



1<sup>st</sup> Place Art Competition 8 years and under depicting  
'HOW I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE FUTURE IN 10 YEARS TIME'

Sylvia Ward, Paeroa Central School  
"I would have the best birthday with family and friends in Paeroa"

## *Future Directions*

- Hauraki District as at 2001 Census
- Hauraki District as at 2006
- Future Council Strategies
- Collaborative Projects
- Major New Works
- Community Focus Projects
- Statements of Proposal
- General Assumptions

# Hauraki District as at 2001 Census

The Hauraki District covers an area of 1,144 square kilometres. South east of Auckland, the District borders the Western Bay of Plenty, Matamata-Piako, Waikato and Thames-Coromandel Districts with the Firth of Thames in the north and the Pacific coastline to the east.

There are three main settlements within the District – Waihi, Paeroa and Ngatea. There are also a number of smaller settlements located throughout the District – Kaihere, Karangahake, Kerepehi, Mackaytown, Patetonga, Turua, Waikino, Waitakaruru and Whiritoa.

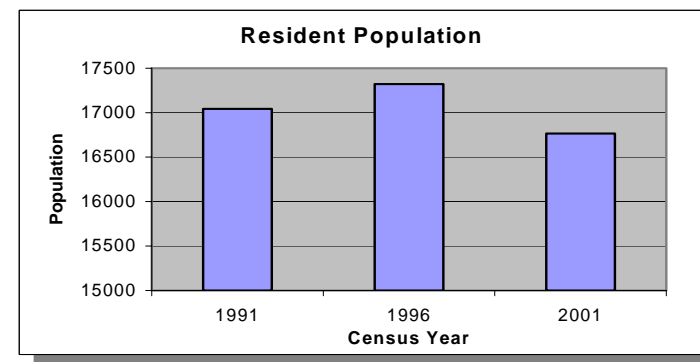
The Hauraki District benefits from its central location, with Auckland, Hamilton, Coromandel and the Bay of Plenty at its doorstep.

Hauraki enjoys a 'clean-green' environment with a wide range of outdoor activities, impressive scenery, arts, crafts, wineries, history and heritage, and outstanding sports facilities all located in the Hauraki District.

There are 1,125 businesses in the District with the primary activity being dairy farming. 83,850 hectares of farming land, makes up 70.6% of the total area of land in the Hauraki District. Tourism is a major activity in the District with a number of well known tourist facilities such as the Lemon and Paeroa Bottle, Karangahake Walkway, Ngatea Water Gardens, and the Waihi Gold Mine amongst numerous others.

## USUALLY RESIDENT POPULATION

- At the time of the 2001 Census the usually resident population of the Hauraki District was 16,764.
- From 1991 to 1996 the resident population of the District increased by 279 people (or 2%) to reach 17,322.
- From 1996 to 2001 the resident population of Hauraki District decreased by 558 people (or -3%) to 16,764 people.
- Overall, in the ten years from 1991 to 2001 the resident population of the District decreased by 279 people (a decline of just under -2%).
- The resident population trend for Hauraki District from 1991 to 2001 was in contrast to that of New Zealand, where there was 11% population growth.

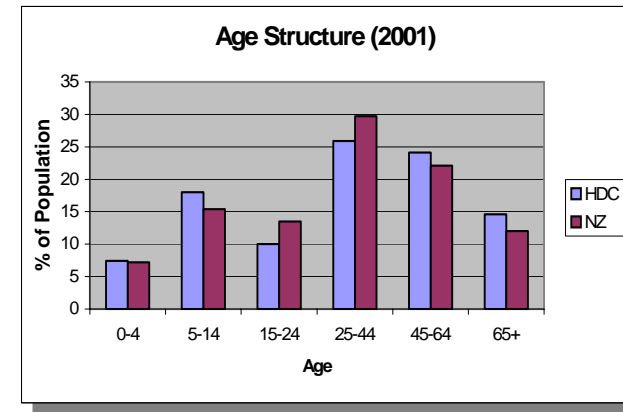


## Future Directions

### Hauraki District as at 2001 Census

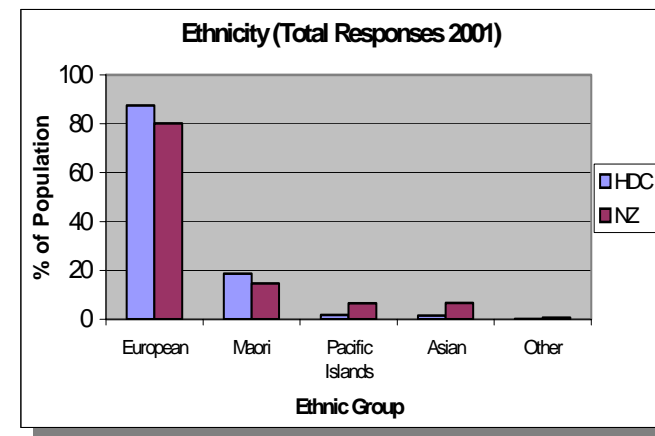
#### AGE

- In 2001 the Hauraki District had 18% of its residents in the 5-14 age group compared to 15% for New Zealand.
- The District had a smaller proportion of people in the 15-24 and 25-44 age groups (36% compared to 43% for New Zealand) and a higher proportion of District residents were in the 45-64 and 65+ age categories when compared to New Zealand as a whole.
- 25.4% of people in Hauraki District were under the age of 15 years, compared with 22.7 percent for all of New Zealand.
- 14.6% of people in Hauraki District were aged 65 years and over compared with 12.1 percent for all of New Zealand.



#### ETHNIC GROUPS

- The Hauraki District has a higher proportion of residents in either the European or Maori ethnic groups than for New Zealand and less people in each other ethnic group.
- Around 88% of people living in the District said they belong to the European ethnic group (compared to 80% for New Zealand).
- Almost 19% of the residents in the District said they were of Maori ethnicity – which compares with 15% for New Zealand.

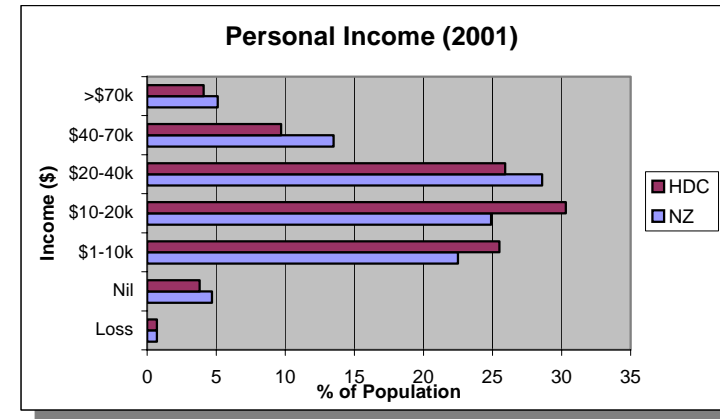


## Future Directions

### Hauraki District as at 2001 Census

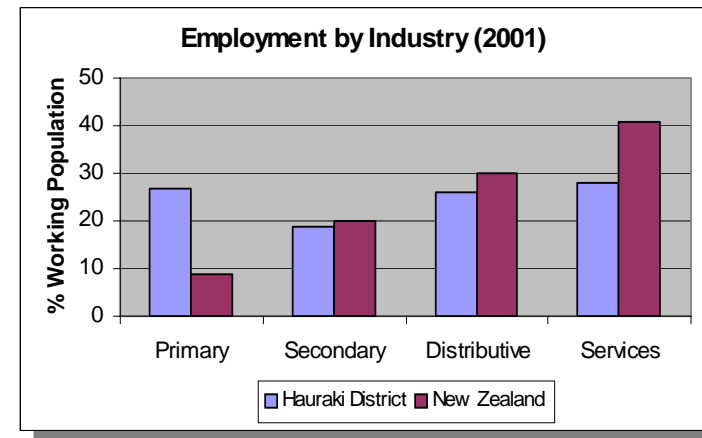
#### INCOME

- In 2001 56% of Hauraki District residents (aged 15 years and over) received a personal income of less than \$20,000 compared with 47% for New Zealand as a whole.
- Fewer residents received personal incomes in excess of \$20,000 compared with 47% of New Zealand as a whole.
- In 2001 the median personal income of people living in Hauraki District was \$15,200 compared to \$18,500 for New Zealand as a whole.



#### EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

- In the Hauraki District employment is fairly evenly split among three sectors, with employment in the secondary sector being slightly less than for New Zealand as a whole.
  - Primary sector (includes farming and agriculture),
  - Distributive sector (accommodation, cafes and restaurants, retailing and wholesaling, etc), and
  - Services sector (government departments, service industries etc).
- The District had a much higher proportion of its labour force employed in the primary sector (agriculture, forestry and fishing) than for New Zealand as a whole (27% compared to 9%).



## Future Directions

### Hauraki District as at 2001 Census

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR FORCE

- In 2001 the Hauraki District had a labour force of 7,761 people.
- A lesser proportion of the District population was in paid employment compared to New Zealand as a whole (58% compared to 62%).

#### EMPLOYMENT BY LABOUR FORCE

- The Distributive sector is particularly important for Ngatea (42% of employment). Secondary industry (at around 25%) is important for both Waihi and Paeroa (general construction, wood and paper manufacturing, etc).

#### MAIN SETTLEMENTS

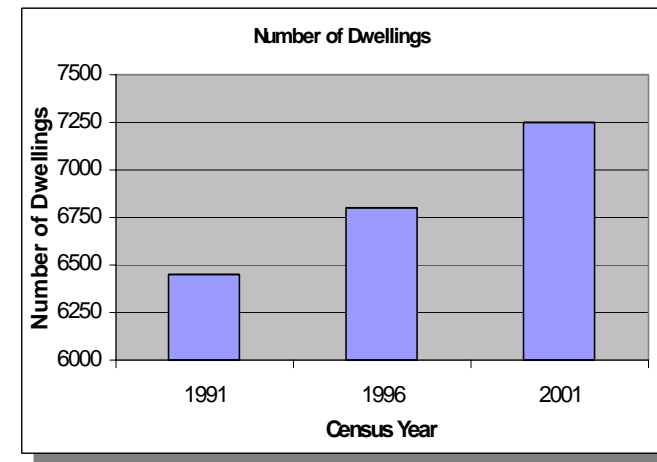
There are three main settlements in Hauraki District – Waihi, Paeroa and Ngatea.

#### USUALLY RESIDENT URBAN POPULATION

- In 2001 there were 4,524 residents in Waihi, 3,879 in Paeroa and 1,074 in Ngatea.
- Around 57% of the resident population of Hauraki District lived in one of the three main settlements of the District.
- In the ten years from 1991 to 2001 the resident population of Waihi fell by -1% and Paeroa by -4%.
- The population of Ngatea increased by 11% from 1991 to 2001.

#### DWELLINGS

- In 2001 there were 7,248 dwellings in Hauraki District, 800 more than in 1991 when there were 6,447 dwellings (a 12% increase compared to 16% for New Zealand).
- From 1991 to 1996 the number of dwellings in Hauraki District increased by 350 (a 5% increase) with a further 450 dwellings from 1996 to 2001 (a 7% increase).
- Average household size in Hauraki District was 2.6 people, compared to 2.7 for all of New Zealand.



# Hauraki District as at 2006

The 2006 census was held on 7th March 2006. The results of this census are in the process of being collated. Statistics New Zealand has indicated that initial local community information will be released in November 2006.

It is expected that population trends will remain static or show a small increase rather than the decline shown at the last census.

## PROJECTED POPULATION

- Over the past 20 years the Hauraki District has had a small, but steady increase in population.
- The 2001 census showed a decrease in population which goes against the trend of earlier years.
- Recent subdivisions and building consent numbers for new dwellings are both increasing.
- Statistics New Zealand advise however that there is a continuing national trend of less people per dwelling. This would partly offset the growth expected from the number of new dwellings.
- On balance the Council believes that the small decline in population evident in the 2001 census figures has now been reversed and the population is now static or increasing slightly.
- It is evident that there are variable growth patterns within the District.
- Ngatea is showing a strong growth trend of 8% which could see its resident population increase up to 1200 by the year 2021.
- Ngatea has the infrastructure (including wastewater treatment, parks, stormwater and water treatment to accommodate this continuing growth. The new growth is occurring as a result of subdivision where Council ensures all infrastructure is in place prior to accepting the subdivision.

- It is expected that the population in some rural areas will continue to decrease while other areas such as Turua will increase.
- A breakdown of the population projections shows an ageing population. There are likely to be fewer people aged less than 65 years (from 85% of the population in 2001 to 73% in 2021). There is projected to be a corresponding increase in the number of people aged 65 years or over (from 15% in 2001 to 27% in 2021).

## LOCAL FARM STATISTICS

Hauraki District has 463 dairy farms of which as at 30 June 2005, held 112,391 cows on 40,175 hectares and produced 33,940,677 kilograms of milk solids. At a \$4.00/kg payout this equates total gross revenue for these farms of \$135,762,708.

## PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Population growth in the Hauraki District is projected to be static or increasing slightly over the next 20 years as detailed in the "Projected Population" paragraph. While this will vary within the District the net effect is that:

- The Council is not facing high demands for the extension of infrastructural services to service new growth areas;
- The Council is facing demands to maintain and in some cases improve aging infrastructure;
- The Council and community are placing a growing emphasis on community development and community promotion activities;
- The Council is becoming more involved in partnership approaches to the supply of services and activities such as;

## Future Directions

### Hauraki District as at 2006

- Emergency Management,
  - District Promotion,
  - Rooding.
- Planning for areas of growth through the District Plan process allows the Council to direct much of the growth to areas where existing infrastructure has the capacity to cater for such growth.

Population and Growth projections will be updated as an Amendment to the Hauraki Community Plan once final figures are available from statistics New Zealand.

New legislative initiatives are requiring additional Council resourcing for:

- Strategic and community planning;
- Regulatory activities;
- Consultation and Communication;
- Increasing environmental standards through resource consent conditions and the imposition of national standards.

Council will be working with central government agencies, local agencies and community organisations and individuals to progress the identified Community Outcomes. This will result in a number of partnerships and joint ventures being progressed in order to work towards these Outcomes.



*Robbie Burke  
Age 11, Karangahake School  
Map of Karangahake with rock climbing and river tubing*

# Future Council Strategies

## TRIENNIAL SURVEY

Council is committed to undertaking a survey every three years with Hauraki residents and ratepayers. The purpose of the survey is to assess levels of satisfaction with Council services and facilities as well as gauging community opinion on social, economic, environmental and cultural well-beings and possible future Community Outcome directions.

Council also uses the survey to assess the levels of service it provides through its activities and identify possible new levels of service required by the community.

The next survey is due in 2008.

## KEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The Council recognises that certain facilities provided in each of three main townships (being Ngatea, Waihi and Paeroa) represent key community facilities and over the life of the Long-Term Council Community Plan 2006-16, Council expects to be involved in both policy development and facility provision work to ensure that these key facilities continue to meet the needs of the individual communities.

These facilities are:

### Waihi

- Waihi Memorial Hall
- Waihi Events Centre
- Morgan Park
- Gilmour Reserve
- Waihi Library
- Karangahake Reserve

### Paeroa

- Paeroa War Memorial Hall
- Paeroa Domain
- Paeroa Library

### Ngatea

- Ngatea War Memorial Hall
- Hugh Hayward Domain
- Ngatea Library

As community needs change in relation to these facilities, Council will respond to initiatives and requests to provide new or upgraded facilities.

Issues currently being considered or due to be considered include:

- Provision of additional buildings and drainage on Hugh Hayward Domain;
- Upgrade of lighting and drainage on the Paeroa Domain.

## LAND PURCHASE, DEVELOPMENT AND SALE

The Council has ongoing roles in land purchase and development:

- To provide adequate land for the provision of infrastructural and community services now and into the future;
- To invest in land to allow the Council to subdivide this land for residential, industrial or commercial purposes;

## Future Directions

### Future Council Strategies

- As part of achieving Community Outcomes it may be necessary to purchase land and buildings in order to contribute to achieving an Outcome.

The Council cannot always signal its intention to buy or sell land through the Hauraki Community Plan or Annual Plan process, as in many cases it must make decisions when the opportunity arises.

### MONITORING AND REPORTING ON COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

All local authorities in the Waikato Region are presently working together to develop a common process for consultation, identification and monitoring of Waikato Regional Community Outcomes.

This work includes involving national, regional and local organisations and iwi in identifying:

- Methodologies for monitoring Community Outcomes identified during the 2005 Outcomes identification process;
- Suitable indicators for measurement towards the achievement of Outcomes;
- A reporting mechanism that allows everyone the opportunity to report on their organisations role in the achievement of Outcomes.

The first report is due to be prepared in 2009.

### SALE OF RESERVE LAND

In general terms the sale of reserve land requires a separate public consultation process.

Council is not planning to sell or otherwise dispose of any of its significant reserves.

### FEES AND CHARGES

All fees and charges made by the Hauraki District Council are subject to ongoing review. Any amendments to the fees and charges will be proposed with public notification over the next 12 months. In future all fees and charges will be listed in the Hauraki Community Plan. Particular fees that will be subject to review over the next 12 months include refuse disposal and cemeteries.

As part of the Hauraki Community Plan 2006-16 the fees set under the Resource Management Act, 1991 for Resource Management services and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act for Land Information Memoranda's (LIMs) provided by the Council have been reviewed through the Special Consultative Process and will be effective as of 1<sup>st</sup> July 2006.

### PAEROA AND WAIHI TRANSFER STATION FEES

As a result of an assessment of the existing tonnage being received and in order to meet the income target for the waste volumes predicted for 2006/07, it will be necessary to increase the disposal fee at the Paeroa and Waihi Transfer Stations from the present \$100. There is to be an increase in the bulk charge for refuse disposal to \$108 including GST.

### RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN

As required by the Reserves Act 1977, Council has programmed to develop a Reserve Management Plan in the years 2005-2007. Council will develop this plan in conjunction with the Department of Conservation, interested users and the community in general.

The Act outlines a process for reserve users and the general community for the wise use and management of reserves. The development of the plan will also help highlight issues pertaining to the reserves, their uses, future planning and the provision of their facilities.

This review will be well publicised and Council will be encouraging public input at the appropriate time.

#### WALKING AND CYCLING STRATEGY

The Land Transport Management Act 2003 introduced a number of new features to national policy on land transport. These included a focus on walking and cycling as methods of transport that required some more thought. The Act also gave walking and cycling an increased level of importance in national, regional and local transport planning.

To meet these new legislative requirements policies are being developed at a national, regional and local level.

The Hauraki District Council is currently developing a policy on walking and cycling as part of its ongoing requirements to have a current Land Transport Management Plan. This draft strategy due in the later part of 2006 will be open for public consultation when it is prepared.

#### SIGNIFICANT STRATEGIC ASSETS

The Local Government Act 2002 requires that Council identifies the key assets that it believes it needs to be able to provide for the current or future well-being of the community.

The Council has resolved that the following are considered to be its strategic assets:

- The Hauraki District Council roading network as a whole;
- The Hauraki District Council land drainage network as a whole;
- The Hauraki District Council wastewater network as a whole;
- The Hauraki District Council water network as a whole;
- The Hauraki District Council urban stormwater network as a whole;
- Solid waste handling facilities owned and operated by Hauraki District Council;
- Memorial Halls in Ngatea, Paeroa and Waihi;
- Waihi Events Centre;
- Public library services in Ngatea, Paeroa and Waihi;

- Hugh Hayward Domain, Ngatea;
- Paeroa Domain, Paeroa;
- Morgan Park, Waihi;
- Karangahake Reserve, Karangahake;
- Gilmour Reserve, Waihi;
- Pensioner Housing in Ngatea, Paeroa and Waihi.

Council has also identified that while network assets are strategic their individual parts may not be. The purchase or sale of these various parts is not seen to be a significant decision in terms of the Significance Policy.

#### ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Council has begun a programme to further develop its Asset Management Plans for all its key infrastructural assets such as Water Supply. It has done this as a 'best practice' approach to ensure that planning for the maintenance, renewal and expansion of capital assets over their lifetime is put into practise.

This improvement to the Asset Management Plans includes defining the levels of service to be provided by those assets, options on altering those service levels and how changes required by growth and demand will be provided for and funded.

In summary the Asset Management Plans will set out how Council delivers its asset based services:

- To the standards expected by customers;
- At a cost to customers that represents best value for money;
- Through management of assets in a way that is sustainable in the long term;
- In compliance with legal requirements.

## Future Directions

### Future Council Strategies

The Asset Management Plans comprise four key elements:

- Asset identification and description;
- The service standards which Council aims to achieve;
- Planning over the life of the assets (lifecycle);
- Lifecycle costs of assets.

Service standards set out the services to be delivered and the targets Council aims to achieve in their delivery. Service standards include:

- Customer service standards;
- Legislative standards;
- Technical standards;
- Environmental standards.

Customer service standards look at services from a customer's perspective. Legislative, technical and environmental service standards are determined by legislation, industry and environmental best practice and in consultation with local community special interest groups, Iwi and central government agencies.

Financial programmes associated with the Asset Management Plans are incorporated into Council's Hauraki Community Plan.

During the period since the last Hauraki Community Plan significant progress has been made on both the updating and advancement of the Asset Management Plans.

All plans now define the operation and maintenance requirements for each particular asset focused on the overall life of the asset and renewals and capital works. This financial information is contained in the Hauraki Community Plan for the period 2006-16.

All assets were revalued as at July 2005 which has resulted in new depreciation funding requirements being identified and included in the financial statements for the Hauraki Community Plan 2006-16.

For key infrastructural assets a process for the identification of natural hazard or significant operational risk has been completed with plans now being developed to detail how each risk will be responded to in the event of it occurring. Further work will be undertaken in this area over the next three years.

The other major area of work has been in developing Improvement Programmes for each Asset Management Plan. The Improvement Programmes generally identify areas within each plan where the Council requires more certainty in relation to the state or condition of the existing asset and how it will go about increasing its confidence levels on asset condition.

## SEAL EXTENSION AND MAJOR DRAINAGE WORKS

In the Hauraki Community Plan 2006-16, Council approved a reduction to the amount allocated for seal extension programmes for the next 10 years and has approved an increase to major roading drainage and kerbing and channelling works by the same amount.

Council has reached the point in its seal extension programme where there are few medium to low traffic count volume metal roads left to be sealed.

The previous seal extension strategy allowed for 2 km's of seal extension per year and the new strategy allows for 1.2km's per year.

This will see a major increase in the kerbing and channelling programme in the urban areas which was identified through the Community Outcomes process as a significant community priority.

The major drainage works budget will be increased to \$663,000 per annum with the Waihi Ward committing a further \$50,000 per annum for additional kerbing and channelling in Waihi additional to the increased District allocation, if the recommended change in direction is approved.

A programme for major roading drainage and kerbing and channelling works will be prepared if the public consultation process for this Plan indicates support for the proposal.

## Future Directions

### Future Council Strategies

#### ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

Council has been unable to identify any projects for reconstruction after 2006/07 that met the current funding criteria (cost/benefit/ratio) set by Land Transport New Zealand. A change in the funding criteria may see projects become identified if reconstruction is the most appropriate method of maintaining the roading asset and these projects will be considered for funding as the situation arises.

#### SPORTS COORDINATOR

Council is aware of the growing pressure on sporting and recreation organisation and clubs to provide for their administrative and planning needs. Very few clubs can afford to remunerate administrators and there is a growing difficulty in finding volunteers.

This is a NZ wide trend and there is potentially a number of initiatives that Council and sport and recreation organisations could pursue to seek assistance in this area.

Council is currently working with some local organisations to obtain support through the Sports and Recreation New Zealand (SPARC) community initiative scheme for a sports administrator coordinating office to assist clubs that need administrative assistance.

This investigation will continue through 2006/07.

#### APPRENTICESHIP SCHEME

Council plans to consider the development and support of an apprenticeship scheme. This apprenticeship scheme will help encourage youth into jobs locally.

#### AGEING STRATEGY

Following the direction provided by the community during the Community Outcome forums and further independent meetings held by local

organisations, Council will work with relevant community organisations locally, regionally and, where possible, nationally to develop a Positive Ageing Strategy relevant to Hauraki District.

#### PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PLAN

The Hauraki District Council and Thames-Coromandel District Council have worked together to develop a Hauraki-Thames Coromandel Physical Activity Strategy and Facilities Plan in order to increase the nation's general well-being via physical activity levels. This document is part of a nationwide initiative by Sport and Recreation New Zealand (SPARC) and the New Zealand Recreation Association, to improve planning frameworks and the level of collaboration across physical activity promoters and providers.

The plan focuses on Hauraki District and Thames-Coromandel District Councils together aiming towards the provision of:

- Clear and consistent policies for physical activity;
- Strong and sustainable clubs contributing to community cohesion and identity;
- Seamless delivery and the support of physical activity opportunities;
- Safe active transport options in all communities in Hauraki/Thames-Coromandel Districts;
- Support for an informed, up-to-date and 'physical activity educated' community.

#### KEY SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL RESERVES – UPGRADES AND CAPITAL WORKS

The Council has identified that each of its three main towns has a key recreational reserve that provides facilities for sporting and other recreational activities.

At this stage these are:

- Hugh Hayward Domain, Ngatea

## Future Directions

### Future Council Strategies

- Paeroa Domain, Paeroa
- Morgan Park, Waihi

For the period 2006-16 Council will respond where agreed to community needs for upgrading of, or provision of new infrastructure to meet growth demands or changing sporting and recreational needs.

Areas already identified for improvement include drainage at the Hugh Hayward Domain and the Paeroa Domain, improved field lighting at the Paeroa Domain, additional building facilities at the Hugh Hayward Domain and resurfacing of the netball courts at Morgan Park.

## ASSESSMENT OF WATER AND SANITARY SERVICES

### SUMMARY

As required by the Local Government Act 2002, all territorial authorities were required to have in place by 30th June 2005, a report on an Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services. Hauraki District Council adopted its Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services on 30th June 2005.

The Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services comprises an assessment on water supply, wastewater services, storm water, drainage, cemeteries, crematoria, public toilets and waste disposal in the Hauraki District and includes:

A description of how drinking water is obtained (by both residents and communities within the District) and the methods used to dispose of sewage and storm water;

- Risks attributable to the absence of a reticulated water supply and/or reticulated sewerage and storm water services;
- An assessment of the quality and adequacy of drinking water and the quality and quantity of discharged wastewater;
- A statement of current and estimated future demands for these services;
- A statement of options to meet the demands for their suitability;
- A statement of the intended role of the territorial authority in meeting the demands for suitability;
- The territorial authority's proposals for meeting the demands.

Prior to the release of the Draft Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services in the Special Consultative Procedure, the consultation with the Medical Officer of Health regarding any risk to public health from sanitary services in the district did not raise any issues.

This report is the first Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services report for Hauraki District Council. Considerable information has been collected with opportunities left for ongoing data collection as time allows for. Specific improvements identified in the assessment have been included in the capital works program for 2006 – 16. These include:

Programme	Year programmed	Reason
<b>Water</b>		
The long term plan for smaller water supplies is to provide water for requirements from the larger plants.	Over the life of the Hauraki Community Plan.	Currently there is seen to be a demand risk associated with Ohinemuri, Karangahake, Mackaytown, Waikino and Plains water supplies.
The Plains water supply is programmed for an improved treatment process with the inclusion of upgraded treatment and raw water storage.	Over the life of the Hauraki Community Plan.	Improve standard in existing water quality.

## Future Directions

### Future Council Strategies

Programme	Year programmed	Reason
Council intends to provide fire fighting capability in urban areas.	Over the life of the Hauraki Community Plan.	Within urban areas there is a need to provide fire fighting capability for the protection of public safety.
Education programme to raise awareness of drinking water safety and efficient use of water to be undertaken.	Ongoing	Lack of general understanding of safe and efficient water use.
<b>Stormwater</b>		
Further investigation is currently being undertaken and will be presented in pending Catchment Management Plans.	Catchment Management Plans available by 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2008.	The quality and quantity of the stormwater discharge is limited by capacity of the stormwater network. The current level of service for the network is equivalent to a 10 year storm event for residential/ commercial zones and equivalent to a five year event for industrial/ reserve zones.
<b>Wastewater</b>		
Options of new networks will need to be investigated, and an analysis of existing infrastructure, population trends and future development to be undertaken.	Karangahake, Mackaytown and Waikino initial options are currently being considered. Further recommendations following this consideration are likely to result.	Demand may place pressure on infrastructure.
System capacity for rural and urban non-serviced communities is to be addressed at the time of issuing any building consent for new dwellings.	Ongoing	The problem of on-site disposal of effluent is the cumulative effect of a large number of small discharges.
<b>Cemeteries</b>		
In 2006-2008 Council has programmed to upgrade and extend the Pukerimu and Waihi cemeteries at a total cost of \$185,000. Following this Council will continue to plan development of existing undeveloped land at both cemeteries.	2006-2008  Ongoing	Currently cemeteries provide adequate burial space for at least the life of this Hauraki Community Plan.
<b>Public Toilets</b>		
Provision of additional public toilets is to be evaluated. Council has programmed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Construction of two new toilet in Paeroa CBD; one at the L&amp;P Bottle and one at the Paeroa Post Office</li> <li>➤ Construction of a new toilets block in Whiritoa at Sport and Recreation Reserve;</li> <li>➤ Construction of a replacement toilet block in Turua;</li> <li>➤ Construction of a replacement toilet block in Waitakaruru.</li> </ul>	2006/07 2008/09  2011/12 2007/08	

## Future Directions

### Future Council Strategies

As highlighted by the assessment there are also additional factors that Council will consider addressing and investigating further as the need arises. These include:

- Consideration of the potential problems that could be faced with existing on-site effluent disposal for the estimated 25% of industry and manufacturing sector not on public sewerage reticulation;
- Concerns that some of the hospitality industries that were surveyed in the assessment are using on-site effluent disposal and are unaware when their system was last maintained, emptied or inspected;
- The comparative high risk of septic tank failure, effluent field failure, overloading, spillage and seepage for un-reticulated systems to other communities needs to be assessed.

Further information on each activity is available in the Network Services Group on page 98 and Community Services Group on page 154. If you would like a complete copy of the Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services, it is available at Council offices and libraries, on Councils website [www.hauraki-dc.govt.nz](http://www.hauraki-dc.govt.nz) or alternatively a copy can be obtained by calling 07 862 8609.

## WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN - SUMMARY

### WHY HAVE A WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN?

Council has a statutory responsibility to manage solid waste to reduce the potential for contamination of our community and environment, ensuring that waste does not cause a nuisance and is not injurious to health. Under schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 a Waste Management Plan must be adopted.

### WHAT ARE THE OBJECTIVES OF COUNCIL'S WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN?

Council's aim of managing an effective and efficient system of solid waste collection is served by the following objectives:

- To minimise the generation of waste within the District by applying guidelines to reduce, recycle, recover, treat and dispose of wastes;
- To work with our neighbouring district councils and Waikato Regional Council within the framework of International Regulations and Agreements, Statutory Acts, the New Zealand Waste Strategy and other legal requirements to manage waste;
- To manage negative side-effects arising from the disposal of our solid waste, e.g. burning rubbish could cause air pollution;
- To ensure that management of waste does not itself cause a nuisance or become injurious to public health;
- To assist sustainable development by use of suitable economic instruments;
- To achieve a fair apportionment of waste management costs to the community;
- To consider energy efficiency with regard to side-effects of the disposal of waste.

### WHAT OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR MANAGING WASTE?

Council is required by legislation to manage waste using the options set out in the following table. The options are listed in the order in which waste management issues must be considered by the Waste Management Plan.

For each option, the Waste Management Plan sets out individual related issues, methods of dealing with the issues, performance measures and monitoring.

## Future Directions

### Future Council Strategies

Type of Disposal	Definition
Reduction	Means lessening waste generation at the source, e.g. by less use of paper or cardboard packaging with products.
Reuse	Means using the waste product in existing form for a purpose similar to that intended, such as reusing soft drink plastic bottles as water bottles.
Recycling	Means reprocessing waste material to produce a new product, e.g. recycled paper from old newsprint.
Recovery	Means extracting material or energy from the waste for further use or processing, for example composting.
Treatment	Means changing the volume or character of waste to reduce or eliminate significant harmful effects on the environment from its disposal, e.g. incineration of medical wastes to an ash.
Disposal	Means the final disposal of waste on land set apart for the purpose, for example refuse landfills.

The Waste Management Plan has to be reviewed annually for the first three years to determine its effectiveness and appropriateness. The review interval then reduces to every five years but with the option of frequent reviews if circumstances require it. The review shall focus on:

- Monitoring performance;
- Whether the desired results of management were achieved;
- Identifying plan shortcomings and improvements that are needed to meet objectives made;
- Resolving disputes and situations where ratepayers have been disadvantaged by Waste Management Plan policies;
- Incorporating amendments into the Waste Management Plan.

### TETLEY'S QUARRY

Council currently operates a quarry at Steen Road, Waitakaruru. Any surpluses from the quarry operation are used to reduce the general rate. Council has no plans to significantly alter the operation or management structure of the quarry in the next 10 year period.

# Collaborative Projects

## WORKING WITH OTHERS

The Council is currently investigating a number of partnership or alliance approaches for the delivery of some services. It is considering such approaches with government agencies, neighbouring local authorities and private enterprise and is seeking to achieve economies of scale and improved service levels.

At present Council has or is developing the following partnerships:

- Emergency Management with Thames-Coromandel and Matamata-Piako District Councils;
- Economic Development with Thames-Coromandel District Council;
- Tourism Development with Thames-Coromandel District Council;
- Jointly negotiated contract for disposal of refuse with Thames-Coromandel and Matamata-Piako District Councils at Tirohia;
- An energy supply contract jointly tendered with local authorities in the former Power New Zealand area, including Matamata-Piako, South Waikato, Kapiti and Rodney District Councils as well as Landcorp;
- Road Safety with Thames-Coromandel District Council and Matamata-Piako District Council.

Council will investigate and implement other opportunities as they arise and these could include but not be limited to:

- Roading service delivery;
- Solid waste collection;
- Building control;
- Hazardous substances;
- Land Drainage.

## KARANGAHAKE GORGE AND RESERVE

The Karangahake Gorge and reserve lands are recognised by the Hauraki District Council as being areas of great natural beauty with high heritage, landscape and amenity values.

At present the majority of the area is administered by the Department of Conservation with the Hauraki District Council providing reserves within the Gorge which provide facilities for visitors and access into the Department of Conservation estate.

The Karangahake Gorge and its facilities are subject to a rapidly growing number of visitors each year. Unlike many such tourist locations, the majority of visitors arrive by private vehicle rather than by bus or other group transport. This rapid growth in visitor numbers is expected to continue and as the facilities come under increasing pressure, both the Hauraki District Council and the Department of Conservation will need to continually review the facilities provided, their ability to cope with visitor numbers and the effect of the visitor numbers on the environment.

Both organisations have recognised the demand for the development of further facilities within the Gorge area and the possible linking of these to the Heritage facilities situated through the Gorge and into Waihi.

Over the period of this Hauraki Community Plan, it is expected that further facilities will be developed by both organisations along with further initiatives from the community and heritage groups in relation to matters such as rail trails, walkways, heritage facilities and the like.

The Hauraki District Council will, over the next few years, have to address issues relating to access, parking and toilet facilities and also be involved with community initiatives for the development of heritage and recreation facilities.

While the Council will endeavour to involve the community in decisions relating to the provision of further facilities through the Annual Plan or

## Future Directions

### Collaborative Projects

Special Consultative Procedure, the Council must be in a position to react quickly and effectively to initiatives put forward by others.

### ROAD SAFETY

Hauraki District Council in conjunction with Thames-Coromandel District Council, Matamata-Piako District Council, Environment Waikato, Police and Transit are collaboratively working together towards helping to improve sub-regional road safety. This programme focuses on driver behaviour (fatigue, failing to keep left, inattention and use of helmets) and known hot (dangerous) spots such as the Karangahake Gorge, Kopu Hikuai Road, Thames Coast Road and State Highway 27 at Patetonga. It also focuses on community education programmes, the encouragement of community safety initiatives and the provision of resources to assist improving the safety of roads.

Council is in the process of developing a Road Safety Strategy. Annual resources will be agreed jointly by Land Transport NZ, NZ Police and Hauraki District Council. This Road Safety Strategy will identify the key road safety issues facing the Hauraki District, the action plan for addressing these issues, and the methods of monitoring and reporting to show these actions are being progressed and achieved.

### WAIHI GOLDEN LEGACY / WAIHI COMMUNITY VISION TRUST

Newmont Waihi Operations is currently developing proposals, as part of its Resource Consent requirements, for looking towards the proposed rehabilitation of the Martha Mine site when the mine closes.

While this meets the statutory requirements of the resource consent, the Council, community and the company are also working with the newly established Waihi Community Vision Trust to consider the development of additional proposals and facilities. The focus of this work is to foster the development of these initiatives and facilities to provide for the longer term benefits of the community and its ongoing social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being.

The Trust was established in early 2006 and the three Trustees have been appointed respectively by the Hauraki District Council, Newmont Waihi Operations and the Waihi Community Vision (previously known as the Waihi Community Consultation Committee).

Council has committed \$10,000 of initial funding for this trust in the 2006/07 year. While part of the Trust's role includes fundraising towards projects, the Council will consider future funding to the Trust once its operating methodology is established.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Economic Development was a key issue raised in the Community Outcomes process. Council will be looking at ways over the life of this plan to further foster economic development.

### WAIHI COMMUNITY POOL

Over recent years, there has been demand from the Waihi community for Council to provide support to the Waihi College for an upgrade of the College pool. Council has contributed \$60,000 in 2005 to upgrade the pool filtration system.

The Waihi College has programmed a further upgrade of the pool in the 2006 school year. Council proposes to support Waihi College by undertaking an initial investigation of upgrading/heating options at an estimated cost of \$10,000. Depending on the outcome of the investigation, Council will then consider supporting a capital contribution to further pool upgrades up to \$150,000.

Council currently makes a contribution to the operating cost of the swimming pool and if the pool is heated, Council will continue this contribution and consider an increase of this amount during the life of this Plan.

## Future Directions

### Collaborative Projects

#### SOCIAL SERVICES COORDINATION

One of the clear messages received during the Community Outcomes process was that the community would like the Council to become more involved with coordination and advocacy on social matters.

In 2005/06 Council approved funding to support a social service coordinator for the Hauraki–Coromandel area. Council's funding was for one year only with a continued commitment to be decided based on performance over that year.

The establishment of the coordinator position did not occur until late 2005. In this respect there was little information available at the time the Draft Hauraki Community Plan was developed on the performance of the service.

An on-going commitment to funding has been allowed for in the 2006-16 Hauraki Community Plan. Council approved this funding subject to Social Services Waikato demonstrating to Council how this service was successful.

Should Council not continue to support this initiative, a decision on future use of the funds will be made at that time.

#### SOCIAL SERVICES

As a result of an increase in requests for money from social groups to help with their organisations operations, Council will be looking into the possibility of creating a contestable funding policy. Councils have been charged with considering the social wellbeing of their communities but to fund the multiplicity of social organisations that are now coming forward for a share of the rate take would be crippling to those on fixed incomes, in many cases the very people that the groups are assisting.

A contestable funding policy would cap social spending with a certain amount in the budget each year that groups could apply for. In this way criteria would be laid down, applicants would have to provide copies of their financial accounts and each group could be weighed up against the others. The criteria and system will be worked out and is likely to be instituted in next year's Annual Plan.

#### COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL SERVICES, EDUCATION AND YOUTH INITIATIVES

Council has been involved in some initial discussions with concerned people and community organisations on possible initiatives for responding to local employment and education issues.

Community Outcomes process clearly identified these issues as being of concern to many within the community.

Discussions have not yet resulted in firm proposals but the Council will, over the term of the plan, facilitate, advocate and possibly assist with funding (or the raising of funds) for such initiatives.

At present discussions are centred on a possible youth apprenticeship/training scheme.

An initial allowance of \$5,000 per year has been made to further such initiatives.

Further to the Draft Youth Policy proposed by Council as part of the 2006-16 Draft Hauraki Community Plan, Council has made an allowance of \$13,400 per annum for the implementation of the policy. Initiatives that could be funded include:-

- \$5,000 allocated for prizes, refreshments, advertising and promotion for the Young Achievers ceremonies;
- \$5,000 for the promotion of cadetships and awards;
- \$2,000 for holding Youth Forum meetings;
- \$1,400 for an Ambassador trip.

#### HAURAKI RAIL TRAIL

A number of local and government organisations are investigating the possibility of developing a "Rail Trail". The focus would be on utilising the old rail corridors to develop walking and cycling tracks.

## Future Directions

### Collaborative Projects

A number of such corridors exist in the Hauraki District and the initial focus will be on the Waihi to Paeroa section. Council supports the potential of a Waihi to Paeroa Rail Trail in principle and has allowed \$10,000 to be spread over the next two years (2006/07 and 2007/08), to assist with the further development of such a trail that would certainly be enhanced by the landscape, amenity and heritage values that already exist on the proposed route.

### HAURAKI COROMANDEL DEVELOPMENT GROUP

This group is a joint committee of Hauraki and Thames Coromandel Districts and is a partnership with Central Government that focuses on helping to further local projects.

Current projects that the Hauraki Coromandel Development Group are involved with include:

- Development of commercial activity in the Karangahake Gorge;
- Facilitating leadership programmes;
- Instigating the Coromandel Customer Care project in conjunction with Wintec;
- Involvement in a Creative Arts project in conjunction with Hauraki Enterprise Agency;
- Development of a Major Regional Initiative application for New Zealand Trade and Enterprise.

A Regional Economic Development Strategy was prepared in May 2002 and this is to be reviewed in 2006. A copy of this is available from Council by calling 07 862 8609.

### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Council is currently considering options for the possible delivery and funding of an Economic Development Agency for the sub-region (Hauraki and Thames-Coromandel Districts).

Economic Development Agencies generally have the role of looking at a strategic inward investment to the region and to business development. The establishment of such an agency in the Hauraki and Thames-Coromandel region would help to provide access to central government funding for businesses and projects that will add value to the local, regional and New Zealand economy.

### LAND DRAINAGE

Council has a well developed, collaborative approach with Environment Waikato to land drainage issues on the Hauraki Plains.

This relationship is fully detailed in the Land Drainage activity on page 136 and includes explanations on future issues such as climate change and sea level rise.

### COUNCIL CONTROLLED ORGANISATION – LOCAL AUTHORITY SHARED SERVICE LIMITED

The local authorities of the Waikato Region have worked closely together over a number of years on mutually beneficial joint projects. These projects have demonstrated the benefits that can be gained both in terms of outcomes achieved and reduction of costs to the community.

Taking this a step further the local authorities have begun to develop new shared service initiatives, including a valuation database to provide on-line, up to date information for all Councils. The initiative has been formalised by the establishment of the Local Authority Shared Service Limited (LASS).

## Future Directions

### Collaborative Projects

Local authorities of the Waikato Region have established LASS as a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) by way of a company, in which each local authority will have a single share. This company will be used as an umbrella for future development of shared services through the Region.

### SHARE HOLDERS

Local Authority Shared Services Limited is jointly owned by the 13 local authorities of the Region being Waikato Regional Council (Environment Waikato), Hamilton City Council, Franklin District Council, Hauraki District Council, Matamata-Piako District Council, Otorohanga District Council, Rotorua District Council, South Waikato District Council, Taupo District Council, Thames-Coromandel District Council, Waikato District Council, Waipa District Council and Waitomo District Council.

### COUNCIL POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES RELATING TO CCO'S

While Council does not have any significant policies or objectives about ownership and control of the company, the establishment of the company 'Local Authority Shared Services Limited' was subject to public consultation as part of the 2004 -14 Long Term Council Community Plan. Council has a policy on the Appointment and Remuneration of Directors.

The Constitution of Local Authority Shared Services Limited sets out the principles according to which the company will be operated and governed. This includes shareholders rights and the appointment of directors. The annual Statement of Intent identifies the activities and intentions of the Company for the year and the objectives to which those activities will contribute.

### COMPANY OBJECTIVES

The objective of the company is to provide local authorities of the Waikato Region with a vehicle to develop shared services and provide them to local authorities.

### NATURE AND SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

The principal nature and scope of the activity for the company is to:

- Provide shared services to all local authorities within the Waikato Region. The company also intends to sell processes and systems as set up under individual agreements to local authorities outside the Region.
- Pursue all opportunities to develop shared services that may benefit the community, either through enhanced services or reduced cost.
- Give consideration to developing shared service products which a majority of local authorities of the Region believe are of value. The objective is to provide the most effective access to Regional information that may be of value to the community using modern technology and processes.
- Explore all possible avenues to provide these services itself or contract them from outside parties, each depending on a rigorous business case.

The initial product developed is a shared valuation database. It is envisaged that the company will continue to develop new products to be made available to the local authorities within the Waikato Region. At the same time other opportunities may be explored in partnership with local authorities outside the Region to develop new products such as aerial photograph provision, GIS systems and emergency management systems.

### PERFORMANCE TARGETS

The initial performance targets shown are best estimates and will be reviewed on a year by year basis to ensure that the products being offered continue to provide state of the art and cost effective processes for the shareholders.

## Future Directions

### Collaborative Projects

The Performance Targets are that:

- All products are to be fully costed including development costs and to be recovered by way of revenue over a maximum of a five year period;
- The company will enter into long term contracts of at least three years duration with each of the participating parties in relationship to any product development so as to ensure the costs of development are spread equitably between the partners and over a realistic time frame;
- Guarantees will be obtained from the participating parties to provide for the capital and cash requirements of the organisation and to ensure that, based on prevailing interest rates, the cost of the development of new products is covered;
- A positive cash flow will be maintained such that the equity ratio is maintained at least 40%;
- Customers will be surveyed annually to ensure that there is at least a 90 percent satisfaction with the services being provided.

### DIRECTORS

The current directors of Local Authority Shared Service Limited are noted below:

Directors	Position	Council Director Represents
Harry Wilson (Chairperson)	CEO Environment Waikato	Environment Waikato
Tony Marryatt	CEO Hamilton City Council	Hamilton City Council
John Inglis	CEO Waipa District Council	Waipa, Otorhanga and Waitomo District Councils
Langley Cavers	CEO Hauraki District Council	Thames-Coromandel, Hauraki and Matamata- Piako District Councils

Directors	Position	Council Director Represents
Phillipa Wilson	CEO Franklin District Council	Franklin and Waikato District Council.
Peter Guerin	CEO Rotorua District Council	Rotorua, South Waikato and Taupo District Councils

### REGIONAL LAND TRANSPORT STRATEGY (RLTS)

A major piece of regional policy that will affect the way in which the land transport system is developed in the Waikato Region, is nearing completion. The Regional Land Transport Committee is currently preparing the Waikato Regional Land Transport Strategy for adoption by Environment Waikato. The purpose of the strategy is to guide the development and management of the land transport system in the Waikato Region over the next 10 years.

In particular, the strategy will guide investment decisions for maintenance and improvement of local roads and state highways, passenger transport, walking and cycling infrastructure and alternatives to roading such as rail and barging to ensure an integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable land transport system into the future.

This is an important document for the Waikato Region as it will bring together a variety of available funding sources (national, regional and local) and will allocate that funding to specific projects and activities. To guide investment, a vision for land transport and set of desired land transport outcomes has been developed in consultation with the Regional Land Transport Committee (see box below). The vision for land transport in the region is:

*A safe, sustainable and integrated transport system that really works and enhances the environmental, economic, social and cultural well-being of the region.*

A preferred strategic direction for developing the regional land transport system has also been developed. This focuses on:

## Future Directions

### Collaborative Projects

- Ensuring investment is directed to strategic inter and intra-regional corridors to provide an efficient and sustainable transport network through the region;
- Managing demand and encouraging alternative modes of transport; and
- Ensuring that investment right across the transport network gives effect to the desired regional land transport outcomes developed for the Strategy.

### RLTS DESIRED OUTCOMES

Outcome Area	Outcome Statement
Economic Development	<i>A transport system that promotes continued growth and economic development of the region and provides for the efficient, affordable movement of people and goods in and through the region.</i>
Safety and Personal Security	<i>Substantial improvement of the safety and personal security within all modes of transport.</i>
Access and Mobility	<i>A transport system that is inclusive, accessible and affordable.</i>
Public Health	<i>A transport system that promotes and provides positive public health outcomes.</i>
Environmental Sustainability	<i>A sustainable transport system that minimises adverse effects on the environment.</i>
Integration	<i>Integrated land use and transport planning. Integrated transport modes.</i>
Responsiveness	<i>A transport system that is proactive to the needs of the community.</i>
Energy Efficiency	<i>Improved energy efficiency.</i>
Funding	<i>A transport system that is funded to fully implement local, regional and national strategies.</i>

### ADOPTION OF RLTS

The draft Regional Land Transport Strategy will be released for public feedback at the end of May and submissions will be sought from interested stakeholders by the end of June 2006. Submissions will then be heard by a Hearings Committee before the final strategy is formally adopted by Environment Waikato on the 28 September 2006.

### WHAT THE RLTS WILL MEAN FOR HAURAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL

The Regional Land Transport Strategy will rely on key transport stakeholders for its implementation and will contain a number of specific actions that Hauraki District Council will be responsible for. In addition, any projects and activities proposed by Hauraki District Council must be consistent with the strategy to meet Land Transport New Zealand funding criteria for funding subsidies. In other words, the strategy will guide land transport investment within Hauraki District.

Projects arising from the Regional Land Transport Strategy may need to be jointly funded by local, regional and national sources in order to achieve the desired vision and outcomes for the Waikato Region's land transport system. The Waikato Joint Officials Group process established by the Ministers of Transport and Finance will provide additional crown funding to the Waikato Region to address part of the funding gap, and this will require local funding inputs. The outcome from the Joint Officials Group process will not be known until late March and the resultant funding will not be available until 2007/2008. Therefore, the detail of policy and funding requirements under the Regional Land Transport Strategy will be incorporated into next year's LTCCP planning process.

## Future Directions

### Major New Works

## Major New Works

This section provides general detail on the significant capital works contained in this plan. Further detail is available in the individual activity sections of this plan and also on the pages which list all capital works in Volume Two.

The need for capital works is generally driven by growth, demand, renewals or improved levels of service. The majority of the major capital works in this plan are a result of proposed improvements to levels of service or renewals. Given the population projections for the District, capital works required because of growth and demand are limited.

The only major strategic changes and capital works that have not previously been consulted on are to the proposed seal extension and kerbing, channeling and road drainage programmes as detailed below. All other major capital works are the result of plans, strategies and programmes that have been through previous consultation processes; more particularly the Hauraki Community Plan 2004-14.

### ROADING (refer to page 110)

#### SEAL EXTENSION

There has been a ten year strategy to seal unsealed roads in priority order at an average annual cost of \$750,000. The estimated cost to seal all unsealed roads is approximately \$40 million which would require a 50 year plus programme to complete. This is a result of a shift in emphasis from seal extension to township road improvements.. In this regard, this Plan shows that for the next ten years, the average seal extension planned per year is reduced from a target of 2km. For the next ten years the annual cost for seal extension has been reduced to \$500,000 (estimated to be approximately 1.2km of seal extension). The reduction in seal extension costs (\$250,000) has been reallocated to an accelerated drainage and kerb and channel programme as detailed below.

#### KERB AND CHANNEL AND DRAINAGE

In addition to the \$250,000 transfer into this programme from the seal extension programme the \$50,000 previously shown as Waihi local road upgrading has been reallocated to the Waihi Kerb and Channel Programme.

The Waihi Kerb and Channel Programme has been further supplemented by \$50,000 of Waihi Ward funding. The total additional funding being provided in this Plan to the revised Kerb and Channel and drainage Programme is \$350,000. Of this, the \$50,000 from the Waihi Ward is the only new with the rest being reallocated.

When Land Transport New Zealand subsidies are included the total expenditure shown for the additional Kerb and Channel Programme in the Hauraki Council Community Plan 2006-16 is \$663,000.

### WATER (refer to page 120)

The current practice of high rates of extraction from streams to supply raw water is not environmentally sustainable. A programme has been developed to rationalise water intakes. Provision has also been made for major upgrade of Treatment Plants and reticulation to achieve these objectives and also to comply with new drinking water standards.

## Future Directions

### Major New Works

#### WASTEWATER (refer to page 130)

##### WAITAKARURU RETICULATION

\$170,000 has been allowed over the 2006-08 period for further extension to the sewer reticulation for those houses in Waitakaruru not yet served. Approximately 50% of this cost is subsidisable and contributions to the cost of on-property tanks are expected from new entrants to the scheme. Provision of \$40,000 has been made for nitrogen and phosphate removal at the Waitakaruru wastewater treatment plant.

##### KEREPEHI WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE

\$310,000 has been provided for the treatment plant upgrade at Kerepehi during the 2007-2009 period. This upgrade may be required to meet the conditions of the new resource consent currently being applied for.

##### KEREPEHI WASTEWATER RISING MAIN

Investigations are to be completed on the Kerepehi rising main to determine if there is a need to upgrade the rising main from the main pump station. \$200,000 has been provided in 2010/11 should this capital work be required.

##### PAEROA WASTEWATER RETICULATION

\$110,000 allocated over the upcoming three financial years has been made for remedial work to address infiltration issues for the Paeroa wastewater scheme as guided from the results of the investigation/monitoring programmes. There is further provision for renewals of \$100,000 in 2008/09 and \$150,000 per annum from 2009/10 onwards.

\$160,000 has been also allowed for the construction of a septage facility at the Junction Road pump station in 2006/07.

#### Waihi Wastewater

\$300,000 in 2007/08 and \$100,000 in 2008/09 has been budgeted for the construction of a new rising main between Victoria Street and the wastewater treatment plant.

#### LAND DRAINAGE (refer to page 136)

##### POUARUA-MAUKORO DRAINAGE SCHEME SOUTHERN STAGE

The area west and south of Ngatea is subject to land settlement primarily associated with peat shrinkage. Further intensive use of the land will continue the settlement. As a result of this settlement increased drainage capacity and flood and drainage pumping capacity will be required.

The construction of the pumps and drainage networks will be a staged process with additional pumping capacity being installed as necessary. Environment Waikato has agreed to construct the pump(s) as Piako River Scheme assets. Under this proposal Council will be required to fund 75% of the capital costs. As the pumps will be Environment Waikato assets there is no requirement for Council to fund depreciation. However, in accordance with the standard practice, Council will meet the operational (electricity and screen cleaning) costs. Preliminary design work has commenced.

Council's share of the total estimated scheme cost is \$2,225,000 for the probable three stages of the scheme.

#### STORMWATER (refer to page 143)

Council has programmed further development on the Waihi Urban Stormwater. Further discussion and community consultation on the specifics on this development will take place before work is undertaken.

## Future Directions

### Major New Works

#### SOLID WASTE (refer to page 149)

Provision has been made for the rehabilitation of the Waihi, Plains and Paeroa refuse disposal sites during 2006-08, 2007-10 and 2008-2012 respectively.

#### TOILETS (refer to page 172)

##### PAEROA MAIN STREET TOILETS

Council will be constructing two sets of public toilets located in the Paeroa Town Centre to service the needs of residents and visitors to the District. Currently there is no public toilet in the town centre – the available toilets are in the Paeroa Domain and Marshall Street by the Paeroa Information Centre. The public toilets are to be located behind the post office and near the L and P bottle. Council has allocated funds of \$150,000 for this development in the 2006/07 year.

# Community Focus Projects

These smaller capital works projects, while not being as significant in dollar terms as the major capital works, are very significant to the communities in which they are going to occur. Council has highlighted these so potential submitters can see the proposed works listed by community.

## PAEROA

### PAEROA DOMAIN

In the Paeroa Domain, park furniture is to be installed at a cost of \$10,000 in 2006/07, a further \$10,000 in 2007/08 and then every third year a further \$10,000. An additional \$10,000 is budgeted for 2006/07 for signage at the Domain.

It is also proposed to focus on field drainage (\$150,000 in 2006/07) and install new field lights \$150,000, \$10,000 of which is to be spent in 2006/07 and \$140,000 in 2007/08 in the Paeroa Domain during 2007/08.

Recent demand for improving the Paeroa Domain to a level consistent with the other key principal reserves in the District has been a driver for these improvements.

### PAEROA STREETSCAPE

An additional \$500,000 each year over the next 2 years is budgeted to continue with Paeroa Streetscape. This is to provide for landscaping, feature work and footpaths in the Mackay Street/Post Office/ Wharf Street area.

### PLAYGROUNDS

Council will investigate options for the potential upgrade of playgrounds in Paeroa.

### FOOTPATH CONSTRUCTION

An additional \$15,000 has been allowed for footpath replacement for Paeroa over the life of this plan.

Unchanged funding provision over a number of years has led to a backlog of uncompleted footpath construction which is to be addressed by the increased provision.

### PAEROA SWIMMING POOL

It is programmed to repaint the Paeroa Pool complex in the 2006/07 financial year. The budget for purchasing pool covers and upgrading the changing sheds has been postponed from 2005/06 to 2007/08.

\$5,000 has been allowed for 2006/07 for investigations on the Paeroa Pool to determine the actual costs of heating the pool, and then the subsequent operational costs of this heating.

### PAEROA CEMETERY

\$50,000 is included in the 2010/11 budget for extending the lawn section of the Paeroa Cemetery. The improvements to the Paeroa cemetery that were programmed for 2007/08 will no longer occur but \$20,000 has been allocated to extend the carpark at the RSA cemetery.

### PAEROA MEMORIAL HALL

All curtains are programmed to be replaced over 2006-09 at the Paeroa Memorial Hall. The tables and chairs will be replaced in 2006/07 and \$5,000 is budgeted to install a wheelchair ramp at the back of the Paeroa Memorial Hall in 2006/07.

## Future Directions

### Community Focus Projects

#### WAIHI

##### WAIHI LIBRARY

In 2006/07 Council will be undertaking an evaluation of viable options surrounding the extension of the Waihi Library. Council has estimated the Waihi Library will be extended following this evaluation, likely in 2007/08.

##### WAIHI FOOTPATH CONSTRUCTION

The annual footpath replacement programme for Waihi has been increased from \$32,000 to \$35,000.

Unchanged funding provision over a number of years has led to a backlog of uncompleted footpath construction which is to be addressed by the increased provision.

##### WAIHI MUSEUM

\$15,000 has been allocated to extend the carpark at the Waihi Museum due to the reduction of parking available on the roadside caused by the Kenny Street upgrade. This cost forms part of the District roading programme.

##### GILMOUR PARK

The \$90,000 budgeted for the Gilmour Lake Landscape Development in the Long-Term Council Community Plan 2004-14 has been postponed from the current financial year until 2007/08, and the \$150,000 for 2007/08 has been postponed until 2008/09. The reprogramming of work is a result of the timing for the proposed source of funding being available and to allow the Waihi Ward to give more consideration to the latter stages of this project.

##### MORGAN PARK

A \$20,000 upgrade of the skateboard facility in Morgan Park is planned for 2006/07 with the addition of more challenging elements for skateboarders.

\$5,000 in 2006/07 has also been allowed to provide a covered shelter to allow players/spectators to place gear out of the weather.

Council will further investigate any additional upgrades to Morgan Park in 2006/07 along with all other playgrounds in Waihi.

##### VICTORIA PARK – ROCKET SLIDE IN PLAYGROUND

\$25,000 has been moved from 2005/06 to 2006/07 to replace the Rocket Slide at Victoria Park.

##### WAIHI SWIMMING POOL

\$20,000 has been allowed in 2006/07 for investigations into possible improvements to the Waihi College/community swimming pool.

An initial allowance of \$150,000 has been made in 2007/08 for improvements to the pool. Before this amount is committed full investigations will need to be completed. Improvements could include heating and a pool cover. The Waihi College would also be contributing to the costs for any improvements.

##### WAIHI CEMETERY

\$30,000 is budgeted for 2007/08 for a new road at the Waihi Cemetery.

##### WAIHI CEMETERY SEXTON'S SHED

A review of the need to upgrade the toilets and sexton's shed at the Waihi Cemetery has concluded that a replacement building is not required as initially expected and that upgrading the existing facilities would be adequate. \$50,000 was programmed for 2006/07 for the replacement of these facilities. The upgrade is programmed now for 2007/08 at a reduced cost of \$25,000.

## Future Directions

### Community Focus Projects

#### WAIHI EVENTS CENTRE

Regular resealing of the floor at a cost of \$5,000 has been allowed every 3 years for the Waihi Events Centre.

\$20,000 has been included for repainting the exterior of the Waihi Events Centre in 2006/07 and \$15,000 has been included in the 2013/14 year for re-carpeting of the mezzanine in the Events Centre.

#### WAIHI MEMORIAL HALL

\$30,000 has been allowed in 2006/07 for the Waihi Memorial Hall for an improved ventilation system (\$5,000), stage lighting (\$5,000) and exterior painting (\$20,000). A piano is also to be purchased for in 2006/07.

#### WHIRITOA

\$40,000 for improvements to carparking and amenities and fencing at the cul-de-sac end of Fisherman's Bend, in Whiritoa has been included in the 2006/07 year.

\$20,000 has been allowed in 2006/07 for landscaping at the entranceway to Whiritoa.

#### PLAINS

##### HUGH HAYWARD DOMAIN, NGATEA

In 2007/08 and 2008/09, \$200,000 has been allocated each year for possible development on the Domain. This may include the development of a sports centre and may include improvements to carparking. Further consultation is to be undertaken in 2006 on this development with the local community.

#### NGATEA ENTRANCEWAY

\$20,000 has been programmed for the 2007/08 year to develop and upgrade the Ngatea entranceway landscaping.

#### HUGH HAYWARD DOMAIN PLAYGROUND

\$50,000 has been allowed in the 2007/08 year for the development of a playground on the Hugh Hayward Domain.

#### NGATEA SWIMMING POOL

The changing sheds at the Ngatea pool complex are to be upgraded in 2006/07 and the pool complex buildings are to be repainted in 2007/08.

#### NGATEA WAR MEMORIAL HALL

It is programmed to install new curtains, new carpets, paint the exterior of the hall and the hall roof, to be spread over the next two financial years for Ngatea War Memorial Hall. The floor sealing is programme for 2008/09 and the painting of interior walls are programmed in 2012/13.

#### TURUA BOAT RAMP

\$20,000 has been budgeted for upgrading the lighting at the Turua Boat Ramp for 2006/07.

# Statements of Proposal

## YOUTH POLICY

As part of Councils move towards progressing the Hauraki District Community Outcomes, Council consulted on a Youth Policy in conjunction with the LTCCP. The summary Youth Policy is available in Volume 2 of this plan. The aim of this policy is to provide the basis for focus on youth development, advocacy, partnership and provision. This is proposed to be undertaken through:

- Engaging young people within the District and to ensure that the voices and needs of youth are heard;
- Proposing actions, projects and strategies;
- Providing an avenue for Council to support positive youth development;
- Helping young people to be seen as a resource rather than a problem;
- Providing an avenue for youth involvement in Council decision making processes, as well as informing youth of Council's commitment towards the young people of Hauraki;
- Helping Council be proactive, encouraging, guiding, engaging and providing reasoning for Council to invest in youth.

## GAMBLING POLICY

### SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

As a result of the Gambling Act 2003 Council developed a Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy in 2003. As part of this policy development, Council was required to undertake a Social Impact Assessment on Gambling for the District.

Due to limited timeframes, Council believed that there was inadequate time between the passing of legislation and the timeline for developing the

Statement of Proposal for the first venue policy, to undertake an appropriate assessment of the social impacts of gambling within the Hauraki District.

Council has since undertaken a Social Impact of Gambling Assessment. This assessment was undertaken during 2005/06 and consisted of consultation with interested parties. The assessment has been included in Volume 2 of this Hauraki Community Plan under section 'Additional Consultation', in conjunction with the Statement of Proposal on the amended Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy.

The principle area of concern identified through the consultation process was the lack of data and statistics available at a local level. Nearly all data appeared to be at a regional or national level.

The policy details the information of an annual forum to identify issues and monitoring data on the social impacts of gambling and to make policy and practice recommendations to Council and other agencies involved in gambling and its social impacts.

## FEES AND CHARGES

### REGULATORY FEES AND CHARGES

Fees and Charges under the Resource Management Act 1991 were last reviewed in January 2001 and the schedule of Fees and Charges have been reviewed in conjunction with the preparation of the Draft Hauraki Community Plan 2006-16. The fees and charges have been rationalised to reflect current practices and current costs and to ensure that fee revenue reflects Council's funding policy detailed in the Councils Revenue and Financing Policy.

Section 36 of the Resource Management Act, 1991 gives Council the authorisation to charge Fees and Charges for services provided under that Act. All fees set under the Resource Management Act must be adopted using the Special Consultative Procedure set out in Section 83 of the Local

## Future Directions

### Statements of Proposal

Government Act, 2002 and as such were consulted in conjunction with the Draft Hauraki Community Plan 2006-16.

The fees that are proposed for amendment include:

- Land Information Memorandums (LIMs)
- Urgent LIMs
- Overseas Investment Certificates
- Rights of Way
- Outline Plans
- Section 224 – Title
- Section 222 – Completion of 222 Certificates
- Section 221 – Consent Fee
- Section 223 – Survey Plan
- Section 226 – Title registration
- Monitoring
- District Plan Changes
- Amendment to Consent Conditions and Amendments to Consent Application for those both requiring and not requiring Engineering Consideration
- Certificates of Compliance
- Non-notified consents
- Designations of a minor nature
- Notified Resource Consents/Designations
- Subdivisions
- Land Use
- Designations, including uplifting

The complete statement of proposal on the fees and charges can be found in Volume 2 of this plan, under the section of 'Additional Consultation'.

## Future Directions

### General Assumptions

# General Assumptions

The Hauraki Community Plan is primarily a planning tool which sets out the future needs of the District. This plan for the next ten years is based on a number of assumptions, and there are also risks in preparing a plan for such a long period. These include financial assumptions such as interest rates on investments, and population projections. Key assumptions and risks must be stated, so readers of the Hauraki Community Plan can accurately interpret the plan. Council is required to state any reasons for uncertainty and what the possible effects might be on forecasts for the future.

There are two categories of assumptions, General and Financial. The General Assumptions are listed below and the Financial Assumptions are detailed in Volume 2 in 'Notes to the Financial Statements'.

Forecasting Assumptions - General	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Effect of Uncertainty
<b>Population Growth</b> – The population of the District will remain at the same level or grow slightly during the period of the plan.	That population, and/or rate of building growth is higher than planned putting increased pressure on Council to provide additional facilities and services.	Low	Population projections are based on the median predictions by Statistics New Zealand. There are however other non-demographic factors (re-zoning of land, possible land use changes) that may have an influence on the future projected population of some Wards/settlements.
	That population is lower and/or the rate of building growth is lower than projected putting pressure on Council to maintain existing infrastructure and services.	Low	Should the population grow at a greater or lesser level this would have an effect on income and costs for Council. The financial effect of this is difficult to predict.
<b>Consultation</b> – There will be increasing levels of community consultation required as a result of the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002.	Increased levels of resources will be required to meet legal requirements than planned.  There will be a higher level of community expectations regarding consultation and engagement than planned.	Medium	Increased legislative requirements around the need for consultation are occurring and more such legislation is being considered. Additional budget may need to be allocated for staff time regarding policy analysis and publication of consultation documents.
<b>Range of services</b> - Council's current range of services will remain unchanged.	Central government will allocate responsibility for specific services to local government	Medium	Since the 1989 reforms, Councils have been required to undertake some services previously run by Central Government such as Earthquake Prone Buildings Policy, strategic monitoring and reporting and to undertake new activities required by statute such as coordinating the development of Community Outcomes for the District.
<b>Resource Consents</b> - Conditions of resource consents held by Council will not be altered significantly.	Conditions of resource consent are altered significantly and without allowing sufficient time for planning.	Low	Although there are increasing community expectations regarding the environmental performance of Council facilities, Environment Waikato is aware of the significant costs involved with upgrading infrastructure and has agreed to provide advanced warning of likely changes. Resource consents are normally granted for long periods (e.g. 20

## Future Directions

### General Assumptions

Forecasting Assumptions - General	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Effect of Uncertainty
			years) and are usually anticipated well in advance. Although some impacts may be significant in the longer term, financial effects are difficult to predict.
<b>Operating Environment</b> - There will be no significant changes to Council's operating environment which have not already been planned for, e.g. natural disasters, health epidemics, significant asset loss, changes to legislation and improvements in efficiency.	That there will be event(s) e.g. natural disasters requiring work that cannot be funded out of normal budgetary provisions.	Low to Medium	Council has faced unexpected events in the past, and coped adequately. The potential effect of any of these events on Council's financial position is dependent upon the scale, duration and location of the event. There are risk management plans in place for some activities and an Operative Emergency Management Plan.
	That service reviews will result in savings in resources.	Low to Medium	The financial effect is difficult to predict, but Council does carry some insurance cover on infrastructural and community assets where it is sensibly affordable to do so.
<b>Roading Subsidies</b> - Land Transport NZ requirements and specifications for the performance of subsidised work will not alter to the extent that they impact adversely on operating costs.	Changes in subsidy rate and variation in criteria for inclusion in subsidised works programme will require a change in Council's funding levels.	Low	Land Transport NZ and Transit NZ funding priorities may change and policies and programmes are subject to ongoing review.  Variations in subsidy are possible given the new Government priority to issues such as congestion and walking and cycling on roads. The financial effect is difficult to predict.
<b>Costs</b> - Services will continue to be delivered at the same cost (inflation-adjusted).	Contract prices will escalate at a higher rate than forecast.	Medium	A buoyant economy and less competition between tenders has led to higher prices in recent years. If contract prices were to increase significantly then Council would review the timing and amount of work programmed and undertaken. The financial effect is difficult to predict. Council has made an allowance for costs escalation and inflation.
<b>Planning Information</b> - Performance data for assets is reliable.	Asset data results in an over-estimation or under-estimation of the need for renewal or replacement.	Low	The forecast financial information is based on current Asset Management Plan information. As new information is gathered, this may affect forecast asset expenditure needs. When any new information comes to hand, forecast financial information will be changed. The net effect overall may not be significant.