategy provides the basis for council to significantly reduce its own emissions, so long as some key investments are made by WDC and partners. We also think it shines a clear light along the pathway that Whakatāne residents can tread on their way to becoming a lower carbon district.

One challenge will be the amount and timing of government support to enable things like a low carbon transport system – especially whether that can happen in time to meet 2030, 2040 and ultimately the 2050 targets. Transport projects funding, EV subsidies, and ETS settings are examples of government levers that may or may not be pulled at any particular point in time.

Regarding the response from community members, many people won't be interested in engaging on climate change at all. Additionally, there will be big disparities between people from some areas engaging and other areas not doing so, and there will be the usual (and understandable) confusion and/or uncertainty about climate issues - and in some cases outright opposition.

Our view is that the best response is to 'just keep walking' the path you have laid out in this Strategy, while engaging openly and transparently on any issues raised by local communities. Our experience running some climate workshops in Tauranga was that people with polarised views often ended up being able to coalesce around some areas of agreement – so long as everyone had a chance to (respectfully) air their opinions and to be treated with respect.

Of course that can be time consuming, but the payback might well be worth it if central government mostly leaves emissions reduction and adaptation up to councils and local communities. Getting community buy-in is vitally important, and we have been impressed with what we have seen in regards to WDC's approach.

What's missing?

This is a community strategy, so if there are actions that your whānau, community or organisation are working towards that you think should be included, please let us know.

We think this strategy covers off most aspects that need to be addressed. Despite or perhaps because it is not the longest climate change strategy that we have read, it is focused and 'cuts to the chase' on specific points, such as targets.

As always, Sustainable BOP Trust is keen to see a regional (and pan-regional) approach to climate change. While you have aligned with national goals and although WDC cannot single-handedly make regional alignment happen, WDC should continue to push for that approach - and continue to be a 'leader' in this space in the Bay of Plenty, alongside BOP Regional Council.

Overall, Sustainable BOP Trust strongly supports this Strategy and the work being done by Whakatāne District Council to reduce Council's emissions, to enable significant cuts in the District's emissions, and to create more sustainable, resilient communities.

We wish to speak to this submission at the hearings.

Sustainable Bay of Plenty

www.sustainablebop.nz

Email: [REDACTED]

2

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)**About Sustainable Bay of Plenty Charitable Trust****Our Vision**

To be great ancestors.

Our Mission

Shaping sustainable outcomes through awareness, accountability and action.

Our Purpose

To make environmental, social and economic sustainability a key lens through which organisations frame and evaluate their strategic and operational decision-making.

We do this by:

- Raising awareness of sustainability issues
- Connecting sustainability stakeholders, including businesses, councils and communities
- Disseminating evidence-based analysis relating to sustainability issues
- Promoting and delivering sustainability education, discussions and events
- Supporting the development of a low carbon circular economy
- Promoting sustainable urban development and transport systems

We provide evidence, tools and support to encourage, enable and evaluate sustainable decision-making by community groups, businesses, iwi and hapu, local government and central government.

Our People

Glen Crowther is our Executive Director and together with an active and engaged group of trustees, each person contributes their unique experience and expertise. We have come together because we face an unsustainable and inequitable future.

The need for a strong sustainability organisation in Tauranga and the wider Bay of Plenty is clear. We have a housing crisis, our CO2 emissions have increased more than most other NZ regions, there is increasing social deprivation, we have water shortages, many of our region's waterways are polluted, Tauranga has the lowest mode share for public and active transport of any NZ metro, our urban planning has failed to meet the needs of our growing and aging communities, and engagement between Council and local communities is at an all-time low here in Tauranga.

We welcome partnership and collaboration with any other organisations or groups who share our kaupapa. Together with our supporters, we aim to create a more prosperous and sustainable future for Toi Moana | Bay of Plenty.


We are independent, non-partisan, and evidence-based. We advocate for a systemic approach based on the principles of equity and strong sustainability / Te Ao Maori.

Sustainable Bay of Plenty

www.sustainablebop.nz

Email: [REDACTED]

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

	Respondent No: 5	Responded At: Mar 24, 2024 21:24:46 pm
	Login: Anonymous	Last Seen: Mar 24, 2024 21:24:46 pm
	Email: n/a	IP Address: n/a

Q1. Do you agree with the Vision, Goals and Targets? Is this strategy setting us on the right pathway as a district?

As a resident of Whakatāne I support the vision, goals and targets as described in the Draft Whakatāne District Climate Change Strategy 2024-27. Notwithstanding that statement, I have some concerns: 1. Relevancy. The Whakatāne District Council is not a signatory to the Paris Accords where the New Zealand National Determined Contribution was filed. Emissions Reductions is a matter for the New Zealand Government. This has been underlined by the fact I could not find any legislation in the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019 to be specifically mandated to the New Zealand Local Authorities. 2. Results are rather symbolic and not cost efficient. The Whakatāne District Council reported a footprint reduction of 928 tCO2e in the 2022/2023 year. Assuming 2 persons (FTE's) have been working within this space (this document; community consultations; these webpages) costs are far exceeding the value of the Carbon reductions if the council would have been awarded NZU's for their efforts. 3. Minor success in the grand scale of themes. Last year, Whakatāne Mill Limited completed a project, white water cleaning using a Save-All Discfilter, which yielded a 21306 tCO2e reduction of their footprint. This shows you should reductions leave to the real big emitters. The Whakatāne Council should focus on climate change adaption only: What about a policy regarding the multi million NZD dwellings in Ohōpe? They were consented but at a certain moment the Pacific Ocean will band at their front door and it becomes un-insurable. Who will foot the bill!

Q2. What's missing? This is a community strategy, so if there are actions that your whānau, community or organisation are working towards that you think should be included, please let us know.

One important issue I miss from the document regarding the specific goals for the Whakatāne District Council: Impact analysis of emissions for new zoning of housing. The council has proposed a new housing project around Julians Berry Farm. What I understand is that the council is planning for 200 additional dwellings about 5 km out of town. There is no impact analysis of the increase of emissions by planning such development at such a distance from all the town amenities. A small example: 200 dwellings. The average dwelling has 2 cars in New Zealand. The top 10 of sold vehicles in New Zealand are Utes and SUV's, not the most fuel efficient. For everything they need, they need to drive to town (schools, supermarkets, work possibly, hospitality) which is a 10km round trip. Assuming 4 trips a day for each vehicle and every trip consumes 1 kg of Diesel or Petrol. 200 dwellings = 400 cars = 1600 trips = 1600 kg each day = 4 tCO2e every day (1kg diesel = 2.68 kg CO2; 1 kg petrol 91 = 2.31 kg CO2 assuming 50% of the vehicles are diesel utes). This makes 1456 t CO2e every year and clearly exceeds the savings the council last year has made. My point is: If the council is serious about climate change it should not allow big developments outside town!!!!!!

Q3. **Supporting documents** not answered

Q4. **Would you like to get involved in climate action or be kept informed?** Yes

Q5. **Name** [REDACTED]

Q6. **Area(s) of interest**
 Transport
 Energy
 Waste

Q7. **Email address** [REDACTED]

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY 2024-27

Whakatāne Climate Pathway

Name*: SUZANNE WILLIAMS

Town/area of the district*: WHAKATANE

Organisation (if on behalf): I WISH TO BE HEARD.

*Privacy note: The information on this page (including fields above) forms part of your submission and will be made publicly available on a Council meeting agenda. Please leave any fields blank if you do not want this to be available on a public meeting agenda.

1. Do you agree with the vision, goals and targets in the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway? Is this strategy setting us on the right pathway as a District?

YES, IF & WHEN THEY TRANSLATE INTO ACTION - BY THE COUNCIL, NOT JUST BY THE COMMUNITY, WHICH IS ALL YOU ARE PROMOTING. I WANT THE COUNCIL TO SERIOUSLY CONSIDER USING THE OUTER AREA OF THE AIRPORT LAND TO PRODUCE SOLAR POWER - IT SEEMS * TO ME IDEAL - AROUND 60 HA. - IS THIS CORRECT? - UNUSED NOW, AND ISN'T THE AIRPORT LOSING US MONEY?

(WHY WAS NO SOLAR POWER INSTALLED AT THE TIME OF THE VERY EXPENSIVE REVAMP OF THE COUNCIL BUILDINGS?)

* A SUBSIDY FROM COUNCIL ON SOLAR HOUSE INSTALLATIONS WOULD BE GREAT, EVEN IF SMALL. [COUNCIL SHOULD BE]

2. What's missing? This is a community strategy, so if there are actions your whānau, community or organisation are working towards that you think should be included, please let us know.

COUNCIL CLIMATE PATHWAY TELLS US THAT: ACTION!!!!

- ? WE WILL ACT WITH URGENCY
- ? WE WILL BE PART OF THE SOLUTION
- ? WE WILL BUILD RESILIENCE TO A CHANGING CLIMATE - WHEN! HOW!

THERE ARE NO SPECIFICS - THE WEBSITE IS FULL OF EDITION WOOD & FANCY TALK!

* PLEASE CAN WE HAVE AT LEAST SOME CONVERSION OF THE VEHICLE FLEET TO HYBRID OR PLUG IN SOLAR ELECTRIC?

* COUNCIL SHOULD INVESTIGATE WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT HUGE WASTEWATER EMISSIONS

3. Would like to get involved in climate action or be kept informed? Yes No

Need more space for your feedback?

Please add more pages and make sure your name and organisation (if relevant) are at the top of each page.

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

Whakatāne Climate Youth Panel – Submission to Draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway 2024-27

1. Do you agree with the vision, goals and targets in the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway? Is this strategy setting us on the right pathway as a District?

Support having a separate target for agriculture, surprised it makes up such a large percentage of our District's emissions. Note that while it is important to address these emissions, actions mustn't negatively impact the economy.

Support community actions, but important that the community can easily find the actions on Council website. Make actions bite-sized, simple easy actions, things that people can actually do. Maybe promote actions like the TV ads, 1 action people can take. Keep It Super Simple (KISS).

Really good to have small targets – larger targets could lead to losing momentum and running out of steam when not achieved. Good to set short term and detailed targets, being realistic and smaller localised targets focus energy and attention.

The targets for the Council should be more ambitious than the District targets. Council needs to set an example and Council has a lot more control over organisation action to make changes.

2. What's missing? This is a community strategy, so if there are actions your whānau, community or organisation are working towards that you think should be included, please let us know.

How can action be taken in schools? Needs a teacher to lead, make things happen in the school. Would be good to have a carbon footprint for the school emissions, so students can see what the school is emitting and work towards reducing it.

Would be good for Council to work with schools to encourage action. Students like to get involved when it involves action – for example popular lunchtime club planting trees, but not so popular if just talking about stuff. Tie into Enviroclub, encourage Youth Council to work with schools to deliver some of the actions, or Council helps encourage all schools to take action. Needs to be something active and simple, with specific deliverables.

Important to have data collected on a regular basis to be able to see progress being made. For example, the district footprint is 3 years old – can Council encourage BOPRC to get data more frequently? Will need data in 2027 to see if we've achieved target.

3. Would like to get involved in climate action or be kept informed?

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

Yes - Youth Panel want to keep going and action the deliverables.

We would like to be heard in support of this submission.

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

9 April 2024

Whakatāne District Council
Private Bag 1002
WHAKATĀNE 3158



5 Richardson Street,
PO Box 567,
Whakatāne, 3158
0800 323 800
07 307 0893
trusthorizon.org.nz

Dear Councillors

RE: CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Climate Change Strategy for the District. Trust Horizon is a local Charitable Trust (and large discretionary funder in the EBOP region with close to \$50M granted since our inception) whose mission is transformational investing in our community. We support the positive steps and leadership role the Council is taking to prepare for current and future challenges such as:

- Supporting communities to decarbonise,
- Reducing climate vulnerability, and
- Achieving the transition in an equitable way.

In this letter we provide feedback on areas that align closely with the purposes of our Trust and where there is opportunity to collaborate in support of community decarbonisation.

Trust activities supporting decarbonisation

To achieve the climate targets for the region will require collective action from individuals, businesses, Councils and communities. Below are some of the ways we as a Trust are contributing to the vision - Mahi tahi/working together to shape sustainable, low emission, climate resilient hāpori/communities.

As a Trust we have been actively supporting the district to decarbonise for over 20 years. Our longstanding home insulation grants to homes in deprivation have insulated over 8,000 homes - increasing whānau wellbeing whilst saving households 16% on their energy costs¹ and emissions. Since 2022 our support has been extended to include heatpumps with 530 installed across the EBOP, these are 80% more energy efficient than wood/gas, save over \$350 on energy costs per year and reduce emissions by around 12 tCO₂e over 15 years².

We also support community organisations and the Council with grants to transition away from fossil fuels and improve their energy efficiency examples include upgrading electricity supplies, LED lighting, insulation, heatpumps and other energy-efficient technologies.

Additionally, we are able to support organisations with low-interest loans for initiatives such as solar PV or fleet electric vehicle transition that are commercially viable but have high upfront costs, making them unaffordable for many community groups. With financing the transition often cited as a significant barrier³ we would welcome opportunities to support community owned solar or similar initiatives and have recently invested in Lodestone who

¹ <https://www.eeca.govt.nz/insights/eeca-insights/warmer-kiwi-homes-research-and-evaluation/>

² <https://www.rewiring.nz/electric-homes-report>

³ <https://www.energy-transitions.org/publications/financing-the-transition-etc/>

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

will soon commission the district's first solar farm (underscoring the technology's commercial viability).

We recognise it is important to show leadership and viable pathways to decarbonising. We have set the goal of reducing our own scope 1 and 2 emissions by 60% - and are on track to do so this year.

Community-led engagement

We support the climate pathway's focus on Collective Action and Community-led Actions, in addition to actions the Council itself needs to take to affect mitigation and adaptation. To support local communities and grass-roots initiatives the Trust could provide up to \$50k matched funding towards a Contestable Fund for Community-led Climate Change initiatives. Other Districts in NZ are already operating similar funds seeking to drive systems change.

Active and Public Transport

The Trust continues to be supportive of initiatives that would result in greater use of active and public transport options. The Ministry of Transport (MoT) and Koi Tū's recent deliberative democracy work on the Future of Transport showed high levels of interest in both of these areas when participants were asked what the future of transport should focus on⁴. With close to 50% of household emissions⁵ coming from transport Council should look at all its policy options to accelerate action in this area⁶.

Win-win Council Initiatives

Over the last 3 years the Council has made material reductions in its non-transport energy emissions. However, more needs to be achieved in other emissions areas and the transition accelerated to achieve the targets set. As can be seen from the examples and reference material included above, a significant number of these transition initiatives save money (reducing the rates burden for current and future generations, particularly if they are financed appropriately), are good for the environment/community wellbeing and reduce future climate risk. Given this win-win situation it is unclear why more of these initiatives do not appear in the LTP, instead the focus and narrative is on spending (with its associated emissions) to adapt to the impacts of climate change and maintaining the current level of climate service. We strongly encourage the Council/Councillors to re-review the climate positive and financially prudent projects proposed⁷ and consider how to fund and execute these expediently for the benefit of our community and ratepayers.

⁴ <https://informedfutures.org/the-future-of-transport-in-aotearoa-nz-who-should-pay-for-what-report-on-deliberative-minipublics/>

⁵ <https://www.rewiring.nz/electric-homes-report>

⁶ https://www.otago.ac.nz/_data/assets/pdf_file/0021/315264/turning-the-tide-on-active-transport-report-710135.pdf

⁷ Solar Feasibility Scoping Study, 2023 and WDC Natural Gas Elimination Feasibility Report, 2022

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

Overall, we support the Council's proposed climate strategy and encourage Council to follow the framework's principles and act with more urgency to achieve the outcomes sought and deliver on the principles of the strategic framework. We are very happy to engage and share our views in more detail as part of the submission process.

On behalf of Trust Horizon



Derek Caudwell
Trust Horizon Chief Executive

Please note Derek is also Chair of the WDC's Climate Change Steering Committee, and these views represent Trust Horizon alone.

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

**Respondent No:** 25**Login:** Anonymous**Email:** n/a**Responded At:** Apr 12, 2024 16:19:20 pm**Last Seen:** Apr 12, 2024 16:19:20 pm**IP Address:** n/a**Q1. Do you agree with the Vision, Goals and Targets? Is this strategy setting us on the right pathway as a district?**

it has addressed issues - perhaps there are more to consider - priority should be on preservation of life & property - clearer plan for what to do, where to go in case of flood/earthquake/landslide. how council activities, or lack of, are contributing to risk of landslide, flood, ocean rise, ocean pollution.

Q2. What's missing? This is a community strategy, so if there are actions that your whānau, community or organisation are working towards that you think should be included, please let us know.

get rid of all plastic in the environment - eg kerbside pipes that are being run over by cars and mowers - breaking and that plastic is entering the ocean; whipper lines for trimming vegetation are breaking and are everywhere, also entering ocean; plastic ties used for barriers; polystyrene, plastic used in construction; electrical wiring used by electrical contractors; lead weights used for wheel balancing; public discarding cigarette butts, bottle tops, plastic packaging, batteries, nappies, etc; plastic from car accidents; oil residue; vegetation control poison sprays; paint flakes; soap from idiots washing their cars on concrete driveways; etc. etc. etc. ONLY SOLUTION is to reservoir stormwater. it can then be filtered, treated, used for irrigation, for damping dry areas to prevent fire; for consumption; etc. The reservoirs could be used for recreational activities - cable water-skiing, canoeing, waterbikes, etc., thus providing employment, charging an entry fee for activities, thus revenue, and a monitored activity for locals and holidaymakers. OR perhaps the treated water could be channelled on to wildlife wetland restoration projects, that could be explored with hired canoes. Teach practical weed removal in senior schools - it is becoming an industry - we have reserves - ie the Toi are that needs to be preserved - it is 2 years away from total collapse - i and not many others are working our guts out trying to save it, it needs more skilled volunteers - areas that are safe enough to work on could be allotted to the various schools - other areas that are too dangerous should be weeded by skilled abseilers - they could be offered free accommodation and food, as per the 'WWOOF' scheme, or, if the funds are available, employ suitably skilled abseilers. Failure to remove the weeds asap will result in erosion, landslide, loss of endemic native habitat, loss of the reason that holidaymakers visit here, resulting in lost revenue, if the loss must be viewed in economic terms. we have many unemployed and inactive people whose lives could be saved if they were encouraged to find a sense of purpose, healing, in caring for the NZ endemic plants - many that have anticarcinogenic properties, and are amongst the last remaining endemic plants on the planet. some are millions of years old - if we fail to save them, we are committing a major crime, and nobody will want to live here - they will shift to places where the focus on conservation is greater & the risk of flood, landslide and earthquakes, is less. ive read there is \$220,000 per annum allocated to weed removal - if so then why are there mature wattle trees spreading their seeds everywhere right on the Toi track? Same with privet - 4 or 5 mature trees right on the track spreading thousands of seeds every year, resulting in massive invasion of seedlings - every one of which will grow into a privet forest. Taiwanese Cherry, and Indian Hawthorn have been planted by the council itself - both amongst the worst invasive pest plants that are banned from sale/propagation/existence in other regions of NZ. The concerns i wish to discuss and act upon are a nationwide restructure of stormwater to prevent pollution of oceans, ocean rise, and failure/overloading of the stormwater, causing flooding, collapse and , as we saw in Auckland - the loss of 2 lives that were swept into & drowned in the stormwater system. Yes, it will require a massive amount of planning and possibly expense - although we are spending anyhow - perhaps there is a better way that hasn't been thought of? The stormwater was designed when there was a far less population and before plastic became the horrific issue that it is . It makes no sense to pipe water under the streets. In the meantime, volumes of rainwater from rooves can be reduced by guttering into a stable watertank, then used for watering gardens etc, thus reducing water entering the storm water system. The council should direct continuous information days on this technology - Kainga Ora should be using it in all their dwellings, being accessible to help with any questions. The tanks should be squat and sturdy enough and placed at a distance from buildings and be surrounded by decking or pergola to stop movement in an earthquake, & consequential damage. If roofing is unpainted, ie coloursteel, then water could be suitable for human consumption in times of earthquake, etc, that causes loss of water supply. Where people have swimming pools, the water could simply be guttered into the pool.

10.2.2 Appendix 2 - Climate Change Strategy submissions of speakers(Cont.)

Q3. Supporting documents	not answered
Q4. Would you like to get involved in climate action or be kept informed?	Yes
Q5. Name	[REDACTED]
Q6. Area(s) of interest	Transport Waste Other (please specify) Stormwater; Flood avoidance; Clearer civil defence instructions - checking of the populations readiness, and what they are doing to reduce potential harm to life, damage to property, knowing what to do, where to go. Preparing the support services - perhaps those should have a rates component (fire, ambulance).
Q7. Email address	[REDACTED]

10.3 Global Cities Whakatane Committee Update Report

10.3 Global Cities Whakatane Committee Update Report



To: **Whakatāne District Council**

Date: **Thursday, 2 May 2024**

Author: **D Caudwell / Manager Economic Development Strategy**

Authoriser: **S Perdia / GM Strategy and Transformation**

Reference: **A2655156**

1. Reason for the report - *Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata*

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on Sister City relationships, the establishment of Global Cities Whakatāne from the community, the activities it has undertaken and future planned activities.

2. Recommendations - *Tohutohu akiaki*

1. **THAT** the Council **receive** the Global Cities Whakatāne Update Report; and
2. **THAT** the Council **note** all agendas and minutes of Global Cities Whakatāne being entered into Stellar Library (Agenda Management software); and
3. **THAT** the Council note:
The Eastern Bays will be hosting a government delegation, alongside the Ōpōtiki, Kawerau and Bay of Plenty Regional Councils, from the Jiangxi region in China; and,
Global Cities Whakatāne will prepare a plan for consideration to take a business, school and Council delegation to the Jiangxi region in China and sister city in Kamagaya and friendship city in Kamagaya in Japan later this year.
4. Load agendas and meeting minutes into Stellar Library software so that these are available to all Councillors to read and keep up to date with the group's activities.

3. Background - *He tirohanga whakamuri*

Sister City relationships are an accessible way to create international links with cities chosen specifically for their complementary attributes or aspirations – be they economic, educational, industrial, cultural, or demographic. They can expose places to new ideas, markets, educational opportunities, and life-long friendships.

Sister City relationships rely predominantly on Councils and a network of dedicated volunteers from the community to create and strengthen international partnerships, by promoting and driving educational exchanges, visits, opening foreign markets for local businesses, events, and other important initiatives.

Whakatāne has had a long history with Sister City relationships, especially school student exchanges. A regional agreement with Jiangxi was signed in China in 2019 bridging relationships into China for Whakatāne, Ōpōtiki and Kawerau.

10.3 Global Cities Whakatane Committee Update Report(Cont.)

Following the Covid-19 Pandemic outbreak in 2020 the Council's Sister Cities Committee was put on hold when all international travel and communication with sister cities ceased. In 2023, when international borders opened and student exchanges recommenced, the Council reconnected with the sister city relationships it holds:

1. Kamagaya, Japan
2. Fuzhou, Jiangxi Region, China (as part of an Eastern Bay of Plenty relationship held along with Ōpōtiki, Kawerau and Bay of Plenty Regional Council)
3. Southern Downes Regional Council, New South Wales, Australia (previously Warwick District Council before they merged to become part of the Southern Downes Regional Council); and
4. A friendship relationship with Shibukawa, Japan

The Council did not establish a Sister Cities Committee in its delegations 2022-2025, instead putting that and other sub-committees into a review status. To continue supporting existing relationships and provide a basis for co-ordination and information sharing, staff are piloting an Advisory Group structure mostly of members from the community and some interested Councillors. In April 2023 Global Cities Whakatāne had its first meeting.

This new structure for sister city relationships is not uncommon with other areas in New Zealand where a community-based interest group has Council appointees and support from Council staff. An advantage is that the group can continue during election processes and with changes to Council priorities, or even without Councillors attending. Sister Cities is included as a Level of Service in Councils Long Term Plan and Council makes a small contribution to this activity for scholarships, conference attendance and administration.

Global Cities Whakatāne (reflects a movement to change the word 'sister') has been operating for 12 months and has a Strategy led by the following priorities:

- Networking and building relationships;
- Promoting multiculturalism; and,
- Facilitating international connections.

The members of this group are:

1. Councillor Andrew Iles, Chairperson
2. Mayor Victor Luca
3. Deputy Mayor Leslie Immink
4. Councillor Julie Jukes
5. Steven Perdia, General Manager Strategy Transformation, Whakatāne District Council
6. Danielle Caudwell, Manager Economic Development, Whakatāne District Council
7. Jeff Farrell, Strategic Project Manager, Whakatāne District Council
8. Hiliary Harrison, Trident High School (Interests: Education and culture exchanges)
9. Sue Whale, Whakatāne High School (Interests: Education and culture exchanges)
10. Matt Bryson, Community Committee Member (Interests: Education and culture exchanges, Japanese drumming instructor)
11. Tania Samal, Community Committee Member (Interests: Education and culture exchanges)

10.3 Global Cities Whakatane Committee Update Report(Cont.)

12. Simon Appleton, CEO Easternbridge (Relationship broker with Jiangxi, China. Interests: Trade, education and culture exchanges)
13. Simon Winship, Community Committee Member (Past student exchange scholarship recipient)

4. Progress to Date – Ngā mahi a muri ake nei

The Committee's recent achievements are outlined as follows:

- Letters were sent to our sister cities from the Whakatāne Mayor, reaffirming relationships. All cities have responded positively.
- The Whakatāne Mayor has supported Trident High School and Whakatāne High School, in Shibukawa and Kamagaya reestablishing school student exchanges. The first students from Whakatāne involved in these exchanges since Covid are due to take place in September this year.
- A catalogue of gifts received by Council from sister cities over many years has been developed. Included in the catalogue are photographs of each gift received, its dimensions, a description of the gift and anything else known about the gift.
- Re-established Whakatāne's New Zealand Global Cities membership.
- KIFA (Kamagaya International Friendship Association) held its 35th Anniversary celebrations in January this year. The Whakatāne Mayor wrote a message of congratulations included in their celebration booklet and a video message of congratulations, which included students from Trident High School also sending their message of congratulations. The video message of congratulations can be viewed by clicking on the link [Whakatane District - KIFA 35th Anniversary Video Message of Congratulations.mp4](#)
- There have been two inbound informal delegation visits, plus a visit from the Japanese Ambassador in New Zealand.
- Council hosted just over 100 students, teachers and government delegates from Jiangxi, China on 19 February 2024. The delegation was welcomed with a whakatau, waiata from our Waiata Roopu and morning tea, before an official meeting was held between the Jiangxi government delegates, the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Committee Chairperson and relevant Council staff.
- Three members of the group attended the Global Cities Conference held this year for the first time since Covid to represent the district and understand more about what other Councils are doing with respect to their sister city relationships.

5. Next Steps – Ngā mahi kua tutuki

1. Re-establishment of the scholarship programme offered to students who wish to experience the Japanese culture in Kamagaya. The scholarship programme will be available for two (2) Year 12/ 13 students to go to Kamagaya on a 1-week exchange. All high school students in the Whakatāne district will be given the opportunity to apply.
2. Working with the Jiangxi Government on a digital and physical arts exhibition to show case the culture and heritage of the Jiangxi province.
3. Promotion of a scholarship with the Jiangxi Government made available to young adults in the Eastern Bay of Plenty to go to Jiangxi and work in schools and learn about their culture.
4. Support an official inbound delegation from the Jiangxi Government for September this year. Details of the delegation will be made available when confirmed.

10.3 Global Cities Whakatane Committee Update Report(Cont.)

5. The Jiangxi Government invited a delegation from the Eastern Bay of Plenty to visit Jiangxi. The Group is working with Simon Appleton from Easternbridge, our relationship manager for Jiangxi, to develop a delegation visit plan for businesses, Iwi, school representatives and Council to Jiangxi, as well as to our other sister cities in Kamagaya and Shibukawa in Japan.
6. A written report is to be prepared and tabled at the next scheduled Committee meeting regarding the background of the Warick Council (sister city relationship previously held) merger to amalgamate four (4) into the Southern Downes Regional Council. The report will also cover the region's economy, society demographics and commonalities our Council has with it, and propose a way to leverage the relationship.
7. Load agendas and meeting minutes into Stellar Library software so that these are available to all Councillors to read and keep up to date with the group's activities.

6. Significance and Engagement Assessment - *Aromatawai Pāhekoheko*

6.1. Assessment of Significance

The decisions and matters of this report are assessed to be of low significance, in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

6.2. Engagement and community views

The matters of this report do not require consultation. The Whakatāne Global Cities group has community involvement.

7. Considerations - *Whai Whakaaro*

7.1. Financial/budget considerations

There are no budget considerations associated with the recommendations of this report.

The existing Sister Cities budget is \$10,000 per annum which is proposed to continue in the draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034. The funding covers student scholarships, New Zealand Global Cities membership, annual conference participation, hosting of inbound delegations and some administration.

7.2. Strategic alignment

There are no inconsistencies with any of the Council's policies or plans identified in relation to this report.

7.3. Climate change assessment

The decisions and matters of this report are assessed to have low climate change implications and considerations, in accordance with the Council's Climate Change Principles.

7.4. Risks

There are no known risks associated with the matters of this report.

10.3 Global Cities Whakatane Committee Update Report(Cont.)

Attached to this report:

- Appendix 1: Global Cities Whakatāne Strategic Plan & Work Programme

10.3.1 Appendix 1 - Global Cities Whakatane Work Programme

10.3.1 Appendix 1 - Global Cities Whakatane Work Programme

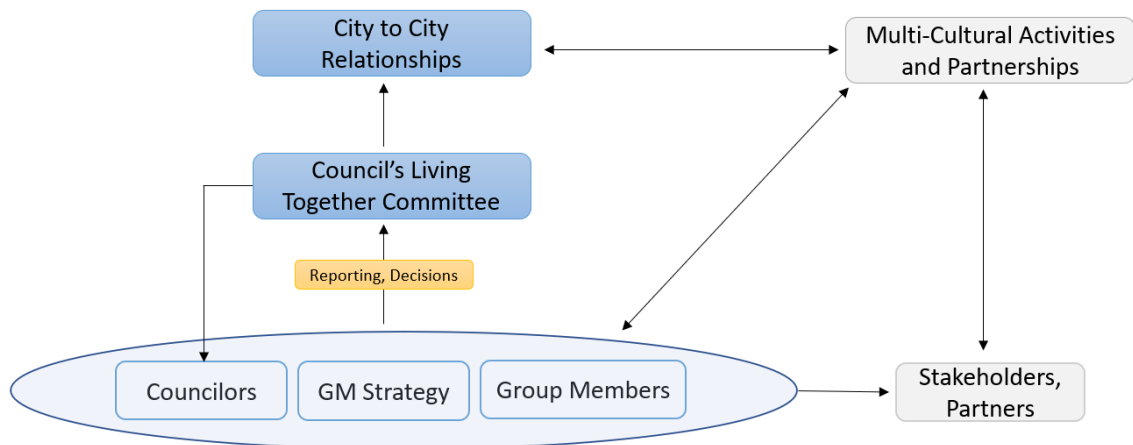
International city relationships are an accessible way to create international links with centres chosen specifically for their complementary attributes or aspirations – be they economic, educational, industrial, cultural or demographic. They can expose places to new ideas, markets, educational opportunities and life-long friendships.

Sister City relationships rely predominantly on a network of dedicated volunteers from the community to and local government to create and strengthen international partnerships, by promoting and driving educational exchanges, visits, opening foreign markets for local businesses, events and other important initiatives.

Whakatāne has four international city relationships. From formal Sister City relationships to Friendship Agreements, these connections reflect the strategic importance of the Asia-Pacific region to New Zealand. The Whakatāne Sister Cities Group is the formal mechanism that oversees and manages the forward programme of activities for these relationships led by our priorities:

- Networking and building relationships;
- Promoting multiculturalism; and
- Facilitating international connections.

1. Structure and Roles



The Sister Cities Group comprises of Elected Members, council staff and community members. The group is an accountability of the General Manager of Strategy and Transformation, to leverage Council's Sister City relationships. The General Manager of Strategy and Transformation reports regularly to the Living Together Council Committee ensuring all of Council is aware of the grassroots Sister City activity and well informed when it comes to any funding or other decision-making requests.

The role of Council is to facilitate a local co-ordination group, manage government relationships and deliver on its hosting obligations.

The role of the Sister City Group is local co-ordination, implementation of Sister City activities & projects and advocacy.

10.3.1 Appendix 1 - Global Cities Whakatane Work Programme(Cont.)

The role of groups, the education sector, businesses and interested parties is to leverage Sister City relationships through activities and projects and keep the Sister City Group informed so the information can be reported to Council.

Activities and Opportunities:

- Review the Terms of Reference for this Group considering previous Association and Council Committee documents
- New Zealand Sister Cities membership
- Co-ordinate attendance at the annual SCNZ Conference
- Re-set goals for the Sister Cities Group
- Manage the annual \$1500 scholarship for 1 secondary student for a 1 week visit to Kamagaya and Shibukawa
- Note - Eastern Bridge's annual costs (\$6,000) are currently incurred against Strategy and Transformation's Team

2. International partnerships

Whakatāne has entered into four relationships with cities/provinces across the Asia-Pacific:

2.1. Kamagaya, Japan

Kamagaya is situated one hour by train from Tokyo in the Chiba Prefecture. It is classed as a dormitory suburb of Tokyo, where most of the residents work. It has a population of 109,941 (as at December 2020), covers a total area of 21.11 square kilometres and is largely industrial.

2.1.1. Relationship status

Whakatāne's relationship with Kamagaya is as a formal Sister City, with the agreement signed in 1997, and re-signed on the 20th anniversary in 2017. The relationship is broadly focussed on education, cultural and sports exchanges, with Trident High School in particular having a strong relationship with Japanese counterparts. It is understood that past attempts have been made to bring an economic development focus to this relationship with limited success.

The relationship has been active for many years, with life-long friendships formed through educational exchanges and Mayoral delegations. While exchanges to Kamagaya weren't possible during the Covid lockdowns, both sides look forward to restarting cultural exchanges soon.

Activities and Opportunities:

- Japanese Garden situated at the river end of McGarvey Road in Whakatāne.
- The relationship had its 25-year anniversary in 2022, and given Covid restrictions, no celebratory delegation was able to take place.
- Active Schools: Whakatāne High School, Trident High School
- Kamagaya International Friendship Association
- Consider an outbound Mayoral delegation to (belatedly) mark 25 years (Kamagaya) and 5 years (Shibukawa) since the signing of the Sister City relationship

10.3.1 Appendix 1 - Global Cities Whakatane Work Programme(Cont.)

2.2. Warwick, Australia

Located in the heart of Queensland's rich Darling Downs, Warwick is renowned for producing high-quality agricultural produce for its annual, monthlong Rose and Rodeo festival.

Warwick is the oldest centre of the Darling Downs and has many historic associations with the early settlement and development of Queensland. It has a district population of 32,600 and is known as the Shire of Warwick.

2.2.1. *Relationship status*

Although the Whakatāne-Warwick relationship is that of a formal Sister-City, it has not been active for a number of years. The relationship was originally centred on Agricultural show connections.

2.2.2. *Activities and Opportunities:*

- Investigate if a staff exchange programme could be established
- Investigate if an annual sports tournament could be arranged between several clubs (netball, hockey, football, rugby)

2.3. Shibukawa, Japan

Shibukawa is a city in the Gunma prefecture of Japan and is noted for its geothermal activity and hot spring resorts. The city has an estimated population of 76,000 and is a 1.5hour train ride from Tokyo. Tourism plays a major role in the local economy and has a popular annual festival celebrating its central location in the Japanese archipelago.

[Shibukawa Tourism information](#)

2.3.1. *Relationship status*

Student groups from Shibukawa have been visiting Whakatāne High School for many of years. As a result of this, a formal Friendship agreement was signed between the districts at Shibukawa City Hall in November 2017 when a Mayoral Group from Whakatāne visited to mark the 25-year relationship.

Life-long friendships have formed between Whakatāne and Shibukawa as a result of the frequent educational exchanges and mayoral delegations. While exchanges to Shibukawa weren't possible during the Covid lockdowns, both sides look forward to restarting these soon.

The relationship had its 5-year anniversary in 2022 (although an informal relationship has been in place for many more years), and given Covid restrictions, no celebratory delegation was able to take place.

2.3.2. *Activities and Opportunities:*

- The relationship had its 5-year anniversary in 2022, and given Covid restrictions, no celebratory delegation was able to take place.
- Active Schools: Whakatāne High School, Trident High School
- Consider an outbound Mayoral delegation to (belatedly) mark 25 years (Kamagaya) and 5 years (Shibukawa) since the signing of the Sister City relationship
- Investigate other exchanges between the cities

10.3.1 Appendix 1 - Global Cities Whakatane Work Programme(Cont.)

- Grow Whakatāne residents knowledge of the relationship and promote Kamagaya/Shibukawa as a travel destination
- Grow Kamagaya/Shibukawa resident's knowledge of Whakatāne and promote ourselves as a tourism destination.

2.4. Jiangxi, China

Jiangxi is an inland province in China, approximately 4 hours on a high-speed train west of Shanghai, with a population of 45million people. The province is less developed than those of the East Coast of China however this also provides a number of opportunities to international counterparts, due to the comparatively low levels of competition and the ongoing appreciation of the natural environment. The economy has a strong base in tourism, horticulture, traditional Chinese medicine, processing and forestry. Other parallels with the Eastern Bay of Plenty in Jiangxi's geothermal energy sector and growing ambitions in aquaculture.

The province is now developing an eco-tourism industry as well as becoming a popular domestic migration destination for families wanting to escape the pressures of the overcrowded East Coast.

2.4.1. Relationship status

In 2019 the Eastern Bay of Plenty Joint Committee, representing Ōpōtiki, Kawerau and Whakatāne District Councils, signed a Sister-Province Agreement with Jiangxi Province in China. The signing occurred during a Mayoral delegation from the Eastern Bay of Plenty to Jiangxi, marking the beginning of our first international agreement in China. Within this agreement, each Eastern Bay town also has a relationship with a specific city from the Jiangxi province, as follows:

- Whakatāne – Fuzhou (population ~ 7 million)
- Kawerau – Yingtan (population ~1 million)
- Ōpōtiki – Xinyu (population ~1 million)

The relationship was finalised shortly before the Covid-19 lockdowns, and consequently many planned activities have not taken place. Both parties remain positive about the future of the relationship and would like to formalise a forward plan of activities to cement the partnership. The Jiangxi government has expressed its hope to send a high-level delegation to the Eastern Bay of Plenty in 2023.

This Sister province relationship was suggested, brokered and is now actively managed by Eastern Bridge – an international relationship and marketing company, focussed on connecting New Zealand with East Asia. Eastern Bridge is enthusiastic about strengthening the relationship now that China is re-opening and is considering expanding the number of NZ Councils that are party to the relationship given interest that has been expressed, and to ensure an appropriate level of activity and exchange can be provided from the New Zealand end given the current size disparity between the two sides.

The NZ Chinese Embassy is also enthusiastic about supporting local level relationships between China and New Zealand and is working to finalise a package of scholarships and support to enable an increased level of exchange.

Fuzhou, as Whakatāne's specific city pairing in the Jiangxi province, has indicated its desire to move towards a formal Sister City relationship, so it can be expected that formal enquiries to this end will be received by the Mayor.

10.3.1 Appendix 1 - Global Cities Whakatane Work Programme(Cont.)

2.4.2. *Activities and Opportunities:*

- Propose a business delegation visit to the province with Optiki & Kawerau Councils, and arrange a business networking event at the premises allocated to WDC by the City government.
- Eastern Bridge is developing a relaunch campaign at a Provincial level, which is being reported through the EBoP Joint Committee
- Consider targeted tourism opportunities to be marketed in Jiangxi , noting for example the success of previous packaged experiences like Kohutapu Lodge that sold out, but could not eventuate due to Covid.
- Consider local marketing for the Chinese Embassy’s suite of educational and exchange scholarships proposed for NZ students, to celebrate and give prominence to Sister City relationships
- Items that are at a regional level and would involve the Eastern Bays Joint Committee:
 - i. Develop a purpose for the EBOP office in Jiangxi (located at Nanchang Normal university). This could span educational, tourism and business offerings.
 - ii. Review and update the Eastern Bay of Plenty content on Eastern Bridge’s Hongi portal, including how local events and businesses can be showcased online using the new marketplace functionality.
 - iii. Invite Eastern Bridge to run Wechat marketing sessions with local businesses to further unlock export opportunities in China.
 - iv. Connect with related organisations such as the Jiangxi New Zealand Friendship Society and the New Zealand China Friendship to progress partnership activities.
 - v. Consider having a presence at the NZ China Urban Art Exchange, currently being rescheduled due to Covid-19 delays.

3. Other involved organisations:

- EBOP Joint Committee
- Kawerau and Ōpōtiki District Councils
- Eastern Bridge Limited
- Chinese Embassy
- Jiangxi Friendship Society
- Local Government New Zealand
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- NZ China Friendship Society

10.4 Council Policies and Bylaws: 6 Monthly Work Programme Update Council Report

10.4 Council Policies and Bylaws: 6 Monthly Work Programme Update Council Report



To: **Whakatāne District Council**

Date: **Thursday, 2 May 2024**

Author: **A Naidoo / Strategic Policy Analyst**

Authoriser: **S Perdia / GM Strategy and Transformation**

1. Reason for the report - Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on our policy work programme for the 2023/2024 year, and an update on the status of the district's Bylaws.

2. Recommendations - Tohutohu akiaki

1. THAT the Council Policies and Bylaws: Work Programme Update Report be **received**; and,
2. THAT Council **note** that some policies have been rescheduled to allow for the Long-Term Plan work programme and community consultation to be completed; and,
3. THAT Council **note** a schedule of the policy and bylaw review timetable similar to Appendix 1 & 2 will be published on the Council website.

3. Background - He tirohanga whakamuri

On 14 October 2021 Council's Strategy and Policy Committee received an update report of the Policy & Bylaw Register and a proposed 3-year work programme to gradually review the Policies and Bylaws and have them updated as most had past, or were about to pass, their expiry date.

Bylaws that are made under the Local Government Act 2002 are required to be reviewed five years after they are first created (section 158), and 1 years after every review date (section 159). As such, all of Council's existing bylaws are required to be reviewed every 10 years.

Most bylaws are not required to be reviewed until 2028, but planning for Bylaw reviews would commence 1-2 year ahead of expiry.

Just one bylaw is required to be reviewed before this date: the Public Places Bylaw (due for review by 17 December 2025 and currently under review).

For the full list of the Work Programme Policies and Bylaws please see Appendix 1 for Policies, and Appendix 2 for Bylaws.

10.4 Council Policies and Bylaws: 6 Monthly Work Programme Update Council Report(Cont.)

4. Discussion – Kaupapa

Good progress has been made on the work programme and we are currently working through year three of the work programme. There have been some delays caused by staff vacancies and some policies taking longer and requiring more resource than expected such as the Local Alcohol Policy and the Public Places Bylaw. In the last 6 months, Council has adopted the Backflow Prevention Policy, Community Funding Policy, Elected Members Policy, and approved Waste Bylaw review in line with national legislative amendments.

The Long-Term Plan is starting to accelerate and will be a focus and priority for staff between now and July 2024. Also, there will be a significant community and Iwi engagement process supporting the LTP from February through to early June of 2024. As a result, several policies due to commence their review in early 2024 have been scheduled to commence after the LTP is complete.

Currently the Council website provides a list of Policies & Bylaws. Staff have been working with the IT Department to expand the page backend to allow for more information about the work programme and how to participate in Policy & Bylaw reviews. As a starting point, following this Council meeting, a summary of the work programme will be uploaded to the Council website page along with information on who to contact and how to participate. Longer term we will be reviewing other Council systems and website information and look to develop a user-friendly online platform for navigating the page and getting involved in Policy and Bylaw processes.

4.1. Policy work programme for this year

This section contains two tables:

1. **Table One:** Contains policies that do require consultation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed and adopted before the end of this financial year.
2. **Table Two:** Contains policies that do not require consultation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed and adopted before the end of this financial year.

The proposed dates in the tables are indicative and may change. All policies that are Long Term Plan (LTP) related have been included in the LTP consultation process.

Table One: Policies to be approved for consultation in 2023 & 2024

Name of Policy	Summary	Policy last reviewed/ adopted	Consultation required (indicative indication)	Indicative date for policy to go to council
Local Alcohol Policy (EBOP Joint)	Applies to the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol in the Eastern Bay region. It provides a policy framework for licensing decisions to meet the object of the Act.	Review Process Started November 2021	Yes	Provisional policy has been adopted. The three Councils are now working through the appeals process.
Road Naming and Property Addressing Policy	A standard for street addressing has been developed by the Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping and released for local governments	2014	Yes	Currently drafted, going to ELT May 2024, then to be workshopped with Councillors, then to Committee for adoption

10.4 Council Policies and Bylaws: 6 Monthly Work Programme Update Council Report(Cont.)

	and other organisations to voluntarily adopt. The Council has chosen to adopt this standard as base criteria, along with additional guidelines.			
District Tree Policy	Non-statutory document to advise and assist internal processes. Provides clarity and consistency in decision-making for the ongoing management of trees on Council owned land, and situations where private plantings overhang public spaces or involve significant trees.	New	Yes	Currently being reviewed
Development Contributions Policy (LTP)	Sets out what monetary contributions or contributions in the form of land will be required by the Council when that results in a growth impact.	2021	Yes	Completed (Draft currently out for Consultation with LTP)
Financial Contributions for Roads and Public Reserves (LTP)	Defines information to allow monetary contributions to be charged for subdivision, development and use of land, towards the upgrading of roads and the acquisition of reserves and/or development of reserves.	2021	Yes	Completed (Draft currently out for Consultation with LTP)
Rates Remission and Postponement Policies (including on Māori Freehold Land) (LTP)	In order to allow rates relief where it is considered fair and reasonable. These policies specify the circumstances under which rates will be considered for remission and postponement.	2021	Yes	Completed (Draft currently out for Consultation with LTP)
Revenue and Financing Policy (LTP)	Sets out the Council’s policy with regard to the funding of capital and operational expenditure.	2021	Yes	Completed (Draft currently out for Consultation with LTP)
Rural Roads Fence Encroachment	Sets out the Council’s practice regarding the management and licensing of areas of Council-administered rural roads fenced for grazing of stock by the adjoining property owner/occupier.	2006	Yes	Policy deemed currently fit for purpose. Planned to be amalgamated into a broader Roads Encroachment Policy at a later date. The Transport Team is scheduled to partake in a wider review of their policies mid – end 2024.

10.4 Council Policies and Bylaws: 6 Monthly Work Programme Update Council Report(Cont.)

Electronic Surveillance (CCTV) Policy	Sets out the intended practice for the Council with regard to Electronic Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV).	2017	Yes	Proposed Deferral until after LTP (July 2024)
Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy	Sets out the intended practice for the Council with regard to dangerous, affected and insanitary buildings.	2019	TBC	Currently under review with the Buildings Team and has been provisionally deemed as currently fit for purpose.
Seal Extension Policy	The Seal Extension Policy was developed as a decision making and management tool to assist in the prioritisation of seal extensions.	2022	TBC	Planned to be reviewed before 1 July so changes can be implemented for the next seal extension programme. It may require consultation.

Table Two:

Policies that do not require consultation scheduled to be reviewed and adopted in 2023 & 2024.

Name of Policy	Summary	Policy last reviewed/ adopted	Consultation required (indicative indication)	Indicative date for policy to go to council
Use of Funds from the Gordon Ellis Trust Policy	Provides for the long-term care and preservation of The Gordon Ellis Collection.	2013	No (guardian trust to be consulted with)	Proposed Deferral until after LTP (July 2024)
Guidelines for the Use of Surpluses and Recovery of Council Deficits	Guidelines for Council's consideration on the use of surpluses and recovery of deficits.	2010	No	These guidelines form part of the Revenue and Financing Policy which is currently out for consultation alongside the LTP 2024 - 2034
Policy on Utilising the Proceeds from the Sale of Non-Operational Assets	This is the Council's policy on the use of proceeds from the sale of non-operational assets.	2015	No	This is covered in the Revenue and Financing Policy which is currently out for consultation as part of the LTP 2024 - 2034.
Sensitive Expenditure Policy	Sets out the principles and decision guidelines for sensitive expenditure. This policy applies to all elected members, employees and contractors.	2021	No	Proposed Deferral until after LTP (July 2024)
Investment Policy	This is the Council's policy regarding investment assets.	2020	No	The Investment Policy has been incorporated into a consolidated

10.4 Council Policies and Bylaws: 6 Monthly Work Programme Update Council Report(Cont.)

Name of Policy	Summary	Policy last reviewed/ adopted	Consultation required (indicative indication)	Indicative date for policy to go to council
				Treasury Policy with the Liability Management Policy. The draft 'Treasury Management Policy' is currently being reviewed and will go to the Finance and Performance Committee in June 2024.
Liability Management Policy	The Liability Management Policy provides appropriate parameters within which the Council will manage its borrowing activities and external liabilities.	2020	No	The Liability Management Policy has been incorporated into a consolidated Treasury Policy with the Investment Policy. The draft 'Treasury Management Policy' is currently being reviewed and will go to the Finance and Performance Committee in June 2024.
Asset Management Policy	This is an internal facing policy. It sets out policy objectives and principles to guide asset management, ensuring consistency with the Long Term Plan. It provides for regular internal reviews.	2018	No	Proposed Deferral until after LTP (July 2024)
Procurement Policy (Within Procurement Manual)	Covers activities associated with the purchasing of all goods and services by or on behalf of the Whakatāne District Council.	2018	No	Proposed Deferral until after LTP (July 2024) - background discussions underway
Collections Policy	Provides guidelines and criteria for gift acceptance, acquisition, exhibition, education, conservation, and deaccession.	2018	No – could be with key stakeholders, not community wide	Proposed Deferral until after LTP (July 2024)

4.2. Bylaws Stocktake

The Public Places Bylaw (due for review by 17 December 2025) has started its review process. Council can expect a workshop briefing on this Bylaw in the new year.

10.4 Council Policies and Bylaws: 6 Monthly Work Programme Update Council Report(Cont.)

5. Options analysis - Ngā Kōwhiringa

No options have been identified relating to the matters of this report.

6. Significance and Engagement Assessment - Aromatawai Pāhekoheko

6.1. Assessment of Significance

The decisions and matters of this specific report are assessed to be of low significance in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

The significance of each individual policy will be assessed on an individual basis and therefore inform the need to consult or not.

6.2. Engagement and community views

Consultation on the matters in this report is not required in accordance with section 6.1(a) of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. This states that the Council will not consult when the matter is not of a nature or significance that requires consultation.

However, engagement will occur, as needed, during the review of policies. A schedule of the policy review timetable for 2023 and 2024 as set out in this report will be published on the Council website. Iwi will be specifically notified of the policy schedule in order to make resourcing decisions about the policy reviews they would like to be involved in.

Staff will also be looking at opportunities (where appropriate) to group some policies to go out for consultation as similar dates to deliver a more cohesive message and to make it easier for our community.

For the review of bylaws, the special consultative procedure is required as per section 82 or 86 of the Local Government Act 2002 – unless they are minor changes as described in section 156(2) of the Local Government Act 2002 (whereby public notification will suffice).

7. Considerations - Whai Whakaaro

7.1. Financial/budget considerations

There are no budget considerations associated with the recommendations of this report.

7.2. Strategic alignment

The work programme will ensure that policies and bylaws are fit for purpose and aligned with our strategic direction set out in our Long-Term Plan 2021/31 and Long-Term Plan 2024/34 once adopted.

7.3. Climate change assessment

The decisions and matters of this report are assessed to have low climate change implications and considerations, in accordance with the Council's Climate Change Principles. At the time of each individual policy and bylaw review, an assessment of potential climate change impacts and considerations will be undertaken.

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule

7.4. Risks

There are no major risks associated with the decisions recommended in this report.

Attached to this Report:

- Appendix 1 – Policy Schedule
- Appendix 2 – Bylaw Schedule

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule(Cont.)

Appendix 1 – Policy Schedule

Key: Yellow – no action required, Green – no further action required, Orange – will need to be reviewed within the next year, Pink – LTP related.

Name of Policy	Summary	Driver (legislative or otherwise)	Owner (GM & Department)	Status at May 2024	Adopted date	Commencement Date	Review Due Date	Proposed next step
Artificial Intelligence Policy	The purpose of this policy is to estab	Response to the raise in AI		In development	TBC	TBC		Review in Year 3 (2023-24)
Acceptance of Late Submissions Policy	This policy sets out the Council's intended practice with regard to the acceptance of late submissions under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).	Under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), criteria for consideration of late submissions are stipulated quite specifically. However, the LGA is relatively open to interpretation. To provide certainty and clarity to submitters and elected members, this policy sets out a set of criteria similar to those specified in the RMA.	General Manager Strategy and Transformation - Strategy Team - Steve Perdia	Due for review but reflects Council's direction	25/11/21	01/12/15	25/11/26	No action required
Appointment of Directors to Council Organisations	WDC does not currently have such a policy. Determine whether this is required.							No action required
Asset Management Policy	This is an internal facing policy. It sets out policy objectives and principles to guide asset management, ensuring consistency with the Long Term Plan. It provides for regular internal reviews.	Asset management is a systematic process to guide the planning, acquisition, operation, maintenance renewal and disposal of assets. The objective of asset management is to maximise service delivery potential while managing related risks and costs over the life-cycles of the assets.	General Manager Infrastructure - Asset Management Steering Group - Bevan Gray General Manager Community Experience - Asset Management Steering Group - Georgina Fletcher	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction	01/02/18	12/02/18	12/02/21	Review in year 2 (2022-23)
Backflow Prevention Policy	Currently being drafted. Consultation in June 2022. Outlines a framework of principles that will govern the management, use, functionality and specification of backflow devices on individual property connections. Aims to ensure an appropriate level of backflow prevention must be provided on all water connections to minimise the risk that the drinking water supply becomes contaminated through backflow or the reversal of the flow of water from the customer's supply to the public water supply network.		General Manager Infrastructure - Three Waters Team - Bevan Gray / Glen Cooper	Adopted Nov 2023				No action required

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule(Cont.)

Community Funding Policy	This policy provides the Council with a formalised process for the allocation of community funding.	Provide clarity, transparency, and consistency in the Council's community funding approach.	General Manager People and Engagement - Emyln Hatch- Governance Services Team, Community Development Team - Frank Begley	Adopted 7/12/23	12/07/23	12/07/23	12/07/29	No action required
Collections Policy - external	This policy provides guidelines and criteria for gift acceptance, acquisition, exhibition, education, conservation, and deaccession.	Guide the responsible care, management and enhancement of, and access to, the collections held by the Museum in its role as an arts, culture, and heritage kaitiaki (guardian).	General Manager Community Experience - Museum Team Georgina Fletcher / Mark Sykes	Current and reflects Council's direction	05/04/18	05/04/18	05/04/23	Review in year 2 (2022-23)
Community Hall Policy	This policy sets out the framework for the provision, management and development of Community Halls in the Whakatāne District.	Guide decisions regarding provision, management and development of Community Halls in the Whakatāne District.	General Manager Community Experience - Places and Open Spaces Team - Georgina Fletcher	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction	07/07/22	07/07/22	07/07/25	No action required
Corporate Risk Management Policy	The purpose of this policy is to provide a risk management framework in order to effectively and efficiently manage risks inherent to the Council's operations.	By managing risk, the Council seeks to improve organisational performance and provides the tools necessary to ensure the accomplishment of its objectives.	CFO and General Manager Business Partnering - Gary Connolly	Adopted 01/03/24	01/03/24	01/03/24	01/02/26	No action required
Development Contributions Policy	This policy sets out what monetary contributions or contributions in the form of land will be required by the Council when that results in a growth impact.	Under the Local Government Act 2002, the Council is required to adopt a Development Contributions Policy if it wants to fund or partly fund capital projects from development contributions. This allows the Council to adopt a framework to manage growth and ensure that its associated costs are attributed to those generating the impact on infrastructure and community facilities.	General Manager Development and Environment Services - Policy, Planning and Consents Compliance Team - David Bewley	Current and reflects Council's direction	28/06/21	01/07/21	30/06/24	Review in year 3 (2023-24) alongside LTP 2024-34
District Tree Policy	Policy Provides clarity and consistency in decision making for the ongoing management of trees on council owned land, and situations where private plantings overhang public spaces or involve significant trees.	Non- statutory document to advise and assist internal processes.	General Manager Community Services – Open Spaces Team Georgina Fletcher/ Ian Molony	Currently being review			tbc	Review in Year 3 (2023-24)
Dog Policy	The purpose of the policy is to set out the Council's direction for dog control within the District.	Required under section 10(1) of the Dog Control Act 1996 - every territorial authority must adopt, in accordance with the special consultative procedure set out in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002, a policy in respect of dogs in the district of the territorial authority.	General Manager Development and Environment Services - David Bewley, Animal Control Team - Verna Kinney	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction		01/07/04	Not stated	No action required

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule(Cont.)

<p>Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy</p>	<p>This policy sets out the intended practice for the Council with regard to dangerous, affected and insanitary buildings.</p>	<p>Under section 131 of the Building Act 2004, all territorial authorities are required to adopt a policy on dangerous and insanitary buildings. In 2013, the Act was amended to require councils to also consider 'affected buildings' in their policies. In 2016, a further amendment was made to the Act requiring local bodies to remove all reference to 'earthquake-prone' in their policies. The purpose of this change was to provide a nationally consistent approach to managing the risks posed by earthquake-prone buildings. This is now governed by the provisions of the Building Act.</p>	<p>General Manager Development and Environment Services - Policy Planning Team David Bewley</p>	<p>Current and reflects Council's direction As of 13.03.24 the Review Process is underway. Liisa, Sarah & Ayla met - Policy appears to be fit for purpose. Liisa is checking any legislative changes and contacting Jeff Farrel for consultation. Ayla & Sarah are checking with the Policy team what sits under a policy to action it and internal awareness/education</p>		<p>29/08/19</p>	<p>29/08/24</p>	<p>Review in year 3 (2023-24)</p>
<p>Easter Sunday Trading Policy</p>	<p>Allows shops to open on Easter Sunday in the District. Legislative review every 5 years following SCP and can't be delegated</p>	<p>The Easter Sunday Shop Trading Policy is made under the Shop Trading Hours Act 1990 (the Act). The Act was amended in 2016 to allow territorial authorities to have a policy that permitted shops to open on Easter Sundays. The changes do not apply to other holiday dates such as Easter Friday for which current trading restrictions will remain. The Act requires that the Easter Sunday Shop Trading Policy must be reviewed no later than five years after the date on which it is adopted. Section 5C(4) of the Act requires the use of the Special Consultative Procedure when undertaking a review and determining whether to amend, revoke, replace or continue the policy. Council cannot delegate the power to make the final decision on whether to adopt, amend or revoke the policy.</p>	<p>General Manager Strategy and Transformation - Strategy Team- Steven Perdia</p>	<p>Current and reflects Council's direction</p>	<p>22/06/23</p>	<p>22/06/23</p>	<p>22/06/28</p>	<p>Done</p>

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule(Cont.)

Elected Members Remuneration Related Policy	This policy sets out what expenses the elected members of the Whakatāne District Council, including Councillors and Community Board members, will be reimbursed for. Approval is required by the Remuneration Authority.	Allowance limits are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Authority. The Authority states that council approved allowances for elected members must be included in that council's elected members' expenses and reimbursement policy and published on its website. Councils do not need the Authority's agreement for changes to their policy, or to their Mayor's motor vehicle entitlements, so long as their policy remains within the limits of the current remuneration and allowances determination.	General Manager People and Engagement - Governance Services Team - Emlyn Hatch and Chirese Vilojen	Adopted 14/03/2024	14/03/24	14/03/24	30/06/24	Review annually, to ensure that it is up to date and in line with current legislation through the provisions of the Local Government Members Determination
Electronic Surveillance (CCTV) Policy	This policy sets out the intended practice for the Council with regard to Electronic Closed Circuit Television (CCTV). It also represents an agreement between the Council, the Whakatāne Police and the Safer Whakatāne and District Communities Council.	Set out the intended practice for the Council with regard to Electronic Closed Circuit Television (CCTV).	General Manager Community Experience - Georgina Fletcher General Manager People and Engagement - Emlyn Hatch, Community Partnerships Team - Frank Begley	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction and align with new CCTV system. 01.04.24 - deferred to July 2024- until after LTP		01/07/17	01/06/22	Review in Year 3 (2023-24)
Art Exhibitions Policy (internal policy)	Through a structured annual framework, Te Kōputu will be able to develop well researched and considered exhibitions and events. We are guided by the principals of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, partnership, protection and participation. The holistic annual approach will provide opportunities for diverse local communities to actively engage with a range of creative and cultural experiences in a welcoming and supportive environment. This will be achieved by practicing manaakitanga as well as delivering stimulating arts programmes, exhibitions, activities and public programmes. It is a priority for us to build meaningful and long-lasting relationships with artists, audiences and relevant stakeholders in our community.	1) To deliver a dynamic range of contemporary art and culture experiences that respond to and reflect the diverse communities of Whakatane District 2) To increase local young people's access to and participation in the arts 3) To support the development of Maori art practitioners, and facilitate meaningful connections that protect and promote te reo me o ngā tikanga Māori 4) To support local artists in the development of their creative practice, to connect them with broader audiences, creative networks and opportunities 5) To develop strong local partnerships to enable and support connections within the community 6) To operate efficiently, effectively and in a sustainable manner 7) To deliver original exhibitions that demonstrate quality and innovation	General Manager Community Experience - Lifelong Learning (Exhibitions Team) - Tangimeriana Rua		Internal policy so not formally adopted by Council - but policy is from 2019	Internal policy so not formally adopted by Council - but policy is from 2019	2022	Review in year 3 (2023-24)
Energy Management Policy	In line with the Council's Climate Change Principles and Climate Change Strategy, the purpose of this Policy is to minimise energy-related greenhouse gas emissions and implement best practice energy management.	Enable decisions to minimise energy-related greenhouse gas emissions and implement best practice energy management.	General Manager Community Experience (as Chair of Energy Action Group)- Georgina Fletcher	Current and reflects Council's direction	30/07/20	30/07/20	01/07/25	No action required

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule(Cont.)

Energy Management Policy	In line with the Council's Climate Change Principles and Climate Change Strategy, the purpose of this Policy is to minimise energy-related greenhouse gas emissions and implement best practice energy management.	Enable decisions to minimise energy-related greenhouse gas emissions and implement best practice energy management.	General Manager Community Experience (as Chair of Energy Action Group)- Georgina Fletcher	Current and reflects Council's direction	30/07/20	30/07/20	01/07/25	No action required
Footpath Extension Policy	The Footpath Extension Policy provides for the ranking of new footpaths in the Council's footpath construction programme.	Provide a framework for future footpath extension proposals to be reviewed and ranked in a priority list for consideration for future Annual and Long Term Plans. Provide a framework for assessing proposals as yet unknown to Council (e.g. future developments).	General Manager Infrastructure Bevan Gray, Transportation Team Ann-Elise Reynolds	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction	27/05/09	27/05/09	27/05/12	No action required
Financial Contributions for Roads and Public Reserves	Defines information to allow monetary contributions to be charged for subdivision, development and use of land, towards the upgrading of roads and the acquisition of reserves and/or development of reserves.	The Council's Financial Contributions Policy is set out in Chapter 14 of the Whakatāne District Plan. For the purpose of this chapter, the Long Term Plan must include defined information to allow monetary contributions to be charged for subdivision, development and use of land, towards the upgrading of roads and the acquisition of reserves and/or development of reserves. As with development contributions, financial contributions provide a mechanism to recover a fair portion of development-related costs from developers, rather than these costs being passed on to ratepayers.	General Manager Development and Environment Services - Policy Planning Team- David Bewley	Current and reflects Council's direction	14/07/21	14/07/21	30/06/24	Review in year 3 (2023-24) alongside LTP 2024-34
Footpath and Vehicle Crossing Policy	This policy sets out the Council's responsibilities regarding footpaths and vehicle crossings.	This policy sets out the Council's responsibilities regarding footpaths and vehicle crossings.	General Manager Infrastructure - Transportation Team - Bevan Gray and Ann-Elise Reynolds	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction	19/09/07	19/09/07	Not stated	No action required

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule(Cont.)

Fraud Policy	The purpose of this policy is to ensure that any cases of suspected unauthorised possession, fraud, or corruption are dealt with appropriately, in order to protect the assets, reputation and staff of the Council. This policy should be read alongside the Council's Protected Disclosures Policy.	The Local Government Act 2002 S14(9) requires local authorities to ensure prudent stewardship and efficient use of their resources. This policy does not apply to Councillors, who are subject to provisions within the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968, the Local Government Act 2002, Secret Commissions Act 1910, and the Council's Code of Conduct for Elected Members.	CFO and General Manager Business Partnering - Gary Connolly	Adopted December 2023	01/07/20 12/23	15/07/20	15/07/23	Review in year 3 (2023-24)
Guidelines for the Use of Surpluses and Recovery of Council Deficits	Guidelines for Council's consideration on the use of surpluses and recovery of deficits.	Section 100 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires that the Council ensure each year's projected operating revenues are set at a level sufficient to meet that year's projected operating expenses, except under certain circumstances. The Council does not budget or expect to make a surplus or a deficit but these may arise due to unexpected circumstances. These are guidelines rather than a policy, as decisions will depend on the financial circumstances of the Council at the time.	CFO and General Manager Business Partnering - Gary Connolly	Due for review but reflects Council's direction. These guidelines form part of the Revenue and Financing Policy which is currently out for consultation alongside the LTP 2024 - 2034	02/03/10	02/03/10	Not stated	Review in year 3 (2023-24) alongside LTP 2024-34
Gambling Policy (Class 4 Venues and Board Venues)	This is the Council's policy regarding Class 4 Venues (venues licenced to operate gambling machines) and Board Venues (stand-alone TABs).	The Gambling Act 2003 requires the Council to adopt a Class 4 Venue Policy for the District. The Gambling Act 2003 amended the Racing Act 2003 so that territorial authority consent is required to establish a new TAB (Board Venue). Under that amendment, the Council is required to adopt a Board Venue Policy. Both policies must be reviewed every three years in accordance with the special consultative procedure, and must have regard to the social impact of gambling within the District. The Council's Gambling Policy covers both Class 4 Venues and Board Venues.	General Manager Strategy and Transformation - Strategy Team- Steve Perdia	Current and reflects Council's direction	19/05/22	19/05/22	23/05/25	No action required
Investment Policy	This is the Council's policy regarding investment assets.	Section 102 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to adopt an Investment Policy. Section 105 of the Act outlines the contents of Council's policies in respect of investments.	CFO and General Manager Business Partnering - Gary Connolly	Current and reflects Council's direction. The Investment Policy has been incorporated into a consolidated Treasury Policy with the Liability Management Policy. The draft 'Treasury Management Policy' is currently being reviewed and will go to the Finance and Performance Committee in June 2024.	03/09/20	03/09/20	01/09/23	Review in year 3 (2023-24)

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule(Cont.)

Liability Management Policy	The Liability Management Policy provides appropriate parameters within which the Council will manage its borrowing activities and external liabilities.	Section 102 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to adopt a Liability Management Policy. Section 104 of the Act outlines the contents of the Council's policies in respect of the management of both borrowing and other liabilities.	CFO and General Manager Business Partnering - Gary Connolly	Current and reflects Council's direction. The Liability Management Policy has been incorporated into a consolidated Treasury Policy with the Investment Policy. The draft 'Treasury Management Policy' is currently being reviewed and will go to the Finance and Performance Committee in June 2024.	03/09/20	03/09/20	01/09/23	Review in year 3 (2023-24)
Local Alcohol Policy (EBOP Joint)	This joint Policy applies to the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol in the Eastern Bay region. It provides a policy framework for licensing decisions to meet the object of the Act.	Under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act, having a LAP is optional, however once a LAP is in place, if a council decides to change or replace it, it must go through the same process it took to develop it. If a council decides to revoke a LAP so that it no longer applies to the district, it must follow the special consultative procedure in the LGA 2002. A local council must also review its LAP every 6 years using the SPC.	General Manager Strategy and Transformation - Strategy Team- Steve Perdia & General Manager Development and Environment Services - Policy Planning Team- David Bewley Note this is a joint policy with Kawerau and Ōpōtiki District Councils	Provisional policy has been adopted. The three Councils are now working through the appeals process.	21/12/15	Existing policy: 18-Mar-16, except for provisions relating to maximum trading hours, which came into effect on 21-Jun-16.	18/03/22	Review in year 2 (2022-23)
Policy on Utilising the Proceeds from the Sale of Non-Operational Assets	This is the Council's policy on the use of proceeds from the sale of non-operational assets.	Enable decisions on the use of proceeds from the sale of non-operational assets.	CFO and General Manager Business Partnering - Gary Connolly	Due for review but reflects Council's direction. This is covered in the Revenue and Financing Policy which is currently out for consultation as part of the LTP 2024 - 2034.	26/11/15	01/12/15	01/12/18	Review in year 2 (2022-23)
Procedure for Stopping Roads	While deemed to be a procedure rather than a policy, this sets out the process that the Council will follow if there is a request for an area of road to be stopped.	Set out the process that the Council will follow if there is a request for an area of road to be stopped.	General Manager Infrastructure - Transportation Team- Bevan Gray	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction	13/08/07	13/08/07	13/08/12	Review in year 2 (2022-23)
Procurement Policy (Within Procurement Manual)	This policy covers activities associated with the purchasing of all goods and services by or on behalf of the Whakatāne District Council.	Enable decisions associated with the purchasing of all goods and services by or on behalf of the Whakatāne District Council.	CFO and General Manager Business Partnering- Gary Connolly	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction	26/10/18	26/10/18	26/10/21	Review in year 2 (2022-23)

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule(Cont.)

Property Policy	sets out principles for the management of property and process for buying and selling. It includes a property stocktake of all Council owned or managed property and its categorisation	Enable decisions associated with the management of property including process for buying and selling.	General Manager Strategy and Transformation - Strategy Team- Steve Perdia		22/06/23	22/06/23	22/12/24	Review in Year 3 (2023-24)
Protected Disclosures Policy	This policy complies with the requirements of the Protected Disclosures Act 2000, which has the objectives of: • Promoting the public interest by facilitating the disclosure and investigation of matters of serious wrongdoing in or by the organisation • Protecting employees who make disclosures of serious wrongdoing in the organisation	Comply with the requirements of the Protected Disclosures Act 2000.	General Manager People and Engagement - Emlyn Hatch People and Capability Team	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction	31/03/10	31/03/10	31/03/13	No action required
Road and Traffic Information Signs	The purpose of this document is to provide standard policy and guidelines for road information signage throughout Whakatāne District.	Enable decisions relating to road information signage throughout Whakatāne District.	General Manager Infrastructure - Transportation Team- Bevan Gray	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction	01/12/06	01/12/06	Not stated	Review in year 2 (2022-23)
Psychoactive Substances - Locally Approved Products Policy (LAPP) NO CURRENT POLICY	In 2013, the government introduced the Psychoactive Substances Act, setting a framework for the manufacture and sale of licensed substances. The act gave local authorities the power to develop a LAPP to decide where these substances can be sold. The Whakatane District Council currently does not have a LAPP.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	No action required
Rates Remission and Postponement Policies (including on Māori Freehold Land)	In order to allow rates relief where it is considered fair and reasonable, these policies specify the circumstances under which rates will be considered for remission and postponement.- These policies specify the circumstances under which rates will be considered for remission and postponement.	Section 102(1) of the Local Government Act (LGA) requires local authorities to adopt a policy on the remission and postponement of rates on Maori Freehold Land. Section 102(3) of the LGA allows local authorities to adopt either or both of the following: (a) a rates remission policy; (b) a rates postponement policy. Under Section 102(3)(a) of the LGA, the policies must support the principles set out in the preamble to Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993.	CFO and General Manager Business Partnering - Gary Connolly	Current and reflects Council's direction	28/06/21	01/07/21	01/07/27	Review in year 3 (2023-24) alongside LTP 2024-34
Revenue and Financing Policy	This sets out the Council's policy with regard to the funding of capital and operational expenditure.	Section 102 of the LGA requires the council to adopt a Revenue and Financing Policy. Section 103 outlines requirements for this policy.	CFO and General Manager Business Partnering - Gary Connolly	Current and reflects Council's direction	14/07/21	14/07/21	30/06/24	Review in year 3 (2023-24) alongside LTP 2024-34

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule(Cont.)

Road naming and Property Addressing Policy	A standard for street addressing has been developed by the Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping, and released for local governments and other organisations to voluntarily adopt. The Council has chosen to adopt this standard as base criteria, along with additional guidelines.	The Council is responsible for the naming of roads and numbering of land and buildings under the Local Government Act. Road names and property numbers are used by a wide array of users for the accurate and quick identification of properties. It is essential that properties have a formal and unique address by which they can be identified.	General Manager - Bevan Gray (Lead) General Manager Development and Environment Services - Building Team- David Wathall	Due for review especially in terms of Iwi engagement requirement. 01.04.24 This is in draft, going to ELT Mid-April 2024, then workshopped with Councillors, then to Committee for adoption	20/03/14	20/03/14		Review in year 2 (2022-23)
Rural Roads Fence Encroachment	This policy sets out the Council's practice regarding the management and licensing of areas of Council-administered rural roads fenced for the grazing of stock by the adjoining property owner/occupier.	Enable decisions regarding the management and licensing of areas of Council-administered rural roads fenced for the grazing of stock by the adjoining property owner/occupier.	General Manager Infrastructure - Transportation Team- Bevan Gray	Adopted 8/12 As of 15.05.24 Policy Review is under way. Is fit for purpose currently however is most likely to be amalgamated into a wider Policy Review Process later on in the year. Contact Anny, Sarah or Ayla for further details	17/05/06	17/05/06	Not stated	Review in year 3 (2023-24)
Safety Deficiency Assessment and Prioritisation Policy	The purpose of the Safety Deficiency Assessment and Prioritisation Policy is to outline how the Council will identify safety deficiencies and prioritise minor improvement projects for roading.	Outline how the Council will identify safety deficiencies and prioritise minor improvement projects for roading.	General Manager Infrastructure - Transportation Team- Bevan Gray	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction	30/11/09	30/11/09	Not stated	Review in year 2 (2022-23)
Sensitive Expenditure Policy	This policy sets out the principles and decision guidelines for sensitive expenditure. This policy applies to all elected members, employees and contractors.		CFO and General Manager Business Partnering - Gary Connolly	Due for review but ref	01/02/21			Review in year Two (2022-2023)

10.4.1 Appendix 1 - Policy Schedule(Cont.)

Seal Extension Policy	The Seal Extension Policy was developed as a decision making and management tool to assist in the prioritisation of seal extensions.		General Manager Infrastructure - Transportation Team- Bevan Gray	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction 01.04.24 - This will be reviewed before 1 July hopefully, so that we can implement changes for the next seal extension programme. It may require consultation	07/07/22	07/07/22	07/07/26	No action required
Significance and Engagement Policy	This policy sets out when the Council will undertake consultation and engage with the community before making its final decision, and how far this engagement will go. To do this Council has to consider how important the matter or decision is likely to be (the significance).	Under section 76AA of the Local Government Act, every local authority must adopt a policy setting out— (a) that local authority's general approach to determining the significance of proposals and decisions in relation to issues, assets, and other matters; and (b) any criteria or procedures that are to be used by the local authority in assessing the extent to which issues, proposals, assets, decisions, or activities are significant or may have significant consequences; and (c) how the local authority will respond to community preferences about engagement on decisions relating to specific issues, assets, or other matters, including the form of consultation that may be desirable; and (d) how the local authority will engage with communities on other matters. A summary of this policy is required to be included in the LTP.	General Manager Strategy and Transformation - Strategy Team- Steve Perdia	Current and reflects Council's direction	18/03/21	18/03/21	30/06/24	Review after Water Service transition
Smoke-free and Vape free Public Spaces Policy	This policy provides for smoke-free and Vapefree public places by educating the public and promoting awareness through signage in Council.	Encourage smoke-free public places	General Manager Community Experience - Places and Open Spaces Team- Georgina Fletcher	Due for review and requiring changes to reflect Council direction	07/07/22	07/07/22	07/07/25	No action required
Covid-19 Policy	To outline Council's requirements and management of health and safety in relation to potential exposure to, and transmission of, the Covid-19 virus.	Response to pandemic virus	General Manager People and Engagement - Governance Services Team- Emlyn Hatch	Adopted 8/12	08/12/21	08/12/21	As required	No action required
Use of Funds from the Gordon Ellis Trust Policy	The purpose of this policy is to provide for the long-term care and preservation of The Gordon Ellis Collection.	Ensure the long-term care and preservation of The Gordon Ellis Collection, which was gifted by the Whakatāne District and Historical Society (Inc.) to the Council in 1985.	General Manager Community Experience - Georgina Fletcher Museum and Collections Team - Mark Sykes	TBC		02/10/13	02/10/16	Review in year 2 (2022-23)

10.4.2 Appendix 2 - Bylaw Schedule

10.4.2 Appendix 2 - Bylaw Schedule

10.4.2 Appendix 2 - Bylaw Schedule(Cont.)

Appendix 2 – Bylaw Schedule

Key: Yellow – no action required, Green – no further action required, Orange – will need to be reviewed within the next year

Name of Bylaw	Summary	Driver (legislative or otherwise)	Owner (GM & Department)	Status at May 2024	Review Due Date
Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 and Alcohol Control Maps	To promote a safe environment for the use and enjoyment of the public by reducing the incidence of alcohol related offences, particularly those of a violent and/or destructive nature, by providing for liquor control in specified public areas of the Whakatane District. The Liquor Control Bylaw is related to the Whakatane District Alcohol Strategy which aims to address community and Council concern for the harmful and negative effects associated with the consumption of alcohol in public places, such as offensive behaviour, drunkenness and violence.	Part 1: Introduction Part 2: Alcohol Control Attachment 1 – Matters Resolved By Council Attachment 2 – Maps Showing Alcohol Control Areas			Date made: 7 June 2018 Commencement: 1 July 2018 Review date: 7 June 2028
Beaches Bylaw 2018 and Beaches Bylaw Maps	To protect the beach environment and control activities that may impact adversely on public use and safety.	Part 1: Introduction Part 2: Beaches Part 3: Other matters	• Vanessa Ferguson (may not be lead but is involved)		Date made: 7 June 2018 Commencement: 1 July 2018 Review date: 7 June 2028
Cemeteries and Crematoria	To regulate the use of cemeteries and crematoria and in particular to provide for the purchase of plots, interment, erection of structures and the maintenance of cemeteries and crematoria.	Part 1: Introduction Part 2: Cemeteries and Crematoria Part 4: Other matters	• Vanessa Ferguson (may not be lead but is involved)		Date made: 24 June 2020 Commencement: 3 September 2020 Review date: 24 June 2030
Combined Waters Bylaw	(1) The purpose of this bylaw is to: (a) Manage, regulate and protect from misuse or damage the Council's water supply, wastewater, trade waste and stormwater systems; (b) Protect the public from nuisance and ensure effective health and safety.	PART 1: INTRODUCTION PART 2: WATER SUPPLY PART 3: WASTEWATER PART 4: TRADE WASTE DISCHARGES AND CONSENTS PART 5: STORMWATER PART 6: OTHER MATTERS SCHEDULE 1 – POINT OF SUPPLY SCHEDULE 2 - PERMITTED WASTEWATER SCHEDULE 3 - PROHIBITED CHARACTERISTICS	• Glen Cooper • Bevan Gray • Michael Van Tilberg		Commencement: 1-Sept-2017 Review date: 1-Sept-2027
Control of Animals (excluding Dogs), Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2018	To outline the requirements for the keeping of animals, poultry and bees. These requirements are necessary to ensure the keeping of animals, poultry and bees does not become a nuisance to people in the community.	PART 1: INTRODUCTION PART 2: CONTROL OF ANIMALS (EXCLUDING DOGS)			Date made: 8 March 2018 Commencement: 1 April 2018 Review date: 8 March 2028

10.4.2 Appendix 2 - Bylaw Schedule(Cont.)

Dog Control Bylaw 2018, and Schedule 1: Dog Control - Maps	The purpose of this bylaw is to give effect to the Whakatane District Council's Policy on Dogs (reviewed 2022) which regulates the control of dogs so they do not cause danger, distress or nuisance to the community. Schedule 1 contains a series of District maps, which detail the restrictions of dogs in public places, and forms part of this bylaw.	Part 1: Introduction Part 2: Dog Cor	• David Bewley		Date made: 7 June 2018 Commenceme
Parks and Reserves	To regulate the use of parks and reserves in the Whakatane District to ensure that they can be used for their intended purpose without users being subject to hazard, annoyance or activities affecting health, safety or wellbeing. Also to provide for the protection of all Council infrastructure associated with parks and reserves from damage or loss.	PART 1: INTRODUCTION PART 2: ACCESS TO PARKS AND RESERVES PART 3: PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES IN PARKS AND RESERVES PART 4: OTHER MATTERS			Date made: 12 December 2018 Commencement: 17 December 2018 Review date: 12 December 2028
Ports and Wharves Bylaw 2018 and Ports and Wharves Maps	To regulate and control the use of all port structures owned by the Council, generally within the Whakatane Port Zone, Rangitaiki River mouth, and the Ōhiwa Harbour.	Part 1: Introduction Part 2: Use Of Port Structures And Surrounds Part 3: Claims, Offences and Fees Schedule 1: Map Showing Locations of Port and Wharf Facilities	Bevan Gray Mark Read		06/Date made: 7 June 2018 Commencement: 18 July 2018 Review date: 7 June 2028 0/24
Public Places	To protect the public from nuisances, to promote and maintain public health and safety and to minimise the potential for offensive behaviour in public places.	LGA	Transportation: • Martin Tayl	Bylaw is currently being rev	Date made: 17-December-2015 Comm

10.4.2 Appendix 2 - Bylaw Schedule(Cont.)

<p>Traffic and Speed Limits Bylaw / Traffic and Speed Limit - Maps</p>	<p>To set the requirements for parking and control of vehicular and other traffic on all roads under the control or ownership of the Whakatane District Council.</p>	<p>PART ONE: INTRODUCTION PART TWO: PARKING AND OTHER MATTERS PART THREE: TRAFFIC PART FOUR: TRAFFIC CONTROL - OTHER MATTERS PART FIVE: SPEED LIMITS PART SIX: OFFENCES AND PENALTIES PART SEVEN: EXCEPTIONS FIRST SCHEDULE OF THE TRAFFIC AND SPEED LIMITS BYLAW 2018 SECOND SCHEDULE OF TRAFFIC AND SPEED LIMITS BYLAW 2018 THIRD SCHEDULE OF THE TRAFFIC AND SPEED LIMITS BYLAW</p>	<p>Ann-Elise Reynolds (may not be lead but is involved and can point us to the lead.)</p>		<p>Date made: 7 June 2018 Commencement: 1 July 2018 Review date: 7 June 2028</p>
<p>Waste Minimisation and Management Bylaw</p>	<p>To promote and ensure the safe collection and disposal of refuse and recyclables so that it does not accumulate and impact adversely on public health.</p>	<p>PART 1: INTRODUCTION PART 2: COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION, PROCESSING, AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE PART 3: OTHER MATTERS SCHEDULE 1: CONTROLS FOR THE WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION BYLAW</p>	<p>General Manager Infrastructure - Asset Management Steering Group - Bevan Gray General Manager Community Experience - Asset Management Steering Group - Georgina Fletcher</p>		<p>Date made: 8 March 2018 Commencement:</p>

11 Resolution to Exclude the Public - *Whakataunga kia awere te marea*

11 Resolution to Exclude the Public - *Whakataunga kia awere te marea*

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

1. Chief Executive Committee Meeting Public Excluded Minutes 27 February 2024
2. Risk and Assurance Committee Meeting Public Excluded Minutes 1 May 2024
3. Ordinary Council Meeting Minutes Public Excluded 14 March 2024
4. Commercial Advisory Board Meeting Public Excluded Minutes 20 February 2024

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

	General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution	When item can be released into public
1.	Chief Executive Committee Meeting Public Excluded Minutes 27 February 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	To be advised
2.	Risk and Assurance Committee Meeting Public Excluded Minutes 1 May 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	To be advised
3.	Ordinary Council Meeting Minutes Public Excluded 14 March 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	To be advised
4.	Commercial Advisory Board Meeting Public Excluded Minutes 20 February 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists.	To be advised

11 Resolution to Exclude the Public - *Whakataunga kia awere te marea*(Cont.)

			Section 48(1)(a)	
--	--	--	------------------	--

This resolution is made in reliance on sections 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by section 7 of that Act, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:

Item No	Interest
1,3	Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons (Schedule 7(2)(a))
2,4	To carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) (Schedule 7(2)(i))
2	Maintain legal professional privilege (Schedule 7(2)(g))
2,4	Protect information, which if public made available would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disclose a trade secret; or - Reasonably prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information (Schedule 7(2)(b))

1 Confirmation of Minutes - *Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui*

1 Confirmation of Minutes - *Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui*

1.1 Minutes - Public Excluded - Ordinary Council 14 March 2024

2 Minutes to Receive

2.1 Public Excluded Minutes Commercial Advisory Board – 20 February 2024

2.2 Public Excluded Minutes Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Meeting 27 February 2024

2.3 PX Minutes of the Risk and Assurance Committee Meeting 1 March 2024