

Date: Tuesday 18 May 2021

Time: 10.30am

Meeting Room: Council Chamber Venue:

26 Gordon Street

Dannevirke

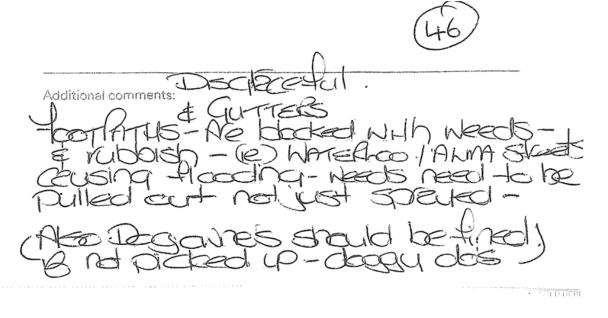
Tararua District Council OPEN ATTACHMENTS

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2021-2031 Long Term Plan Submissions Attachment 1 2021-2031 Long Term Plan Submissions



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Consultation Document 2021-2031 Submission

Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

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WHAT	ELSE ARE WE PLANNING! (49)
* A107.20	ELSE ARE WE PLANNING? Económic Development Water Environment
	Additional comments:
#1	Shade is required by animals to
•	contribute to their wellbeing in Tavarua
	lack of shade = animal cruelty.
Si 2	Desertification - The process of
	turning fertile land into desert as
	a result of drought or in appropriate.
	farming methods in Tavarua.
ft.3	This process is happening to the mowed part of the Mangatera dog park.

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Richard Taylor

From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz
Sent: Wednesday, May 12, 2021 11:27 AM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Name Andrew Child

Email andrewchild@outlook.co.nz

Contact Number 0279118715

Address 119 Grey Street, Woodville, 4920

Debt Repayment -

which option do you Option 2

Any additional

prefer?

comments?

Paying down debt is important, and support the balanced approach here.

Road financial

reserves- which Option 3

option do you prefer?

Any additional

comments?

Seems prudent to increase this fund, particularly with the small rates increase it would require.

Recycling - which

option do you prefer?

Option 3

Any additional comments?

Since moving to the area I feel like I've gone back in time in regards to rubbish collection and recycling. Although kerbside recycling is available, and I use it, I've not noticed too many others using it. I wonder sometimes if people know it's available to them. In terms of rubbish collection, the limited private providers available seem really expensive compared to those available in other districts. I'd support a plan for council to take more action in this space. I'd support option

2 or 3, with 3 being my preference.

Community

development - which Option 2

option do you prefer?

I feel that community development is crucial in the times of growth ahead. We can't attract people to the district if there's nothing to come here for. For example, I can see more families moving into Woodville with the completion of the new road. However, the play equipment in the town is minimal and dated. It would be great to see a modern recreation park constructed in the town to give children/families somewhere to play. More and more towns are constructing modern playgrounds with bike/scooter tracks which attract people to the area, and it would be great to see the same in Woodville, not only for locals, but for the passing traffic. If people stop to play, they will also support local business by grabbing a coffee etc. I'm in support of anything that can be done in this area to speed up getting projects underway.

Would you like to

Any additional

comments?

present your No submission to council

1



Richard Taylor

seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz From: Sent: Wednesday, May 12, 2021 11:47 AM

To: Richard Taylor

Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted Subject:

Name Email

Contact Number

Address

Debt Repayment - which option do you prefer?

Option 1

Any additional comments?

might want to spell check - highrer?

Road financial reserves- which

option do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional comments?

no rates impact

Recycling - which option do

Option 2

you prefer?

Any additional comments?

provided council can guarantee being able to sell recyclables (to keep prices as

advertised) or leave to private sector as is now

Community development which option do you prefer?

Option 1

Any additional comments?

Enough groups out there now already providing these services - didn't council do a 'survey' a few years back - purchase of car for someone to use to find all these services..

what happened to that info?

Would you like to present

your submission to council

No



This email and any attachments is intended for the above named recipient only and may be confidential. If you have received it in error, please take no action based on it, copy it, or show it to anyone. Please return to the sender and delete your copy. Thank you.

From: George Hewitt < media@lifemark.co.nz >

Sent: Tuesday, 20 April 2021 3:33 pm

To: Tracey Collis < Tracey.Collis@Tararuadc.govt.nz >; Bryan Nicholson < Bryan.Nicholson@Tararuadc.govt.nz >

Subject: George Hewitt Tararua - Universal Design Housing initiatives for District councils - Lifemark

Kia ora Tracey

George here, I'm not sure if we have met but I grew up in Pahiatua and you may know my Dad Tim from Waireka Community Trust meetings.

I work for a non-profit in Auckland advocating for and promoting Universal Design in housing, a way of designing homes from the design stage so they are usable, safe and accessible to people of all ages, stages and abilities.

My colleagues review and assess homes independently with architects and designers to make sure they follow Universal Design best practice these homes then get a Lifemark star rating. — www.lifemark.co.nz

2 New Zealand district councils recently recognised the need for homes to be designed to match their ageing populations and have incorporated incentives in their district plans for home builders that achieve a Lifemark rating on a project or a home.

These are some of our smaller councils in Thames/Coromandel and the Hauraki district council.

I know that many district councils are currently in work on their 10 year district plan . I was wondering whether due to an ageing population in our region (I found 18.3% of people in our region are 65 or older) and my personal connection to my home district of Tararua and this is something Tararua may look at considering in our district plan for housing?

We are trying to get more councils to adopt something along these lines and what better way than to get my Local council and a region I am very proud to call home involved!!! :)



To quote my GM "A 2017 study by Otago University found the inclusion of minor Universal Design safety features in a home can reduce falls by over 30% for people over 65. As we move to a society where one in four are over 65, housing stock must respond."

If you or someone from the council would be open to discussing this process more or initiating this I am actually heading home to Pahiatua this weekend on Thursday and am free on Friday morning the 23rd of April until 1pm or Tuesday the 27th until 1.30 pm to discuss this more?

Otherwise I could put you in touch with one of my colleagues to give me detail.

I have **attached** a pdf with info on the Thames coromandel housing initiative + you can read these links below for more detail

- Hauraki Council https://www.lifemark.co.nz/case-studies/universal-design-paeroa/
- Thames Coromandel District plan with details -https://www.tcdc.govt.nz/Global/FINAL%20Long%20Term%20Plan%20as%20at%2013th%20July%2015.pdf
- https://www.communityhousing.org.nz/resources/article/new-initiative-set-to-reduce-cost-of-building-consents
- https://www.lifemark.co.nz/case-studies/thames-coromandel-district-council-incentivises-universal-design-housing/

Let me know what you think

Nga mihi

George Hewitt | Social Media Specialist Lifemark

A division of CCS Disability Action
P: 0800 227 888 | M: 027 271 4569 | E: media@lifemark.co.nz | W: lifemark.co.nz

A: Suite 502, Ironbank, 150 Karangahape Road, Auckland 1010

















GLOBAL EXABLEMENT ANARDS

"The Most Outstanding Universal Design Innovator in the World" Watter, Landon, 2018

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TE HUNGA HAUĀ MAURI MÕ NGĀ TĀNGATA KATOA

(https://www.lifemark.co.nz)

MENU



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UNIVERSAL DESIGN AND PAEROA!

THE HOMES (HTTPS://WWW.LIFEMARK.CO.NZ/CASE-STUDIES/CS-CATEGORY/HOMES/)RETIREMENT/LIFESTYLE (HTTPS://WWW.LIFEMARK.CO.NZ/CASE-STUDIES/CS-CATEGORY/RETIREMENTLIFESTYLE/)



Paeroa township, Artzentao photography

Hauraki District Council (https://www.hauraki-dc.govt.nz/our-district/about-hauraki/) is a small council in the Waikato region with just over 20,000 people living in a district that stretches from the shelly beaches of Kaiaua and Pukorokoro / Miranda along the Firth of Thames in Tikapa Moana (the Hauraki Gulf) to the white sandy beaches of the Pacific Ocean at Whiritoa.

The Hauraki District like many others in New Zealand has an ageing population. 21.9 % of people in the district are aged 65 years and over. (2013 census/ demographic profile)

Universal Design (https://www.lifemark.co.nz/useful-tips/) (UD) in homes supports our ageing population as they deliver, safe, accessible, adaptable features that support the independent living of an elderly occupant.

Lifemark® have recently been reviewing the early designs of many new minor dwellings in the Hauraki District. These minor dwellings are looking to achieve UD outcomes and final Lifemark® Certification.

We found out this is due to a special initiative the Hauraki District Council have in their district plan for housing. This initiative is to incentivise builders of minor dwellings in their district to achieve Lifemark® Certifications and in turn UD which is amazing to see!

We asked Peter Thom, The Hauraki District Council Group Manager of Community Development to explain this a little more.

So, what is this special incentive? "

Our minor dwelling policy has extra site coverage available for homes that achieve a Lifemark® Rating, this recognises that we need to be designing homes that cater for the needs of the elderly and disabled people in our communities."

Says Peter Thom.

"Our Council incorporated it into the District Plan in June 2019 following public feedback on proposed plan changes." Says Peter.

The Lifemark® team have just provisionally rated their first Hauraki District minor dwelling under this initiative.

Ray of Arc Consulting (https://www.facebook.com/ARC-Consulting-627104297329945/) had the first minor dwelling in the district provisionally Lifemark® rated and enjoyed working with the Lifemark® team on his project.

"This was a rare opportunity for me to go through my work comprehensively in terms of Lifemark® documentation and details etc. I learned a lot from this, and it helped improve my skills and knowledge. Your effort and support are appreciated!" Said Ray.







Concept Design of Arc Consulting minor dwelling

We can't wait to issue a final Lifemark® Certification (https://www.lifemark.co.nz/official-star-rating/) once the home is built!

So why did the Hauraki District Council (https://www.hauraki-dc.govt.nz/) initiate this incentive to achieve Lifemark® Certification in the first place?

"Our Council values the creation of healthy homes for its communities and the Lifemark® certification is viewed as being conducive to improving quality of life for users of minor dwellings, particularly disabled people or the elderly." Says Peter

Hauraki is most famous for Paeroa where the beloved Kiwi drink L&P is from. But perhaps they should be 'World famous in NZ' for delivering Universal Design in housing! It's Awesome to see councils like Hauraki District (https://www.hauraki-dc.govt.nz/) incorporating UD into housing policy and incentivising it to be delivered. What better way to ensure safe and healthy homes are built in your community and your district, ka pai!

Lifemark®'s Homeowners' Guide

For an interactive look at the key areas of the home and to see what we rate.

Download our free guide **•**

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Your last name

Email address:

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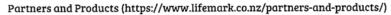
Certify Your New Build Now

Chat to an Accredited Partner today and include Lifemark® Standards in your new home, to ensure it's adaptable, accessible, useable, safe and holds a lifetime of value.

Find a Partner 😥

Home (https://www.lifemark.co.nz/home/)

Lifemark® Homescore (https://www.lifemark.co.nz/homescore/)



Official Star Rating (https://www.lifemark.co.nz/official-star-rating/)

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(https://www.lifemark.co.nz)

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THAMES COROMANDEL DISTRICT COUNCIL INCENTIVISES UNIVERSAL DESIGN IN HOUSING

► HOMES (HTTPS://WWW.LIFEMARK.CO.NZ/CASE-STUDIES/CS-CATEGORY/HOMES/)RETIREMENT/LIFESTYLE (HTTPS://WWW.LIFEMARK.CO.NZ/CASE-STUDIES/CS-CATEGORY/RETIREMENTLIFESTYLE/)



(https://www.lifemark.co.nz/cms/files/tcdc-vase-study-snip.png)

Housing lasts a long time and the long-term planning process requires a council to deliver a strategic understanding between the characteristics of the housing stock and community requirements.

In 2016 Thames Coromandel District Council (http://www.tcdc.govt.nz/) (TCDC) reviewed its population profile and made a decision to incentivise new dwellings that contained Universal Design (UD) features, in doing so, they proactively addressed their issue of a significantly higher aged population.

The incentive allowed a slight increase in site coverage in exchange for an independent Universal Design certification of the new dwelling

The housing stock in the region consists of low rise detached dwellings and semi-detached dwellings on individual titles. There was a mix of private, rental, and holiday accommodation and TCDC

(https://www.tcdc.govt.nz/Global/FINAL%20Long%20Term%20Plan%20as%20at%2013th%20July%2015.pdf) wanted the development of new accommodation to meet the needs of the widest possible range of people.

The private market provides housing solutions to match supply and demand. However, the role of the Council is to assess the long-term community trends and address the strategic issues.

This long-term approach delivers a closer alignment between the type of housing provided and the UD housing preferences that will be needed both now and in the future.

Recent Homes that have been assessed by Lifemark® (https://www.lifemark.co.nz/official-star-rating/) under this incentive include:





(https://www.lifemark.co.nz/casestudies/home-forever-connected-circle-life/) Max and Tricia's Lifemark® 4-Star home (https://www.lifemark.co.nz/casestudies/home-forever-connected-circle-life/)



(https://www.lifemark.co.nz/case-studies/whatwill-multi-level-home-universal-design-

look-like/)

 $\label{like} A \ DataPlan \ provisionally \ rated \ home \ (https://www.lifemark.co.nz/case-studies/whatwill-multi-level-home-universal-design-look-like/) \ and \ many \ more...$

Read more here on this housing incentive - Lifemark TCDC Case Study (https://www.lifemark.co.nz/cms/files/Lifemark-TCDC-Case-Study.pdf)

Lifemark®'s Homeowners' Guide

For an interactive look at the key areas of the home and to see what we rate.

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Chat to an Accredited Partner today and include Lifemark® Standards in your new home, to ensure it's adaptable, accessible, useable, safe and holds a lifetime of value.

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(52)
Right Debate: Debt repayment - which option do you prefer?
ion 01: Option 02: V Option 03: litional comments:
Right Debate: Road financial reserves- which option do you prefer?
tion 01: Option 02: V Option 03:
Right Debate: Recycling - which option do you prefer?
A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Option 02: V Option 03: Additional comments:

I have a young foundly and we seen to have nothing come
in glass clive oil. Plastidavour be very useful. NOV. is
particularly whay so would need lidded bins and
Maybe weighted bins for If excess intolin an issue (dimping)
then I'm not opposed to extend cost to reintroduce council
collecting Community development - which option do you prefer?

Option 02: 🗸 Option 03: Option 01: person to keep some a community projects mainy would be helpful - so perhaps initially 1 person or 2 part-time perfor and a budget?

Additional comments:

Additional comments:

Option 01:

)

Option 01:

Option 01:



Additional comments: A bidget & NOV Standium upgradeplea
The facilities in Woodville -the ave long
Overde an Opplade There are new
Storage solutions, there is space
underutilised in the stadium inchlicientias
secuting Totally inadequate cleaning supplies for users (we have to go and loring supplies our own vaccining cleaner) Thanks
Our own vaccions cleaner!) Thanks

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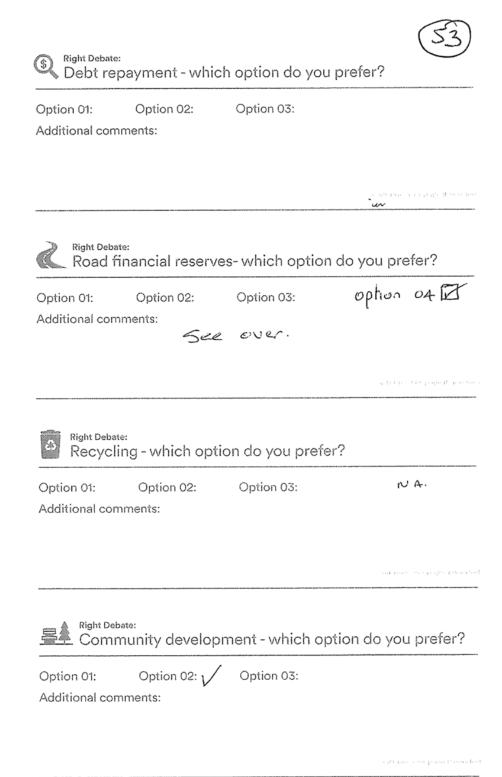
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Tararua District Council

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Dannevirke 4942

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Additional comments:

363 Ridge Road Central:

Please will you use some of the \$1.4m. Mon received this year from Waka Kotahi, to extend the sed on Ridge Road Central.

Dust is definitely causing health problems among residents and road users, and cannot be ignored any longer.

Seal is so much more cost effective than rough dusty; gravel. The benefits of 3 kilometres of seal extension on our road would be immeasurable. Remember, Climate Change with its higher summer

temperatures and less rainfall, effects our road just as much as heavy winter rain does with its puddles, potholes, and corrigations

Waka. Rotahi will fund weather damage up to 89% so surely you can use some of your "fl. Amillion rowny day" reserve or our seal.

The Route 52 Work 15 fully furted by the Government Could 19 Response fund - So your "just in case" fund could buy some much needed Seal for Ridge Road.

After all these years I cannot believe that you still have no plans for seal-extension in Taranua in the next 10 years! With a 9% plus rates increase for us this year, your policy 15 not four or equitable. Pieuse reconsiderandnot ignore again

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Tararua District Council

Dannevirke 4942 RECEIVED

Hayley Pocock **Customer Services** Tararua District Council

12 MAY 2021 PAHIATUA

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Why not us	se a portion of	the \$1.4 M roading money that I Waka Kotahi this year and correce where residents of Ridge Road C
returned	to TDC by	waka Kotahi this year and corre
Laura 12001-	continuando in	wred in their requests for seal exten
nave been	2-3km	wien in well region 17 101 on o
Callings Dight Dol	~ ~	
Right Deb	pate:	rtion do you prefer?
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Option 01: Additional co	Option 02: Option 02: Option 02: Option 02: Option 02:	Option 03: ppment - which option do you prefe

Heady, Steady Grow!



Additional comments:

The \$1 k M should have been spent on roading by TDC To put it into a reserve for "extraordinary events" funding igneres the fact that hake Kotahi's funding of 69° increases by 20% for "extraordinary events".

Therefore TO C only has to pay 11% of any costs incurred there may not be a call for this \$1 k Million over the next 7 years and inflation will eat away its buying power; If there is a major roading outage, and the Council has to spend extra to mitigate the darrage, Council can do what insurance companies do, raise rates the following year in the council can do what

The New Zealand taxpayers are paying for the upgrading of Route 52 between Weter and Wimbleton - not the ratepayers of the Tararua District. The funding cause from the Government's Covid 19 Response + Recovery Fund to the tune of \$14-6 million.

This is not explained in the Consultation Document Longton Plano. In fact it is not mentioned, giving the impression that the spending of \$10,300,000 is coming purely from TDC ratepayers.

This is obviously misleading to deplorable! Perhaps the two figures are the real amount spend on this stretch of back road? \$10,300,000 plus \$14,600,000

Phil Cotter = \$24,900,00 Is that right:

P. G. The amount of Old Maria Beard on the soundfulle

from the Paliative Town Bridge to Margahao Bridge is truly

1. As a grace

1. Hiso Makuri Garge

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Tararua District Council

12 MAY 2021

PO Box 115

Hayley Pocock

PAHIATUA

Dannevirke 4942

Customer Services
Tararua District Council

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RECEIVED Customer Services 11 MAY 2021 Tararua District Council PAHIATUA Pahiatua
Option 01: Option 02: Option 03: Additional comments: 2 looks good although as a rate payer on a winz senetil an increase in Plice
Right Debate: Road financial reserves- which option do you prefer?
Option 01: Option 02: Option 03: Additional comments: Lookes best, but see alocue answer.
Right Debate: Recycling - which option do you prefer?
Option 01: V Option 02: Option 03: Additional comments: Need to encourage people to
Heed to encourage peoplete take Gues to allection centres and get on top of a region wide action of locals doing their
Right Debate: Community development - which option do you prefer?

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Additional comments: In Nates is really difficult
in rates is really difficult if not righ impossible for
to meet increased food/full
health costs growing
exponentially and the Sthogle

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P 06 355 0126

E coordinator∉enm.org.nz

www.enm.org.nz

Manawatū River Source to Sea/ENM Submission

Draft Submission to Tararua District Council 2021 - 2031 Longterm Plan:

About Manawatū River Source to Sea

Manawatŭ River Source to Sea is a community-led and catchment-wide initiative, from the headwaters of the Manawatŭ River in the Ruahine Ranges, through to the confluence at Manawatū Estuary at Foxton in Horowhenua, focused on providing positive outcomes for biodiversity, freshwater and our communities.

The positive outcomes include:

- Providing a network/forum for environmental groups to share information, learning and support, collective planning and action;
- Articulating the challenges of individual groups and raising awareness about pests on a large landscape basis: e.g., Phragmites karka
- Enhancing biodiversity, both flora and fauna, e.g., the Southern Ruahine Kiwi Habitat Restoration Project will benefit at least another 19 species as it takes an ecosystem approach;
- Building awareness and capability through Citizen Science (e.g., Palmy's Plastic Pollution Challenge) which is nationally recognised and contributes to the development of a nation-wide stream litter data methodology;
- Supporting and encouraging more nature-based experiences;
- Developing social enterprises contributing to economic wellbeing;
- Increased social and cultural wellbeing.

Manawatū River Source to Sea, therefore, is a strategic alliance of environmental organisations that collaborate to increase collective impact on a large landscape scale - city, district, or catchment-wide. This community-led initiative has been developed by a subset of around 30 Environment Network Manawatu (ENM) member groups with a particular interest in biodiversity and freshwater:

https://www.enm.org.nz/Manawatū-River-Source-to-Sea. ENM has more than 60 member groups in total. ENM member groups from the Manawatu District Council include: Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park Trust; Community Fruit Harvest Manawatu; Rangiwahia Environmental Arts Centre Trust; Ruahine Whio Protection Trust; Timona Park Orchard Trust

SUBMISSION

Recycling - Waste Minimisation

Focus on reducing waste is going to be increasingly important as waste levies are set to rise significantly over the next years, in order to manage cost long-term, people need to reduce their waste full stop, and recognise opportunities to recover resources from waste.

Our recommendation would be to make organic waste reduction and local processing into compost, vermicompost or biochar the immediate priority.

Only plastic categories 1 (clear plastic only), 2, and 5 can be recycled in New Zealand. There is an underdeveloped opportunity to remake category 6 into new products, We strongly recommend a campaign to educate people around reducing their plastic use dramatically.

The government is currently considering a container return scheme and other measures which could have an impact on the effectiveness of kerbside recycling. Council might want to consider offering more disposal points for recyclables, rather than going for kerbside collection in the short-term.



Community Development

We think council is making a very strategic move by working with communities more in achieving a shared vision. We wonder whether Council has considered to base the roles in the community? It is our experience that community can achieve a lot, as long as there is some funding available for coordination.

Growth

It is refreshing to see a Council recognise the cost of growth and thinking strategically about the right type of growth and where it should occur. Given the challenges the District faces around its rural activities, we are wondering to what extent growth in regenerative activities has been considered? These kinds of activities could also contribute to mitigating climate change and increasing community resilience.

Community Hubs

We strongly recommend that Council make new Community Hubs showcases for more sustainable living, by integrating a range of possible on-site features such as compost toilets, sun and wind-energy capture, devices to minimise water use, capturing greywater for watering adjacent (community) gardens, composting facilities, etc.

Forestn

We appreciate Council's concerns around carbon only forestry and recommend strongly to continue the search for regenerative forest practices with multiple harvesting schemes as appropriate. This could invigorate rather than deplete local communities. Productive forests have been managed in Europe for millenia.



SUBMISSION DISTRICT PLAN 2021 - WALKWAYS

In 2012 one of the ideas from Woodville District Vision was to look into a shared walkway from Pinfold Road – through the main Street of Woodville and out to the old Gorge Cemetery and then onto the Manawatu Gorge. This would connect up with the current walkway from Ashhurst to the Ferry Domain.

The big benefit for the Tararua District and Woodville township was that statistics show that where a walkway has been established in New Zealand great economic growth is developed. Without doubt this is the case for connecting to the Manawatu now that there is no longer a drivable road through the gorge.

A committee from Woodville District Vision was established and with funding from Tararua District council a map was prepared showing the proposed Lindauer Shared Walkway from Pinfold Road where Lindauer lived through the main Street of Woodville, past land he owned in Burgoyne Street and a replica studio showing aspects of his work in Vogel Street and out to the old gorge Cemetery where he is buried.

This map was produced at the Woodville Domain Board when another map was produced from the Palmerston North City Council showing a walkway over the hill and then back to Ashhurst without having any connection to the Tararua District.

From discussion the Palmerston North map were altered to show the Lindauer Walk Way joining up with the Ashhurst to Ferry Reserve walkway. From there when discussions were being made for the development of the new highway I made on behalf of the Woodville District Vision a submission to sort our safe access for pedestrians to use the current footpath to Hampson Street from Woodville out across Troup Road and then across the road to meet up with the walkway on the new highway.

As a consequence an agreement was reached with Transit NZ where by the new highway walkway will be built joining up with the foot path at Hampton Street with the cost being met by the new highway construction budget.

We have now reached the point where no professional organisation like NZ Rail etc. will work with a committee of local people but they will <u>only</u> deal with organisation<u>s</u> Like Tararua District council.

Work accordingly has now been under taken by the Tararua District council.

Our committee feels that Palmerston North city council is currently working on



sections of the walkway as it affects their interest. With that in mind I believe that the Tararua District Council should enter into negotiations with the Palmerston North city council to find common ground where by they could work on developing this project.

The Transit contestable walkway funding will be competed for by both Councils and it makes sense because the Gorge connection benefits both Districts that a combined negotiated effort could achieve a better result for all concerned on this project.

For major economic development this project has much to offer.

(Bruce Hutton



SUBMISSION TO TARARUA DISTRICT COUNCIL

To: Tararua District Council

Submission on: Proposed 2021 - 2031 Long Term Plan

Name: MidCentral District Health Board

Address: 50 Ruahine Street

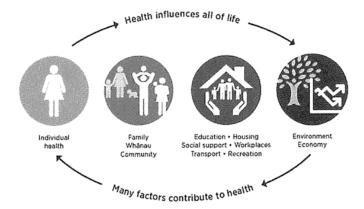
Private Bag 11036 Palmerston North 4442 Attention: Angela Rainham

Tararua District Council Proposed 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

MidCentral District Health Board would like to congratulate Tararua District Council on its proposed Long-Term Plan. The importance placed on ensuring the wellbeing of your communities and a clear desire to support future generations to flourish are evident. The Plan is well presented and easy to understand.

This submission focuses on the 'Right Debate' topic of Community Development and other general issues that contribute to health and wellbeing. MidCentral DHB's Public Health Unit has made a separate submission which comments on: climate change, solid waste management, footpaths, bikes in schools, sugar sweetened beverages policy, local alcohol policy and the Three Waters Reform. It also includes a recommendation to develop a Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas policy.

MidCentral DHB recognise that many factors affect health and wellbeing including housing, income, the environment, education, community connectedness and recreation. It is important for local government and government agencies to work collaboratively, with local iwi and our communities to deliver our common outcomes. Working together, across sectors on a common agenda can have a greater collective impact and create better outcomes for our people, whānau and communities. We value to opportunity to work with Tararua District Council representatives (both councillors and operational staff) on the Tararua Health and Wellbeing Group and also on other projects contributing to improving the health and wellbeing of Tararua District residents.





Vision, Mission, Outcomes and Strategic Objectives

MidCentral DHB is supportive of the vision, mission, outcomes and strategic objectives outlined in the plan. We are pleased to see the strategic objective of growing strong communities alongside the other objectives focused on infrastructure, financial management and the economy.

Community Development - support for Option 2

We would like to reiterate our Public Health Unit's support for Community Development Option 2. We also support your proposed approach of working with communities to understand their needs and wants and then developing plans to achieve the outcomes they want for themselves.

It is important that community development has a focus on 'liveability' and supporting future generations to flourish. The Tararua community have told us that the health and wellbeing of people and whānau within their community is enhanced by strengths, such as:

- Passionate People Passionate and committed people in the different communities (paid and volunteer) caring for and helping others.
- Recreation opportunities Green space, recreation, affordable gyms and sporting
 opportunities.
- Local services meeting needs of local people this district has a number of services and organisations that are highly valued by community members. Some examples are: Eketāhuna Health Centre, The Trust in Pahiatua, the Health Shuttles and community vehicles, Te Kete Hauora o Rangitāne and the 'Rural Fire Force'.
- Community hubs Local schools (big and small) are seen as the heart and hub of their communities and playgroups also take this role in rural communities.

In developing community plans, building on and enhancing strengths such as these should be considered along with other activities to meet the future needs of the community.

We also support your plan to have a position within your team who can raise external funding as this is an area that many community projects struggle with.

Growth

As mentioned above, as the population grows it is important that communities are developed with a focus on 'liveability' and supporting future generations to flourish. In planning for and managing growth, we would advocate for a vision for a 'liveable' community to be developed first and the infrastructure planned around this vision.

We are very aware that the provision of adequate health services needs to be part of a flourishing community and we will look for opportunities to partner with the local community, Council and other agencies as we plan future services.

Our community engagement in Tararua supports your statements that access to housing is a key issue within the community. Local people have told us they are concerned that:



- there are people and whānau in the district who do not having access to adequate housing
- housing in the area is becoming less affordable which is putting financial strain on many people and whānau
- some people and whānau are being pushed out of the area and away from their wider whānau and support networks because they can't find affordable housing locally

MidCentral DHB supports Tararua District Council taking a bigger role in housing as it is such a key factor in the wellbeing of the people and whānau within your communities. As our Public Health Unit state in their submission, we support the promotion of infill housing that utilises existing infrastructure where possible. Other approaches we would support include:

- identifying partnering opportunities with iwi and/or community housing providers
- · exploring opportunities to use surplus land for affordable housing
- reviewing current rules and policies to support or incentivise the provision of more affordable housing.

Community Hubs

We are supportive of the concept of community hubs and have seen benefits of colocating health and wellbeing services. Services become more visible and accessible, and further benefits can be gained when the services that are located together also start to work collaboratively.

Connectivity

We applaud the work that has been done by Tararua District Council and the Connect Tararua Group to increase connectivity in the district.

We are looking for opportunities to better utilise telehealth within health services (to save people travel costs) and people and whānau having connectivity is a critical factor in enabling video consults.

Other Projects and Initiatives

The environment and recreation opportunities are important in maintaining health and wellbeing. We are supportive of any major projects and initiatives in Tararua that will contribute to these areas.

Play is important in child development so it would be beneficial for all whānau to have access to a playground in their local neighbourhood. We encourage Council to ensure easily accessible and well-maintained playgrounds are provided throughout the district.

Thank you for taking time to consider this submission.



Richard Taylor

Info - Tararua District Council From: Wednesday, May 12, 2021 2:28 PM Sent:

Richard Taylor To: FW: Rates submission Subject:



Andrea Campbell | Records and Information Administrator

Tararua District Council • 26 Gordon Street • PO Box 115 • Dannevirke 4942 • Tararua P: 06 374 4080 Web: www.tararuadc.govt.nz

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From: Debra Taylor <debraltaylornz@gmail.com> Sent: Wednesday, 12 May 2021 11:54 AM

To: Info - Tararua District Council <Info@TararuaDC.Govt.NZ>

Subject: Rates submission

I have lived here for almost 16 years and 38 Tahuokaretu Road asked for tar seal in front of my home since about October 2005 as did the previous owners to no avail. The clouds of dust which envelop my entire home and property almost daily is not a joke. It is also a road safety issue as it is impossible to see if you are driving behind or towards these trucks. Then there is Weber Road which has so many slumps and humps doing damage to vehicles. Secondly the spraying of unsealed roads which started in 20118 needs to cease immediately. Mowing should be the priority after the roadsides have been leveled out and cleaned up. Old Mans Beard has been spread down Tahuokaretu Road and is now on my property thanks to TDC contractors. If you choose to spray have the decency to use an organic spray, of which there are many, at least where spray is not wanted. It is unacceptable to ask for money and all you demands that go with your No Spray Policy. I also object to paying for all these town upgrades when I don't live or shop in them and also being charged for the upkeep of Libraries and Swimming Pools is also unacceptable. Users should pay and rates collected from businesses should pay for town upgrades. Regards Debra Taylor

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Additional comments:

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Growth: kick of housing rentals/sales will climinish growth soon. I think it would be use to consider residential developments in all levels (cheaper for rental, units for elderly, lowered builds for purchase, etc) Can the Gout put some social housing in? Industrial developments - Plenty of Hems normally got from overse as not available (an any of these be produced locally? Factories etc?

Climate: I'd like to see native trees being reestablished in the '70 Mile Bush'. Something to hang our hat on if 'Land of Ranges' obesn't pan out.

Hubs - great idea, however I would suggest art
Galleries/Libraries/museums fit together but that's all.

Similar vibe. Not the place for people to yell
about their rutes! Libraries are too small and
not fit for modern usage. Budget is too low
\$5/head for books/year!! Come on. Same as Rangetheir
and they have a lesser population and fancy new building

Really also need to nivest in things that young people can do (teens) and make then want to stay in the area.

Freepost 69367

Consultation Document 2021-2031 Submission

Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

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Hannah Hughes Customer Services Terarua District Council





Submission to Tararua District Council

Executive Summary

- Preventable drowning fatalities costs the NZ economy around \$320 million per year. WSNZ
 wants to reduce the number of preventable drownings in the Tararua District Council and
 believes this can be achieved by ensuring more drowning prevention activity is undertaken, and
 there is better coordination and direction of the water safety effort. Ultimately, WSNZ wants
 residents of the Tararua District Council to be safe in, on and around water.
- The focus of the first part of this submission is to draw to the Tararua District Council's attention the need for drowning prevention and water safety and highlight the relevant legislation and strategy.
- This submission then comments on some of the key issues relevant to the 10-year Consultation Document including the:
 - relevance of water safety and drowning prevention to the Tararua District Council community's well-being – social, economic, cultural, and environmental;
 - need to invest in the on-going maintenance of waste and storm water infrastructure to ensure water quality (swimmability and manoeuvrability) in the Tararua District Council aquatic environments;
 - need to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change on aquatic environments in the Tararua District Council; and
 - possibility of working with Tararua District Council (and other stakeholders) to expand the awareness of Māori water safety issues, and potential ways to reduce the Māori drowning toll in the Tararua District Council.
- 4. What WSNZ wants to achieve from this submission is:
 - to work with the Tararua District Council to help broaden and deepen council's
 approach for reducing drowning fatalities and improving water safety awareness a
 broader and deeper approach that is focused on community well-being;
 - Tararua District Council to consider water safety and drowning prevention a key component of maintaining the community well-being of its residents;
 - Tararua District Council to continue to invest in water safety and drowning prevention activities;
 - Tararua District Council to continue to work with WSNZ (and the broader water safety sector) on water safety and drowning prevention issues, including expanding awareness of Māori water safety issues, and potential ways to reduce the Māori drowning toll in the Tararua District Council

1



Introduction

- Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Tararua District Council Long-Term Plan Consultation Document 2021-31.
- 6. Water Safety New Zealand (WSNZ) is the leadership agency for the water safety sector and wants to reduce the number of preventable drownings in the Tararua District Council. We believe this can be achieved by ensuring more drowning prevention activity is undertaken, and better coordination and direction of the water safety effort by all responsible parties.
- 7. It is towards these objectives that the following submission is made. Further information about WSNZ can be found in *attachment* 1.

Context

- 8. The World Health Organisation characterises drowning as a serious and neglected public health threat and a highly preventable public health challenge.
- 9. Drowning is a growing public health and well-being problem with drowning being the number one cause of recreational death and the third highest cause of accidental death (behind road accidents and falls) in New Zealand. ¹ From 2010 to 2019 there were 965 preventable drowning fatalities in New Zealand and injuries are increasing sharply; in 2018 alone there were over 36,000 claims for water related injuries (an average of around 100 a day).²
- 10. It has been estimated that preventable drowning costs the NZ economy around \$320 million per year. (Based on an average of 80 fatalities per year at \$4.0 million per fatality). In 2016 the economic cost of water related hospitalisations was \$83.6 million. In addition, a drowning incident may require a response from several agencies including: Police, NZ Search and Rescue responders or ambulance and medical service. Intervening early, or preventing the need to respond to a drowning, will provide cost savings to the New Zealand economy.
- 11. In 2019 the Government-appointed Water Safety Working Group concluded the responsibility for water safety, drowning prevention and frontline rescue services is shared between central and local government, the community, and water safety NGOs. In essence, their message was that central government has a partial responsibility for water safety and further effort is required to ensure all responsible parties are actively involved in the prevention of drowning.
- 12. In response, through Budget 2020 the Government provided multi-year funding for frontline rescue services, and to grow WSNZ's capability to lead and support the wider water safety sector. The Government is now looking to other parties responsible for water safety, such as local government, to see what role they can play. To this end WSNZ recently briefed the Minister of Local Government on the state of the water safety sector, Wai Ora Aotearoa (our new Water Safety Sector Strategy 2025), and our intentions to work with local government to improve water safety and prevent drownings.

Wai Ora Aotearoa – Water Safety Sector Strategy 2025

13. WSNZ recently launched <u>Wai Ora Aotearoa</u> which is the result of a year's collaborative work by water safety sector leaders. The strategy represents a consensual view of the best way forward for drowning prevention in New Zealand. Moreover, the strategy reflects the need for a step

¹ WSNZ Drowning Report, 2018.

² ACC, 2020



change in the way the sector operates. This change will enable the sector to meet the major challenges it is facing over the next few years.

14. Key actions for the sector to implement over the term of the strategy include:

Develop a water safety sector local government engagement strategy that focuses on relationship building and engaging with local government planning.

Complete the Implementation of the Regional Strategy pilots and develop a Freshwater Strategy for the sector.

 Both these actions are relevant to WSNZ's relationship with Tararua District Council and are reflected in the content of this submission.

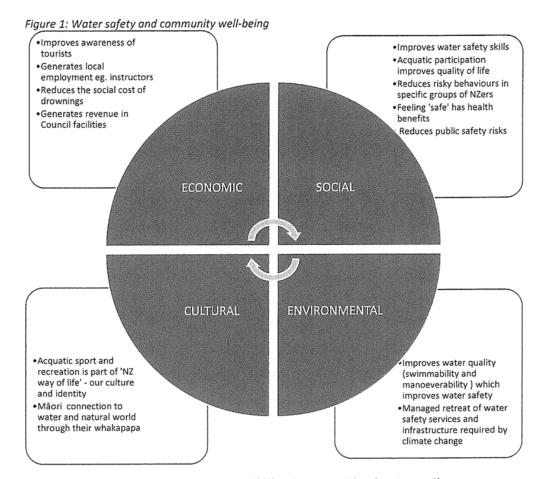
Community well-being

- 16. The Local Government (Community Well-being) Amendment Act 2019 restored the promotion of social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being to the purpose of local government.
- 17. The amendments to the Act are intended to enable local authorities, and ensure local authorities are responsible for, playing a broad role in promoting and improving the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of their communities-the four aspects of well-being. 3
- 18. The Minister for local Government, Nanaia Mahuta, stated that this emphasis on well-being will engage councils and communities in an intergenerational approach to improving quality of life outcomes in towns and cities. 4
- 19. As shown in figure 1 below, water safety and drowning prevention connects with all four components of community well-being economic, social, cultural and environment.
- 20. A fuller discussion of the connections between well-being and water safety, that is consistent with the SOLGM Community Well-being indicator framework, is included in attachment 1.
- 21. What this means is to fully contribute to the well-being of their community, local authorities must place greater importance on, and dedicate resources to, a wider range of initiatives relating to water safety and drowning prevention in all aquatic environments (pools, beaches, rivers, lakes, and the sea).
- 22. Local government needs to broaden its approach of providing community facilities and infrastructure, such as swimming pools, to a focus on community well-being. For example, focusing on providing and supporting water safety services to help reduce the social cost of drowning and allow New Zealanders to develop skills to feel safe in, on, and around the water. Other examples include a focus on managing the retreat of water safety services and infrastructure from the foreshore (required by climate change), and reducing public safety risks, particularly for high-risk groups and environments (under-fives; underwater activities; males aged 15-35 Years; Asians and male boaties aged 50+).
- 23. WSNZ wants to work with the Tararua District Council (and its partners and stakeholders) to help broaden their approach and reduce drowning fatalities and improve water safety awareness in the region.

4 Mahuta, 2018

³ SOLGM, 2020





Key issues and opportunities WSNZ would like Tararua District Council to address in their 2021-2031 Long-Term Plan

24. Reducing preventable drownings, and improving water safety, will improve the well-being of Tararua District Council residents. WSNZ wants Council to consider the following points in the development of its long-term plan.

Water safety and drowning prevention - ensuring your communities well-being

- 25. The Tararua District Council aquatic environment is diverse with an abundance of pool, rivers, swimming holes, streams, lakes and coastline for residents and visitors to enjoy for sport and recreation purposes. This means Council's water safety risk profile is also variable as users carry out activities with different risk profiles (such as swimming, kayaking, boating, fishing, diving, or surfing).
- 26. To ensure your communities well-being (which as shown in figure 1 includes the concept of water safety and drowning prevention) a broader and deeper approach to water safety and drowning prevention is required.
- 27. A broader approach is one beyond the provision of aquatic facilities such as swimming pools and the enforcement of swimming pool bylaws. Council now needs to address water safety and drowning prevention in freshwater (pools, lakes, rivers, and streams) and in, on and around



- vessels (boats, kayaks etc). A deeper approach involves more people, of many cultures, taking advantage of Council's water safety and drowning prevention activities in the above aquatic environments. This broader and deeper approach needs to reflect the needs of your local community and provide local solutions for local needs.
- 28. In addition to a broader and deeper approach, WSNZ wants Council's approach to compliment the investment we make into water safety sector partner organisations (like Surf Life Saving NZ), or the funding we give to other providers through our contestable funding process.
- 29. WSNZ supports Council's existing investment in water safety and drowning prevention and wants Council to continue to work with WSNZ (and the broader water safety sector) on the broader and deeper approach needed to ensure the community well-being of the Tararua District Council residents.

Water safety and drowning prevention, a correlation of water quality

- 30. Water quality, whether it be in pools, rivers, lakes, or the sea has a direct relationship with recreation and sport activities. This is because contaminated water, or water filled with weed or floating objects impacts on both the 'swimmability' and 'manoeuvrability' of people and vessels in various aquatic environments.
- 31. Poor water quality may cause or impact on water safety risks and/or drownings.
- 32. To maintain water quality Council must advocate for (in partnership with others) and carry out a number of activities, including maintaining and improving waste and storm water infrastructure.
- 33. WSNZ wants to see Council's continued investment in these activities as this investment is essential to help maintain the quality of water for recreation and sport users.

Adapting and mitigating climate change

- 34. Climate change may result in rising temperatures and sea levels, changes in wind patterns, storm tracks, and droughts and the frequent heavy rainfall events. These changes may require:
 - an increasing demand on water safety services (rescues, medical support) from higher temperatures;
 - a requirement to replace, move or protect the water safety sector's physical assets located along rivers (because of flooding);
 - a need for better monitoring of river conditions to identify changes in water safety risks attributable to climate change-related phenomenon; and
 - an increasing requirement for the effective communication of the risks to the public from the changing conditions.
- 35. WSNZ believes preparing for climate change requires a collaborative effort and we (and the broader water safety sector) would like to be kept informed about (and participate as appropriate) in relevant climate change initiatives.

Māori Water Safety strategy

- Drowning rates for M\u00e4ori are high and reducing and preventing M\u00e4ori drownings are one of WSNZ's strategic priorities.
- 37. Working with a group of key Māori stakeholders, we recently refreshed our <u>Kia-Maanu-Kia-Ora</u> strategy. Our new sector strategy (Wai Ora Aotearoa) also includes a focus on improving the connection to water for Māori as well as supporting greater use of a Kaupapa Māori approach to water safety for tangata whenua.



38. WSNZ wants to work with Council, and your other stakeholders to expand the awareness of Māori water safety issues, and potential ways to reduce the Māori drowning toll in the Tararua District Council.

Long-term plan 2021-2031 consultation process

39. WSNZ does not want to be heard at Council's long-term planning hearing.

Paul Verić

Interim Chief Executive Water Safety New Zealand



Attachment 1: About Water Safety New Zealand

Water Safety New Zealand (WSNZ) is the water safety sector leadership organisation for Aotearoa, New Zealand. We work with water safety sector organisations, individuals, and the public to reduce the incidence of drowning and injury. Our work contributes to the reduction in drownings by ensuring evidence-based water safety policies, investment funding, initiatives and aquatic education are delivered throughout the country.

WSNZ is an incorporated society with charitable status that was established in 1949. Our membership structure comprises 37 general members, 3 core members (Surf Life Saving New Zealand, Coastguard New Zealand, and Swimming New Zealand), and a partially elected board. The WSNZ Board includes delegates from each of our core members.

The WSNZ annual operating budget is funded by Sport New Zealand and ACC. We provide both agencies with accountability reports half-yearly. Thus, while we are an incorporated society, Sport New Zealand is the 'government home' for water safety policy and our reporting agency. Sport New Zealand oversees our governance appointments.

The New Zealand Lotteries Grants Board, via Sport New Zealand, provides WSNZ with funds to distribute to water safety providers through our annual funding round. We also provide funds received from charitable trusts and foundations, commercial sponsorship, and other funding partnerships.

In 2020/21 we distributed \$2.5 million across New Zealand to water safety providers. These providers included: drowning prevention and rescue NGOs, professional and national sport and recreation organisations, child and youth support organisations, Māori organisations, swim schools, local authorities, and regional sports trusts.

This partnership funding is focused on two main areas - water survival skills training and water safety awareness raising and behaviour change. Water Skills for Life (WSFL) is WSNZ's flagship water survival skills program and it reaches over 200,000 primary school children each year. A range of water safety behaviour change initiatives are funded by WSNZ with emphasis placed on reaching demographic groups with high drowning risk (eg. males aged 15-34).



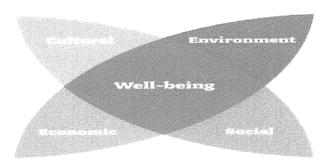
Attachment 2: Community well-being and water safety and drowning prevention

WSNZ community well-being statement

WSNZ has, at the heart of its operations, a commitment to enabling the community well-being of all New Zealanders participating in aquatic sport and recreation or living near bodies of water. Our leadership, advocacy, policies, initiatives, and funding of programmes work to reduce the incidence of preventable drowning and injury in Aotearoa, New Zealand. Our work strives to contribute to a thriving society for individuals, families, and communities. A society where local communities interconnecting economic, social, cultural, and environmental well-being needs are all met.

The Four Well-beings in the Local Government Act

Most definitions of well-being focus on the quality of life, a healthy human condition as well as happiness and prosperity. Social science research suggests that well integrated individuals with shared community goals have better health and well-being outcomes. Research also indicates the four domains of well-being are all interconnected, and all connect in some way with water safety.



The following outlines how water safety and drowning prevention infrastructure, services and activities provide local government with several opportunities to improve the community well-being of their community.

Cultural Well-being and Water Safety

Cultural well-being is defined by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage as:

'The vitality that communities and individuals enjoy through:

- Participation in recreation, creative and cultural activities; and
- The freedom to retain, interpret and express their arts, history, heritage, and traditions's.

Water is at the heart of our culture and identity as New Zealanders. New Zealander's have important connections to water through their history, experiences and practices that are important to them. Whether it is a connection to places that people swim, or swam as children, regular camping spots or mountain streams that people have encountered on tramps or hikes, many people have particular bodies of water that are important to them. These bodies of water can be important to a person's sense of identity, and from a Māori perspective, people are connected to water and to the natural world though their whakapapa. Aquatic recreation is a large part of the kiwi culture with many

⁵ Te Manatu Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage (date unknown)



families and individuals enjoying spending time at their local beach, river, or lake and being able to safely enjoy taking part in aquatic activities such as, swimming, fishing, jet skiing, or boating is hugely important to New Zealanders.⁵

Water safety knowledge and skills, gained from WSNZ's aquatic education programs, promote New Zealanders cultural well-being by allowing individuals to participate in aquatic recreation in a safe, enjoyable, and culturally sensitive way. This sense of feeling 'safe' is also relevant to New Zealanders social well-being in that it benefits our physical and mental health.

Environmental Well-being and Water safety

Environmental well-being promotes interactions with nature; for New Zealander's to be able to enjoy and maintain their connections with water throughout New Zealand it is important that the quality of the water is maintained. The benefits of improving water quality of lakes and rivers throughout New Zealand benefit many activities from swimming to kayaking to mahinga kai. Environmental wellness can inspire individuals to live a lifestyle that is respectful of their surroundings and this in turn results in them assisting in maintaining and caring for waterway.⁷

Protection of mauri (life force or essence) is a principal issue for freshwater management, Māori throughout New Zealand are increasingly concerned with the integrity of waterways. A healthy body of water that has healthy mauri sustains healthy eco systems and supports a range of cultural environmental activities (mahinga kai or waka ama for example) and reinforces the cultural identity of the people.⁸

Aquatic water, free from hazards such as bacteria, weeds, and floating objects, benefits New Zealanders well-being as it allows them to safely swim, dive, boat and gather food. Environmental well-being and water safety are interrelated, one does not exist in isolation of the other. Environmental well-being also re-enforces New Zealanders cultural identity.

Economic Well-being and Water Safety

Over the past ten years preventable drownings and injuries have incurred social and economic costs of over \$5 Billion. However, this financial figure does not illustrate the real cost in pain and suffering and disruption to families and work.

Social costs of fatal preventable drownings and water related injuries can be difficult to isolate and measure. The individual victim is usually the person most directly affected; however, accidents can potentially impact on family members, coworkers, medical care providers and a host of other individuals. Socio demographic differences potentially modify the type and extent of a fatal preventable drowning or injury's social costs. An individual's age, gender, race, ethnicity, nationality, education, and their socioeconomic status all can influence the responses of the individual as well as others in their social circle. Multifarious impacts are possible and may include vocational, psychological, behavioral, social, economic, and functional effects. These costs and their impacts are varied, wide reaching and include both direct and indirect costs, costs at the micro and macro levels.

Water safety and drowning prevention services, activities and infrastructure reduce the social cost of drowning. Preventable drownings save the economy costs in terms of reduced hospitalisations, ongoing medical attention, and the attendance of police, ambulance etc. at events. Preventable

⁶ Ministry for the Environment, Manatu Mo Te Taiao, 2020

⁷ U C Davis, 2020

⁸ Tipa and Tierney, 2006

⁹ Dembe, 2001



drownings also reduce family and whanau economic, social, and cultural costs resulting from loss of household income, a primary care giver, and that person's broader contribution to their community. Reduced social costs benefit the economic well-being of local communities.

WSNZ's awareness and behavioral change programs also provide economic well-being benefits to international visitors, who unaware of the risks in some of our popular aquatic environments, are often included in New Zealand's drowning statistics.

Water safety and drowning prevention services, activities and infrastructure also benefit the economic well-being of local communities. These benefits can be seen in the revenue generated through fees and local employment (which has an economic multiplier effect).

Social Well-being and Water Safety

Social connections play an important role across many aspects of people's lives, from employment opportunities and advice on important life decisions, to receiving support during hard times and having someone to enjoy life and relax with. There is a growing body of evidence supporting the notion that healthy social networks are important for health and well-being. ¹⁰

Aquatic activities are often undertaken as social activities and allow for social connections to be formed and maintained. Aquatic recreation is both a means to an end (contributes to health and fitness) and an end in itself (enjoyment and satisfaction). Recreation is a useful tool for social connection and social well-being.¹¹

WSNZ's awareness and behavioral change programs allow individuals (and their families) to be able to safely partake in aquatic recreation activities. These programs equip them with water safety skills to ensure they can keep themselves and their families safe in, on, and around the water. Community education, and the use of safety/warning signage, also promotes awareness of the risks and dangers inherent at popular aquatic recreation spots.

Social well-being can also be enabled through the concept of safe communities. Safe communities are a World Health Organisation (WHO) concept that recognises safety as a universal concern and a responsibility for all. A safe community is a livable community where people can go about their activities in an environment that is without fear, risk of harm, or injury. Twenty-two communities in New Zealand are accredited as Safe Communities by the Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand (SCFNZ). A further five are currently working towards accreditation which is based on the WHO endorsed Safe Communities model. The safe community's website states:

Community safety is not only about reducing and preventing injury and violence. It is about well-being, building strong, cohesive, vibrant, participatory communities. Homes, the roads, public spaces and the workplace are safe for everyone to enjoy. This is exactly what the Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand (SCFNZ) does for community development, through leadership and collaboration, to create safer communities to work, play and live. The majority of community-based injuries and accidents are preventable and predictable – it is this premise that forms the basis for everyone's safety. Each community or local area is different – each safety approach meets the unique needs of the people, their goals, and the community values, working together for better outcomes. SCFNZ specifically supports communities to adopt the Safe Community model to increase well-being and become effective advocates and enablers of injury and violence prevention¹².

¹⁰ Frieling, Krassoi, & Cording, 2018

¹¹ Recreation Aotearoa, 2019

¹² Safe Communities Foundation NZ, 2020



This approach to community safety encourages greater co-operation and collaboration between non-government organisations, the business sector, and local and central government agencies. It increases community well-being by creating an infrastructure in local communities to increase action by building local partnerships and collaborative relationships. Currently, some Councils in New Zealand incorporate water safety and injury prevention into ensuring the well-being of the community. WSNZ encourages all councils to consider the benefits to the well-being of their communities of becoming an accredited safe community. WSNZ also encourages all existing accredited communities to place greater emphasis on water safety in their regions.

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Richard Taylor

From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz Thursday, May 13, 2021 6:50 AM Sent:

Richard Taylor To:

Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted Subject:

Vanessa Hape Name

Email

Contact Number

Address Aerodrome road Dannevirke

Debt Repayment - which option do you prefer? Any additional comments? Road financial reserveswhich option do you prefer?

There's nothing in the LTP about subsidising water tanks for home owners. This is a Any additional comments?

great way to capture free water for homes. This will save the town water supply and

hopefully reduce water restrictions.

Recycling - which option do

you prefer?

Any additional comments? Community development which option do you prefer? Any additional comments?

Would you like to present your submission to council

No



Tararua District Council PO Box 115 Dannevirke 4930

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Tararua District Council Long Term Plan 2021-2041

Please find attached a Submission on the above plan lodged on behalf of MidCentral District Health Board's Public Health Service.

We do not wish to speak to our submission.

Yours faithfully

Dr Robert Holdaway

Manager Public Health Services



SUBMISSION ON TARARUA LONG TERM PLAN 2021-2041

To: Tararua District Council

Submission on: Tararua District Council Long Term Plan 2021-2041
Name: Public Health Services, MidCentral District Health Board
Address: Public Health Unit, MidCentral District Health Board

Private Bag 11036, Palmerston North 4442

Attention: Robert Holdaway

Email: PublicHealthOps@midcentraldhb.govt.nz

MidCentral District Health Board's Public Health Service is responsible for promoting the reduction of adverse environmental effects on the health of people and communities and for improving, promoting and protecting their health pursuant to the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 and the Health Act 1956. These statutory obligations are the responsibility of the Ministry of Health and, in the MidCentral District are carried out under delegation by Public Health Services.

Health is influenced by a wide range of factors beyond the health sector and so we are grateful for the opportunity to comment.

The Long Term Plan Consultation Document and the Infrastructure Strategy 2018-2048 note the anticipated cost of work programmes and projects. Where we note support in our submission, we have made no assessment of the adequacy of costings. Simply we have indicated our support or recommendations to those proposed options under our statutory obligations.

Key health and wellbeing considerations for the Long term Plan 2021-41

Climate Change

We commend the Tararua District Council (TDC) for starting to develop a climate change strategy. We would welcome the opportunity to submit on such a strategy from a public health perspective. Whanganui District Council put their draft climate change strategy out for public consultation.

We note that Horizons Regional Council are still developing the Regional Climate Risk Assessment in conjunction with local authorities. That assessment will identify climate risks in the Taraura region and would inform a climate change strategy. There is also likely to be new regulatory requirements as the Government consider the recommendations of the Climate Change Commission when they are released. In the commissions draft consultation document, they recommend local and central government work together to align legislation and policy to enable local government to make effective decisions for climate change mitigation and adaptation. Any climate change measures or costings in the Long Term Plan may be inadequate once the comprehensive risk assessment is completed and a climate change strategy formulated. We recommend that TDC acknowledge the limitations of producing a Long Term plan without a comprehensive climate change strategy based on the regional climate risk assessment to inform that plan. Such an acknowledgement would provide transparency to residents of the limitations of this Long Term Plan.

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¹ Climate Change Commission, 2021. Our advice and evidence. https://www.climatecommission.govt.nz/get-involved/our-advice-and-evidence/, accessed 15 April 2021.



While the Climate Change Commission advice is still to be finalised, their initial assessment concludes that New Zealand will not meet its greenhouse gas reduction targets without strong and decisive action now.

We submit that the Long Term Plan needs to consider the changes required within the Long Term Plan period to avoid bigger, more disruptive changes in the future as New Zealand is required to reduce its emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.

The consultation document makes little mention of specific measures TDC intend to take to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions apart from measures to reduce emissions from solid waste. Green House Gas (GHG) emissions from all waste made up only 4% of all emissions by sector in New Zealand in 2018.2 We support measures to reduce GHG emissions from solid waste however we submit that this plan should also include measures TDC intend to take to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions from other sources and budgetary allowance for such measures.

Impediments of access to medical services is a predicted challenge of climate change that could lead to adverse public health outcomes. We acknowledge that a resilient roading network will help maintain access when extreme weather events occur. Climate change adaptation will require far reaching adaptive change beyond roading resilience and more resilient three waters infrastructure. We support TDC's intention to support rural communities and farmers to meet climate change objectives.

Solid Waste Management (Recycling)

We support option 3, specifically the collection of organic waste as a GHG reduction measure. To be consistent with that statement in the climate change section of the consultation document, option 3 appears to be the most compatible option to minimise compostable waste going to landfill and thus reduce solid waste GHG emissions. Our support of option 3 is on the assumption that transport emissions are factored into an assessment of options 2 and 3. Our support for option 3 is based on the proviso that its implementation should result in less emissions than option 2.

Footpaths

We support Council's intention to ensure footpaths are safe, reliable and resilient. But we would recommend that Council also considers accessibility and includes this in its goals for delivering a resilient infrastructure.

We note that an ageing population will increase the number of people with a disability, and this in turn will increase demand for better footpaths. Accessible footpaths will support residents with disabilities to remain living in their own homes and use local businesses for their daily needs.

As the following graph shows, estimates of disability based on census³ indicate a large proportion of people already living in the Tararua District have a disability. This proportion

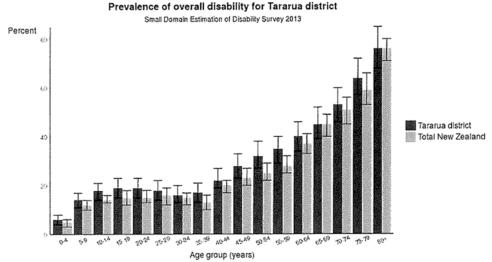
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² Ministry for the Environment 2021. New Zealand's Greenhouse Gas Inventory-1990-2019. https://environment.govt.nz/assets/Publications/New-Zealands-Greenhouse-Gas-Inventory-1990-2019-Volume-1-Chapters-1-15.pdf, accessed 15 April 2021

https://www.stats.govt.nz/tools/disability-estimates-for-small-areas-2013, accessed April 2021



increases as the population ages – showing that accessibility will become more important in the future.



Note: The numbers and rates provided are estimates of the true value. Error bars are confidence intervals which represent the range in which the true value is likely to fall.

It would be worth meeting with groups representing people with a disability or older people to determine their priorities for improvements that they would like to see in order to help their continued engagement in the life of the district. Such a meeting would also help Council determine that its work on footpath maintenance achieves maximum benefit for the community.

Bikes in Schools

We would like Tararua District Council to consider how to encourage schools in the district to adopt the Bikes in Schools programme.

Palmerston North City Council has helped ten schools adopt this scheme, and two more will receive funding for this programme in the 2020/2021 financial year. Principals at these schools have noted that the scheme means that now every child at their school could ride a bike and that for some children bikes in schools were a highlight, with children choosing extra time on a bike in preference to other rewards.

Sugar sweetened beverages policy

We note that a growing number of Councils have adopted a sugar-free beverage policy and Local Government New Zealand passed a remit⁴ encouraging this in 2017. This policy has not impinged financially on Councils, but has helped promote improved lifestyles to the community. Consumption of sugary drinks has been identified by numerous studies as leading to increased risk of diseases (e.g. diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and some

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⁴ https://www.nzherald.co.nz/wanganui-chronicle/horowhenuachronicle/news/article.cfm?c_id=1503788&objectid=11898522, accessed March 2021



cancers). Councils refusing to sell sugary drinks in their buildings and at events helps encourage healthier choices.

We would appreciate the opportunity to address Council for 20 minutes on the sugar sweetened beverages policy. We would not wish to do so as part of the Long Term Plan Hearing process, rather we would appreciate the opportunity at a later date.

Community Development

We welcome the increased Council focus on well-being of Tararua residents. Local Government can be in a unique position to help local communities support their residents thereby increasing health and wellbeing.

Our response is limited to the support that communities and community groups offer to help disadvantaged people reduce their suffering/inequity or increase their ability to be an active part of the community. These services help people contribute to society, and are likely (on a population basis) to reduce illness as they help address the determinants of health (i.e. influences on likelihood of illness such as income, education, ethnicity, etc.).

We note the latest release of child poverty statistics⁵ which reported on more than one measure of poverty including that:

"In the year ended June 2020, about 1 in 9 children lived in households reporting material hardship

We suspect that Tararua District has not escaped this trend, and hope that this initiative helps increase families' ability to cope in difficult situations. Therefore, we support option 2 in the Long Term Plan.

Growth

We recommend that Tararua District Council promotes infill housing utilising existing infrastructure as suggested in the consultation document. As well as the benefit of utilising existing infrastructure, infill housing limits urban area expansion. It promotes active transport by maintaining close proximity of residents to services.

Common sense suggests that people are more likely to walk or cycle a shorter distance as opposed to a longer distance, and research in cities⁶ and rural areas⁷ supports this. Infill housing, by avoiding the construction of new roads and neighbourhoods, is likely therefore to create an environment where walking and cycling are realistic options for travelling.

As well as established health benefits of active transport, active transport both reduces greenhouse gas emissions and provides resilience to the effects of climate change should access to motor vehicles become more restrictive in the future. Limiting the footprint of urban areas is a practicable step TDC can take to plan resilience for climate change.

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⁵ https://www.stats.govt.nz/news/latest-release-of-child-poverty-statistics#;~:text=There%20is%20no%20single%20measure%20of%20poverty%20in%20New%20Zealand.&text=In%20the%20year%20ended%20June,income%20before%20deducting%20housing%20costs, accessed April 2021

⁶ https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/resources/keeping-cities-moving/Keeping-cities-moving.pdf, accessed April 2021

https://www.odt.co.nz/news/dunedin/active-transport-options-marred, accessed April 2021



TDC Local Alcohol Policy

The Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) provisions [Part 2 – Subpart 2; sections 75 - 97] of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 gives communities more say in how alcohol is sold in their local area.

The process of developing a LAP should not only clarify the licensing rules for the District, it would also enable the residents to have their say on these often contentious issues. A LAP could set guidelines that balance competing interests, consider local factors, and control the impact of these on the district and its inhabitants [e.g. location, density, proximity, trading hours, one-way doors and other conditions. Section 77.] Council leadership on this issue would not only give a voice to its communities but also make management of the alcohol sector easier for officers. We note over half of the country's Territorial Authorities now have an adopted LAP, with a further 20% having Draft or Provisional documents, and that several Councils in this region have adopted an LAP with PNCC currently working towards adopting

We appreciate TDC has taken a cautionary approach to this issue. If and when the TDC decides to return to this process, we look forward to being involved in the development of a policy that will best serve the Tararua District Council and its communities by clarifying rules and expectations around licenced premises, guiding the issuing of licences, reflecting its communities' views and contributing to the health and safety of the District.

Recommend the development of a Smokefree Outdoor Area policy.

Public Health Services recommend that Tararua District Council (TDC) develop a Smokefree (SF) Outdoor Area Policy. This would align with nearly all local councils in Aotearoa who have some form of SmokeFree policy⁶.

We also ask that TDC develop a working group to look at how a SF commitment could be made in the district; including at community events, parks and playgrounds, council owned buildings and outdoor spaces including outdoor dining areas.

SF Outdoor Areas provide positive role modelling for children, prevent exposure to second hand smoke and vapours, support those who have recently quit and have a huge potential to help more people to quit. SF policies for outdoor public places are a cost-effective means of discouraging smoking - one of the major causes of disease and health inequities, particularly for Māori and increasingly for Pasifika peoples. A SF Tararua would help to decrease litter from cigarette butts and packets and thus reduce costs for the council and ratepayers.

Council's policy would be supported by local services based in the Tararua District. Free stop smoking support and Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT, including patches, lozenge or gum) is available from Te Ohu Auahi Mutunga (TOAM). TOAM can also provide advice on other stop smoking products. Local midwives offer support to pregnant women and their whānau and community pharmacies can now write their own prescriptions for heavily subsidised NRT and refer people who smoke to stop smoking services.

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⁶ https://www.smokefree.org.nz/smokefree-resources/maps-of-nz-councils-smokefree-outdoor-policies-and-spaces.accessed April 2021



We note there are 2 Tobacco Free retailers in Pahiatua including Parkview Tearooms and Laskey's Mobil Auto Services Ltd. Tobacco Free retailers can assist with reducing uptake of smoking?, particularly for youth, while also supporting those who have quit by not having tobacco products available. A commitment to a SF Outdoor Area policy would be supporting these retailers to remain Tobacco Free and increase the health and wellbeing of Tararua's communities and future generations.

Other Councils in this region including Palmerston North City Council (PNCC) and Horowhenua District Council have already introduced such a policy.

Public Health Services in collaboration with the Cancer Society and other services can provide:

- Support to develop a reference group to assist with the implementation of a SF Outdoor Areas Policy.
- Advice on the latest regulated products (tobacco and vape) legislative requirements.
- Workshops with council staff and councillors on the Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 goal
- · Assistance with evaluation.
- Recent research and up-to-date date tools to implement the policy.
- · Advice on signage.

Infrastructure Strategy

Central/Local Government Three Waters Reform

We acknowledge that with current legislative change there is uncertainty pertaining to some aspects of water supply and drinking water provision and regulation with the Water Services Bill yet to pass into law. Local Authorities would face significant duties and obligations under the Water Services Bill should it pass into law to give effect to Te Mana o te Wai as well as under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM) in relation to water supply, storm water and wastewater management. Complying with new requirements is likely to require significant capital and operating expenditure from local authorities. We support TDC to continue to implement measures anticipated to be required by any future regulator. We also support measures to better understand the condition of existing infrastructure.

Should the Health (Fluoridation of Drinking Water) Amendment Bill pass into law, TDC drinking water supplies would likely also require fluoridation. Based on the proposed Bill, the cost of fluoridation would be borne by the local authority should they be required to fluoridate drinking water, though some central government assistance may be available.

We note that the Infrastructure strategy covers the time period of 2018-2048. We assume that the draft current long term plan contains nothing that would require the infrastructure strategy to be updated; otherwise we would expect that document to be updated in line with the Long Term Plan.

Recommendations/ Support of Options

Page 7 of 8

⁷ https://www.smokefreeshops.org.nz/tobacco-free-retailers, accessed May 2021



We recommend that Tararua District Council:

- Acknowledge the limitations of producing a Long Term Plan without a comprehensive climate change strategy based on the regional climate risk assessment to inform that plan. Such an acknowledgement would provide transparency to residents of limitations of this Long Term Plan.
- Include measures in the Long-term Plan that it intends to undertake to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and a budgetary allowance for such measures.
- 3. Note our support for Recycling Option 3.
- 4. Note our support for safe reliable and resilient footpaths but also include accessibility as a criteria for prioritising and upgrading of footpaths.
- 5. Encourages schools in the district to adopt the Bikes in Schools programme.
- 6. Adopts a formal ban on selling sugary drinks in Council buildings and Council events where this can be done without cost (similar to the Nelson City Council policy) and notes our request to come to a Council meeting to discuss this issue further.
- 7. Notes our support for Council promoting infill housing.
- 8. Notes our support of Option 2 for Community Development where this leads to improved health and decreased disadvantage amongst Tararua residents.
- 9. Develop a Smokefree Outdoor Area Policy.



From: Info - Tararua District Council < Info@TararuaDC.Govt.NZ>

Sent: Friday, 10 May 2019 12:15 PM

To: Eleanor Roberts < Eleanor.Roberts@Tararuadc.govt.nz>

Subject: FW: Partial Rate remission

From: Justin Welsh [mailto:j.welsh439@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, 9 May 2019 6:04 PM

To: Info - Tararua District Council < Info@TararuaDC.Govt.NZ>

Subject: Partial Rate remission

To whom it may concern,

We own two properties in Woodville, one we live at and the other is a bare block that we graze sheep on, that has no building's or water etc.

The bare land is roughly 3 and a half kms away from our house which we live in, so falls out off the contiguous regulations act and also the non-contiguous regs based on the size of our property.

We on occasion rear lambs at our house when needed, and transport back to the block once older.

Based on the size of our section though it's not classed as big enough, so what's the actual size that you need to be deemed big enough to be "non-contiguous".

Why I am emailing is, I've been in talks with Elanore (dannevirke's office I think) about this, because we feel it's a bit unfair paying full rates on both properties when one has no dwellings or anything on at all, and she suggested emailing tdc directly.

So I hope you can see where we're coming from and maybe have think about it as I'm sure there will be others out there in the same boat as us.

If you could get back to me either by email or phone would be much appreciated

Cheers Justin 0212557115





Mr J D Welsh Miss A M Gooding 275 Oxford Road Rd 3 Woodville 4999

Property Details

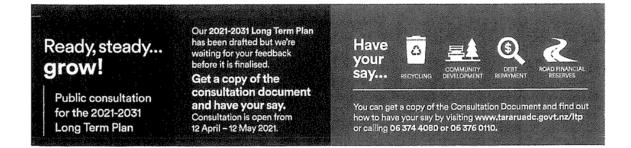
Valuation Number 11450/165.03 Property Address 50 Gladstone Street Property ID 32109 1.9890ha Woodville

Legai Description

LOT 15 DP 701		医线管管内部 医外侧畸胎	
Values as at 1-Sep-2017		Values as at 1-Sep-2020	
Land Value	\$93,000	Land Value	\$160,000
Capital Value	\$95,000	Capital Value	\$161,000

Cap	oual value \$9	5,000			Capital Value	\$101,	000
		Annual rates	s calculation	is 2020/2021	Pro	posed annual rate	s 2021/2022
No.	Description	Base	Rate Unit	Total Rates	Base	Rate Unit	Total Rates
2	Uniform Annual General Charge	1	590.31	590.31	1	559.75	559.75 ×
3	District Wide Roading Rate	93,000	0.00151484	140.88	160,000	0.00120340	192 54
4	Library/Swimming Pool	1	264.10	264.10	1	276.88	276.88
5	District General Rate	93,000	0.00138394	128.71	160,000	0.00148611	237,78
10	Wdv Town Centre Refurb Sth	1	8.97	8.97	1	9.86	9.86
14	Eke Town Centre Refurb Sth	1	8.55	8.55	1	7.91	7.91
16	Pah Town Centre Refurb Sth	1	32.75	32.75	1	39.86	39.86
35	District Unconnected Wastewate	r 1	267.76	267.76	1	290.19	290.19
40	District Stormwater	1	168.67	168.67	1	144.80	144.80
60	District Unconnected Water	1	238.94	238.94	1	275.20	275.20
65	Rural Recycling Targ Rate	1	53.12	53.12	1	36.01	36.01
70	Rural Roading Targ Rate	1	267.47	267.47	1	278.38	278.38
Tot	al Tararua District Council Rate	es (includes GST)		\$2,170.23	Proposed To	otal Rates	\$2,349 16

Metered Water Rates - applicable to only those on metered water	r		
	2020/2021	2021	/2022
Water Meter/Large Industrial and Intake Line Charges			
- Quarterly Minimum Charge	134.47	1	57.60
 Meter fee per cubic metre above 80m³ over 3 months 	1.75	Above 80m3 over 3 months	2.00
- Large Industrial and Line Intake - per cubic metre	1 87		1.00





15 July 2019

Justin Welsh 275 Oxford Road R D 3 Woodville 4999

Dear Justin

Council's Draft Annual Plan 2019/20

Thank you for your feedback regarding Council's Draft Annual Plan 2019/20. This was received and considered by Council prior to the plan being finalised, with nine individuals/ organisations conveying written comments/suggestions on a range of issues.

Council appreciate the time you have taken to forward your views relating to that matter. The Annual Plan has now been adopted, and a copy of the plan is available on the Council's website www.tararuadc.govt.nz, at any Council Service Centre, or can be forwarded on request.

In response to the issue relating to rates charged on your property these are consistent with Council's rating policy for levying the amount due, and to consider eligibility for a rates remission where these are contiguous.

The circumstances relating to the bare land and size comprising your property are noted, and any consideration to provide the relief sought would be a matter for consideration through the next Long Term Plan 2021/22.

Yours sincerely

Richard Taylor **Governance Manager**

2021/2031 Long Term Plan

Submissions with No Speaking Time Requested



----Original Message-----

From: gimmy@xtra.co.nz <gimmy@xtra.co.nz>

Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 9:26 pm

To: Info - Tararua District Council < Info@Tararua DC. Govt. NZ>

Subject: Submission to the 2021-2031 Long term Plan

Consideration for a alternate route of truck traffic through Dannevirke.

About 10 years ago a small group of concerned people meet after plans for the Main Street were put out to the public for discussion.

At that time 10 years ago a figure of 500 plus trucks a day was said to be using the Main Street in daytime. I cannot remember how that figure was obtained but since that time it can only have increased.

With them brings much noise, smell, pollution, safety and general inconvenience to both traffic and pedestrians. When researching the subject it was found it had been talked about for the last 40 years by past councils at various times with nothing being recorded as done.

A presentation was made to council at this time by I am told Maurice Millar. I also met with the Mayor and chief executive but it went no further.

Because at that time I still lived in the country I felt I should let the subject go.

Shopkeepers were canvassed and did not want the trucks out of the street as they felt they would lose business. Their was strong feelings then.

Since then the problem seems to have got worse. I notice now I can now drive to Auckland with Tirau with its wide main street being almost the only town centre to go through.

While it can be understood the shopkeepers concern I believe the trucks now drive more business away by it being difficult for motorists to stop.

I also believe it would be best for Dannevirke to solve it own problem than one day in the future someone else solve it for us

Sadly many of the road options for the town over time have gone but surely that does not mean a discussion for a long term plan should not be addressed. It will be difficult now but can only get worse with time.

Graham Gimblett. 1 Birch Drive. 0273745111



Richard Taylor

seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz From: Thursday, April 22, 2021 9:44 PM Sent:

Richard Taylor To:

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Debt Repayment which option do you prefer? Any additional comments? Road financial reserves-

which option do you

prefer?

Any additional comments?

please work with ChargeNet to expedite establishment of a fast-charging point for electric cars in Eketahuna. It is a real gap in their network, and is costing your district. They're effective partners to work with, and the sooner this is fixed the sooner you'll be a more accessible and desirable route choice for EV owners.

Recycling - which option do you prefer? Any additional comments? Community development - which option do you prefer? Any additional

comments?



Richard Taylor

From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz
Sent: Sunday, April 25, 2021 9:24 PM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: HPE CM: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Record Number: E21/997

Name Andrew Clark
Email drew.c7@gmail.com

Contact Number 0220290953

Address 83 Sedcole Street, Pahiatua

Debt Repayment - which option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Road financial reserves- which option do you prefer? Option 3

Any additional comments?

Recycling - which option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

Community development - which option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Would you like to present your submission to council

Option 3



From: shannon tony < tonyshannon62@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, 7 May 2021 10:57 AM

To: Bryan Nicholson < Bryan. Nicholson@Tararuadc.govt.nz >

Subject: Rates

Hi Bryan am getting in contact with you in regards to rates increase. Its discriminstion at its highest level. We are being discriminated because we are living in a nice street 15 Edward's street just because we live in this street we have the same amount of services as any one in dannverike we have not got gold plated roads. No more or no less than any one else. In dannverike I need reply to this my no is 027306 9202 plus we got our draft copy after all meetings over which is the second wrong.

3 MAY 2021
Additional comments: They was our votes are calculated is very environe
hove a large properly have no extra chargers ten I there tand some oneant out
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its all based on size at property when is discrimination.
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Consultation Document 2021-2031 Submission

Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

TAPE EDGE HERE



Richard Taylor

From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz Tuesday, May 4, 2021 10:21 PM Sent:

Richard Taylor To:

HPE CM: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted Subject:

E21/1054 **Record Number:**

Janice Wiri Name

jewiri@gmail.com Email **Contact Number** +6463764838 Address 146 Vogel Street

Debt Repayment - which option Option 2

do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

Road financial reserves- which

option do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional comments?

Recycling - which option do you Option 3

prefer?

Any additional comments?

Community development -

which option do you prefer?

Option 2

The Woodville Swimming pool was a great for the youth of our town this

Any additional comments?

summer.Greater support is needed from District Council level to ensure to pool is fully

maintained.

Would you like to present your

submission to council

No



Richard Taylor

From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz
Sent: Wednesday, May 5, 2021 10:28 AM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Name Dannevirke Community Board - Pat Walshe (Chairperson)

 Email
 patrickw11@hotmail.com

 Contact Number
 06 374 5702 or 027 450 0187

 Address
 C/- P O Box 115, Dannevirke 4942

Debt Repayment - which option do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional comments?

Road financial reserves- which option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Recycling - which option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Community development - which option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Would you like to present your submission to council No



----Original Message----

From: Jocelyn Curran <jocetony@inspire.net.nz>

Sent: Wednesday, 5 May 2021 9:46 AM

To: Info - Tararua District Council < Info@Tararua DC. Govt. NZ>

Subject: Rates

Good Morning,

We would like to express our shock at the jump in our rates which arrived in our mailbox Tuesday 27th April.

We understand a lot of the reason for this is the jump in our land value, but that puts our rate increase up another \$2524.00 which is a huge amount to service on top of what we were paying annually. You state in your Consultation Document that the rates increase won't be more than 10% on any one rate demand but ours has jumped up 32%.

Our farm is very much hill country and regardless of its land value, there are limits on what we are able to do compared to those on easier contour. Farmers have not had it easy as you know living in a rural town. Along with ongoing new rules and regulations, zero income for wool, and now constant concerns over the climate pressures on the East Coast these things should be taken into account when making your decisions on rural rates.

We would like some more thought put into your process of rating.

Yours sincerely,

1

Tony & Jocelyn Curran.



From: Howard Pedersen <hnapeds@yahoo.com>

Sent: Thursday, 6 May 2021 9:43 AM

To: Info - Tararua District Council < Info@TararuaDC.Govt.NZ>

Subject: Stormwater rates

Good morning,

Ref property ID 26288, 9 McLean St Woodville

I note on my most recent rates demand I am charged \$168.67 for storm water. What is this for?

There is NO disposal of stormwater in McLean St, it is simply left to run down the gutter till it reaches my gate and then pours onto my property, flooding the entire section, including beneath the house.

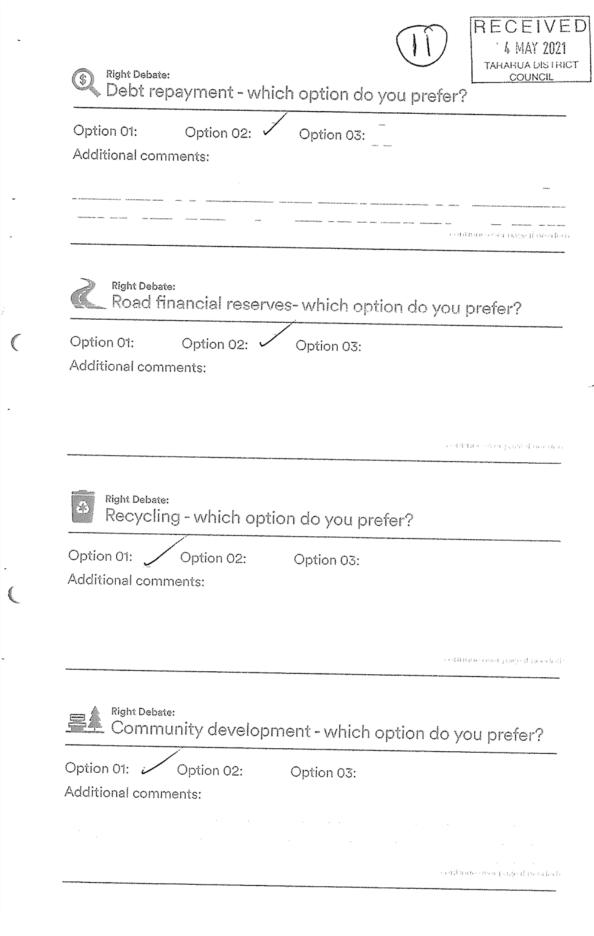
I have spend a considerable amount of time and money trying to deal with this including building up my driveway to dam the water from coming down, digging sumps to drain it away and having a polythene membrane installed under the house to prevent rising damp and black mould inside.

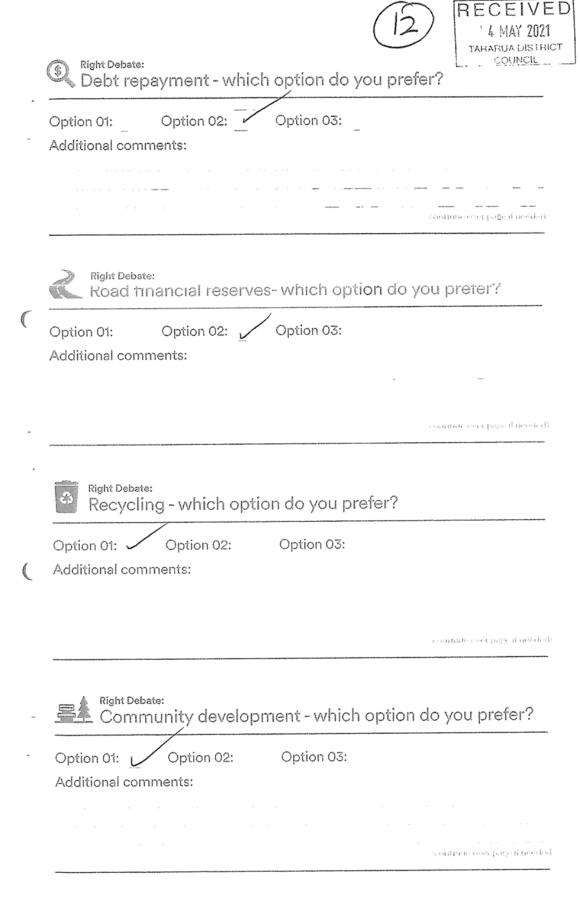
My wife has recently had to have 800ml fluid drained from one lung and I have developed asthma, both of which I blame on the damp gound under our house.

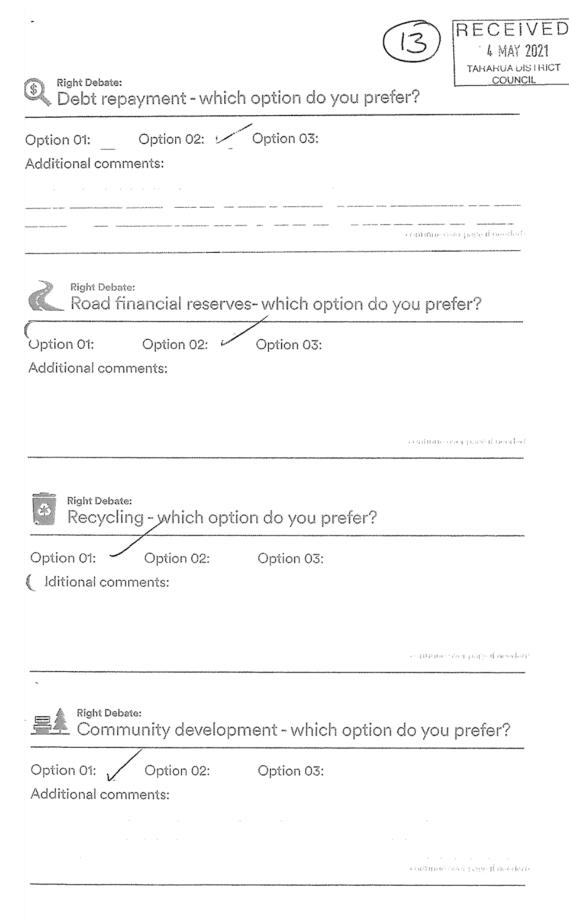
During heavy rainfall events, we are forced to wade knee deep out to the car if we need to go anywhere, as my 92 year old father lives with us, this is just not acceptable. Digging a drainage sump has alleviated this a little but has added to the damp ground problem.

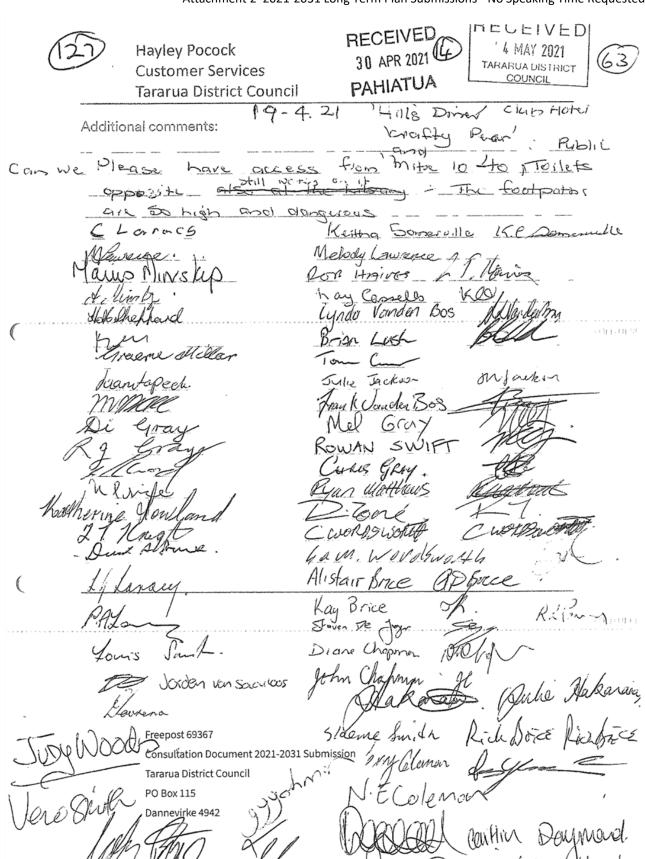
Would you please address this problem before winter arrives when it will only worsen then.

Yours faithfully, Howard Pedersen









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Additional comments:	
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Paulini Streli. Andrew State. B. Steeck	
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Freepost 69367 Consultation Document 2021-2031 Submission Tararua District Council PO Box 115 Dannevirke 4942	

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Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

Additional comments:	RECEIVED Hayley Pococ
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Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

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seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz From: Friday, May 7, 2021 4:20 PM Sent:

Richard Taylor To:

HPE CM: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted Subject:

Record Number: E21/1076

Marsha Shearman Name Email flynnshouse@xtra.co.nz

0273766661 Contact Number

21 Dawson Street Pahiatua Address

Debt Repayment - which option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

Important to balance growth and debt in small communities, being able to push forward

with growth but at a pace councils and communities can afford.

Road financial reserves- which

option do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional comments?

All looks like sensible planning.

Recycling - which option do

you prefer?

Option 3

We were a part of Palmerston North City Council where a rescuing scheme with wheelie

Any additional comments?

bins was successfully implemented many years ago, this is a logical important step for

Tararua.

Community development which option do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional comments?

A sensible move to increase community development to increase growth and positivity

alongside drive communities.

Would you like to present your submission to council

Νo



From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz Monday, May 10, 2021 11:00 AM Sent:

Richard Taylor To:

Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted Subject:

Allan Benbow Name

Email allanbenbow@outlook.com

Contact Number 021 374984

Address 38 Cowper Road, Dannevirke

Debt Repayment -

which option do you Option 1

prefer?

Any additional comments?

I believe that intergenerational equity is an important issue and unfortunately, debt funding is something most Local Govt is struggling with. Investment in infrastructure projects should be paid for by the people who use them and benefit from them.

Road financial

reserves- which Option 2

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

Any additional

comments?

Support Council recommendation.

Recycling - which

Option 3

option do you prefer?

It is difficult to know what the average urban household currently pays for private waste collection services. However, suspect it is a reasonably significant amount and favour the more comprehensive option of number 3. Re recycling, I get grumpy everytime I recycle as the containers do not accommodate pre sorted recycled waste to be efficiently tipped in. Frustrating time is spent putting items through the slots individually which surely does not encourage recycling. I guess the reason for this is to try and avoid people not sorting properly into the

correct categories.

Community

development - which Option 1

option do you prefer?

Whilst it would be nice to increase this function to support community development, I feel that Any additional for now in the interest of minimising rates increase, focus should continue on maintaining and comments? continually seeking efficiency improvement from what we have.

Would you like to

present your No submission to council

1

Additional	Option 02: Option 03:
Pedu 30	the Community. Denneutr Main (1) et has huge pole that to te offing destination, mining comment in the en + tetrilers need support.
100	in + retuilers need support.
Right	Debate: ad financial reserves- which option do you prefer?
Option 01:	Option 02: Option 03:
	comments:
	re acces to come to increase and increase an
BILLA ZIE	ycling - which option do you prefer?
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Option 01:	ycling - which option do you prefer?
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Option 01: Additional	Option 02: Option 03: comments: But those such case of collect those such case of collect at Debate: ommunity development - which option do you prefer?

Right Debate:	11 F.2 Spec + And Au
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Road financial reserves- which option do	you prefer
Option 01: Option 02: 1 Option 03: Additional comments:	
	a decida e e e e e e e
Recycling - which option do you prefer? Option 01: Option 02: Additional comments:	
	1 55
Right Debate: Community development - which option	n do you pr



Additional comments: Reparding: 39 Fordern St, WOODVILLE.

My property is in 4x separate fitles and the rates for each title have increased way too much with the proposed new rates I have just recieved I will be paying an extra \$1,000 plus per year. Also, even though an separate titles I am unable to sell them separately as they are zened rural and only approximately 1,200m² each. I feel the council should not increase the rates so much for people in my situation. I am unable to work and I baight the property as a lifestyle property.

Inoperty ID:

Current Rates

\$2,438.13

\$101.46

\$352.33

\$101.46

\$352.33

\$101.46

\$352.33

\$101.46

\$352.33

\$1317

TOTAL Annual RATES

\$2,785.99

\$3,785.40

So my lifestyle property is under 1.2 has and the rates proposed by TDC are an extra \$1,000/yr. If honzons also increase thats even more. I can't manage \$4,000/year for rates.

Freepost 69367

Consultation Document 2021-2031 Submission

Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

RECEIVED
10 MAY 2021
TAHARUA DISTRICT
COUNCIL

(23)
Right Debate: Debt repayment - which option do you prefer?
- Doberopaymone without option as you protect
Option 01: Option 02: Option 03:
Additional comments: Don't increase true rates anymore. They've already gone up along with the RVs. Even middle income families are struggling to keep up with all the bill payments now as wages haven't mareased but everything else has.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Right Debate: Road financial reserves- which option do you prefer?
Option 01: Option 02: Option 03:
Additional comments: Re-examine current contracts with organizations responsible for fixing the roads is. Higgins. They are taking too long to corry out current repairs. Overseas these repairs are simply carried out during the night so as to cause prinimal impact—
carried out during the night so as to cause punimal impact -
Right Debate: Recycling - which option do you prefer?
Option 01: Option 02: Option 03:
Reep increase in vittes to a minimum. Those that reapcle will, but unfortunately, you will always have those that wint briler and having kins at each house wont change that.
Right Debate: Community development - which option do you prefer?
Option 01: Option 02: Option 03:
Additional comments: Only create one new vole - a community liaison win the council and write their wants and willise the community to help and write their wants and needs. Actually listen to the people! The Woodville Sports Stadium is crying out for an upgrade and a community - lead group of volunteers has got together
• 0 ->

Community developments

Additional comments:

to organise sports clubs and after school groups

For our kids. Channel more funds into this building and initiative so the stadium will be thriving again instead of sitting empty 80% of the time.

Road financial reserves on traffic / public and its done at double speed. Isn't it a kini saying to have a cup of concrete and harden up?"

Get on with it tiggins, work at night and inst get it all finished. (Mainly referring to Mangatainoka to Pahiatua road, and of course the Saddle)

Freepost 69367

Consultation Document 2021-2031 Submission

Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

RECEIVED

10 MAY 2921

TAHARUA HIS HICT
COUNCIL



Option 01: 🗸 Additional comr	Option 02: ments:	Option 03:	
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Right Debat Road fi	e: nancial reserv	es- which option do	you prefer
Option 01: Additional com	Option 02: 🗸 ments:	Option 03:	
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Right Debate Recycli Option 01: Additional com	ng - which op Option 02:	tion do you prefer? Option 03:	1 2 1111
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J. D. RAMSDEN MOGNAROA FARMING COMPANY LTD.

Additional comments:

I call your annual rates increase a barbon

Bax! on sheep and beef forms.

I went to your bouncil in Afrid 2019 after we had a 17.3% increase and now you are soking a 35.94% increase which makes a 53.24% in three years.

You had a 4.2% increase in 2019 and a proposed increase of 9.82% for this year.

Sheep and Beef garmers are being milked with still large increases to come infutive years. We are not seeing our income increasing to the extent of your spending.

Federated Farmers said the system of local government rates sharing based so reavily on property values is broken.

The foint being your district General rate massive increase.

I lease two blocks of Maoir Freshold hand and the adjusted Rateing values decreased by \$15,500.00 but I have a 35.5% increase in rates Where is your remission policy on this Land?

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Freepost 69367

Consultation Document 2021-2031 Submission

Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942



seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz From: Monday, May 10, 2021 5:47 PM Sent:

Richard Taylor To:

Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted Subject:

Name Eketahuna Community Board - Steen McGhie (Deputy Chairperson)

steenautoglass@gmail.com Email

06 375 8676 **Contact Number**

Address C/- P O Box 115, Dannevirke 4942

Debt Repayment -

which option do you

prefer?

Option 3

While interest rates are currently low this will not remain the case in the long-term. By applying option 3 of repaying debt at a compounding rate of 3% of rates each year it will enable Council Any additional comments?

to achieve its debt target sooner, and build some headroom in order to be prepared for

unknowns that are potentially likely to occur in the future.

Road financial

reserves- which Option 2

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

Recycling - which Option 2 option do you prefer?

Any additional comments? Community

development - which Option 2

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments? Would you like to

present your No submission to council



From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 8:59 AM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Name Robbie Carmichael

Email contact@robbiecarmichael.com

Contact Number 0211970798

Address 118 Fergusson Street, Woodville, Tararua

Debt Repayment - which option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Road financial reserves- which option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Recycling - which option do you prefer? Option 3

Any additional comments?

Community development - which option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Would you like to present your submission to council No

----Original Message----

From: jimmariek@gmail.com <jimmariek@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 5:38 PM

To: Info - Tararua District Council < Info@Tararua DC. Govt. NZ>

Subject: Rates Long Term Plan

We are very concerned at the proposed rate increase on our property at 683 Ngapaeruru Road.

An increase of \$2044.67 - 26.4% is far higher than the proposed increase for the 21-22 year in the Long Term Plan, which is 9.82%.

We have very steep to moderate hill country with approximately 30 hectares fenced off dangerous gullies, riparian planting of native trees and regenerating natives, this is all unproductive land, along with the very

unproductive wool at this time.

The terrain of this land puts limits on production.

Jim & Marie Kerr

1



28

From: otawhao@inspire.net.nz <otawhao@inspire.net.nz>

Sent: Monday, 10 May 2021 4:37 PM

To: Info - Tararua District Council < Info@Tararua DC. Govt. NZ>

Subject: rate submission

Hello,

I am writing to say a recent letter we received informing us of our new rural property rate increase seems a bit excessive. Two of our properties rate increase worked out to be 39%. I realize this is because of the new valuations that came out in the past six months . A 10% rise on the previous years rates would have taken property ID 30413 to \$956.53 but your proposal takes the total to \$1,210.28. The other property ID No.30855 from \$605.84 (at 10%) to your proposal to \$766.51. Do you think this is fair?

')

We do feel in the past few years we have seen less workman maintaining our Kumeroa Roads. Has /our organisation got more people involved in administration than the physical maintenance work that is required to be done on our rural roads? Do you ever think of going back to the days when two men came along in a small truck with shovels and cleared the culverts of debris?

A suggestion could be to hold a meeting of ratepayers annually so they could inform you of the local roading problems or other issues they may have.

Regards, Ian & Helen Fountaine.

1



Submission from Akitio Beach Community and Ratepayers Assn Inc

TDC Long Term Plan Concerns regarding Akitio Beach

While we do not wish to file a Submission on Long Term Plan issues, I would like to submit a summary of Areas of Concern on behalf of Akitio Beach residents & community.

Water System:

)

)

Further to our Submission of 24.4.18, I need to reiterate that well liners have still not been renewed.

Residents have concerns regarding contamination and the quality of the intake water. And, if they were budgeted on to be replaced at the time, why has this still not been done to date.

A copy of this Submission plus photograph are attached.

Tree Planting Program:

Now that trees have been removed from behind the houses at the southern end of reserve, local residents wish to have input into the replanting of this area.

Feedback from the community is that there are a lot of seedlings which should be removed, and in turn the area mass planted in native species.

No correspondence has been received about the planting program, which is of concern.

Roading:

Community members are always voicing their concerns about the state of River Road, and also overhanging trees (in particular on Waione Hill)

Foreshore Protection:

As always, this is an ongoing concern. We are well aware that the process is timely and involved, but it seems the only way to go forward is to combine our efforts and work together. Is it a possibility to combine our efforts with other Regional Councils who are facing the same issues. It would seem we have the process started for consent, and once we have costing figures to plan, the funding application process can begin.

Attachments:



SUBMISSION 24.4.18

Introduction:

Sandra - Ratepayers Committee Member

Myself - Chairperson

Number 1: Communication

- Strongly recommend better communication

- Locals complaining about lack of action on work, following reported leaks to present water system
- Community fully understands Council's position of supplying us with better Water Quality (HAVELOCK)
- Mr D Watson informed us about the container with filters etc.
 which was to be installed

Locals are very concerned about condition of old well-liners (photos sent to Council)

Only one liner out of the two are catching, so it's a credit to the spring that a consistent, reliable water supply has continued, given the obvious neglect to the Site.

Hopefully, Councillors agree that New Liners should be installed, before the container with filters etc., is hooked into the system

Number 2 & 3: Together

- Our Members are strong in their belief that the new water storage recommendation, was over the top
- Due to physical size of Akitio, inability for expansion, contour of land, and size of sections – most batches will struggle to install this size water tank
- Financial implication for batch owners to install and change plumbing systems.

Has Council considered this?

- Present by-law of 1,800 litres
- More storage tanks, beside present tank would be the preferred option

NOTES:

- Going on my new Rates increases 2018-2019
- Council stand to collect extra \$22,000 per year (worked out on 55 sites)
- 3 metres 500, is diameter of tanks @ 20,000 litres
- Cost per Batch Owner: to supply & install (tank ,pump ,plumbing) would be approx. \$5,000



Communication:

)

I acknowledge and appreciate the support given to the Community. And it appears from past projects undertaken in the Beach community, that generally the working relationship between Akitio Community and TDC is a successful one.

Communication however, could be improved on. In particular the communication from the Council.

On a number of occasions, while there has been good communication between the Community and the Council, we have been faced with a very slow response – if any in return. This is definitely an area which can, and should be improved on

I should note, that myself and Chris Chapman are actively addressing this issue at present.

Akitio Beach Community and Ratepayers Association Incorporated has a membership of 100 people, and in turn represents these members- of whom some are Tararua locals, but many are from out of the district therefore depending on our association being their first link with community news and updates.

Akitio Beach Community is a strong community, who have an abundance of support, strength and diverse skills to offer our Council.

By keeping the communication regular and accessible we will be able to achieve a great deal more and utilise our resources.

Yours sincerely

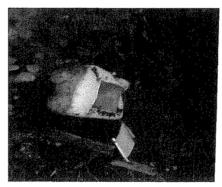
Montel

Chairperson

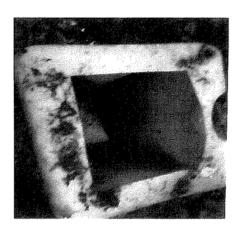
Akitio & Beach Community and Ratepayers Assn Inc

11.5.21









Tararua District Council – Attachments – 18 May 2021



seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz From: Wednesday, May 12, 2021 7:02 AM Sent:

Richard Taylor To:

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Name Greg Archibald

gregoryarch@gmail.com Email

Contact Number 021860540

11 Kauri Place Pahiatua Address

Debt Repayment -

which option do you Option 2

prefer?

Any additional comments? Road financial

reserves- which Option 2

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

Recycling - which

Option 2 option do you prefer?

Any additional comments? Community

development - which Option 3

option do you prefer?

This time last year I spoke to members of the council about options for extra parking down Kauri Place Pahiatua. Bush Multi Sports is on board, offering part of their land to cater for the space Any additional

required. I have not had any communication from the council about progress on this project. Also during the last year there has been 5 new driveway entrances constructed along Kauri place adding to the congestion issues. I believe this a community development issue.

Would you like to present your

comments?

submission to council



From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 9:08 PM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Name Helen Richards

Email hmrichards.nz@gmail.com

Contact Number +64212450561

Address 1A Main Street, Pahiatua

Debt Repayment - which

option do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional comments?

Road financial reserves-

which option do you

Option 2

prefer?
Any additional comments?

Recycling - which option

do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional comments?

It would be very helpful to be provided with recycling bins so that recycling can be put out to the kerb in separate catagories. Safe containers for glass are essential to prevent accidents,

and to avoid glass going into the landfill as it not collected at the kerb at present.

Community

development - which

Option 2

option do you prefer?
Any additional comments?

Would you like to

present your submission No

to council



seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz From: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 8:04 PM Sent:

Richard Taylor To:

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Woodville Districts Vision Name vmcmillan@xtra.co.nz Email

Contact Number 0226439419

PO Box 49, Woodville, 4920 Address

Debt Repayment -

Option 2 which option do you

prefer?

Any additional comments?

Road financial

reserves- which Option 2

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

Recycling - which

option do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional comments?

WDV members wish to support Option 2, however at more than one meeting views have been

shared that organic waste should be included, or worked on with each community.

Community

development - which

Option 2

option do you prefer?

OTHER:WDV Committee would like to support more funding towards Woodville Swimming Pool and towards general infrastructure to support the growth in the town. There is general concern that even the recently upgraded water plant will not support the growth in Woodville. More investment needs to be made to ensure Woodville can flourish. No real investment has been put into the Woodville Swimming Pool, which is greatly supported and needed in the town (due

to lack of other activities for young ones). We nee to ensure upgrades are completed prior to

the start of the next swimming season.

Would you like to

Any additional

comments?

present your submission to council

No

From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 7:31 PM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Name V Tomlinson

Email vmcmillan@xtra.co.nz

Contact Number 0226439419

Address 10 Amelia Street, Woodville, 4920

Debt Repayment -

which option do you Option 2

prefer?

Any additional comments? Road financial

reserves- which Option 2 option do you prefer?

Any additional

comments? Recycling - which I believe this is the best option as it continues to fund emergency work required, but doesn't commit extra money as there areas which need the funding more.

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

I support option 2, only due to the large longterm cost noted in option 3. I believe there are options the Council could explore with the assistance of the Community - working more strongly together on projects, i.e. like Community Gardens with composting units. This has multiple benefits - teaching/learning, source of kai for the whole community, assist with civil defence food sources in an emergency, but to name a few.

Community

development - which option do you prefer? Option 3

Any additional comments?

I believe the Tararua District is currently suffering due to the lack of Community Plans and true engagement. For too long the Council has focused purely on infrastructure. While this is extremely important, the people are also just as important. We are one of the few districts in NZ not to have community plans throughout. If done correctly, by starting with the Community the Council could actually save a lot of money and time on several documents, including the Long Term Plan. The Plans would give the Council a greater understanding on what is actually important for the communities (from the Communities) so they can make informed decisions on prioritising and funding services and activities, instead of doing a 'blanket' 'tick the box' consultation which is currently undertaken.

Would you like to present your

No

submission to council

1



© Right Debate: Debt rep	ayment - which option do you prefer?
Option 01: Additional common of the precedure of the pre	option 02: / Option 03: nents: to increase Rate levies as the percentage enter Growth is reflected in the Districts Capitalisation, so a static rate percentage increased Valuations will be satisfactory
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Additional comments:
Recycling.

Categoring these is not a valid justification to seek additional Rate payers containation to twither it ability to improve Council has to show better management of the environt lawy provided.

Community

Tis unable to initiate its own
responsibility to ensure that Navarua District is
liveable. It is an incorrect supposition that the
council is able to co-ordinate a new service whe
its present performance is questionable

Freepost 69367

Consultation Document 2021-2031 Submission

Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

RECEIVED
12 MAY 2021

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- 11 - 11 -



C G Bone - Land Surveyor

14 Hunter Street, Dannevirke P.O.Box 199, Dannevirke

Phone 3745114

10th May 2021

The Chief Executive Tararua District Council P O Box 115 DANNEVIRKE

Dear Sir

SUBMISSION - DRAFT FEES & CHARGES - 2021/22

Please accept this letter as a submission sort by Council concerning the proposed Tararua District Council's Draft Fees and Charges as suggested to be imposed for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

Specifically to that document, on Page 39, I refer to "Planning application fees for non-notified resource consent applications, designation and heritage orders", where I highlight that <u>Section 223 Survey Plan approval certificates</u> are proposed to rise from the existing fee of \$260.00 to \$415.00.

In this regard I would highlight to Council that the consenting to different Section 223 Certificates can involve significant different amounts of input from Council Staff.

In some cases it can be a very straight forward matter, requiring little work to be completed, while others do of course require significant amounts of time put in by Council staff.

The consenting to of a Section 223 Certificate, in simple terms simply highlights that the final prepared plan presented to Council on the completion of the survey reflects that detail shown on the initially proposal submitted earlier to Council.

The Section 223 Certificate also records whether or not there have been Council imposed conditions on the subdivision.

A significant number of Resource Consent Applications processed by Council are dealt with as requiring a "Section 223" Certificate – (with) No Conditions Imposed.

A proposed \$415.00 fee charged for a final approval in this situation, where there is essentially no input from Council apart from signing the submitted document is viewed by myself as excessive.



In other cases where the issuing of a <u>"Section 223" Certificate</u> that stipulates whether or not there is an attached <u>Easement Memorandum</u> or <u>Amalgamation Condition included</u>, must also be viewed as requiring the very simplest amount of checking to verify before signing by Council.

Again, based on a calculated hourly rate, I view a \$415.00 fee for consenting to a Section 223 Certificate in this situation as being very difficult to justify to District wide Ratepayer clients in the next twelve months, when explaining the subdivision process and fees associated with it.

However where a "Section 223 Certificate" is required that deals with conditions that have been imposed in the earlier Subdivision Consent that requires Council Staff to either:

- complete a site visit to verify specific engineering works have been completed
- or alternatively to prepare any Consent Notice,

is of course a completely different matter.

I understand that in these specific situations that there is a justifiable fee chargeable involved with both of these activities related to Council signing a Section 223 Certificate.

In light of these observations, might I suggest the simple inclusion of an additional line in the Fees and Charges Schedule for the next 12 months, which distinguishes between whether or not a field inspection or Consent Notice document is required.

Where the consenting to of a Section 223 Survey Plan Approval Certificate requires no field inspection or no preparation of a Consent Notice, might I suggest that no increase is implemented, with the fee remaining at \$260.00

Where a Section 223 Survey Plan Approval Certificate <u>requires a field inspection</u> or <u>preparation of a Consent Notice by Council Staff</u>, I am happy to accept the increase to \$415.00 is warranted.

In making this submission, I understand fully the pressure that Council Planning staff are finding themselves under in processing an increased number of Subdivision applications, and would like to record my appreciation of their efforts here.



Incidentally for the record, and as mentioned to the Counter Staff, there is an error on the Title Page of the Fees and Charges Draft Document, where the period to which these figures are listed is incorrectly recorded as for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

These dates of course should be 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

Thank you

Chris Bone





12 May 2021

M/S Tararua District Council Gordon Street Dannevirke

Submission Tararua Growth

Tararua's growth and expansion as a Region is being severely inhibited by the lack of available land to develop, in particular Residential and Lifestyle developments.

Whilst this is a national issue with almost the entirety of New Zealand showing its shortcomings to cope with the unprecedented demand, which particularly post Covid times, has been directed at provincial New Zealand. The demand for residential and lifestyle properties in the Tararua has been well publicized with value increases and volumes of sales being some of the highest in the country. Tararua's new found popularity has been brought about by a host of factors including its central location, access to New Zealand countryside and recreational areas, job opportunities, particularly in agriculture and the primary sector, affordable living and the general appeal of living in what is considered by many as a very desirable region.

Central Government appears to have identified many of the factors that are stalling future development by many recent initiatives in particular the announcement of the Infrastructure Investment policy. Whilst the details on the implementation and availability of the investment are somewhat sketchy it is hugely important that Councils like Tararua are well advised and prepared to take advantage of this investment in our area. To have land and areas to develop "shovel ready" is paramount.

Firstly these areas need to be identified and from there categorized to determine what is required to make this land available to quench the unprecedented demand. As our district has been developed significant areas of land have been set aside from being developed due to:-

- inadequacies in available infrastructure
- low land values
- general lack of encouragement from authorities to promote, encourage and support development.

There has never been a better time in the district's history to capitalize on the opportunity to grow our region. Whilst Tararua has commissioned many studies, engaged Consultants and employed various endeavours over time there appears to be a lack of a precise, focused land growth policy.

Being a commercially focused Real Estate Company, For Homes (NZ) Ltd and For Farms (NZ) Ltd have embarked on an indepth property survey. This survey, which is nearing completion for the Dannevirke area, provides an extremely comprehensive and detailed study of property in our area. The survey identifies many property features, for example:-

- Owner/Occupier properties and Residential Investment properties
- Market Rentals
- Subdivisional opportunities
- Physical and infrastructural constraints
- Zoning inconsistencies
- Service limitations.

For Homes (NZ) Ltd • MREINZ • 138 High Street, PO Box 108, Dannevirke 4942 • New Zealand Telephone: +64 6 374 4103 • Facsimile: +64 6 374 4109 • Email: office@forhomes.co.nz • Website: www.forhomes.co.nz



The property information gathered in our survey is not available in any other single source. Our companies have had a huge advantage in collating this information, given the expertise and Real Estate experience that we have amassed in being involved in Real Estate locally for in excess of 130 years. We pride ourselves on having the most comprehensive property files in our area. It is our intention to extend our survey to take in the entirety of the Tararua District. For Homes (NZ) Ltd and For Farms (NZ) Ltd believe that the information we hold is the perfect platform for Tararua District Council to base its future growth and regional development on.

With the view of partnering with Tararua District Council and the Tararua Alliance, this property information could put our District in a position to be at the ready to take advantage of the Infrastructure Investment programme Central Government is proposing. Past endeavours by Council to carry out such studies and collection of property data has been outsourced to out of town companies at great expense. Tararua needs to better utilize and enhance the knowledge, expertise, talent and experience that our District possesses, this in itself will create employment, promote opportunity for our talented educated youth to return to make their home here.

In summary whilst our proposal is property focused it will provide valuable information for the other issues that our District faces and are attempting to address in the next decade.

Our company would welcome further discussion and engagement with Council on the issues raised in this submission.

Yours faithfully to the District

Craig Boyden Director

For Homes (NZ) Ltd and For Farms (NZ) Ltd



Debt repayment - which option do you prefer?
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Bring back change or cash at a not providing a service for paway cash. Right Debate: Community development - which optice	dump. Jubric Tertaking
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	acontinue occupany d menden)



Additional comments: Cret charged for 80cm of water even if i about use it when i use over 80cm upu charge us for it.

FOLUMER

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Freepost 69367

Consultation Document 2021-2031 Submission

Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

WHAT	Parks, heserves, Rivers Additional comments:
	Parks, heserves, Rivers
407	Additional comments:
#4	There is NO martin at the Mangatera
	clog park in the Plan.
	The most builliant park the best in
	Tovarua, Monascatu, Hawkes Bay etc.
(Before any one commands I suggest
	you alt go over a word the Managalera
	Park on a reci - staff a councilors
	included.
	In my opinian the Mangatera Doy Park
	In my opinion the Mangatera Dog Pork is the holder gen Dannivike needs
(to own & promote the wellbeing
	benefits /
	Xeq
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	DO D == 115
	Then clean up the Mangatera River and repopulate the ecology-
	and repopulate the ecology-
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WATER- RATES:

NEXT YEAR INCREASE

INCREASE 2017 TO 2020 68%

TOTAL INCREASE SINCE 2016 85%

80 cm A QUARTER 240 cm A YEAR.

WHY THE PENALTY OF OVER 80 cm

A RTR IF AVERAGING 30-40 CM

4 OTR.

(

WHY SAVE WATER IF STILL PAYING FOR 80 CM

PERHAPS SHOULD INSTACE TANKS

& FICE WITH MONTHLY EXCESS

(Commen IN DIVIRKE)

WHAT IS WELLBEING?

PAY FOR
PARKS - POOLS-LIBRARYS - SPORTGROUNDS ETC

WHAT MORE NO PEOPLE NEED

WHAT ARE GROWNE COSTS OF 17415

MORE PEOPLE GET MORE THEY WANT



LOOK AT CURRENT WECFARE SOSTEM.

iny RATES INCREASING 10% ON RATES & 17% ON WATER.

SO MUCH FOR THE LAST 3 YR PLAN WHATS TO SAY THIS ONE IS ANY DIFFERENT.

CUT THE EXTRAS

(

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2021/2031 Long Term Plan

Submissions with Request to Speak



From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz
Sent: Monday, May 3, 2021 9:22 PM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: HPE CM: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Record Number: E21/1045

Name Bush Multi Sport Trust

Email erica.gleeson@midcentraldhb.govt.nz

Contact Number 021517644

Address 43 tiraumea Road, RD1 Secretary for BMST

Debt Repayment which option do you

prefer?

Any additional comments?
Road financial reserves- which option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?
Recycling - which option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?
Community

development - which option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

BMST would ask that TDC consider providing car parking at Kauri Place (at the start of Kauri place on the right as you enter) which is on BMS administered Council land. Residents have noted that this area gets congested with all the traffic from sports and residents have difficulty accessing their homes. BMST are in agreeance with some of this area being used for parking. Angle parking Princess Street which would provide further car parks for Bush Aquatic Trust facility and further parks for sports at the Turf. Enclose the Huxley Street drain and the drain on the northern end of the field. Insulating the stadium roof to improve heating before BMS looks into sourcing funding for heat pumps.

Would you like to present your submission to council

Yes

1



From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz
Sent: Wednesday, May 5, 2021 5:03 PM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Name Brent A Barrett

Email bbgonekiwi@gmail.com

Contact Number +64220141749
Address 45 Pahiatua Street

Debt Repayment - which option do

you prefer?

Any additional comments?
Road financial reserves- which option do you prefer?
Any additional comments?
Recycling - which option do you

prefer?

Any additional comments?

Community development - which

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

enabling economic development through diversified tourism.

Would you like to present your

submission to council

Yes



seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz From: Sunday, May 9, 2021 2:56 PM Sent:

Richard Taylor To:

Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted Subject:

Adrienne C Dempsey Name Email abeaglen@xtra.co.nz +64275705696 **Contact Number**

8 Fauvels Road, RD3, Eketahuna (on behalf of the Eketahuna Health Centre) Address

Debt Repayment which option do you

prefer? Any additional comments? Road financial

reserves- which option do you prefer? Any additional comments? Recycling - which option do you prefer? Any additional comments? Community development - which

option do you prefer?

On a related matter to the Community Development Option. This also directly relates to the TDC TARGETS: Social well-being, Growing Strong Communities, To support and facilitate training. The Eketāhuna Health Centre is a registered charity and nurse-lead medical centre the first in New Zealand. The centre is administered by a team of volunteers and staffed by registered nurses who job share to 1.23 FTE per annum. Throughout the Covid-19 lock down the centre was open for every day (Monday to Friday) except for 2 days. The lock down highlighted the vulnerability of our health centre as the staff's health had to take priority and due to age and a health-related condition, the nursing staff was reduced to one, and our back-fill nurse was not able to attend the centre due to her age. This highlighted our need to engage a new nurse team member at our health centre to support our existing nurse complement, and there has revealed, and accentuated, the shortfall of available funds. Rural primary health care nurses are required to be everything to everybody within their clinical scope of practice. They are a highly specialised workforce, who require experience across all disciplines. Our nurses are required to travel to attend professional development and this means that either they do so in their own time, or that our centre needs to close due to there being only 1.23 FTE and our existing limited budget inhibits additional staffing to cover absences. Covid-19 has accentuated the need for additional nursing support and continues to affect the intense community health requirements in our district. The lock down showed up the vulnerability of the New Zealand Rural Sector's access to health care. The closest GP practices closed their doors during the lockdown, and we remained open to provide necessary heath care to the community. The Eketāhuna and

Any additional comments?

surrounding District has an aging population whose health care needs continue to increase. The increased house rental costs in the larger towns are squeezing marginalised families out into our community (we have a school of 100+ pupils), and so whilst our population remains predominantly elderly and poor, we are now seeing an increase diversity in patients along with the increased complexity of health needs (anxiety, loss, financial stresses), which takes our nurses time to deal with and to network other agencies in order to provide more wrap-around care. The Health Centre administered a record number of flu vaccines and continued to operate a full service for the community during the COVID lockdown. Providing this service resulted in extra costs to cover PPE gear and the extra Sick Leave provided to keep our staff safe. The lock down also highlighted the need for the centre to train more relief nurses should the centre come under that level of stress again and our current nursing staff are unable to work due to their own health issues. Due to the lack of trained relief nurses, our current nursing staff are often attending courses in their own time at their own expense to ensure continuity at our centre. Notwithstanding their clinical supervision, our nurses are required to be particularly experienced because of the requirement to practice without direct supervision and in isolation. In other words, not all nurses are suitable for work in a rural nurse-lead health centre, and so we must be very particular at who is employed in these roles in order to keep our patients and our nurses safe. In these uncertain and concerning times, the importance of the Health Centre in Eketāhuna, which also takes overflow from Pahiatua, has been intensely highlighted. Without the health centre some patients would have had to travel upwards of 150km to access health care - and that depends on whether or not that service is open. To have a secure fund for nurse support training would give certainty for the operation of the Eketahuna Health Centre. Our recorded number of patients seen at the Centre continues to rise, with over-flows from the Pahiatua medical centre) showing that the community not only supports the centre but sees it as vital to its wellbeing. Our community-lead health centre requires funding assistance of \$20-30,000 per annum in order to continue providing the primary health care services to the southern Tararua District and carry on preceptor training to UCOL student nurses. We are hopeful that the council can include this budget amount in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

Would you like to present your submission to council

to Yes



seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz From: Sent: Sunday, May 9, 2021 2:22 PM

Richard Taylor

Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted Subject:

Adrienne C Dempsey Name Email abeaglen@xtra.co.nz +64275705696 Contact Number 8 Fauvels Road, RD3 **Address**

Debt Repayment - which option do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional comments? Road financial reservesIs there the possibility of moving from 2 % for half the period to 3% in the 2nd half?

which option do you prefer? Any additional comments?

Option 3

Recycling - which option do

Option 2

you prefer?

This option does not affect rural dwellers.

Any additional comments? Community development which option do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional comments?

Employ ONE community development officer. There are many NGOs throughout the Tararua District with whom the development officer can engage. There is no need to

employ two officers.

Would you like to present your submission to council

SOF ON



From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz
Sent: Sunday, May 9, 2021 5:20 PM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Name Ben Luders

Email blct39@police.govt.nz

Contact Number 0211914728 Address Woodville

Debt Repayment - which option do you

prefer?
Any additional comments?
Road financial reserves- which

option do you prefer? Any additional comments? Recycling - which

option do you prefer? Any additional comments? Community development - which

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

I propose that the Rotary Park situated on the corner of Princess and Lawson Street in Pahiatua be permitted to be developed into a specific park for dogs. The "Rotary Dog Park" proposal. I have discussed this in principal with Rotary Pahiatua and they indicated their support for the idea. I propose a 2 stage development with stage 1 including fencing, signage and basic street hardware so as to make the park usable as a specific dog park. Stage 2 would be the development of agility features and other hardware to enhance the park. Funding for the development would be sought in the form of private sponsorship and does not require a

Would you like to present your Y submission to council

Yes

financial commitment from the council.





Tararua District Council Long Term Plan Submission

General

(

Sport Manawatū (SM) is a charitable trust that was established in 1987 and has grown from small beginnings to become a substantial provider of services and events benefiting the sporting and active recreation interests of Palmerston North City, Manawatū, Horowhenua and Tararua communities. In more recent times, this has extended to the Ruapehu, Rangitikei and Whanganui Districts through our leadership and coordination of the Regional Sport Facilities Plan. SM have a long and proud history of supporting and delivering on local Council outcomes. Our headquarters is located at Sports House in Palmerston North, in addition we have satellite offices based in Feilding, and Dannevirke.

Play, Active Recreation, and Sport on the lives of residents

SM has a vision of a community where everyone is physically active for life. A recent national report highlighted that participation in sport and physical activity reduces the incidence of heart disease, Type 2 Diabetes, obesity, some forms of cancer, depression, and dementia. In addition, play, active recreation, and sport contributes to vibrant and stimulating communities and we believe that our work would complement the Councils approach to delivering on community outcomes.

Strategic Alignment

We are aware that the Tararua District along with the wider region has a rich history of delivering recreation and physical activity opportunities and sporting success. Delivery has in the past been supported by a network of partner organisations and stakeholders, and is powered by willing funders, philanthropists, sponsors, and volunteers. However, societal change means the landscape for the delivery of play, active recreation, and sport is changing.

We acknowledge that Tararua District Council (TDC) decisions are underpinned by the various plans and policies which are developed to enable effective decision making.

The council is clear in what it values through the agreed community outcomes including:

- Enabling people to achieve the goals that are important to them.
- Natural environment is healthy, resilient, and cared for.
- · People respect the beliefs, values, histories, and language of our communities.
- A vibrant economy that enables a range of opportunities for our people.

We believe play, active recreation, and sport should play an integral role in the lives of TDC residents and contributes to the outcomes listed above. The TDC in its Long Term Plan has stated that it is facing a challenging environment, particularly with aging infrastructure and that the Council must respond to these challenges whilst trying to reach a balance between loan and rate funding.

We also feel opportunities exist for TDC to consider our sector offsetting some of the challenges it faces, creating opportunities that other centres simply do not offer.

HEAD OFFICE Sports House, 47 Queen Street PO Box 797, Palmerston North 4440 FEILDING OFFICE Makino Aquatic Centre Feilding 4702 TARARUA OFFICE 40 Denmark Street, Dannevirke 4930





We believe this can be achieved by:

- · Lifestyle and family environments will require sport to embrace new delivery styles.
- Changes in the way we participate and consume physical activity means we will need
 to adapt to the trends of informal participation and recreation.
- With a changing landscape, the relationship between sport and health will require a
 focus on measuring and impacting changes.
- With limited resources, strategic partnerships will be more important than ever to help support the growth of our community.

This all translates to a focus on the benefits of physical activity, and how play, active recreation, and sport for residents can be an enabler for the council to achieve its vision and outcomes.

The benefits of play, active recreation, and sport

Play, active recreation, and sport is important to the lives of residents through:

· Health and Wellbeing

 Participation through play, active recreation, and sport has an important impact on the quality of life our Tararua District residents. Participation provides opportunities to make new friends, have fun, relax, reduce stress, improve self-esteem and confidence, as well as a sense of personal achievement regardless of ages or stage of maturity and development.

Education

 Play, active recreation and sport helps to teach us respect, commitment, perseverance, and humility. Through participation we can work in a team and develop leadership and communication skills applicable to life.

· Building stronger communities

 Play, active recreation, and sport provides individuals a place to belong, families and communities an opportunity to work together, and our District opportunities for inspiration and celebration. Access also breaks down barriers and builds a sense of achievement and connectivity.

Economic Value

 Play, active recreation, and sport requires recognition and investment in the LTP to support sector priorities. Significantly, active recreation and sport contributes \$4.9 billion or 2.3% to our annual GDP to the national economy, while the sector employs more than 53,000 New Zealanders.

What we do

The board of SM have recently revised the strategic plan and is seeking feedback on the proposed direction for the next four years. The board and the SM team are inspired to make a positive difference in people's lives and aim to achieve the following draft strategic outcomes by 2025:

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: OPPORTUNITIES TO PARTICIPATE

Success statement (How we know we have achieved):

Communities live more active lives through play, active recreation, and sport.

Sports House, 47 Queen Street PO Box 797, Palmerston North 4440

Makino Aquatic Centre Feilding 4702 40 Denmark Street. Dannevirke 4930





STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: REGIONAL LEADERSHIP

Success statement (How we know we have achieved):

A strong and capable sector that delivers a diverse range of quality play, active recreation, and sport experiences for our communities.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 3: STRONG FOUNDATIONS

Success statement: (How we know we have achieved):

Sport Manawatū people are valued, skilled and committed to the kaupapa. We commit to a journey of continuous reflection and adaptation to improve the health and wellbeing of us all.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 4: PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

Success statement: (How we know we have achieved):

A strong and diverse range of partnerships and collaborations adding value across our sector organisations.

What we know now

- Active recreation, sport, and physical activity connects people across the Tararua District, and delivers significant physical and mental health and wellbeing, social, economic, and educational benefits.
- The TDC is a major provider of sports and recreation facilities the community appreciates this support and investment. Without it, much of what happens in our sector would not be possible.
- Sport and recreation connect people. All Tararua District residents deserve opportunities to participate.
- A focus on facilities is essential. It is important that existing facilities have sufficient
 investment in renewals and improvements to maintain a network of fit for purpose
 facilities to meet existing needs. New facilities are also required to address the
 current shortfall and the rapid growth in population these needs are applicable to
 both indoor and outdoor spaces.
- It is critical that investment meets growth. It is essential that growth in population both
 at the urban fringe and in the existing urban area is matched by investment in
 sufficient new facilities to meet the new demand that will be generated.
- The recreation and sport sector has aligned and collaborated in planning and
 prioritisation. Partners to the Regional Sport Facilities Priorities Plan have
 demonstrated that we are playing our part in making sure every Council dollar is
 invested wisely for maximum return in benefits to the community.

The Future of Play, Active Recreation, and Sport

The impacts of Covid-19 have accelerated the need for our sector to consider the future state of play, action recreation, and sport to position itself for the next 20 years and beyond. Over the last year work has been underway with the sector to better understand the challenges and create a more active future through a system that does things differently and better.

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Emerging themes from this work paint a picture of a system that is:

- Values-based, inclusive, equitable, fair, affordable, bi-cultural, multi-cultural, gender neutral/gender free, caring, strong sense of belonging, safe, affordable, universally accessible, universal design, cooperative, co-designed.
- Locally led and behaves as a dynamic network, which integrates action across many agencies / communities / regions and leverages systems thinking and practice.
- Collaborative through a high trust model with clear roles and incorporates new parties, innovative funding, distributed decision-making and continuously learns and adapts to changing needs, situations, and facts (data-driven).
- Giving effect to the principles of Tiriti o Waitangi.
- Caring and protection of the unique natural environment (mountains, lakes, seas, native bush, fauna, and flora) in which people can be active and contribute to environmental sustainability through safeguarding natural resources (air, water, land).

All these things have hit the sector hard, and we continue to progress partnerships with Sport NZ, Councils, funders, and other local stakeholders to find solutions to help address

Tararua District Council Long Term Plan (LTP)

SM would firstly like to acknowledge the Council and its work to support our sector. We have valued the opportunity to collaborate on projects including the proposed recreation development in Dannevirke, and collating information to support a District Recreation Strategy. We recognise that a lot of hard work goes has gone into the collection of data to help inform the future direction for the District. In addition, facilities play a significant role in supporting access and opportunities for residents to be physically active and the Regional Sport Facility plan is proving guidance to Councils on decision making and determining justification including investment.

While TDC is not a signatory to the Regional Sport Facility Plan (RSFP), the investment framework has been a key strategic tool for a number of our partners ensuring a robust, transparent, and fair process in determining facility type, utilisation, and long-term sustainability of current and proposed assets. Other added benefits of the process have been the network advantages for officers involved on the RSFP steering group. Knowledge sharing has been most valuable and there are significant learnings to take forward into achieving localised strategic outcomes.

Likewise, we see play opportunities as being crucial to forming lifelong habits to be physically active. Play can be defined as a self-directed activity which a young person can freely choose, usually for its own sake. However, Play is not just about the provision of fixed assets in the form of playgrounds. Commitment to playful communities requires consideration of all the decisions and factors made by Council and its partners that create space, time, and permission for our whānau to play.

SM are proud to work with Tararua District Council in providing the local community with opportunities to be active through the delivery of programmes led by the community and the Tararua Recreation Advisor. It was encouraging to see the Councils involvement in the play systems workshop held earlier in the year, which allowed members to relive and share memories of a playful upbringing, and this approach only reinforced our view of a Council committed to encouraging play as an opportunity to form life-long physical activity habits.

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Dannevirke 4930





Additionally, enhancing and improving existing recreational assets including pools, parks and reserves, sporting facilities, and walking and cycling infrastructure demonstrate TDC's commitment to the sector and will encourage children and adults to maximise use of each facility thus providing opportunities to engage in physical activity. The development of the recreation hub in the north of the District will no doubt become a significant recreational asset for children and teenagers, ensuring there are quality recreation spaces to engage the youth of the district.

Community Buildings

SM supports the Councils view of investing into major recreation infrastructure. Taking a network approach to facility developments will be critically important for Council to understand how infrastructure will need to the developed for long-term sustainability. The work of the DMCI project steering group led by Council will provide valuable insights into demands from both indoor and outdoor user groups to make best use of the facility now and into the future. In addition, a network approach considers complementary assets that also contribute to the hub-based model. Hubs are not new concepts and Bush Park is testament to how a facility can service an entire town community. Fundamental to the proposed future upgrades is the facilities value in being multiuse. The Dannevirke Sports Centre and Stadium have been well utilised by codes in the past and we support the proposed developments.

Major Reserves - Pathways and Cycleways

SM supports TDC's strong focus on improving and expanding its walkway and cycleway network. Additionally, having access to a variety of shared pathway and cycleways across the District will likely bring economic benefits. The recently released Active NZ survey from Sport NZ (2019) identified the top 10 most popular activities including walking 53%, jogging/running 20%, and cycling 11% while the most popular facilities for sport and recreation were 'a path, cycleway or walkway in a town or city. These survey results provide further rationale to support the development and completion of the cycleway. This cycleway will create a safe off-road route for recreational walkers and cyclists and commuters alike to travel between towns, and Districts. Additionally, a commitment to invest into the multiuse court surface at Bush is also supported which we see further complimenting the community asset and enhancing the participant experience.

Community Swimming Pool

SM recognises that the Pahiatua swimming pool contributes to the Councils community outcomes and note its significance as a valuable local level community recreation asset. SM has met with the Pahiatua on Track steering group providing advice as to the necessary steps needed to find a solution to the Tui Street pool which is coming to end-of-life status. A major decision will need to be made in respect of the future development and that a business case will be required to inform the case for any investment. The volunteer group has done a significant amount of work to gather insights as to what the community would like to see in a new facility, and this work along with the proposed pool design options should help to inform the business case.

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A major factor with the pool's development is the likely initial capital costs and the long-term operational investment requirements. Estimated costs for a new build suggest investment of between \$3 - \$5m. There are only a handful of aquatic facilities nationwide that break even, and a majority of these assets rely on the recreational user, not the competitive sports user for revenue. To improve use of the proposed facility, there will need to be a strong focus on increasing the appeal for families, young people, and older people by providing better opportunities for water play, learning, fitness, and relaxation (warm water) functions.

While it is great to see a commitment from council to invest into a new development, external funders may require that Council inherit more of the financial risk involved in its development. This may represent a greater requirement for capital funding which may end up having a significant impact on rate payer contributions. When considering the long-term sustainability of aquatic facilities, there are often difficulties both from a design perspective and operational efficiency when such facilities are expanded to meet greater demand from growing communities. There is an opportunity to ensure that the design and operation of the development can be maximised for efficiency in the long term.

The value of our Strategic Partnership with TDC

SM wishes to acknowledge TDC as a truly valued partner who have consistently supported our efforts to provide access and opportunities for our community to be physically active. The relationship has grown into one of strategic importance and while we have expressed differences of opinion on certain matters, your team have provided us with the opportunity to have candid and quality conversations. The relationship is based on a true value-add partnership marked by freedom to share, discuss, speak out, and facilitate the tough discussions that lead to innovative growth.

Finally, thank you for the opportunity in allowing us to make this submission. We would welcome the opportunity to speak to our submission in person if permissible.

Yours Sincerely

Trevor Shailer

CEO

MEAD OFFICE Sports House, 47 Queen Street PO Box 797, Palmerston North 4440 FEILDING OFFICE Makino Aquatic Centre Feilding 4702 TARARUA OFFICE 40 Denmark Street, Dannevirke 4930





Our ref: 1411

10 May 2021

Taraua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke

info@tararuadc.govt.nz

Submission on Long Term Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Long Term Plan 2021-2031

Please find attached.

We may wish to be heard in respect to this submission.

Yours sincerely

Phil Teal

Regional Manager

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

Wellington Region
292 Featherston St, Palmerston North 4410, New Zealand, Telephone (06) 359 0409 Facsimile (06) 356 2780
Email wellington@fishandgame.org.nz www.fishandgame.org.nz



Catchment Management of Manawatu River Catchment Freshwater Water Quality Improvements

Implement initiatives that ensure all principal water contaminants are managed and water quality is improved for the Manawatu River Catchment

- All efforts should be made to <u>improve degraded</u> water bodies, and <u>maintain or improve</u> all
 other water bodies of water quality in the Manawatu River catchment and contributing subcatchments noted as a requirement in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater 2020.¹
- The Council should give effect to the principles of Te Mana o te Wai setting out long-term
 visions working with tangata whenua and communities, and prioritising the health and
 wellbeing of water bodies then the essential needs of people, and followed by other users.
- 3. This includes specifically refers to <u>avoiding</u> any further loss or degradation of wetlands and

Incorporating Improvements in Stormwater Discharges

- 4. Massive pulses of contaminants (bacteria, nutrients and sediment) enter the river catchment from urban stormwater systems and are a regular occurrence after even a moderate rainfall event. This affects the ecosystem health of the water bodies and also the potential to safely recreate in the water through contact recreation, and puts safe food gathering at risk.
- 5. More resources should be allocated into reducing the wastewater infiltration into the existing stormwater system infrastructure. Reducing the amount of E. coli entering the stormwater discharge system should be a high priority and not relegated to a lower priority "maintenance" task. There should be an outcome goal of zero E. coli contamination of the stormwater discharge system from wastewater infiltration within a ten-year time frame.
- 6. Sediment is another major contaminant discharged in massive pulses through the stormwater system. There should be efforts to reduce the sediment content discharged by treatment before discharge point (technology exists) or reducing the sediment inputs at source. There should be evidence of planning for incorporating initiatives using 'water sensitive urban design' to restore hydrological regimes and nutrient/sediment control within a stormwater system. Practical examples that can be incorporated into existing stormwater systems include: permeable pavements, rainwater collection from roofs, vegetated swales, and incorporating wetland treatment sites².

Wellington Fish and Game Council Submission on Taraua District Council Long Term Plan 2021-2031 11 May 2021

¹ National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020

² Dhakal, K.P., and L.R. Chevalier. 2017. Managing urban stormwater for urban sustainability: Barriers and policy solutions for green infrastructure application. Journal of Environmental Management 203: 171-181



7. Fish and Game requests that Tararua District Council provide more substantial expenditure on the existing stormwater management infrastructure and include an objective in reducing contaminants – especially sediment and E. coli entering the Manawatu River and tributaries. The current focus of expenditure for the 3 Waters Projects does not put enough emphasis on improvements to the existing stormwater discharge infrastructure.

Improvements to the Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Infrastructure

8. Pulses of contaminants (bacteria, and nutrients (especially dissolved phosphorus) enter the Manawatu River catchment at the various wastewater treatment plants managed by Tararua District Council. The continued potential effects of the discharge to the river and its effect on ecosystem health will not be detailed in this submission. Fish and Game acknowledges that improvements have been made in recent years to processing at the Dannevirke, Eketahuna, and Pahiatua treatment plants in recent years as resource consents have been applied for and external central Government funding became available. However Fish and Game requests that the Tararua District Council provide enough resources in their Long Term Plan allocated for innovative improvements to wastewater contaminants and that innovative options for discharging be fully investigated – including options to discharge to land.

Incorporating Wetland Restoration and Creation into the River Catchment Landscapes

- 9. Only 3% of the original extent of wetlands remain in the Manawatu region catchments and this has resulted in major changes in the amount of nutrients and sediments from run-off entering the main waterbodies. Using wetlands as filters in the landscape (known as the 'kidneys of the landscape') are an important tool that should be incorporated in the rural landscape but requires more logistical and educational support to encourage their development. Wetlands are accepted as a viable management option by industry, and wider public but there is still a disconnect from city councils to encourage, incentivise, and being involved in actively restoring urban wetlands in the extent (and focus) required.
- 10. There are overseas examples of undertaking wetland restorations on a large catchment scale (Australia – Eastern Queensland, US, and Europe (Sweden)) where there is considerable planning undertaken to ensure best benefits for nutrient reductions, flood protection values, and carbon sequestration.
- 11. Actions such as incorporating wetlands into the catchment management should be undertaken on a collaborative basis with the regional council, landowners, iwi partners, and other community partners.
- 12. Fish & Game request that Tararua District Council provide resources to promote wetland enhancement as a sustainable land management practice. This should be undertaken using a collaborative approach with other agencies and stakeholders, in urban landscapes or those areas of low-density development surrounding the main urban areas, as well as rural farming zones.

Wellington Fish and Game Council Submission on Taraua District Council Long Term Plan 2021-2031 11 May 2021



Active Promotion of Sustainable Land Management Practices and Supporting Active Catchment Management Groups

- 13. Alternative sources of funding (other than rates) for undertaking restoration and land management work should be pursued with the regional council, landowners, and others.
- 14. Fish and Game requests that Taraua District Council be an active participant in developing and promoting sustainable land management to reduce land use effects on the river water quality. This should be done by partnering with catchment groups, regional council, <u>iwi</u> <u>partners and community partners</u>.

Active Promotion of Providing Public Access to the Freshwater Resources

15. The Taraua District Council should be supportive of community partners in promoting and providing access to recreational and food gathering opportunities. This includes providing for freshwater fishing opportunities in the Manawatu river and waterbodies. This has considerable benefits in defining sense of place and for personal wellbeing of ratepayers that live there to be able to connect frequently with nature.

Wellington Fish and Game Council Submission on Taraua District Council Long Term Plan 2021-2031 11 May 2021



From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 2:53 PM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Name Tony Rhodes

Email t_m.rhodes@xnet.co.nz

Contact Number 0275901456

Address 29 Ruahine Street, RUAHINE STREET

Option 2

Debt Repayment - which option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

Road financial reserves- which option do you prefer? Option 3

Any additional comments?

Recycling - which option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Community development - which option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Would you like to present your submission to council Ye



SUBMISSION ON THE TARARUA DISTRICT COUNCIL DRAFT LONG TERM PLAN 2021-2031

Submitter: Tony Rhodes, 29 Ruahine Street, Dannevirke

0275 901 456 t m.rhodes@xnet.co.nz

Proposal

That funding be included in the LTP, to support consultation and development of **The Future We Envision** for Tararua Communities. This funding would need to commence 2021/22 and continue 2022/23 and 2023/24.

This funding is additional to the provision in the LTP for Community development.

Introduction

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The Draft Long-Term Plan (dLTP) sets out a range of aspirations and objectives for the Tararua District over the period 2021 to 2031.

It paints a positive outlook for the District, yet is subject to several assumptions and a range of "environmental" factors which are expected to impact on outcomes over the period:

- a population increase of 8% over the next 10 years.
- climate-change and a consequential mix of negative and beneficial effects
- the pending 3-waters reforms
- · the goal of waste reduction and enhanced recycling
- · land use change and the protection and efficient use of versatile soils
- the pending 2022 review of the District Plan

The Elephant not in the LTP!

The issue of population growth is, in my opinion, a significant omission in the LTP because this growth and the associated demand for housing will have significant impact on:

- Land use and consumptive loss of land to housing
- · Potable water demand
- · Waste-water infrastructure
- Waste management and additional demand for kerb-side services
- The character and design of the urban and peri-urban landscape

Let me be clear – I am in full support of a growing and vibrant Tararua District and Community. Over the past decade the expanding demand for housing has been successfully met by a mix of in-fill urban development, and life-style holdings, mainly in the peri-urban area. The availability of in-fill urban sites is becoming more limited and while redevelopment of aged and low-quality housing stock will continue to occur, there is a need for additional green-fields housing stock.

1



Council's current approach to expanding housing demand has been to rely on in-fill development and the Urban Buffer Areas, as detailed in the District Plan. But, as noted in the dLTP, the forecast of an 8% population increase over ten years is significant and is already advancing at a faster rate.

Secondly, the recent influx of population into the community would appear to be bring about a change in the demographic; age of resident; cultural and social expectations; historically urban-orientated life experiences. These features are likely to result in different expectations around house plot size, provision and quality of services and community engagement.

As it stands, further increases in population will, by default, inevitably involve development of more 8,000 m² household in the Urban Buffer Area. By current design, these holdings will be dependent on rainwater collection for potable water, and on-site sewage disposal. Over time, as service demands and householder expectations increase, kerb side waste collection zones will inevitably need to follow that expansion.

What is Needed in the LTP?

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There needs to be a clear and deliberate process of consultation and development with the Community around what their vision for the future looks like, their expectations and aspirations. This should reflect the needs of the local community e.g., Dannevirke, Pongaroa etc. as well as Tararua as a whole, incorporating:

- Current demographic
- Demographic and expectation of recent residents
- Desired visual/landscape of the peri-urban areas

As Government continues to introduce and enforce higher standards for potable water it would appear regressive to be planning for the expansion of residential dwellings in the Urban Buffer Areas to be dependent on rain-water collection, with associated reliability and water quality constraints. Equally, developing a network of on-site wastewater disposal systems on the boundary of existing urban areas would appear to be increasing pollution risk and potentially unsustainable.

This consultation needs to consider how the Community would wish to develop and what they wish the community and district landscape to look like – the dLTP notes that water availability in Dannevirke precludes any other industry with high water use being able to locate in the area – perhaps what the Community needs to consider is how can provision of a quality potable water supply be achieved and what other sources of water are available to provide flexibility and scope for additional industries/activities that can support economic development across the community.

It is noted that Government's 3-waters reforms are impacting planning and until they are finalised, we should just wait. I contend that we need to discuss and formulate our vision, and our expectations as soon as possible so that they can be driving our long-term community development.

In the dLTP, comment regarding the review of the District Plan is not particularly encouraging – the impression gained is that things are changing, Government's role is changing – and the Review will be a bit of a hassle.

There is no doubt that there is considerable change occurring – but his is our community and this community should be having some very in-depth and thoughtful discussion and analysis around issues, options, and desired outcomes. This cannot be a 6-month tick the box exercise – it will be

2



significant and will need to actively engage the community and will directly contribute to the District Plan Review and the 3 waters reform decision making.

Proposal

That funding be included in the LTP, to support consultation and development of **The Future We Envision** for Tararua Communities. This funding would need to commence 2021/22 and continue 2022/23 and 2023/24.

It is noted that the dLTP contains provision for Community development and funding provision. The nature and level of work outlined in Community development has merit but is insufficient to meet the challenges that Tararua is facing.



LTP consultation 2021

Submission of Mark Wheeler Pongaroa

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on aspects of the Long Term Plan for the district.

As a lay person and not privy to the internal machinations of the council, its employees, or the full extent that central government edicts meddle with the everyday running of the business, these the are observations and opinions of a WMBB (well meaning busy body) who has struggled through the LTP and attendant documents.

Apart from the 4 aspects the public were asked for feedback on, I have also added a few thoughts on some other matters for your consideration.

1/ Recycling

The councils proposed initiatives do not appear to address the problem of the volume of waste produced, they merely attempt to employ residential sorting of waste streams into feed stocks for separate disposal and or reutilization operations.

The Transition of this role from transfer stations to home and business owners may result in cost reductions but it requires engagement and commitment to be successful. Failure to achieve adequate quality control at this level will just mean everything still goes to general refuse.

This will require work, something already identified.

However even if successful, the volume of waste will stay the same, it is just accounted for differently, whether this amounts to an improvement in the eyes of the WMMP in my opinion is questionable.

If council feels it must be seen to be doing something Option 2 is preferable but unless it is part of a much wider strategy to reduce the amount of waste entering the system, it is just "greenwashing" adding cost and inconvenience but little else.

Recycling by its name implies reuse yet most of the material has no value and is dumped even if time effort and money has been put into sorting it.

What is the value of the recyclable material in the local waste stream which is sold to processers, and does the return cover the cost of sorting, collection, and delivery?

2/ Community development

Very aspirational and driven by a Government that is keen on goals that are hard to quantify.

As part of a significance and engagement policy, I struggle with this idea of community development. Community engagement nationally is at an all time low, there is a struggle to get even 30% engagement on matters.

I feel there is also growing frustration with all levels of government undertaking "consultation" only as it is a regulatory requirement and that the outcome has already been decided upon.



So what's a community and how do you develop it?

The traditional definition in my mind is a birth place or somewhere you felt grounded, having a sense of belonging among friends, family and neighbours, in effect a small isolated village.

For quite some time community life has been unwinding from that idyll as dependence for support and the necessities has shifted from local to centralised organisations, undoubtably driven by the growth of cities. People are comfortable with leaving it to someone else now and the rise of the me generation has reinforced this change.

Now community seems to mean small special interest groups that more often than not don't mix with people outside of their group and believe that everyone should embrace their views.

Interestingly the Oxford dictionary offers this possible modern definition

:A body of people or things viewed collectively. Internally they may be disparate but viewed overarchingly may be grouped together even though they lack any cohesion apart from location.

Call a community meeting and it is the same group(s) that respond time and again and this may not represent the actual view of the populace.

How to get meaningful engagement from a large sample of a community and retain it is the challenge here.

Regarding support for and fund raising for community projects, there are legislative constraints on what can and cannot be publicly funded, and seriously motivated parties can find that information from the likes of the DIA, the Akina Foundation, Sport NZ and others.

I would consider it a litmus test of its commitment that any community organisation proposing a project must have done substantial preliminary investigation and study <u>before</u> any thought of approaching council for assistance on regulatory or other matters would be entertained.

Previously most community facilities clubrooms, swimming pools, halls were built by volunteer labour from within the district without being cocooned in red tape and no one died.

Today that would be an impossibility as the risk and blame adverse environment we now live in adds compliance costs and time to any development and is a significant handbrake on peoples involvement.

I can see no advantage in creating two new positions at this stage.

I support option 1

3/ Debt

Councils main income is rates levied on property owners, your own estimates in the LTP for regional population growth over the next 10 years adds 600 new households and potential new ratepayers, this number (a 7.9% increase) over 10 years is only slightly ahead of the average rates increase (5.8%) for that period, meaning any claim of spreading the increased rating load across new ratepayers will be insignificant



The amount of compliance and extra cost laid at councils feet by national government mandates also I feel increases costs for no benefit but must be dealt with.

Debt is a burden all councils have to carry, its part of running a business and debt and expenditure management are a vital aspect of being successful.

The financial strategy policy proposes

Introducing a debt repayment programme, increasing the debt limit to 150% of the rate take and increasing the rate limits to fund both of the above.

Paying down debt while increasing it does seem a little like emptying the bath with a teaspoon while the taps running

In a commercial environment there are checks and balances on price increases due to competitor activity, these do not exist in this situation so we as ratepayers are reliant on our elected officers ensuring prudent fiscal management and avoiding "vanity or legacy projects".

I support the initiative to reduce debt the council proposes (option 2) but it must be part of a wider non essential cost management exercise.

4/ Roading Financial reserves

Roading needs to be considered as a primary form of connectivity, humans are social creatures and the ability to gather in groups, trade with and be supplied by the wider society is vital to mental wellbeing, financial and societal health.

Roading is the biggest cost faced by council and it will increase, so I see the accumulation of a useful level of reserve as vital.

Signals from central government are that national assistance from the NZTA will decrease in coming years but roading will still be the greatest drain on finances.

I would also like to think that the idea is being explored of road user charges generated within regions are spent in those regions. Many truck fleets are GPS tracked and that would make the process simple. Any money

As it is critical infrastructure I support option 3 in, fact I don't think it goes far enough! The proposed increase is less than that suggested for the establishment of two "community development" positions.

Other comments

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Community hubs

I support the idea of combining council service centres into one building rather than supporting separate sites in the same town it offers convenience for users of the services and would reduce overheads.



This is a conversation starter.

I see in the LTP the cost of maintaining libraries and swimming pools amounts to \$2,029,910 via a targeted levy.

This I assume is in addition to fees and charges and any grants obtained.

It is equal to 36% of the money raised for roading excluding NZTA subsidies and appears to be 7.3% of the total rate take which is an astonishing figure in my mind considering the customer base.

I suspect this is a good example of a "community good "activity that benefits few and inconveniences many.

The councils proposed debt repayment, roading buffer and capital works objectives could be met without the need to raise rates if these facilities did not exist.

Three Waters

The great unknown. I would hope that local bodies are equal partners in the review of national standards and delivery practices for fresh, waste, and storm water, but based on recent examples surrounding agriculture I am not that hopeful.

There is the possibility of the establishment of yet another bureaucracy offering increased cost for the same level of service.

It will be interesting to see how this evolves.

The Pongaroa water scheme, which I have a passing familiarity with is an example of government mandated change partially funded by central government that was imperfectly put into practice, there still are ongoing issues with downstream faults, leaks burst pipes and outages. Also, although the scheme has capacity for additional housing the sewerage scheme does not.

Forestry

Like it or not it is here and here for generations to come. For some land in the district forestry is really the best economic and environmental use.

I do not support "punitive rating" of forestry as that sets a dangerous precedent but do support any moves that acknowledge the extra costs that forestry of any kind may bring regarding road improvement and maintenance and also some obligation/incentive to have airstrips and tracks maintained and to have sufficient impounded water for fire fighting should the need arise.

I also see that some long term thinking by councils both regional and local and the crown is needed to understand the impact of the "forever forests" planted for carbon their lifecycle and impact on the environment and the districts they have been planted in. This should start now.

Yours faithfully

Mark Wheeler Pongaroa



From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz

Sent: Wednesday, May 12, 2021 6:23 AM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Name Susan Lyford - Secretary of Lion Holst Dannevirke Club

Email secretary@lionsdannevirke.co.nz

Contact Number 0274939409

Address 11 Waterloo Street, Dannevirke 4930

Debt Repayment - which option do you

prefer?

Any additional comments? Road financial reserves- which option do you prefer? Any additional

comments?
Recycling - which option do you prefer?
Any additional comments?

Community development - which option do you

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

The Dannevirke Host Lions Club are looking to improve the health and wellbeing of our community, and such, are seeking to provide some community exercise equipment. We are looking for the Council's support in principle, to provide a location (park or reserve) for this equipment. The equipment will be of high quality, such as that provided by Go Zone and of which some has been installed in Palmerston North and other local authorities around New Zealand. You will appreciate the value of the equipment as it assists the health and wellbeing of our community across different sectors of our community. While the Lions will be instrumental in providing this resource, the ownership will transfer to the Council unpon installation. This project could be a catalyst for further excercise stations to be added in future joint endeavours. The Lions support the benefits of the project and look forward to working with Council on this proposal with regard to location and potential partial funding.

Would you like to present your Yes submission to council

1



seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz From: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 9:20 PM Sent:

Richard Taylor To:

Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted Subject:

Ray Richards Name

Email rayrichards.nz@gmail.com

062139863 Contact Number

1A Main St. Pahiatua. 4910 Address

Debt Repayment -

Option 2 which option do you

prefer?

Any additional comments? Road financial

Option 2 reserves- which

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

Recycling - which

option do you prefer?

Option 2

Any additional

comments?

we need the kerbside bins to make this efficient. Glass is particularly important as it doesnt decompose. Its a no-brainer to have no kerbside recycling for this...

Community

development - which option do you prefer?

Carnival POark is a digrace to the Tararua Couincil! This is an asset that has been left to rot. It used to be a venue for weddings and school trips as well as family gatherings. There are areas of invasive weeds which could be cleaned up and other areas cleaned of rubble to allow space for fresh plantings. This area has the potential to be as good as the Palmerston North Esplanade with a bit of motivation and the employment of those that have the knowledge and equipment

to do it! www.landandhabitat.co.nz

Would you like to present your

submission to council

Any additional comments?

Yes

1

Akitio Station rates are forecast to rise by 37.2% Huiarau Station by 35.8%.



This is manifestly unjust and outside your own policy settings.

I would also like to meet with you and cover off your comments in the LTP re a targeted rate for forestry - page 17.

A rate increase of reasonable proportions is fine with me, but this is excessive and not sustainable.

A 37% increase in costs over the period between plans has not occurred, and fluffy commentary around the need to invest in well being and community development is unjustified.

Option 1 is the only prudent option for this.

Debt has never been cheaper and the need for headroom is to encourage non researched and unjustified expenditure. Projects can be funded on a levy basis not on a slush fund basis.

Lets face it Councils are not the most efficient means of delivering outcomes.

I am vehemently against what the council is proposing in this LTP and would like to talk to you about it.

Regards

Ed

Ed Kight Akitio RD 9 Dannevirke +64(0)6-3743519 (office) +64(0)274459791



From: seamless@tararuadc.govt.nz
Sent: Wednesday, May 12, 2021 12:40 PM

To: Richard Taylor

Subject: HPE CM: Long Term Plan Submission Form Submitted

Record Number: E21/1124

Name The Tararua Aquatic Community Trust

Email accounts@waisplash.org

Contact Number 063747772

Address 35 York St Dannevirke

Debt Repayment -

which option do you Option 2

prefer? Any additional comments?

Road financial

reserves- which Option 2

option do you prefer?

Any additional comments?

Recycling - which

option do you prefer? Option 2

Any additional comments?

Community

development - which Option 3

option do you prefer?

As a swimming complex we would like to see the area utilised as a Hub and maximise our usage and visits to our region but providing more to Dannevirke and marketing our town from the Main st. For example at the Domain we have a skate park, mini golf, basketball court, stadium,

cafe, isite, swimming pools (with extension of splash pad and other play facilities) Multi purpose

building that provide health options like physio, doctors, rehab, gym.

Would you like to

Any additional

comments?

present your Yes

submission to council



)





TARARUA AQUATIC COMMUNITY TRUST Waisplash Community Pool

PO Box 15, Participance 4782 35 York Street, Judge 2586 4780 accounts@waisplash.org

11th May 2021

Tararua District Council Draft Long-Term Plan Consultation Team

Please accept this letter as confirmation of our intention to present our submission to the Council's Draft Long-Term Plan Consultation Team before it is finalised.

Our submission has been delayed due to significant changes occurring within our Trust Board over recent months. With these changes being successfully managed and surmounted, we have now established an extremely coherent, robust, and passionate Board, with strong capability and leadership, and a serious long-term vision for the development, maintenance, modernisation, and enhancement of our huge community asset.

Further to this, we find ourselves in our strongest position yet, staff-wise, having established an enthusiastic, harmonious, and extremely highly qualified Team of Employees, led by our highly valued, respected and qualified Aquatics Manager, all who are dedicated in their work and take great pride in the Complex and the community it serves.

As a committed Trust Board, we are vigorously looking forward to driving the future development of the Pool Complex, with a full realisation of its significance and future potential for every demographic and all sectors of our community, including mental health and wellbeing, injury rehabilitation, mobility enhancement, water safety, family fun and enrichment, sports training, etc. It is proven and recognised that our Pools Complex is a major contributor to the health and happiness of our community and as such, deserves serious consideration, support and robust long-term visioning as to its valued position as a central community hub of healthy activity, happiness and wellbeing.

We have completed a huge amount of work over the past year to ensure our Governance and Standards of Compliance Policies, Systems and Documentation is current and compliant. This has included update and submission of our Health & Safety Hazard Risk Assessment, Emergency Action Plan, Normal Operating Procedures, Pool Risk Management Plan and achievement of Poolsafe Standards Compliance. On the short-term radar, we have several compliance projects that urgently need completion. The most important, is wheelchair access to changing rooms.

Page 1 of 2



We are extremely grateful and appreciative of both, the enormous role of Council over the years in its ongoing financial and resource support of the Pools Complex, without which we would have had little chance of surviving; together with the Council's ongoing financial commitment to the Pools Complex into the future. This support has been and is, invaluable especially given the recent challenging times navigating COVID and the consequential diminishing of community funding support over the past 12 months.

Thank you for the opportunity of expressing our interest of submission.

Yours sincerely

Marian Holdaway

Secretary/Treasurer/Trustee

On behalf of the Tararua Aquatic Community Trust

Page 2 of 2





PAHIATUA ON TRACK



COMMUNITY COMMITTEE

11th May 2020

LONG TERM PLAN SUBMISSION

The reinstatement of the well-beings is indeed an exciting prospect. While infrastructure is important, a greater focus on meeting the social, environmental, cultural and economic needs of the community will enrich the lives of our local people. This is a core focus of community boards and community committees.

As part of the long term plan consultation for 2021-2031, Pahiatua on Track would like to provide commentary and highlight priority projects to assist with Council's delivery of outcomes for the Pahiatua community.

1. Bridge to Brewery Cycle/Walkway

The riverside walkway concept and initial work was carried out by committee member, Gerry Parker in 2016 with previous Council staffer, Lianne Simkin. The project stalled due to the lack of resources and complexities of multiple boundary lines.

In 2019 a Tararua District and Cycle strategy and action plan identified the Pahiatua Bridge to Tui Brewery Cycle/Walkway as the second priority for development in the district after the Lindauer Trail.

With project management support from Council, Pahiatua on Track would like to progress this project to enhance local and visitor experience as part of further development and promotion of Explore Pahiatua and the Tararua District.

2. Growth

POT is concerned with the constraints in the current district plan to allow urban growth. Across New Zealand there is a housing boom, driven by demand for houses exceeding supply, with supply of reasonably priced sections the main bottleneck.



Most of Tararua District towns have limited supply of in-fill housing left, creating a need for new subdivision developments on the town boundaries, with the appropriate zoning changes to allow this to happen.

Limiting subdivisions within the 'buffer zone' to no smaller than 8000m2 creates high value sections, where anecdotally a large number of buyers would purchase a smaller section less than 1000m2 if more were available. The relative high cost of land to dwelling cost is limiting the pool of new home buyers who can build a new home.

Greenfield Industrial and commercial property is in short supply, with some rezoning needed next to existing industrial areas. With the new Manawatu Tararua Highway, towns like Woodville will become more attractive for commercial investors.

If enough land was opened up as a result of rezoning, sections would become affordable and may allow development contributions to be introduced due to the comparative lower costs compared to nearby regions.

It is also noted, that due to the significant increase in subdivision and building activity, Council planning services may also need more resources.

3. Community Hubs

Pahiatua on Track support the idea of community hubs, providing the facility and staffing is fit for purpose. This may involve renovation of current facilities or building of new to ensure an attractive, efficient, collaborative space. Acknowledging this may not take place until earthquake prone buildings outcomes are known, a staged approach in the short term is desired for some services. It is also important that the gains in efficiency aren't traded for diluted services. It is envisaged the Pahiatua Information Centre will carry the Explore Pahiatua brand that is currently being rolled out in conjunction with the Main Street upgrade. Therefore a central, visible and accessible location with public toilets will be required.

4. Community Development – Option 2

This initiative is a welcome development and will transform the ability of local organisations to successfully undertake community projects. It can be hard to attract volunteers with the right skills and time commitment needed to lead projects. Many projects struggle to get traction due to inadequate resources and lack of strategic direction. This collaborative approach will benefit towns in the Tararua District by empowering local people and enhance the region with improved facilities and activities.

5. Pahiatua Swimming Pool

The newly formed Bush Aquatics Trust is the administrative entity for the new Pahiatua Swimming Pool. Nearing completion of detailed design, the business case will be completed for peer review with Sport Manawatu and TDC prior to seeking external funding.



Thorough research, alongside industry professionals, has been undertaken to inform the operational requirements of the swimming pool. With a desire to meet the needs of the community, a variety of pool programmes will be delivered that will appeal to all ages and increase the use of the facility.

With the anticipated growth of Pahiatua, future-proof development of the facility has informed current pool design and site location to enable further expansion.

Pahiatua on Track are proud of the cost effective build option presented to Council for approval. We have received feedback that funders may require a greater capital contribution from Council to ensure this project is a success. Indications are this could be double the allocated funds currently in the LTP.

A small number of carparks have been allocated within the new complex with the remainder of users needing to find carparks on the road or at the Wheel Park. Angle parking along Princess Street would provide further car parking for swimming pool users as part of the development of the Bush Multisports recreational hub.

Enclosing the Huxley Street drain opposite the swimming pool site and along the northern end of the sports field will minimise health and safety risks with the increased number of families and young children visiting this area.

Yours sincerely

Louise Powick Chairperson





12 May 2021

ROA 01 06 MM:NP

Bryan Nicholson Chief Executive Tararua District Council Info@lararuadc.govl.uz

Tēnā koe Bryan,

HORIZONS' SUBMISSION TO THE DRAFT LONG TERM PLAN 2021-31

Thank you for the opportunity to engage with Tararua District Council (TDC) through the Long Term Plan consultation process. Horizons Regional Council (Horizons) values ongoing opportunities to work with TDC through a wide range of projects and processes, particularly those relating to environmental well-being and land transport.

Three waters

Horizons acknowledges the resourcing allocated by TDC to improving three waters infrastructure in the district. We are writing to all the territorial authorities in the region as part of the long-term plan consultation process, to highlight the issues facing our region in regards to central government's direction on freshwater.

We are conscious that this is a period of reform for three waters, and as a regulator of wastewater and stormwater, we will look to stay closely in touch with you as the reform package rolls out.

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM) elevates the place of Te Mana o te Wai and introduces a hierarchy of obligations which prioritises the health and well-being of freshwater over economic, social and cultural community well-being. We encourage all of the region's territorial authorities to consider this hierarchy as it relates to freshwater when producing their LTPs and infrastructure strategies, to ensure our region is well placed to provide for Te Mana o te Wai. This is particularly important where three waters consents are coming up for renewal or new consents are being applied for; we encourage TDC to ensure it has allocated sufficient resource for three waters infrastructure in the context of the NPS-FM 2020.

Climate change

Horizons is pleased to see the recognition of climate change as a key challenge in TDC's consultation document; climate change is one of the most significant challenges facing New Zealand, our region, and our communities. Transitioning to a resilient, low-emissions society will require leadership at a local level, and the recent formation of a joint committee to coordinate climate action across our region positions us well to perform that role. The regional risk assessment we are jointly conducting this year will help to guide our efforts, as will the national emissions budgets / plans due to be adopted by the Minister by the end of the year. In the meantime, we encourage you to consider the provision made through your LTP for activities like iwi and community engagement, plan review, infrastructure upgrades, and active transport that will contribute to mitigation and adaptation in your area.

Taumarunui | Whanganui | Marton | Woodville | Palmerston North | Kairanga 24 hour freephone 0508 800 800 | fax 06 952 2929 | email help@horizons.govt.nz Private Bag 11025, Manawatu Mail Centre, Palmerston North 4442







Transport

Horizons notes the challenges the district faces around resilience of the land transport network and maintenance of infrastructure, and we support the maintenance and upgrade of the network, particularly Route 52, to improve resilience, safety and connectivity within the district.

We support TDC's aspirations regarding reducing climate change impacts (as it relates to transport) by increasing the number of electric vehicle charging sites within the district. However, we note that limited funding has been allocated to footpath or cycleway development over the next 10 years. While we acknowledge the challenges that TDC faces in funding such assets, we submit that provision for active and other alternative modes of transport will assist with TDC's aspirations of reducing the impacts of climate change. We therefore recommend that TDC consider including provision for walking and cycling transport modes when undertaking any local road or footpath maintenance, development or upgrades.

Environmental Education

Horizons is grateful for your ongoing support and funding commitment to our Enviroschools Programme. The programme aims to equip young people with the competencies they need to be leaders in sustainability resulting in long term behaviour change. As such there is a strong focus on themes such as living landscapes, water for life, energy use, ecological building and zero waste. We appreciate the opportunity to engage with your staff and to grow the relationships between TDC, Horizons and participating schools and centres, as well as the community to deliver this mahi.

Horizons would like to speak in support of this submission; please contact Lynne Best (https://www.newton.gov.nz or 06 9522 849) to arrange a time for our officers to appear.

Nāku noa, nā,

Micháel McCartney CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CANCER SOCIETY SUBMISSION TO TARARUA DISTRICT COUNCIL 10 Year Plan 2021-2031

Organisation: Cancer Society of New Zealand Manawatu Centre Inc.				
Representative Name: Mrs Kerry Hocq	uard, Community Health Ad	lvocate		
Postal Address: Addis House, PO Box 5	170, Palmerston North			
Phone: (mobile) 027 3378166	(hm)	(wk) 06 356 5355		
Fax: 06 356 7804	Email: Kerry.hocqu	Email: Kerry.hocquard@cancercd.org.nz		

Do you want to speak to the Council in support of your submission? YES

ABOUT THOSE MAKING THIS SUBMISSION:

CSNZ Manawatu is a charitable organisation covering the Midcentral District Health Board region of Horowhenua, Manawatu, Tararua and Palmerston North.

Our core services are in Health Promotion, Supportive Care, Information and Research. We work with our communities to reduce the incidence and impact of cancer through prevention, raising awareness of the need for early detection and providing support.

RATIONALE

Cancer is a leading cause of illness, disability and death in New Zealand. The number of new cases of cancer diagnosed nationally each year is expected to rise to around 50,000 by 2040-an increase of nearly 50% from 2018.

Tobacco smoking, excess weight, drinking alcohol, unhealthy eating, workplace risks, physical inactivity, chronic infection and harmful ultra-violet radiation (UVR) exposure are the leading preventable and modifiable risk factors for cancers (1).



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tararua District Council (TDC) plays an essential role in the health and wellbeing of our community, and the recognition of this has been demonstrated in the Council commitment to supporting community wellbeing outcomes in the Tararua District Council Long Term Plan 2021-2031.

The Tararua District Council Long Term Plan 2021-2031 represents a unique opportunity to bring to life, the vision of supporting community wellbeing outcomes, improving wellbeing, enabling people to achieve their goals, of being healthy and resilient, and living in safe caring communities (2). This would also fulfil the Local Government (Community Well-being) Amendment Act 2018 requirement to "promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future "(3).

The Council commitment to supporting the wellbeing of the Tararua District community, is particularly relevant in commitment to cancer prevention, and living well with cancer.

If we are to strengthen our position as a healthy community, a smokefree community, a sunsmart community, commitment to cancer prevention with actionable strategies needs to be reflected in the identified health-related Council Priorities in the Long-Term Plan, with budget allocated for the planning and implementation of the proposed Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Environment Policy, shade planning and the infrastructure needed to support the community being physically active, smokefree and sunsmart.

The Cancer Society of New Zealand is working to raise awareness about the ongoing harms caused by smoking and over-exposure to ultraviolet radiation (UVR). We are aware that we are only one organisation in a complex environment where we need the support of Council, community organisations and the community, to achieve our goal of improved health and wellbeing of New Zealanders. It is only by working together, using a health impact lens on our decision-making, that we can hope to make a real difference to the burden caused by smoking and over-exposure to UVR in our community and our country



RECOMMENDATIONS

Cancer Society Manawatu asks that:

- TDC commit to the development of Sun Protection Policy and Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Environment Policy and allocate funding for development and implementation in the Long-Term Plan.
- TDC actively promote Manawatu region as a sunsmart, smokefree and vapefree region, celebrating the reputation as a community that cares for the wellbeing of our people.
- TDC commits to a working party to consider Smokefree initiatives that could form part of a Smokefree Environment Policy in order to strengthen community commitment to being smokefree and vapefree.
- Council allocate budget in the Long-Term Plan to support the community being physically active, smokefree and sunsmart
- Promotion of organised play activities and events will then reflect Smokefree Environment and Sun Protection Policies in the planning, scheduling, promotion, advertising, event information, and the permanent display of smokefree and vapefree signage.
- TDC conduct a shade audit of parks and playgrounds, and incorporate shade planning into all future playground and outdoor gym development across the region.
- An equity lens to be used in planning of sunsmart and smokefree play spaces in high deprivation areas in the community
- Council considers a plastic-free natural play space based on indigenous traditional Māori games and play artefacts.
- A Council marquee to be made available to community group events to support their sunsmart commitment
- Taps, water fountains, or water bottle re-fill stations are made available in play areas.
- Children and young people, especially Maori and Pasifika, are protected from marketing of unhealthy
 products such as tobacco, alcohol, and unhealthy food and drinks. For example, no advertising in council
 property (recreation centres and parks).
- Cancer Society Manawatu Centre recommends the prioritising of:
 - o Lower socio-economic communities.
 - High use play spaces, so that with shade and water being available, a higher proportion of people will want to use them



Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in New Zealand. Every year 5,000 people die prematurely in New Zealand from smoking-related illness.

Tobacco smoking kills as many as two-thirds of people who smoke long-term. It is the single biggest cause of cancer, and cancer is the main cause of death for New Zealanders. (4). Stopping people from becoming addicted to smoking in the first place, and making public places and events smokefree is about stopping our young people from starting to smoke and supporting people to quit, is the most effective way we have of reducing both smoking-related harm and

2018 Census data shows that we cannot afford to be complacent and lessen our commitment to the goal of becoming Smokefree by 2025. Current smoking rates in our region are higher than that of the total New Zealand population, with 19.7 % adult population of the Tararua district smoking in comparison to NZ smoking rates of 13.2% adult population.

More concerning is that Māori adult smoking rates are 35.3 % in the Tararua region; nearly three times that of the New Zealand adult smoking population. For the Tararua District Council region, the higher smoking rates in the 15–29-year-olds and the 30–64-year-old groups in the rural areas, where smoking rates can range from eg 40% 15-29 year old females in Eketahuna to 70% 30-64 year old femailes and males in Woodville, is worrying when we consider these are the leaders and parents, both present and future, raising our children, the next generation of community leaders (5).

The national Youth19: A Youth2000 Survey on vaping use showed that many adolescents who vape are non-smokers, with vaping in Year 10 students rapidly increasing since 2015, while the decline in smoking in this age group has stalled, and begun to reverse, particularly among Maori and students in low decile schools.

The Adolescent Health Research Group responsible for the Youth19: A Youth2000 survey recommended prohibiting vaping and heated tobacco products in legislated smokefree areas, and argued that strong protections must be put in place to protect young people from vaping and smoking. It is vital that youth in youth in Maori, Pacific and low-income communities are protected from smoking and vaping to address health disparities. (6)

The Cancer Society is very concerned with this recent development. We are also concerned to see that between 2018 and 2019, regular smoking increased significantly in Māori Year 10 students, from 11.6% to 13.6% (7).

There is emerging evidence about vaping that raises serious concerns about the risks to non-smokers and young people, our rangatahi. These include the potential for nicotine addiction, the impact of nicotine itself on cognitive development, the need to protect young people's health and wellbeing from the as-yet-unknown long-term impacts of these products, the increased risk that non-smokers who vape will begin to smoke conventional cigarettes, the potential for harm to respiratory and cardiovascular health.

4

inequalities in cancer outcomes.



The Cancer Society (2019) review of *Vaping: degrees of harm E-cigarette and smokeless tobacco products Summary of evidence* reveals some concerning trends of Māori students were around 5 times as likely to report daily smoking as non-Māori non-Pacific students. Young New Zealanders (14- to 15-year-olds) who had ever tried vaping more than tripled between 2012 and 2016, with 27.7% of young people having ever tried vaping in 2016. Just under 2% of Year 10 students reported using e-cigarettes daily in 2018.

Young people start vaping because of curiosity, peer endorsement, novelty, flavourings, industry marketing, the perception it is relatively harmless, to manage smoking restrictions and to stop smoking.

According to Cancer Society Auckland-Northland (2019) report Vaping: degrees of harm. E-cigarette and smokeless tobacco products Summary of evidence, the available evidence base does not definitively answer the question of whether e-cigarettes help smokers to quit (8).

Benefits of smokefree and vapefree:

The benefits of smokefree and vaperfree outdoor environments, playgrounds and reserves, sportsgrounds, community events, transport hubs and outdoor dining places for us all include healthier workplaces, reduced litter, and making it easier for people to quit smoking and vaping. Including vapefree in the Smokefree Environments Policy means that:

- Making smokefree areas also vapefree reduces the risk of vaping becoming normalised, particularly among non-smokers and young people.
- It minimises role modelling of vaping to children and lessen the risk that they see vaping as a cool recreational behaviour
- It reduces public confusion and make Smokefree/vapefree easier to enforce.
- The long-term health impacts of exhaled vapour from vaping products are still unclear. We
 know that while potentially vaping may deliver fewer harmful chemicals than
 cigarettes, it may still affect the lungs in the same way. (8)

In a national context

At a national level, in adopting a smokefree and vapefree environment policy, TDC would join the path that other councils have made across New Zealand to support smokefree and vapefree communities. Palmerston North, Hauraki and Whanganui Councils, Whangarei, Kaipara, Matamata Piako, Invercargill, Hanmer Springs, Rotorua and Taupo District Councils have all now included vapefree in their smokefree environment policies. (9).

Support for a Smokefree Environment policy to include vapefree

As the Clinical Executive of Cancer Screening, Treatment and Support at MidCentral DHB, Dr Claire Hardie supports the Cancer Society's position that smokefree outdoor policies should be expanded to include vapefree conditions.

"The use of e-cigarettes may be used as a tool to support current smokers to quit and as a harm reduction strategy. However, we would not wish to see non-smokers start to use e-cigarettes as there remains concern regarding the long-term effects of vaping. Expanding smoke free areas to



also be vape free reduces the risk that vaping will be an accepted and normalised behaviour in our community. Without having to differentiate between smoking and vaping it makes enforcement of a smoke free and vape free policy easier. Most importantly, we do not wish the younger members of our community to start vaping as they see this as a less risky or more socially acceptable behaviour than smoking cigarettes. By promoting and enforcing smoke free and vape free environments, there are fewer opportunities for role modelling of vaping to children and young people and provides a healthy environment for all our community to enjoy." (personal communication, 30 July, 2020)

The Cancer Society of New Zealand Manawatu Centre aims to reduce the rate of smoking-related cancers in the Manawatu region This goal can only be achieved with a community commitment to reducing the risk of smoking-related cancer through Smokefree and vapefree policies in schools and workplaces, reducing the supply of tobacco, supporting Smokefree and vapefree outdoor environments and that Smokefree and vapefree behaviour is the norm where we live, work and play.

SunSmart and physically active Tararua District Council Initiatives

While regular physical activity is associated with a reduced risk of most cancers, skin cancer is an exception. Sun protection is key if we are not to be creating play environments that lead to an increased risk of skin cancer. Physical activity promotion needs to be paired with sun protection messages, along with the planning of shade.

This submission requests Tararua District Council commit to the development of a Council Sun Protection Policy and allocate funding needed for development and implementation in the Long-Term Plan.

This could include a range of evidence-based sun protection strategies (shade, community education, personal protective equipment for outdoor workers) which would help the Tararua community and Council staff be protected from harmful exposure to UVR from the sun.

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Shade

Skin cancer is the most common cancer in Aotearoa, and along with Australia, we have the highest incidence and death rate in the world. Skin cancer is caused by overexposure to UV radiation and is 90% preventable. Damage from UV radiation builds up across our lifespan. Preventing episodes of sunburn and overexposure to the sun's UV radiation in childhood and adolescence is crucial to reducing the incidence of skin cancer in later life. Using shade is one of the key recommendations to reduce our chances of developing skin cancer. (10)

Playgrounds are important settings for shade, as they are spaces where children and their guardians can spend larger amounts of time during peak UVR hours. Children are perceived to be more vulnerable than adults to the adverse effects of UVR. Over-exposure to UVR in childhood is positively associated with both melanoma and keratinocyte cancer development in later life. (11)



The commitment to provide shade at local parks gives TDC an opportunity to promote a healthier community and shows it believes safety is important for those using its recreation spaces. However, if achieving Council goals such as recreation for our community, active living and community health are to be encouraged through the use of outdoor spaces and facilities, during the hot summer months, then the adoption and implementation of policies to promote shade effectively need to be developed concurrently.

In its commitment to addressing climate change, community trees could create a communitywide green network that helps reduce our carbon footprint, celebrates our local and imported biodiversity and contributes to a healthy and attractive community, the waterways of the Tararua region and its green corridors.

Trees can add to a sense of place, improving the attractiveness of an area to socialise in, and add to the green space. Planting trees will not only provide some shade but will add a natural play element as well as help address the challenges of climate change.

An Australian 2020 study Exploring Children's perception on Park features described children's preference for: challenging and interesting adventure play equipment; a pond and water play area; trees/greenery and shade; open spaces, climbing spaces including trees, nature and rocks. Aspects that were not enjoyed related to the playground equipment. The children commented that the equipment was too small and not challenging or interesting enough and sometimes not well maintained. They also spoke about a general lack of amenities such as taps, toilets, and rubbish bins, too much empty space with not enough equipment or planting and overall poor maintenance in regards to the landscaping and presence of rubbish. (12).

Anderson, Anderson, Jackson, Egger, Chapman & Rock (2014) highlighted the need for socio-economic status (SES) to be factored into shade audits of our community parks and reserves. The study highlighted the disparities in the available shade in playgrounds in urban Sydney, leaving many families who use them without sufficient protection from the sun. The study drew attention to the inequities in shade availability for those living in lower SES areas. There was significantly more shade covering activity areas in playgrounds of higher SES areas, with these playgrounds making more use of natural shade than playgrounds in lower SES areas. Environmental sun protection is particularly important in lower socioeconomic status (SES) areas, as families on lower incomes can face economic barriers to improving personal sun protection such as the costs associated with buying appropriate sun protection. (13)

Water Fountains/Drink Bottle Re-Fill Stations

Supply of drinking water is both a civic and public health issue. It is well established that excess sugar is a major contributor to weight gain, obesity, diabetes and tooth decay. Sugary drinks are cheap, readily available and accessible, and are one of the most widely advertised products.

Provision of water fountains helps to address the obesogenic environment by providing our community with a cost-free alternative to the consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages, and they can also reduce the environmental and economic impact of packaged drink containers. Auckland City Council, in partnership with Auckland Regional Public Health Service (ARPHS), Auckland Transport and



Watercare, have used water fountains and refillable water stations to encourage the use of reusable refillable drink bottles to also help turn the tide on Aotearoa's emerging plastic waste challenge. (14).

CONCLUSION

The Council has a leadership role in the wellbeing of the community; aspiring to the Manawatu region being a safe and healthy community and creating the environments to support this vision.

Our community needs your aspirational leadership to continue. Local government has an important role in terms of public health within the communities they have been elected to serve. If we are to reduce the rates and impact of UV-related and smoking-related cancers where our community can live, work and play, we need to put the health and wellbeing of our community, and in particular, our most vulnerable, our children, and our future generations at the heart of our decision making.

The Cancer Society of New Zealand works to raise awareness about the ongoing harms caused by smoking and over-exposure to ultraviolet radiation (UVR). By working together, using a health impact lens on our decision-making, we hope to make a real difference to the burden caused by smoking and over-exposure to UVR in our community and our country.

If we are to make real progress in reducing our cancer statistics, Sun Protection and Smokefree Environment policies and plans need to be developed with budget allocated in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the Long-Term Plan.



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Tararua Districts Smoking rates 2018 Census data (Source Stats NZ)

Place	Smoking rates %	15-29 years	30-64 years
Tararua	19.7 (13.2)	22.7 males	68% males
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20.7 females	68.6% females
Tararua	35.3 (NZ 28.3)	29.1 males &	66.2 % both
Maori	,	females	
Dannevirke	26.1	24.3 % males	62.6 % males
East (Dep			
10)		25.4 % females	63.2 % females
,			
Dannevirke	41.8%	28.3 % males	66 % males
East Maori			
		30.6 % females	64.5 % females
Norsewood	17.2	20 % males	70 % males
(Dep 9)			
. , .		20.6 % females	67.6 % females
Norsewood	32.4	-	80 % males
Maori		27.3 % females	
			72.7 % females
Pahiatua	21.9 %	27.1 % males	62.9 % males
(Dep 9)		21 % females	66.7 % females
Pahiatua	36.9%	35 % males	55 % males
Maori		27.6 % females	62.1 % females
Dannevirke	20.9	26.9% males	67.3 % males
West (Dep 8)		25.4 % females	68.3 % females
Dannevirke	38.8	33.3 % males	66.7 % males
West Maori		32.1 % females	75.4 % females
Woodville	19.9 %	12.6 % males	80 % males
(Dep 9)		12.2 % females	70.7% females
Woodville	30.9 %	16.7 % males	75 % males
Maori		22.2 % females	61.1 % females
Eketahuna	20.8	21.7 % males	69.6 % males
(Dep 8)		21.6 % females	64.9 % females
Eketahuna	37.3	25 % males	66.7 % males
Maori		40 % females	60 % females