

AGENDA COUNCIL

9AM, WEDNESDAY 7 APRIL 2021

COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
32 THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON NORTH



MEMBERSHIP

Grant Smith (Mayor)

Aleisha Rutherford (Deputy Mayor)

Brent Barrett
Susan Baty
Rachel Bowen
Zulfiqar Butt
Vaughan Dennison
Renee Dingwall
Lew Findlay QSM

Patrick Handcock ONZM
Leonie Hapeta
Lorna Johnson
Billy Meehan
Orphée Mickalad
Karen Naylor
Bruno Petrenas

Agenda items, if not attached, can be viewed at:

pncc.govt.nz | Civic Administration Building, 32 The Square City Library | Ashhurst Community Library | Linton Library

Heather Shotter
Chief Executive, Palmerston North City Council

Palmerston North City Council

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Private Bag 11034, 32 The Square, Palmerston North





COUNCIL MEETING

7 April 2021

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Apologies

2. Notification of Additional Items

Pursuant to Sections 46A(7) and 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, to receive the Chairperson's explanation that specified item(s), which do not appear on the Agenda of this meeting and/or the meeting to be held with the public excluded, will be discussed.

Any additions in accordance with Section 46A(7) must be approved by resolution with an explanation as to why they cannot be delayed until a future meeting.

Any additions in accordance with Section 46A(7A) may be received or referred to a subsequent meeting for further discussion. No resolution, decision or recommendation can be made in respect of a minor item.

3. Declarations of Interest (if any)

Members are reminded of their duty to give a general notice of any interest of items to be considered on this agenda and the need to declare these interests.



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PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

REP	ORTS	
5.	Adoption of Annual Report 2019/20 Memorandum, presented by Stuart McKinnon, Chief Financial Officer.	Page 21
6.	Adoption of the 2021 10 Year Plan Consultation Document and Supporting Material for Consultation	Page 25
	Memorandum, presented by David Murphy, Acting General Manager Strategy & Planning and Stuart McKinnon, Chief Financial Officer.	
7.	Submission to Local Government Commission - Response to Tokomaru Ōpiki boundary change proposal	Page 29
	Memorandum, presented by Hannah White, Democracy and Governance Manager.	
8.	Māori Wards Option	Page 63
	Report, presented by Hannah White, Democracy and Governance Manager.	
9.	Notice of Motion - Palmerston North City Council (PNCC) Covid Relief Fund	Page 77
10.	Summerhays Street Future Use Consultation	Page 87
	Memorandum, presented by Kathy Dever-Tod, Manager - Parks and Reserves and Bryce Hosking, Manager - Property.	
11.	Cuba Street Stage 2 - Report on Further Engagement	Page 95
	Memorandum, presented by Sarah Sinclair, Chief Infrastructure Officer.	

"That the minutes of the ordinary meeting of 3 March 2021 Part I Public

Confirmation of Minutes

be confirmed as a true and correct record."

4.



12.	Operative Report	Page 103
	Memorandum, presented by Michael Duindam, Acting City Planning Manager.	
13.	Remit proposals from Palmerston North City Council for Local Government New Zealand Annual General Meeting 2021	Page 107
	Memorandum, presented by Hannah White, Democracy and Governance Manager.	
14.	Allocation of Committee and Portfolio responsibilities	Page 115
	Memorandum, presented by Hannah White, Democracy and Governance Manager.	
15.	Amendment to the Council and Committee Meeting Schedule for 2021	Page 119
	Memorandum, presented by Hannah White, Democracy and Governance Manager.	
16.	Council Work Schedule	Page 123
RECO	MMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE MEETINGS	
17.	Presentation of the Part I Public Planning & Strategy Committee Recommendations from its 10 March 2021 Meeting	Page 125
18.	Presentation of the Part I Public Economic Development Committee Recommendations from its 17 March 2021 Meeting	Page 127
19.	Presentation of the Part I Public Community Development Committee Recommendations from its 17 March 2021 Meeting	Page 129
20.	Presentation of the Part I Public Finance & Audit Committee	

Recommendations from its 24 March 2021 Meeting

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21. Exclusion of Public

To be moved:

"That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting listed in the table below.

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

	ral subject of each matter to nsidered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for passing this resolution	
22.	Minutes of the ordinary meeting - Part II Confidential - 3 March 2021	For the reasons setout in March 2021, held in publ	the ordinary minutes of 3 ic present.
23.	Cuba Street Stage 2 - Report on Further Engagement Attachment 1	Privacy LGOIMA s(7)2(a)	

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public as stated in the above table.

Also that the persons listed below be permitted to remain after the public has been excluded for the reasons stated.

[Add Third Parties], because of their knowledge and ability to assist the meeting in speaking to their report/s [or other matters as specified] and answering questions, noting that such person/s will be present at the meeting only for the items that relate to their respective report/s [or matters as specified].

Minutes of the Council Meeting Part I Public, held in the Council Chamber, First Floor, Civic Administration Building, 32 Te Marae o Hine The Square, Palmerston North on 03 March 2021, commencing at 9.05am.

Members Present:

Grant Smith (The Mayor) (in the Chair) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

1-21 Presentation - New Year's Honours

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

That Council note that congratulations have been conveyed on behalf of the Council to the local recipients of the New Year's Honours 2021.

Clause 1-21 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

2-21 Tribute - Helen Whitten

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

That the Council notes, with respect, the passing of Helen Whitten.

Clause 2-21 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

3-21 Tribute - Gordon Cruden

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

That the Council notes, with respect, the passing of Gordon Cruden.



Clause 3-21 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

4-21 Tribute - Pat Snoxell

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

That the Council notes, with respect, the passing of Pat Snoxell.

Clause 4-21 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

Declaration of Office - Councillor Orphée Mickalad

Mr Wiremu Te Awe Awe opened with a karakia.

The Chief Executive read out the declaration of the Electoral Officer.

Councillor Orphée Mickalad made the declaration required by Clause 14 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, which were witnessed by the Mayor.

The Mayor welcomed Councillor Orphée Mickalad onto the Council.

Councillor Orphée Mickalad thanked the people of Palmerston North and said he looked forward to working with everyone around the table.

Meeting adjourned at 9.45am Meeting resumed at 10.05am

Presentation - James Beard

Presentation, by James Beard.

Mr James Beard did not attend.

5-21 Confirmation of Minutes

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.



RESOLVED

That the minutes of the ordinary meeting of 21 December 2020 Part I Public be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Clause 5-21 above was carried 15 votes to 0, with 1 abstention, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

Abstained:

Councillor Orphée Mickalad.

REPORTS

6-21 District Plan Change D: Pressure Sewer Systems - Operative Report

Memorandum, presented by David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

- 1. That District Plan Change D: Pressure Sewer Systems is approved pursuant to Clause 17 of the first schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 2. That the approval of District Plan Change D: Pressure Sewer Systems is authorised by affixing the Common Seal of the Palmerston North City Council.
- 3. That District Plan Change D: Pressure Sewer Systems becomes operative on 18 March 2021 pursuant to Clause 20 of the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 4. That the resolution to make District Plan Change D: Pressure Sewer Systems operative is publicly notified in accordance with Clause 20 of the First schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Clause 6-21 above was carried 16 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

7-21 CEDA Statement of Intent Extension

Memorandum, presented by David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning.



Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

- 1. That the Council notify CEDA in writing of a one (1) month extension for the 2021-2022 CEDA Statement of Intent.
- 2. That it be noted that Manawatu District Council is considering the same recommendation on 4 March 2021.

Clause 7-21 above was carried 16 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

8-21 Council Work Schedule

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

1. That the Council receive its Work Schedule dated March 2021.

Clause 8-21 above was carried 16 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE MEETINGS

9-21 Committee of Council Part I Public - 17 February 2021

Consideration was given to Committee of Council recommendations as appended to these minutes.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

To adopt Clauses 4-21 & 6-21, Approving the 2021 10 Year Plan Supporting Material (including the Draft Financial and Infrastructure Strategies and Updated Funding and Financial Policies) and Consultation Document for Audit, recommendations 1, 5, 6 & 7 from the Committee of Council meeting, 17 February 2021.



Clauses 9-21 above were carried 16 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

To adopt Clauses 4-21 & 6-21, Approving the 2021 10 Year Plan Supporting Material (including the Draft Financial and Infrastructure Strategies and Updated Funding and Financial Policies) and Consultation Document for Audit, recommendation 2 (as amended) from the Committee of Council meeting, 17 February 2021.

Clause 9-21 above was carried 15 votes to 1, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

Against:

Councillor Karen Naylor.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

To adopt Clauses 4-21 & 6-21, Approving the 2021 10 Year Plan Supporting Material (including the Draft Financial and Infrastructure Strategies and Updated Funding and Financial Policies) and Consultation Document for Audit, **recommendation 3** from the Committee of Council meeting, 17 February 2021.

Clause 9-21 above was carried 13 votes to 3, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

Against:

Councillors Brent Barrett, Renee Dingwall and Karen Naylor.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

To adopt Clauses 4-21 & 6-21, Approving the 2021 10 Year Plan Supporting Material (including the Draft Financial and Infrastructure Strategies and



Updated Funding and Financial Policies) and Consultation Document for Audit, **recommendation 4** from the Committee of Council meeting, 17 February 2021.

Clause 9-21 above was carried 16 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

10-21 Finance & Audit Committee Part I Public - 24 February 2021

Consideration was given to Finance & Audit Committee recommendations as appended to these minutes.

Moved Susan Baty, seconded Karen Naylor.

RESOLVED

To adopt:

- Clause 7-21 Quarterly Performance and Financial Report Quarter Ending 31 December 2020, recommendations 1-2
- Clause 11-21 Manawatu Community Athletics Track Reviewed Memorandum of Understanding, recommendations 1-2
- Clause 12-21 CET Arena Pedestrian Entrance Bridge LED Display, recommendation 1, and
- Clause 13-21 Clearview Reserve Proposal to Grant an Easement on Reserve Land to Powerco, recommendations 1 -2

from the Finance & Audit Committee meeting 24 February 2021

Clauses 10-21 above were carried 15 votes to 0, with 1 abstention, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

Abstained:

Councillor Orphée Mickalad.

Moved Susan Baty, seconded Karen Naylor.

RESOLVED

To adopt clause 9-21 Animal Shelter Options, recommendations 1 & 2 from the Finance & Audit Committee meeting 24 February 2021.



Clause 10-21 above was carried 14 votes to 1, with 1 abstention, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

Against:

Councillor Karen Naylor.

Abstained:

Councillor Orphée Mickalad.

EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC

11-21 Recommendation to Exclude Public

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Aleisha Rutherford.

RESOLVED

"That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting listed in the table below.

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

	ral subject of each matter to nsidered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for passing this resolution
17.	Minutes of the ordinary meeting - Part II Confidential - 21 December 2020	For the reasons set out in the ordinary minutes of 21 December 2020, held in public present.	
18.	Tender Award - Contract 3950 Victoria Esplanade - Park Road Entrance and Cook Street Intersection Upgrade	Third Party Commercial	s7(2)(b)(ii)
19.	Award of Contract 3984 for Seismic Strengthening Pre- Aeration and Sedimentation Facility	Commercial Activities and Negotiations	s7(2)(h) and s7(2)(i)
20.	Tender Award - Contract 3938 Roading Maintenance, Renewal and Minor Capital Services - 2021-24	Third Party Commercial	s7(2)(b)(ii)



This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public as stated in the above table.

Clause 11-21 above was carried 15 votes to 0, with 1 abstention, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Zulfiqar Butt, Vaughan Dennison, Renee Dingwall, Lew Findlay QSM, Patrick Handcock ONZM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

Abstained:

Councillor Orphée Mickalad.

The public part of the meeting finished at 10.36am

Confirmed 7 April 2021

Mayor



COUNCIL - PART I 03 MARCH 2021

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 3 March 2021

TITLE: Presentation of the Part I Public Committee of Council

Recommendations from its 17 February 2021 Meeting

Set out below are the recommendations only from the Committee of Council meeting Part I Public held on 17 February 2021. The Council may resolve to adopt, amend, receive, note or not adopt any such recommendations. (SO 2.18.1)

4-21 Approving the 2021 10 Year Plan Supporting Material (including the Draft Financial and Infrastructure Strategies and Updated Funding and Financial Policies) and Consultation Document for Audit

Memorandum, presented by David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning and Stuart McKinnon, Chief Financial Officer.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

- 1. That the proposed Revenue and Financing Policy and the proposed 2021 Development Contributions Policy be approved for public consultation.
- 2. That the Supporting Material (a. Council's 2021 Vision, Principles and Goals, plus Council's Strategies) be approved, subject to Audit, as the basis for the Consultation Document for the 2021 10 Year Plan.

That the Supporting Material (b. Council's Plans (2021-24)) be approved, subject to Audit, as the basis for the Consultation Document for the 2021 10 Year Plan.

That the Supporting Material (d. Financial Strategy) be approved, subject to Audit, as the basis for the Consultation Document for the 2021 10 Year Plan.

That the Supporting Material (c. Activity Levels of Service and Budgets) be approved, subject to Audit, as the basis for the Consultation Document for the 2021 10 Year Plan, noting recommendations 3 and 4.

That the Supporting Material:

e. Infrastructure Strategy





- f. Revenue and Financing Policy
- g. Asset Management Plan Executive Summaries
- h. 2021 Development Contributions Policy
- i. Significant Forecasting Assumptions
- j. Forecast Financial Statements
- k. Rating Information
- I. Long Term Plan Disclosure Statement (late item)

be approved, subject to Audit, as the basis for the Consultation Document for the 2021 10 Year Plan.

3. That, dependent on 66% of the funding being raised externally, the programme for Central Energy Trust Arena — Southern Grandstand (Programme 990) be funded in:

Year 3: \$100,000 (costing/QS process)

Year 4: \$600,000 (design/planning/consenting)

Year 5: \$7,000,000 (construction) Year 6: \$4,400,000 (construction)

4. That \$100k of programme 1959 (Envirohub and Resource Recovery Centre (subject to external funding)) be brought forward from Year 4 to Year 3 to enable feasibility and early design to inform the next Long Term Plan.

6-21

- 5. That the Consultation Document for the 2021 10 Year Plan be approved, subject to Audit.
- 6. That the Committee note that the Financial Policies, Supporting Material and the 2021 Consultation Document (amended if necessary, following the audit process) will be presented to Council for adoption and subsequent consultation.
- 7. That the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Chair of Finance and Audit be given delegated authority to make minor amendments to the documents before they are provided to Audit NZ.



RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 3 March 2021

TITLE: Presentation of the Part I Public Finance & Audit Committee

Recommendations from its 24 February 2021 Meeting

Set out below are the recommendations only from the Finance & Audit Committee meeting Part I Public held on 24 February 2021. The Council may resolve to adopt, amend, receive, note or not adopt any such recommendations. (SO 2.18.1)

7-21 Quarterly Performance and Financial Report - Quarter Ending 31 December 2020

Memorandum, presented by Stuart McKinnon, Chief Financial Officer & Andrew Boyle, Head of Community Planning.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

- 1. That the Quarterly Performance and Financial Report Quarter Ending 31 December 2020 be received.
- 2. That Council note the three waters grant funding values, and approve a corresponding change to the 2020/21 revised budget to reflect the revenue and expenditure increase, as outlined in the memorandum titled 'Quarterly Performance and Financial Report Quarter Ending 31 December 2020', presented to the Finance & Audit Committee on 24 February 2021.

9-21 Animal Shelter Options

Report, presented by Bryce Hosking, Manager - Property & Kerry-Lee Probert, Head of Environmental Protection Services.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

- That Council proceeds with Option 1 of the report titled 'Animal Shelter Options' presented to the Finance & Audit Committee on 24 February 2021, and undertakes the construction of the Animal Shelter Base Build only.
- 2. That the request for the increase of the total budget of Programme 1552 from \$2,750,000 to \$4,173,600, to enable the construction of the Animal Shelter Base Build, be included in the draft 2021-31 LTP for consideration.



This budget will have the following financial year split:

- 2021/22 (Year 1) \$2,750,000, and
- 2022/23 (Year 2) \$1,423,600.

11-21 Manawatu Community Athletics Track - Reviewed Memorandum of Understanding

Memorandum, presented by Kathy Dever-Tod, Manager - Parks and Reserves.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

- That Council endorse the proposed 2020 Manawatu Community Athletics
 Track Memorandum of Understanding, as attached to the memorandum
 titled 'Manawatu Community Athletics Track Reviewed Memorandum of
 Understanding' presented to the Finance and Audit Committee on 24
 February 2021, noting that it replaces the 2000 and 2006 Memoranda of
 Understanding.
- 2. That Council approve signing of the 2020 Manawatu Community Athletics Track Memorandum of Understanding subject to funding in the 2021/31 Ten Year Plan.

12-21 CET Arena Pedestrian Entrance Bridge LED Display

Memorandum, presented by Bryce Hosking, Manager - Property.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

1. That Council increase the budget of Programme 1534 – Central Energy Trust Arena Manawatu – Embankment Redevelopment by \$130,000 + GST to allow for the additional external funding received to be used for the supply and installation of the LED displays along the pedestrian entrance bridge, and the balance of \$20,000 + GST of the external funding to be used as an operational expense for the initial licensing and content of these LED displays.

13-21 Clearview Reserve - Proposal to Grant an Easement on Reserve Land to Powerco

Report, presented by Bryce Hosking, Manager - Property; Kathy Dever-Tod, Manager - Parks and Reserves.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

1. That the Council approves notifying the public of the proposal to grant an easement at Clearview Reserve, Palmerston North to convey electricity, to



- Powerco, in accordance with Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.
- 2. That the Council notes the land area affected by the easement for Powerco is described as part of Lot 1 DP 69185. The affected area of the easement is shown in the draft LT plan contained in Attachment 1 of the report titled 'Clearview Reserve Proposal to Grant an Easement on Reserve Land to Powerco' presented to the Finance & Audit Committee on 24 February 2021.





MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Adoption of Annual Report 2019/20

PRESENTED BY: Stuart McKinnon, Chief Financial Officer

APPROVED BY: Stuart McKinnon, Chief Financial Officer

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

1. That the Annual Report 2019/20 and Summary Annual Report 2019/20 be adopted.

2. That the Council note that an Auditor's 'opinion' from Audit New Zealand would be expected to be received immediately following recommended adoption by Council on 7 April 2021 and Council signing of the reports.

1. ISSUE

The Council has a legal obligation to adopt its audited Annual Report. Adoption of the Annual Report will allow the Council to report to the community on the Council's performance in the 2019/20 year.

The Annual Report is a key part of the 10 Year Plan and Annual Budget process. Those plans show the community what the Council intends to do, including what it intended to do in the 2019/20 year. The Annual Report shows the community how well the Council did that work. Adoption of the recommended actions will allow the Council to deliver the 2019/20 Annual Report and Summary Annual Report.

The recommended actions fit within the whole 10 Year Plan process and reports on all levels of service.

2. BACKGROUND

The presentation of the Annual Report is the culmination of the quarterly reports presented to the Council, which monitored progress against the 2019/20 Annual Budget.

Audit New Zealand have completed their audit of the Annual Report. They have advised that they are happy with the documents, and gave verbal clearance on Friday 26 March 2021.



A copy of the draft Annual Report and the draft Summary Annual Report have been circulated with this report.

The levels of service and performance measures by activities in the 2019/20 Annual Budget reflect a clear link to what the Council was aiming to achieve. The Council received comprehensive quarterly reports on its performance during the 2019/20 year.

The Council's strategic direction is incorporated into the 10 Year Plan and Annual Budgets and shows the community how Council intended to achieve its vision and goals. The Annual Report includes reporting on progress to achieve those vision and goals.

The adoption of the Council's Annual Report marks a milestone of the Council's accountability and dedication to the public. The wide-ranging and complex nature of Council activities together with the requirements for disclosure under the Local Government Act, and Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards, means the Council's full Annual Report is relatively lengthy and yet necessary. This complexity makes the Summary Annual Report an ideal document for those readers who wish to have an easy read and yet still understand the Council's activities.

After considering the issues, background, all relevant options, the community views, Council's policies and plans, along with the financial and legal implications, it is recommended that Council receive the 2019/20 Annual Report and the Summary Annual Report. Further it is proposed that the Council adopt the Annual Report and the Summary Annual Report.

3. NEXT STEPS

Once the Annual Report has been adopted by Council and Auditor's opinion received, copies of both the full and summary annual report will be immediately printed and become available for distribution. Copies will be sent to the organisations prescribed by legislation and to regular readers according to Council's existing mailing list. The Annual Report and its Summary will also be made available on the Council's website, at the City Library and the Customer Service Centre.

4. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have delegated authority to decide?	Yes	
If Yes quote relevant clause(s) from Delegations Manual	res	
Are the decisions significant?	No	
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No	
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No	



Does this decision procedure?	require consultation through the Special Consultative	No		
Is there funding in the	e current Annual Plan for these actions?	No		
Are the recommend plans?	dations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or	No		
The recommendation	ns contribute to Goal 5: A Driven and Enabling Council			
The recommendatio Strategy	ns contribute to the outcomes of the Driven and Ena	bling Council		
	The recommendations contribute to the achievement of action/actions in a plan under the Driven and Enabling Council Strategy			
The action is: to enable Council to exercise governance by reviewing financial performance and operating performance and provide accountability for these to the public.				
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being	As above.			

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Annual Report 2019/20 (attached separately)
- 2. Annual Report Summary 2019/20 (attached separately)





MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Adoption of the 2021 10 Year Plan Consultation Document and

Supporting Material for Consultation

PRESENTED BY: David Murphy, Acting General Manager-Strategy and Planning and

Stuart McKinnon, Chief Financial Officer

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning

Stuart McKinnon, Chief Financial Officer

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

- That the Supporting Material, as considered by the Committee of Council on 17
 February 2021 and subsequently amended through the audit process, be adopted for
 consultation.
- 2. That the audited Consultation Document for the proposed 10 Year Plan 2021-31 be adopted for consultation.

1. ISSUE AND BACKGROUND

Under sections 93A-G of the Local Government Act Council is required to adopt an audited Consultation Document (CD) and Supporting Material for the proposed 2021-31 10 Year Plan. It consults on these, and then prepares and adopts the final 10 Year Plan in light of the public feedback and any updated information.

On 17 February 2021 the Committee of Council approved the 2021 CD and Supporting Material for audit. Changes from the Committee and subsequent minor amendments from Elected Members were incorporated into the documents sent to Audit.

The purpose of the audit process is to ensure that the CD and Supporting Material are based on sound information and meet legal requirements – and hence that they provide a good basis for public consultation.

2. OUTCOME OF THE AUDIT PROCESS

Council officers worked with Audit as it reviewed the CD and Supporting Material. A key point of discussion was the implications of the uncertainties in the Plan. These uncertainties



include the impact of central government's three waters reforms, the options for the Nature Calls project, and Council's limited knowledge of its asset condition in some areas.

As a result of Audit's review the first few pages of the CD have been revised to put more emphasis on explaining the uncertainties in the proposed Plan and their implications, in particular that Council cannot <u>at this time</u> plan with reasonable certainty for the medium- to long-term. Council will have more information and, hence, more certainty for its next 10 Year Plan.

Consequent changes have been made through the rest of the CD and the Supporting Material. A copy of the revised CD is attached.

Overall, the changes make the Plan and its current limitations clearer. However, none alter its overall intent, nor the timing or budget of any of the projects in it.

At this point in time the final details of the audit are not complete so it is possible further minor changes may be made either prior to or at the Council meeting. Some consultation dates are still to be confirmed for inclusion in the CD. A schedule of any such changes will be circulated separately to this report.

The Audit Report will be tabled at the meeting.

3. NEXT STEPS

The next major step is community consultation. The consultation will be inclusive, multi-modal (written / verbal) and responsive to community preferences (i.e. offer different ways to engage). Other key features include:

- engagement with Rangitane o Manawatū that reflects the Partnership Agreement
- increased use of on-line channels (social media, website) and 'two-way' engagement tools i.e. having more of a conversation with the community rather than a one-way submission process
- more emphasis on meeting diversity and inclusion, i.e. reaching segments of the community Council doesn't traditionally hear much from
- working with key sector groups to engage with "their" areas.

Activities during the consultation period will include:

- a launch hosted by the Deputy Mayor and Chief Executive on 14 April
- sector forums for each goal
- a short summary with information to each household
- radio, print, social media, billboard and movie advertising
- sharing of information at other network meetings



- some work with social studies teachers at high schools to encourage participation by year 9 and 10 students
- a short 'postcard-style' submission for What really matters? available alongside the longer submission form
- attendance at community networks, as requested, to share information and encourage participation.

4. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have delegated authority to decide? If Yes quote relevant clause(s) from Delegations Manual <enter text=""></enter>	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	No
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these actions?	Yes
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?	No

The recommendations contribute to all of the Council's Goals, Strategies and Plans.

They do this by setting the draft actions and budgets that, subject to consultation, will make up the 2021-31 10 Year Plan. The 10 Year Plan sets and delivers Council's Goals, Strategies and Plans

Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing The Goals, Strategies and Plans are set through the 10 Year Plan. They are the Council's strategic direction and they show how the Council contributes to social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Consultation Document (attached separately)





MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Submission to Local Government Commission - Response to

Tokomaru Ōpiki boundary change proposal

PRESENTED BY: Hannah White, Democracy and Governance Manager

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

- 1. That the Council approves the submission on the Local Government Commission's 1 March 2021 paper 'Seeking your feedback on: A request for Opiki and Tokomaru to become part of Palmerston North City,' included as Attachment 3 to the report titled 'Submission to Local Government Commission Response to Tokomaru Ōpiki boundary change proposal' presented to Council on 7 April 2021.
- 2. That the Chief Executive be delegated the authority to make minor amendments to the submission on the Local Government Commission's 1 March 2021 paper 'Seeking your feedback on: A request for Opiki and Tokomaru to become part of Palmerston North City,' included as Attachment 3 to the report titled 'Submission to Local Government Commission- Response to Tokomaru Ōpiki boundary change proposal' presented to Council on 7 April 2021.

1. ISSUE

A local government reorganisation application is being considered by the Local Government Commission (Commission) for a request to change the boundary between Horowhenua District Council and Palmerston North City Council to encompass the Tokomaru and Ōpiki areas.

Submissions are being sought by the Commission from affected parties, including the public.

2. BACKGROUND

On 4 October 2018 a local government reorganisation application (boundary change proposal) was submitted by the "Topoki Boundary Change Group" to the Commission. As a result, a series of steps have been followed by the Commission, who agreed to assess the application, invited alternative applications, and undertook preliminary consultation with



affected parties. Over the same period the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2019 came into effect, which made significant changes to the law governing how local government reorganisation proposals are to be dealt with by the Commission.

A public consultation document was released on 1 March 2021, with a call for feedback and submissions. This report seeks the Council approval of the position presented in the submission attached.

The submission was developed according to the criteria set out in the Local Government Act, by a cross-functional team of officers, in coordination with Rangitāne.

3. POSITION

The submission posits that Palmerston North City does not support the boundary change.

The reasons for this position are:

- There would be a significant impact on iwi relationships.
- The data available suggests that, should current rates settings hold, PNCC ratepayers would subsidise the work needed to invest in an aging water and wastewater network in Tokomaru and an aging road network across the boundary change area.
- It is an inappropriate time to promote a boundary change when there is significant change in the sector, particularly in the 3 Waters space.
- There is no evidence to suggest that there would be any efficiency gains in service provision because of a boundary change.
- There is no evidence to suggest that a change would positively affect local government representation and decision-making.
- The land is not required or identified to service the growth of Palmerston North.

4. NEXT STEPS

Should the submission be endorsed, it will be submitted to the Local Government Commission prior to the midnight 7 April 2021 deadline.

There will be an opportunity to speak to the submission provisionally scheduled for April 2021.

5. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

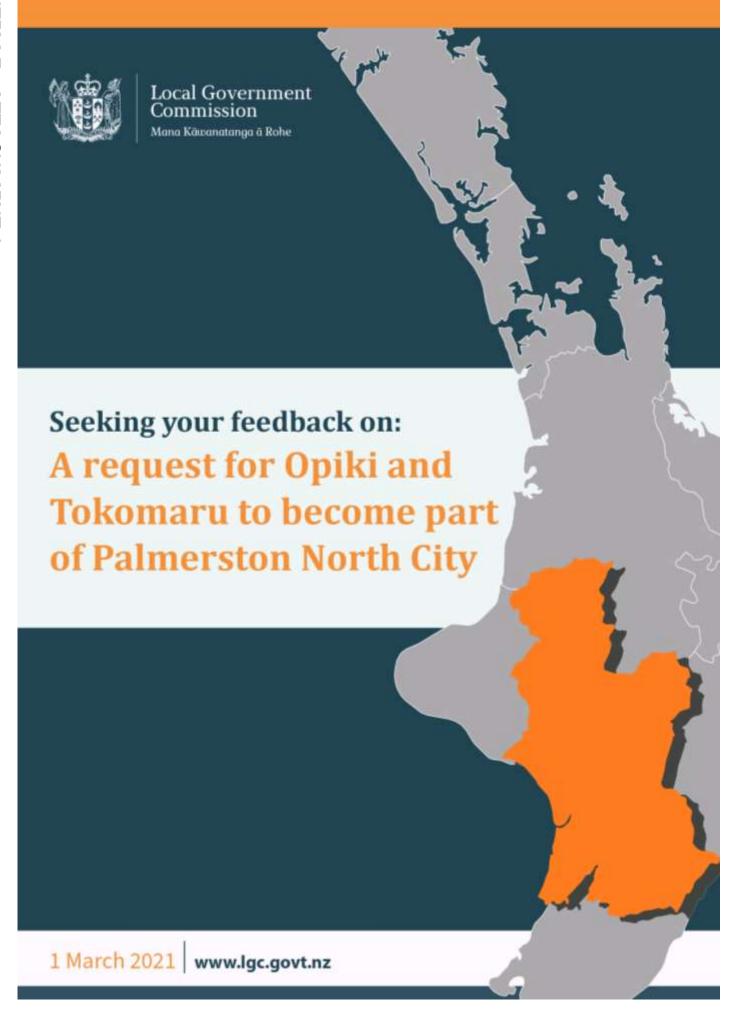
Does the Council have delegated authority to decide?	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No



Can this decision only b	pe made through a 10 Year Plan?	No		
Does this decision rec procedure?	quire consultation through the Special Consultative	No		
Is there funding in the c	current Annual Plan for these actions?	No		
Are the recommendat plans?	tions inconsistent with any of Council's policies or	No		
The recommendations of	contribute to Goal 5: A Driven and Enabling Council			
The recommendations Strategy	The recommendations contribute to the outcomes of the Driven and Enabling Council Strategy			
The recommendations contribute to the achievement of action/actions in Not Applicable				
strategic direction gro	ne areas of Tokomaru and Ōpiki are not required for towth planning for the City. The focus of the Council is to fits current residents.	_		

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Local Government Commission Discussion Document J
- 2. Original Boundary Change Application $\underline{\mathbb{J}}$
- 3. PNCC Submission <a>J



Feedback wanted on a request for Opiki and Tokomaru to become part of Palmerston North City

The Local Government Commission (Commission) has received a request to transfer Opiki and Tokomaru into Palmerston North City. This would require a boundary alteration between Horowhenua District and Palmerston North City. This document seeks your feedback on the requested alteration.

The area that is covered by the requested alteration is shown on the map. The request proposes removing the boundary just north of Tane Road and replacing it with a new boundary along the Manawatū River to its junction with the Tokomaru River, then a portion of the north side of Okuku Road, and the entire north side of Kingston Road. This would transfer 1,400 residents and 500 houses into Palmerston North City (170 in Tokomaru township and 330 in the surrounding rural area in Opiki).

Requested Area of Boundary Adjustment Between Palmerston North City and Horowhenua Distirct Legend Area of requested boundary adjustment Current territorial authority boundaries Palmoreston Joyan Scale: 1.100.000 Palmoreston Joyan Scale: 1.500.000 Palmoreston J

Your feedback is important for decisions on next steps

The request for an alteration was submitted by a group of Opiki and Tokomaru residents in late 2018. Initial research and consultation with residents, territorial local authorities and iwi, is complete. The Commission is now seeking your feedback to help decide on next steps including whether a reorganisation plan should be developed. The Commission is especially interested in further feedback about residents' sense of connection with Horowhenua and Palmerston North, where a new boundary could be set, and local government representation, services, and rates and other charges. A submission form focusing on these issues is attached. The Commission also wants to receive general feedback. People will be able to speak to their submission at a hearing.

The issues the Commission must consider

The Commission must consider if a boundary alteration would support the purpose of local government in the affected area. It must consider if an alteration would support democratic decision-making, and promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of affected communities.

The request for a boundary alteration

The request to alter the boundary is available on the Commission's website at:

www.lgc.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Tokopiki-Boundary-Reorganisation-proposal.pdf

The potential impacts

Relationships with Māori

A boundary alteration would impact on Horowhenua District Council's and Palmerston North City Council's relationships with hapū and iwi, and how they meet their statutory obligations in respect to Māori. Palmerston North City would be required to extend its relationships with other iwi, and to work with additional hapū. This change will also have a significant impact on hapū and Marae.

Bylaws, rates and local government assets

After a transition period, landowners and residents would become subject to Palmerston North City bylaws, rates and other fees and charges. There would also be an agreed plan for transferring related local government assets.

Zoning

There would be a transition period before the City's zoning and development rules would apply in Opiki and Tokomaru. Current zoning provides for expected residential growth in Tokomaru township and for nearby rural residential development.

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Administrative area and population

Horowhenua District would lose approximately 14% of its area and 4% of its population with Miranui Ward loosing 45% of its population. There would be a 38% increase in Palmerston North City's area and a 1.6% increase in its population.

Local government services

Palmerston North City Council would need to ensure its planning and operations provide for capital expenditure, maintenance and operating costs for local government services in Opiki and Tokomaru. The Horowhenua District Council would need to remove its related planning and spending commitments.

Democratic decision-making and representation

It would be necessary to consider representation arrangements in Horowhenua District and Palmerston North City if the requested alteration proceeded.

Potential historic change in boundaries

Opiki and Tokomaru have not previously been administered from Palmerston North. They have been part of Manawatū County, then Horowhenua County and now Horowhenua District. The last changes in Palmerston North's boundaries were in 2012. These added land at Ashhurst, Bunnythorpe, Longburn, Newbury and Whakarongo to accommodate growth pressures.

Local government services

The Commission needs to consider the implications of the requested boundary alteration on local government services and how these services provide for the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of affected communities.

Opiki and Tokomaru require local government services that are typical of a rural area with a small township experiencing moderate population growth. These focus on local roading and drainage, and water infrastructure in the built-up area. Rubbish collection, parks and reserves, swimming pools and libraries are also important.

Water services

There are constraints on water services in Tokomaru township. The Horowhenua District Council is working with the community to identify a long-term, land-based treatment option for waste-water. Work is also underway to reduce leakage and manage demand on drinking water as part of the related consent.

Palmerston North City Council would need to work with affected communities to address these constraints if the requested boundary alteration proceeds.

No effect on regional council services

Services provided by the Horizons Regional Council would not be affected if the requested alteration proceeded. This includes the Makerua Drainage Scheme and the Horizons Regional Council's responsibility for deciding whether to support public transport services in Opiki and Tokomaru. A community shuttle van to Palmerston North Hospital is the only current service.

Summary of current local government services

Tokomaru	Opiki
Water se	ervices
225 water connections	On-site private systems
166 sewer connections	On-site private systems
767m stormwater pipes	Makerua Drainage Scheme (Horizons Regional Council)
Road	ling
25 kms sealed	40 kms sealed
8 kms unsealed	1 km unsealed
Rubbish and	d recycling
Weekly rubbish collection, and fortnightly kerbside recycling collection	One recycling station
Libraries, pools, and	parks and reserves
There is a special arr residents to use Palmers for free. Residents can library in S	ston North City Library also use a community
Residents can use year- Palmerston North and Le in Foxton an	vin, and seasonal pools
Tokomaru Domain and Tokomaru Hall Reserve (Managed by the Tokomaru Hall Society)	Horseshoe Bend Reserve

Rates, fees and user charges

There would be a complex impact on rates, fees and user charges if the requested boundary alteration proceeded.

There are differences in how Horowhenua District and Palmerston North City calculate rates. Both Councils have a general rate based on land value including differentials for different types of property use and or location. Both have targeted rates for various services, but they are applied in different ways, some as uniform charges, and some based on capital value.

This means that rates on individual properties are based on a range of elements and factors including valuation (either land or capital), location, lot size, land use such as whether a site is used for commercial purposes, and the services provided. These differences are apparent in the indicative Palmerston North City rates, for a sample of Opiki and Tokomaru properties, in the table on the following page.

The total cost of local government services includes fees and charges as well as rates. This means it is not possible to estimate the total cost of local government services for each household, and how those costs would change if the requested alteration proceeded.

More information about Horowhenua District Council's and Palmerston North City Council's fees and user charges are available on their respective websites (www.horowhenua.govt.nz and www.pncc.govt.nz).

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Indicative rates for residential rating units

Capital value	Land value	Rating area	Horowhenua District rate per annum	Indicative Palmerston North City rate
\$176,000	\$175,000	Rural	\$691	\$767
\$350,000	\$115,000	Rural	\$1,190	\$1,090
\$495,000	\$225,000	Rural	\$1,587	\$1,336
\$700,000	\$530,000	Rural	\$1,871	\$1,372
\$720,000	\$295,000	Rural	\$1,895	\$1,576
\$1,339,000	\$1,270,000	Rural	\$3,342	\$2,500
\$3,590,000	\$2,440,000	Rural	\$7,008	\$4,284
\$7,700,000	\$6,690,000	Rural	\$16,376	\$10,764
water charge	es which woul	d be addition		ide metered drinking- ites, including drinking es shown here.
\$275,000	\$110,000	Township	\$2,256	\$1,718
\$295,000	\$120,000	Township	\$2,302	\$1,777
\$325,000	\$110,000	Township	\$2,293	\$1,718
\$390,000	\$160,000	Township	\$2,494	\$2,016
\$395,000	\$125,000	Township	\$2,391	\$1,807
\$415,000	\$160,000	Township	\$2,513	\$2,016

Indicative rates for commercial and miscellaneous rating units

Capital Value	Land Value	Land use	Horowhenua District rate per annum	Indicative Palmerston North City rate
\$230,000	\$200,000	Commercial	\$1,119	\$4,604
\$230,000	\$200,000	Miscellaneous	\$1,119	\$2,089

Miscellaneous refers to all remaining non-residential land uses.

Submission Form

Closing date for submissions 7 April 2021

The Local Government Commission is seeking feedback on a request to transfer Opiki and Tokomaru from Horowhenua District into Palmerston North City. Your feedback is important to help inform decisions on next steps including, whether to proceed with a reorganisation plan.

How to send your submission

Online: surveymonkey.com/r/762DCMZ

Email: Complete this PDF form or scan a hardcopy and email to submissions@lgc.govt.nz

Post: The Local Government Commission, PO Box 5362, Wellington 6140

Your submission will be published on the Commission's website but without your contact details.

Your name:	Where you live:
Your email, residential or postal address:	Please indicate if you wish to speak at a Commission hearing:
	O Yes O No
	If yes, please provide a contact phone number
Question 1:	
Do you support the requested boundary alte	eration?
O Yes O No	
Why?	

Question 2:	Question 5:
Do you feel more connected with Palmerston North or the Horowhenua, including Shannon and Levin?	What services do you want to receive from local government?
Palmerston North Horowhenua	
Why?	
	Question 6:
	Are you satisfied with how your council
	uses the revenue that it gets from rates, fees and user charges?
Question 3:	Yes No
Is the suggested southern boundary at Kingston Road, and part of Okuku Road, in	Why?
the right place?	
O Yes O No	
Why?	
	Please tell us about anything further you
	would like the Commission to consider in its decision on the requested boundary
Question 4:	alteration.
Which territorial local authority is best	
able to represent Opiki and Tokomaru residents and property owners?	
Horowhenua District Council	
Palmerston North City Council	
Why?	

Proposed by:

The Tokopiki Boundary Change Group

Representative/Contact:

Arthur Toms



To: The Chief Executive Officer Local Government Commission

45 Pipitea Street PO Box 5362 Wellington 6140

5 November 2018.

Dear Sir

We, the Tokopiki Boundary Change Group, ask that the Commission approve and progress the realignment of the boundary between Horowhenua District and Palmerston North City to include Tokomaru and Opiki in Palmerston North City, according to Section 24(1)(d) of the Local Government Act 2002 as at 1 July 2018.

("Tokopiki" is a portmanteau name for the area around the border between Tokomaru and Opiki)

The 1989 Scheme proposed the inclusion of Tokomaru Village in Palmerston North, along with Bunnythorpe, Ashhurst, and Linton. These last three have been added into the City over recent years, but Tokomaru still remains to be included.

We ask that the Palmerston North City boundary be extended south to include Tokomaru Village as originally envisaged but that the southern boundary of Tokomaru now be retained at Kingston Road 3 Km north of Shannon, as it has been for many years.

We further advocate the inclusion of Opiki, being adjacent to Tokomaru on its western side and also extending to the southern boundary of Palmerston North City, believing that it would be a logical inclusion. Opiki's southern boundary also meets SH57 at the same point

as Kingston Road, extending west to the Tokomaru and Manawatu Rivers. Maps are at the end of this document.

Inasmuch as it refers to Opiki at all, the Horowhenua District Council refers to it as Tokomaru's "surrounding rural areas" rather than as an entity in its own right. It would therefore seem to make little sense to separate the two.

Both Tokomaru and Opiki residents are supportive of the boundary shift, as further evidenced in this Application.

Opiki and Tokomaru share considerable history, having been involved in the flax industry since before the turn of the twentieth century. Flax was largely grown around Opiki and processed at mills in Tokomaru before being shipped out down the Manawatu River to the port of Foxton. This gave way to a common interest in cropping, sheep and eventually dairy farming as the flax trade dwindled, with road and rail links through Tokomaru.

As mentioned, we ask that the local government boundary between Palmerston North and Horowhenua be moved south to the current boundaries between Opiki/Tokomaru and Shannon, to allow responsibility for Tokomaru and Opiki to move from Horowhenua District Council to the Palmerston North City Council.

This is an extension of Tokomaru's southern boundary from the original mesh-block boundary proposed in 1988. We understand, however, that Opiki's southern boundary continues Okuku Road to the Tokomaru River and thence to the Manawatu River, while Tokomaru is regarded as extending to the junction of Kingston Road with SH 57, some 3 kilometres north of Shannon, east from the end of the road to the top of the Tararua Range where that becomes the eastern boundary. We advocate that the existing southern boundaries of Tokomaru and Opiki become the southern boundary of Palmerston North City.

As it is, Horowhenua divides into three bands.

At the southern end lie Levin, Ohau, Waitarere Beach and other suburban areas.

Foxton and Shannon lie to the north of that, and have some administrative functions. They have more community of interest with Levin than anywhere else, including each other. Poutu Pa, the marae of Te Roopu Taiao o Ngati Whakatere, is on the road between Shannon and Foxton.

North of Shannon, Opiki and Tokomaru sit in relative isolation, certainly from local administration in Levin, but together as historically-linked neighbours on the City boundary.

In 1989 it appears that Opiki and Tokomaru were included in Horowhenua more as a matter of administrative convenience than community of interest, for the sake of making up numbers to justify the administrative existence of the Horowhenua District.

Indeed, the very name of the District suggests a focus on the southern end of this long thin District, named as it was after Lake Horowhenua to the west of Levin.

Opiki has no connection with Levin, the administrative centre of Horowhenua, while all Tokomaru has in common with Levin is that both formed around stations on the Wellington and Manawatu Railway. If that were a relevant consideration, Paekakariki and Taihape could as validly be considered linked because of their stations on the Main Trunk Line.

Tokomaru lies 29 kilometres north-east of Levin, 21 kilometres south-west of Palmerston North and some 12 kilometres north-east of Shannon. Note that these are "driving" distances and directions, rather than "as the crow flies".

Opiki lies 17 kilometres south-west of Palmerston North but 30.5 kilometres north-east of Levin. This distance is presumably the distance to the School, as Opiki is principally a collection of farms spreading from the current boundary at the Manawatu River south to Okuku Road where it crosses State Highway 57.

As mentioned, Tokomaru was established around a station on the Wellington and Manawatu Railway. As a result a village of 570 people (at last census) grew principally east of the Main Trunk Railway Line and north of the Tokomaru River, and significant numbers of new houses are being built to the north and south of the village in Williams and Albert Roads.

Tokomaru has rural dwellings and farms to the north-east and south-east of the village, and along Makerua Road (SH 57).

Community of Interest

Tokomaru's emphasis has been changing for it to become a dormitory for Linton, where the Army Camp and Manawatu Prison are located, and Palmerston North. A lot of people have bought houses in Tokomaru and work in Palmerston North, regarding Tokomaru's location as being a good compromise between affordability and access to the City.

Opiki and Tokomaru, partly because of relative distances, have a far greater community of interest with Palmerston North than Levin.

Both centres look to Palmerston North for shopping of all sorts; the only shop in the local area is a dairy/takeaway/Post Shop and mail centre in Tokomaru, which does the best it can but hardly competes with supermarkets, restaurants and other catering establishments. Entertainment, cultural, arts and sports facilities are all in Palmerston North, as are all professional and trade services, doctors and hospitals, transport links and social services.

Our pre-schoolers either attend the local Early Childhood Centre in Tokomaru, or increasingly often parents drop them off at facilities in Palmerston North on their way to and from work. There is a trend, however, for some children from north of the current boundary to attend the well-regarded Opiki and Tokomaru primary schools, as well as local children travelling into Palmerston North with parents who work in the City

Post-primary education at all levels happens in the City, where students can progress through Intermediate and Secondary Schools to Polytechnic and University to PhD level,

Our local primary schools are part of the Fitzherbert cluster, based in Palmerston North.

School buses for high school children from Opiki and Tokomaru only take children to Palmerston North. There are no school buses to Shannon, Levin, Foxton or any other part of Horowhenua.

Local radio, its news and weather information come from Palmerston North, as does the mainstream newspaper.

We are part of the Palmerston North free-calling area, while telephone calls to the rest of Horowhenua are toll calls.

We are fortunate to have access to the City library after an agreement recognising HDC's lack of interest or ability in providing a competent library service in our area.

We are part of the Palmerston North Police District. Our nearest Police presence is at Linton, about five minutes away.

Our rural mail goes to R D 4, Palmerston North.

In the latest consumer survey on public transport (July 2018) from Horizons Regional Council Tokomaru and Opiki are not even on the Horowhenua District map, not even mentioned. The same is true of the Horowhenua District Council's recently-debated and adopted Long Term Plan.

As it is, the possibility of a shoppers' bus service between Tokomaru and Palmerston North has been mentioned in discussions with the City Mayor.

There is a Health Shuttle service to take patients between Levin and Palmerston North, but this can hardly be considered a bus service in the usual sense.

Levin to Palmerston North buses make one stop in the ten-kilometre length of Opiki.

An August 20th 2018 presentation at the Tokomaru Hall on the Council's Long Term Plan by HDC to the TVACA (Tokomaru Village and Community Association) in Tokomaru mentioned the word "Tokomaru" just once. There was no mention of Opiki at all, and when questioned the Council personnel confirmed that Opiki does not feature at all in the LTP. Requests for a copy of the Council's Work Plan for Opiki and Tokomaru have produced no results.

Our employment is not only in the inner City, but also significantly in Linton at the Army Camp and as staff at the Prison. Shannon appears not to feature significantly in our places of employment, Levin virtually not at all.

We go to Palmerston North for medical services, including hospitals both public and private, specialist services and general practitioners.

We do not identify with Levin, or Shannon, and the Horowhenua District Council does not appear to regard us as any important part of its responsibilities. We are, it seems, "out of sight, out of mind".

Tokomaru residents do occasionally go to appointments at the Levin Health Centre; they are almost always asked by reception staff to confirm whether Tokomaru is actually part of Horowhenua.

It is, of course, arguable that these shortcomings in services provided to the Affected Area are specifically reflective of the current Council and its attitudes. However, given the long-established southern bias in the spending habits of the Horowhenua District Council residents could be forgiven for regarding those shortcomings as entrenched over decades.

To repeat, our strong community of interest is with Palmerston North, not Levin, and always has been.

Community Support for Boundary Reorganisation.

On 3rd September 2018 we met with the Palmerston North City Council, as representatives of the Palmerston North City community, to present our case for the boundary change. This was very well received on the day and at the September 24th Council public meeting the Mayor and Councillors voted 16-0 to carry the process further – a clean sweep.

We have conducted public meetings in Opiki and Tokomaru to canvass public opinion, with very encouraging results. Show-of-hands support on the night appeared to be around 98% of the residents in the 50-60 strong crowd in Opiki, and about the same proportion of known locals in Tokomaru, where within the 70 or so attendees there were some visitors from neighbouring locations. These may not seem like very high numbers, but ours are small communities. Many spouses could not be there, and other residents could not attend for the usual variety of reasons.

Tokomaru's population is 570, Opiki's 550, according to Statistics New Zealand's latest census figures.

There appears to be a discrepancy with the Electoral Commission's figures; they tell us Tokomaru has 560 enrolled voters, as opposed to around 260 in Opiki. To date this has not been resolved, but we believe we have a strong show of community support.

We have so far collected well over 200 names of supporters for the proposal, and they are still coming in. Given the methods of collection, at public meetings, at Opiki School, at the Tokomaru Store and through some doorknocking, this almost inevitably misses a number of spouses and solo parents at the very least, but we believe that in the circumstances of local body politics this is enough of an indication of support for the process to continue.

If the benchmark were to be 10% of enrolled voters, and a poll were appropriate, we should have needed to collect 82 names to trigger a poll. We are well past that, and as mentioned supportive signatures are still coming in.

We have had discussions with local Maori leadership. TRTONW (Ngati Whakatere), based at Poutu Pa between Shannon and Foxton, is a hapu of Ngati Raukawa, and its relations with Rangitane, the Palmerston North iwi, appear to show historic and present differences in boundaries and interests. However, rohe boundaries and other inter-iwi concerns would be unaffected by this proposal. The majority of iwi Ngati Whakatere live in and around Shannon. They have said firmly that they have no interest in changing their boundary or area of interest. Tokomaru has about 40 Maori-roll voters; according to the Electoral Commission, Opiki has none.

Iwi have received indications of several projects with the Horowhenua District Council over the next several years. Rangitane, Muaupoko, Ngati Raukawa and Ngati Whakatere all have territory and interests that involve Horowhenua but cross District boundaries, and we would expect these to be unaffected. Their areas of interest do not coincide with Local Government District boundaries any more than those coincide with Parliamentary General

Electorate boundaries. Historical Maori boundaries will not be affected by this boundary change.

Rangitikei MP Ian McKelvie, who independently chaired the public meetings in Opiki and Tokomaru, has given his impressions of the support he observed, in a local newspaper comment column attached to this document. His viewpoint is informed by his experience as ex-Mayor of Manawatu District Council and former Associate Minister of Local Government.

The Local Government Act states that efficient delivery of local government and services is a relevant factor in the Commission's deliberations.

Palmerston North is the major centre in the southern central North Island.

Horowhenua District Council has a history of providing minimal services in Tokomaru, and mostly none in Opiki, frequently citing lack of money. Palmerston North has a much larger establishment without the per-capita debt burden and consequent interest overhead. The overall debt level in Horowhenua is similar to Palmerston North at levels quoted variously at \$120 million for its 32,200 residents. Palmerston North has a debt of \$100 million for 88,500 residents. (That population figure comes from the Palmerston North Mayor.)

We have asked for accurate and current figures from the Horowhenua District Council; these have not so far been forthcoming. However, the figure of \$120 million for the Council debt was mentioned at the TVACA meeting by Cr. Ross Campbell in front of the HDC's Chief Executive David Clapperton, who was present at the meeting and did not disagree with that amount.

The current debt burden in Palmerston North City is also in the region of \$100 million, but for about three times the population. The per capita debt is therefore a third of that in Horowhenua District, and currently dropping, while interest and other debt servicing costs are much lower per capita in the City

Our relative proximity to Palmerston North as distinct from our distance from the smaller Levin means a reduction in vehicle running costs and presumably more productive hours in the day with less travelling time, and the greater number of staff should mean reductions in waiting time for maintenance etc. Opiki has been waiting for years for road maintenance for example, and is being repeatedly told that it is not a high enough priority compared with Levin.

Our experience has highlighted the open nature of local government in the City, with friendly, knowledgeable and cooperative staff. There appears to be free and open discussion round the PNCC Council Table.

The present Local Government situation in Horowhenua.

It is not our intention to concentrate on the performance of individual Horowhenua Councils, though the debt has ballooned over the past ten or so years. Published figures for the debt level vary wildly, but even the most favourable reports show a level of debt and interest unsustainable for a community of 17,000 mostly lower-income ratepayers. (Average household income for Horowhenua was quoted at \$21,800 in the 2013 Census, Palmerston North \$27'000, Whole of NZ \$28,500). Palmerston North is predicting its debt to rise to approximately \$300 million as it introduces significant new projects over the next few years, including 140 million on waste water which is estimated to bypass Opiki and Tokomaru should the proposal be successful. Horowhenua is known to have budgeted for its debt to expand to \$200 million over a shorter period.

The City has a roughly 25% lower level of urban rates, but a far lower, and reducing, debt burden per capita means that less is siphoned off in interest, allowing the City to achieve more per rates dollar than Horowhenua.

According to the 2018 League Tables published by the Taxpayers' Union this September, the average residential rate in Horowhenua is currently \$2311. The bulk of these rates will be levied on Levin properties where the valuations are higher than is usual in Tokomaru.

We are advised that Opiki pays the highest rural rates per hectare in the country, for an almost complete lack of council-provided services. Whenever roading maintenance is requested locals are told that they are a very low priority compared with Levin. As a result some of Opiki's roads have been allowed to deteriorate until they are downright dangerous to drive on. Tane Road, which often carries heavy traffic between Highways 56 and 57 whenever flooding closes SH 56 at Opiki, is one particularly bad example; Campbells Road, which joins SH 56 just closer to Shannon than Tane Road, is another.

While I is arguable that nobody is ever satisfied with the level of information flow between governing bodies and the public that elects them, some important principles have been established in legislation in recent decades.

The Official Information Act (OIA) and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA) specifically aim to make official information available by default, as distinct from The Official Secrets Act which they superseded.

From the LGOIMA:

"Principle of availability

The question whether any official information is to be made available, where that question arises under this Act, shall be determined, except where this Act otherwise expressly requires, in accordance with the purposes of this Act and the principle that the information shall be made available unless there is good reason for withholding it."

Similarly, the Local Government Act requirements that Local Government should be "open, transparent and democratically accountable" (LGA Section 14 (1)(a)(i)).

This principle is not, it seems, universally adhered to by at least some Councillors.

Journalist Veronica Harrod wrote this about the Horowhenua Council's involvement in the establishment of the Foxton Medical Centre:

"In a column in a community newspaper last year, Councillor Neville Gimblett said the medical centre land deal, "reinforced that effective growth is a partnership between council, central government and private enterprise....away from the unsettling glare of public commentary."

We deserve better.

Anticipated objections

We expect that the Horowhenua District Council will object to this proposal. It does not appear that there would be any merit in objections concerning Community of Interest (we have none with Levin) or any considerations of shared history (Opiki and Tokomaru, again, have none with Levin but plenty with each other).

There may, however, be objections on the grounds of loss of rates revenue. These should fail on the grounds that the whole of the Miranui Ward is quoted by the HDC financial manager as bringing in approximately 8.38% of Horowhenua's rates, of which it is estimated that Tokomaru and Opiki would contribute approximately two-fifths, or 3.35%. While rates are far from the only income of the Council, this amounts to about \$1.4 million out of a claimed \$43.5 million annually, and should not be a ruinous loss of income, particularly as the Chief Executive has emailed enquirers in both Opiki and Tokomaru to the effect that their rates come nowhere near covering the expense of providing and maintaining their services, and that Levin ratepayers are subsidising them. One enquiry concerned the level of rates for a Tokomaru property with an RV of \$270,000, currently rated at \$2,347 per annum. His claim is that without "harmonisation" Tokomaru residential rates should rise to put that property at around \$4,600 p.a. Neither Opiki nor Tokomaru residents give this assertion any credence given that services in Opiki are virtually non-existent, and those in Tokomaru are minimal and their quoted prices are exaggerated beyond all possibility of belief.

An example of this exaggeration is the Tokomaru Water Treatment Station, an activated charcoal plant which could have been bought in China and landed on the wharf in Wellington for comfortably under \$US10,000 (approximately \$NZ15,000) including freight, ready for installation on the existing site and using the existing tanks and pipes including the line to the sewage ponds on the other side of the railway line. \$NZ185,000 would have bought us a proper reverse osmosis water treatment plant from King Machines, also in China.

However the publicly notified price to the Horowhenua ratepayer, was \$NZ350,000, hooked up to the same pipes on the same site in 2015. This included \$80,000 for the filtered waste ("black water") pipe to the sewage ponds – which was never installed. As expected, the original pipes and tanks were reused.

If the Chief Executive's claim is to be believed, Opiki/Tokomaru moving into Palmerston North should be a highly desirable financial outcome for HDC.

In consequence of the makeup of Horowhenua, the sometimes bewildering management style and decisions, and our lack of community interest with Levin we believe strongly that it is untenable for Tokomaru and Opiki to remain in Horowhenua.

In summary

- We do not belong in Horowhenua.
- Our Community of Interest is with Palmerston North. As adjacent communities with a shared history we abut Palmerston North and to all intents and purposes do all our business there.
- · Our boundaries are contiguous with Palmerston North.
- Council services can be delivered to Opiki and Tokomaru more efficiently from Palmerston North than from Levin.
- Financial and other management in Horowhenua is not well-conducted, and has not been so for years, in contrast to Palmerston North's greater capability, competence and transparency.
- Loss of rates revenue from Opiki and Tokomaru should not, as far as we can tell, be sufficient to cause Horowhenua severe damage, if indeed any at all. It would, in any event, simply require Horowhenua to cut its coat according to its cloth.
- We believe we have established sufficient support from the community in the Affected Area and the City community representatives on the Palmerston North City Council to indicate enthusiastic support for the proposed move.

Specific points from the Act

7: When Commission may decline to assess reorganisation application

- (a) We do not feel that this application is frivolous, nor is that its intent.
- (c) While it is possible that some detail of the proposed boundary information may be missing we make the point that we are using present boundaries between Tokomaru, Opiki and Shannon as shown on the Miranui Ward map and labelled "Okuku" and "Kingston" and extending as at present to east and west.

8 Community Support

- A poll is not required by the Local Government Act for the purposes of a reorganisation under section 24(1)d. We have assumed that a clean sweep of PNCC Councillors voting to progress this application would be sufficient indication of support in the City, and we are very confident of our support in Opiki and Tokomaru.
- If further evidence of community support is required, we trust that the Commission will give us the opportunity to provide it.

18 Representation

Horowhenua District Council undertook its Representation Review in July of this
year. Given the short time to the next election and the relative simplicity of this
application we would expect no change to wards or their councillors. Palmerston
North City Councillors are elected as whole-of-council, so we should expect the
possibility of better representation than we experience at present.

Part 2 Subpart (1) 14 Development of proposal

- This application does not propose any new local authorities, nor major changes to those currently in place.
- · Rohe boundaries are expected to remain unchanged.
- No new local authorities are proposed.

Section 17 Appropriate boundaries

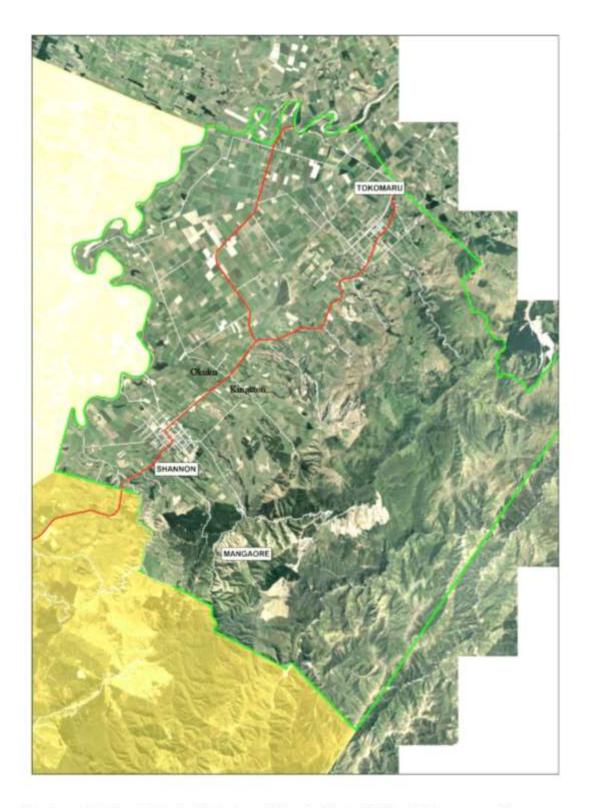
 The boundaries proposed are already in place, and have influenced community of interest in the Affected Area.

Any other matters arising from the Act appear to be for the Commission to build into its Proposal, and our attempting to pre-empt that could be seen as presumptuous.

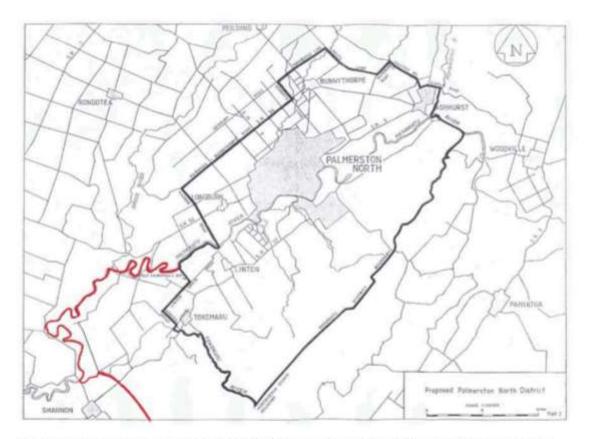
Arthur Toms

For the Tokopiki Boundary Reorganisation Group

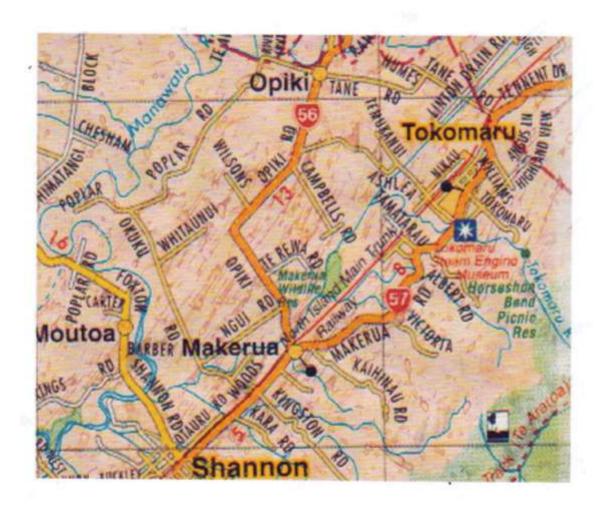
Tokomaru



This shows the Miranui Ward, with Okuku and Kingston Roads (Opiki and Tokomaru southern boundaries) labelled, meeting SH57 (red) 3 Km north-east of Shannon.



The black line shows the boundary of the PNCC area as proposed in 1988, while the red-outlined area shows the proposed new PNCC/HDC boundary at Kingston and Okuku Roads.



Street map of the Opiki and Tokomaru areas.

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7 April 2021

Palmerston North City Council Submission to Local Government Commission in response to Öpiki/ Tokomaru boundary change application

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Palmerston North City Council does not support the requested boundary change to include the areas of Tokomaru and Ōpiki in the Palmerton North City boundary at this time.

While the residents of Tokomaru and Ōpiki frequent Palmerston North for education, employment and leisure activities, their continued access to services and facilities does not necessitate a boundary change.

There are no reasons set out in the proposal which give the confidence that Palmerston North City Council could respond more effectively to the opportunities, needs and circumstances of the communities of Tokomaru and Öpiki than Horowhenua District Council. Neither does the proposal give any sufficient reasoning for how the requested change would enhance effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of service provision.

The benefits of the proposal are not clear. Palmerston North City Council cannot clearly ascertain the costs associated with a change, ahead of any detailed reorganisation plan being developed by the Commission. It is our expectation that there exists an infrastructure deficit which will need initial investment and ongoing operational expense. Such a liability cost would need to be funded and, consequently, a rating structure would have to be considered to fund a programme of investment. In the meantime, there will be an impact on productivity in the transition period.

1. Palmerston North City characteristics

Palmerston North City Council is a geographically compact urban authority. Palmerston North's population is growing strongly. Statistics New Zealand estimated the city's population to be 90,400 people in June 2020. This was a 1.2 per cent increase over the previous 12 months (the national increase was 2.0 per cent). The estimate suggests Palmerston North has a 1.8 per cent share of the national population. Population projections prepared by Infometrics for the Council in March 2020, suggest the City's population will be 110,676 people by 2043.

In 2020, the median age of the City's population was 34.2 years. The national median age is 37.4 years, making Palmerston North, New Zealand's fourth youngest city after Hamilton, Queenstown-Lakes and Wellington (32.6 years). This is influenced by the large number of tertiary students attracted primarily for education and New Zealand's largest army base located within the city boundary at Linton Military Camp.

About 19 per cent of Palmerston North residents are Māori, compared with 16.7 per cent nationally (2018 estimates), while a further 12.6% of the city's population are Asian. Palmerston North is one of New Zealand's recognised refugee centres, and prides itself on being a welcoming, diverse, inclusive and safe place for all its residents, with over 152 different ethnic communities calling the city home in March 2018.

Palmerston North has experienced strong economic growth since 2000. Median annual salaries and wages in the city have been increasing faster than the rate of growth for New Zealand, with an increase of 89.2 per cent between September 2000 and September 2019. The national increase over this period was 83.2 per cent. Total income (salaries and wages and income from self-employment) was \$3,027 million in the year to March 2019, 138 per cent higher than in 2000, while national income growth was 164 per cent over this period.

Representation arrangements are an at-large electoral system, with 15 councillors and a mayor. Rangitāne representatives are appointed with full voting rights on four formal committees.

The Council has five goals in its pursuit of "he iti rā, he iti pounamu, small city benefits, big city ambition": to be an innovative and growing city, a creative and exciting city, a connected and safe community, an eco-city and a driven and enabling council.

2. Lessons learned from the City's previous experience with boundary change

As the result of a Local Government Commission process in 2012, at the request of Manawatū District Council and Palmerston North City Council to accommodate growth pressures, the boundary lines of Palmerston North City were shifted to incorporate some land from the adjoining Manawatū District, including the villages of Longburn and Bunnythorpe. The Council has worked hard in these more rural villages, yet it has taken (is taking) time to reach the levels of service that meet the expectations of residents without unduly impacting ratepayers. The infrastructure investment needed was not fully calculated at the time of the change. The experience has left the Council less open to this proposal.

3. Response to the proposal paper

The 2018 change request from the 'Tokopiki Boundary Change Group' inaccurately suggest that the Palmerston North City Council is in favour of the proposal (see pages 6 and 12). The Council resolved on 24 September 2018, "we are happy for a boundary change discussion to continue- suitable to PNCC conditions." The Deputy Chief Executive sent a letter to this effect to the Commission on 25 September 2018. Neither the letter nor the resolution suggested there was support for the proposal, only for the discussion to continue.

4. Response to the discussion paper

The discussion paper from the Local Government Commission sets out the potential impacts and issues to be considered by the Commission but does not clearly show specific advantages or disadvantages of the requested boundary alteration for iwi, residents or local authorities.

The original 1 March 2021 published document set out inaccurate suggestions of rates, fees and user charges. A second 5 March paper was published with revised rates and charges. The inclusion of rates and charges seemingly suggests that this is a criterion by which the Commission might measure the proposal. Rates are not a criterion set out in the Local Government Act. Neither can a conclusion be drawn that rate levels are an indicator of the efficient provision of local government services. It should not be assumed, should the boundary change take place, that Palmerston North City would apply the current rating system to the new area without first reviewing it to apply an efficient formula. The impact on ratepayers in the change area is yet to be determined.

5. Scale of potential benefits and likelihood of these being realised is unclear

Benefits of the boundary alteration are not laid out in the discussion paper. Thus, any scale of benefits cannot be determined, making it difficult for Palmerston North City to assess the likelihood of any undefined benefits being realised.

It is certain that Palmerston North City does not require the area under consideration for growth or strategic planning purposes, including transport planning.

Palmerston North is open to considering opportunities for joint planning where there may be benefits to both parties. We have joint agreements with Manawatū District Council and Horizons Regional Council. Action on joint planning, however, does not require a boundary change.

The proposed change would not better fulfil the purpose of local government GOVERNANCE

There is no evidence to suggest that Palmerston North City Council could better reflect the interests of the Tokomaru and Ōpiki communities, nor, as a result, promote the wellbeing of those communities (current and future) better than Horowhenua District Council. The proposal does not explain how greater democratic local decision making and action by and on behalf of the Tokomaru and Ōpiki communities might be enabled by the change.

Effective and fair representation

The rural nature of the area may not be adequately addressed by an urban, at-large system, such as is Palmerston North's. The discussion paper (page 4) sets out that Palmerston North would increase its area by 38% and cause a 1.6% increase in its population. What is not noted is the shift that would occur in the rural/urban breakdown of Palmerston North City. The 'rural' population (2020 population estimates) of Palmerston North City has had a growth rate of 9.9% since 2012. The proposal would increase the rural population by 20%, and rural settlement population by 54%, a combined increase of 26%. Land classified rural would increase by 49%. Any change would require a representation review to investigate how the specific rural needs of the communities of Opiki and Tokomaru could best be met. In 2013, the Commission, on an appeal for rural wards in Palmerston North (within its current boundary), determined that rural wards were not feasible. The same message was repeated in its 2019 determination. Should Tokomaru and Opiki be brought within the city boundary, it would need to be proven that these same small numbers of "elongated wrapped around the edge" rural populations saw a shared community of interest with the new area. Even in doing so, it would remain difficult to establish a rural ward and retain fair representation arrangements for a city which is comfortable with its at-large electorate. If a rural ward is not an option, a community board may need to be considered to fairly represent the rural nature of the area. The 2019 Commission determination on the issue of community boards was that STV (Single Transferable Voting) allows for rural voters to collectively support rural candidates should they wish to do so. In summary, should the area move into Palmerston North, it may be sufficiently rural to be different, but not sufficiently populous to have special representation. The consequence of which is that residents of Opiki and Tokomaru may be represented less effectively were the change to occur.

Electors in Horowhenua have a lower number of electors to represent than would be the case should the area move to Palmerston North. The 2019 local body election statistics give a ratio of one councillor to 1965 electors in Miranui Ward, Horowhenua and one councillor to every 3722 electors in at-large Palmerston North. Should any future representation review in Palmerston North consider a reduction to the number of councillors this ratio would only increase. Certainly, the number of electors in the 2021 by-election has already increased and the ratio would rise again were the residents of Tokomaru and Ōpiki be included. Access challenges are further

excerbated when we consider added travel times for councillors to physically reach those residents. Again, residents of Tokomaru and Õpiki may be better represented by current arrangements.

lwi relationships

The change request does not adequately acknowledge current relationships between territorial authorities and iwi, between iwi and iwi, nor the co-management arrangements currently in place with iwi. Page 4 of the discussion document notes that, "Palmerston North City Council would be required to extend its relationship with 'other iwi', and to work with additional hapū." The proposal, states on page 6 that, "Rohe boundaries and other inter-iwi concerns would be unaffected by the proposal." These statements are misleading, Palmerston North City Council has a partnership agreement with Rangitane o Manawatu which acknowledges Rangitane o Manawatū as the mana whenua within the current local authority boundary. This is outworked through regular operational meetings, funding agreement and formal representation arrangements on four Council committees. In contrast, Ngāti Raukawa have expressed competing intentions in its alternative reorganisation application submitted to the Local Government Commission as a part of this boundary reorganisation investigation. These competing interests are in the process of being worked out through the Treaty Settlement process. It is inappropriate timing for local government boundary decisions to be made even as the Raukawa settlement claim is currently being heard, as the impact of the settlement decisions may affect those same arrangements.

SERVICES

It is difficult to envisage how the requested change would affect Palmerston North City Council's capacity to meet the service needs of the communities of Tokomaru and Opiki effectively now and in the future. There are asset management challenges in providing services to the 1400 residents in these areas as set out below.

Resources

At this point in the reorganisation process, PNCC can only undertake a desktop analysis to estimate asset condition. We cannot assure that the Council has the resources necessary to effectively perform or exercise the responsibilities, duties and powers set out under the Local Government Act, without first assessing the condition of the assets and reconsidering our rating policy against that detail.

Productivity and growth

Palmerston North City Council has not identified any operational efficiencies associated with the boundary change. We have not been able to find any gains or attributable efficiencies and cost savings for Palmerston North City Council. The

discussion document notes (page 3) that the current zoning provides for expected residential growth in Tokomaru township and for nearby rural residential development. It does not hold that Palmerston North needs this land for its own development planning. Palmerston North City Council's growth planning does not identify any need for the surrounding land of Ōpiki and Tokomaru in order to develop the economic prosperity of the city. Rather, future housing growth has been identified at Aokautere, Ashhurst, and Kakatangiata, which, in conjunction with intensification, will satisfy projected demand for the next 30 years. Industrial growth focuses on the Kiwi Rail Freight Hub and ring road, where connectivity can best be facilitated and the benefits of co-location best realised.

There are identifiable financial, disruption and opportunity costs of implementing the proposed change at the proposed time

It is difficult to ascertain costs ahead of any detailed reorganisation plan being determined. It is Palmerston North City Council's assessment from the data provided that there is an infrastructure deficit which will need initial investment and ongoing operational investment to address. The liability cost will need to be funded and a change to rating structure may need to be considered to fund a programme of investment. There will be an impact on productivity in the transition period which may outweigh the "small scale" of the change.

Palmerston North City Council assumes, based on the data available to us, that should the boundary change go ahead, Palmerston North City residents and ratepayers would likely subsidise the maintenance and operation of aging water and wastewater infrastructure in Tokomaru and roading infrastructure across the boundary change area.

An evaluation of the network from the data available to PNCC (Palmerston North City Council) shows that:

- In upcoming years there will be significant network renewal needed to maintain the water supply network of Tokomaru
- Investment is needed to find and reduce leakage within the water reticulation network
- Between \$0.5-2.5M would be needed to find additional water storage/source to meet growth
- A considerable portion of wastewater assets will come to the end of their useful life in 2036-37

Palmerston North City's current focus in the wastewater area is the planning process associated gaining resource consent for the discharge from Council's main wastewater treatment plant to the Manawatū River that is due to expire in 2028.

For the 10 Year Plan, it has been assumed that a consented solution will be provided with a capital outlay of \$350 million (\$391.7m including inflation) and that the expenditure will be incurred between 2023 and 2027. It has also been assumed there

will be additional operating costs of \$6.5 million per annum from 2026 on top of the debt servicing and repayment costs.

The Tokomaru waste water discharge consent, which has been identified as a land-based option, is estimated at a potential 5-10 million dollars to our ratepayers who are already looking at significant rises in rates and debt levels to cover wastewater infrastructure costs. The Tokomaru wastewater consent needs to be submitted by January 2023.

Palmerston North City Council has committed significant resource to progressing its wastewater solution. The boundary change would require the council to commit significant additional resources to progressing a solution to the Tokomaru wastewater discharge. The nature of this type of wastewater consenting is complex and costly. There would not be efficiency gains as the two projects could not be combined.

Impact on current ratepayers

Any planning for services in the boundary change areas would affect services to the current area. Page 4 of the discussion document says, "Palmerston North City Council would need to ensure its planning and operations provide for capital expenditure, maintenance and operating costs for local government services" as if to suggest it is a simple, stand-alone, transferable task. Yet, efficient local government service delivery is a question of efficiency for all affected parties. The costs of taking on the asset management of Tokomaru and Öpiki as well as the costs of transfer, for example- consideration of bylaws application, reconsideration of the district plan, asset condition assessment, representation review etc. would be costs to Palmerston North. Current ratepayers who perceive a cost to themselves are unlikely to be strongly in support of the change when the City is already facing cost pressures. In turn this brings into question the likelihood of cohesion of the new population into the city community fabric.

Risk of no change

It is difficult to determine any risks of not making the change when the proposal has already been with the Commission for three years. It is concerning that at this time of significant change in the resource management and planning space, and with great unknowns in three waters provision changes from central government, that the Commission might require Palmerston North to take on more risk.

Communities of Interest exist, and linkages will be maintained without the need for boundary change.

There are several indications that the residents of Tokomaru and Õpiki have existing communities of interest in Palmerston North. There are functional connections where residents of Tokomaru and Õpiki frequent Palmerston North for education, employment and leisure activities. The data, for example, shows us that for those who travel out of the Tokomaru and Õpiki area for work or school travel predominantly in

the direction of Palmerston North. Citizens come into daily contact with individual government departments that do not use the same boundary lines. A boundary change is not necessary as access to services and facilities, including Palmerston North City libraries and pools continues regardless.

We draw the Commission's attention to Statistics New Zealand's recently released (February 2021) functional urban area classification. The functional urban area (FUA) classification names small urban areas and rural areas that are integrated with larger urban areas by finding commuting zones around the larger urban areas. Shannon sits just within the Levin functional urban area. Neither Tokomaru or Ōpiki fall within either Palmerston North or Levin. The data reiterates the rural nature of the area, that many 'work from home' in farming. The classification also highlights that there may not be a natural fit for Tokomaru and Ōpiki in Palmerston North.

It is not clear that Palmerston North residents hold strong affinity with the areas of Tokomaru and Öpiki. Affinity is difficult to measure. It is certain that the areas have never been administered from Palmerston North. It is possible that the state highway as it traverses the geography of the river basin sets Öpiki apart in psychological perception. The location of Te Rangimarie marae may also be considered a boundary marker.

There will be significant impact on iwi. Page 3 of the discussion document notes, "This change will also have a significant impact on hapū and Marae," yet despite acknowledging these impacts to be significant does not share what the Commission considers these impacts to be. We ask the Commission to refer to the Rangitāne o Manawatū submission when assessing the potential impact of the proposed changes on sites of interest.

CONCLUSION

Palmerston North City Council does not support the requested boundary change at this time. We request to speak to our submission at the Commission hearing, including the key points listed:

- There would be a significant impact on iwi relationships.
- The data available suggests that, should current rates settings hold, Palmerston North City Council ratepayers would subsidise the work needed to invest in an aging water and wastewater network in Tokomaru and an aging road network across the boundary change area.
- It is an inappropriate time to promote a boundary change when there is significant change in the sector, particularly in the 3 Waters space.
- There is no evidence to suggest that there would be any efficiency gains in service provision.
- There is no evidence to suggest that a change would positively affect local government representation and decision-making.





REPORT

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Māori Wards Option

PRESENTED BY: Hannah White, Democracy and Governance Manager

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

1. Either:

That the Chief Executive be instructed to bring advice to Council in early 2023 to consider Māori wards for the 2025 local government elections. (Option 1)

OR

That the Council, noting resolution 174-17 of 24 October 2017 'that a Māori ward or wards be established for the 2019 and 2022 elections,' establishes a Māori ward or wards for the 2022 and 2025 local government elections. (Option 2)

2. Should Council adopt option 2 in Recommendation 1:

That the Chief Executive be instructed to report to the 02 June 2021 meeting of Council on initial options for the representation review, having consideration for a mixed ward or full ward system, how many wards, the number of councillors, the names of wards and whether community boards be established.

3. Should Council adopt option 2 in Recommendation 1:

That the Council approves unbudgeted expenditure of \$30,000 to progress this option in the current financial year.



SUMMARY OF OPTIONS ANALYSIS FOR

Problem or Opportunity	The passing of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 Palmerston North City Council allows the Council to consider whether to establish Māori ward(s) for the 2022 local government election.
OPTION 1:	Consider Māori Wards option in 2023 to apply to 2025 local government election.
Mana whenua view	Rangitāne, as mana whenua, support the establishment of Māori wards in the city. Mana whenua partnership (and committee appointments) remain in place. Maori ward councillors would not represent Rangitāne. Rangitāne would encourage candidates to approach them for endorsement.
Community Views	2018 poll result, at which there was a voter turnout of 37.36% of eligible voters, 68.76% were against establishment of Māori wards for 2022.
	The Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 gives Council the power to make the decision on Māori wards and then go to the community to work out the details through a representation review. The representation review is the place to seek community feedback on how the decision is implemented.
Benefits	Consultation period for the Representation Review could take place over a longer period than is possible in 2021, with initial consultation in 2023 prior to formal representation review.
	Potential for public confusion lessened as Nature Calls consultation would be settled and Māori wards question would be in year prior to long term plan consultation (ie in 2023 rather than 2024).
	Time to observe other similar Councils decision to introduce Māori wards and learn from their experience.
	Allows councillors to make clear their position on Māori wards in the 2022 election campaign and thus to receive a 'mandate' for the decision without extra cost of poll.
Risks	Mixed messaging from the Council. The previous Council voted in favour of Māori wards, before a binding poll reversed the decision. Waiting at this point may signal to the public that current elected members disagree with the previous decision.
	A further two years for Māori to wait to know if seats will be established and four years before seat might happen, where central



	government has allowed for it at this point.
Financial	Representation review would occur according to previously budgeted timeframes.
OPTION 2:	Establish Māori Wards for 2022 local government election.
Mana whenua view	Rangitāne, as mana whenua, support the establishment of Māori wards in the city. Mana whenua partnership (and committee appointments) remain in place. Maori ward councillors would not represent Rangitāne. Rangitāne would encourage candidates to approach them for endorsement.
Community Views	2018 poll result, at which there was a voter turnout of 37.36% of eligible voters, 68.76% were against establishment of Māori wards for 2022.
	The Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 gives Council the power to make the decision on Māori wards and then go to the community to work out the details through a representation review. The representation review is the place to seek community feedback on how the decision is implemented.
Benefits	Resolution can apply to the next local body election.
	Ensures diversity of voices represented in decision-making.
	Gives effect to the Crown's partnership relationship with Māori in Palmerston North.
	Provides further opportunity for Māori to be involved in local government decision-making in line with Council's strategic direction on Māori participation and engagement as set out in the Active Citizenship Plan.
	Opportunity to lead out on this issue to stand by previous Council decision and move in alignment with Rangitane aspirations.
Risks	Assumption that elected members understand where the community sits on this question without another poll or initial consultation.
	In a year of Nature Calls and Long Term Plan consultation, there may be confusion caused by multiple consultations or lack of engagement with the representation review as a result of consultation fatigue.
	Consultation materials must be sufficiently broad to ensure a second round of consultation is not necessary as time is limited. This is time also being limited for research and analysis before putting recommended option to the community.



	If a significantly alternate option become apparent through the representation review consultation process, it may not be possible to make a resolution on representation arrangements without going out for further consultation. In this scenario, it is possible that despite resolving for Māori wards in 2022, without representation arrangements agreed it would need to be deferred to 2025. The Local Government Commission Tokomaru- Ōpiki boundary
	change decision and timeframes for the decision are unknown and therefore possible impact on representation arrangements cannot be determined. A boundary change may result in further changes to representation arrangements following completion of a 2021 representation review.
Financial	Unbudgeted costs to undertake representation review of approximately \$30K.
OPTION 3:	Seek further community views before making a decision by 21 May 2021.
Community Views	Elected members will have current data by which to gauge where residents sit on the question.
Benefits	Clear indicator of community view of those who turn out for poll.
Risks	Risk to Council reputation of unnecessary spending.
	Pressure on staff to complete within tight timeframes.
	Quality of advice and membership pool limited by short time available.
	A poll may not reflect community view as external lobby groups could sway the poll and those who vote in poll may not be representative of wider community view.
	A poll might create space for division in the community.
Financial	A poll would have a similar additional cost to the recent by-election of \$150K.
	Poll is not binding so Council could still decide differently, in which case a potentially unnecessary expense.

RATIONALE FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. OVERVIEW OF THE PROBLEM OR OPPORTUNITY



- 1.1 The process for establishing local authority Māori wards has been brought in line with the process for establishing general wards by the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021.
- 1.2 The same Act extends the deadline for councils to consider Māori wards to 21 May 2021 to apply to the 2022 local government election, immediately removes the right for electors to bring petitions requiring there to be a binding poll on the introduction of Māori wards, and provides that past polls, or council resolutions to hold binding polls, on whether to establish Māori wards cease to have any effect.
- 1.3 The result of which is that Palmerston North City Council may now consider whether to establish a Māori ward or wards where the Council would otherwise not have been eligible to do so until the 2025 election.

2. BACKGROUND AND PREVIOUS COUNCIL DECISIONS

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In 2002, the Local Electoral Act was revised to allow councils to set up Māori wards, including a provision allowing a local poll to veto a council's decision to establish the wards.
- 2.2 Since then, 24 councils (including Palmerston North) have tried to introduce the Māori wards, but only three have been successful.
- 2.3 Nationally, 13.5% of elected members to local bodies are Māori; 16.7% of the total population are Māori.
- 2.4 A series of petitions have been presented to Parliament highlighting the challenges of council decisions being overturned. The central government prioritised an amendment to the Local Electoral Act, which passed its final reading through the House of Representatives on 24 February 2021 and came into force on 02 March 2021.
- 2.5 In its submission to the Māori Affairs Select Committee, Local Government New Zealand supported the amended legislation, a position it has held formally since 2018.

LOCAL PALMERSTON NORTH BACKGROUND

Māori representation

2.6 In 2017, the Council decided to establish Māori ward(s) after consulting with the community. However, a binding poll held in 2018 overturned this decision for the 2019 and 2022 elections.



- 2.7 The national average of Māori representation at council tables is not reflective of elected representatives in Palmerston North. There are no elected members who identify as Māori currently at the council table.
- 2.8 Council has emphasised the priority of having the Māori community actively engaged in local government decision-making. This is demonstrated by the 2019 Partnership Palmerston North City Council Rangitāne Partnership Agreement and Kawenata in Relation to Te Motu o Poutoa, which among other commitments identify 'Input into Council's governance and representation,' specifying 'participation in ongoing discussions regarding iwi representation and involvement in Council's business.'
- 2.9 Since 2020 Council has had Rangitāne o Manawatū representative appointed to four formal council committees: Rangitāne o Manawatū, Community Development, and Economic Development and Environmental Sustainability. Appointed members have full voting rights at committee, however the Local Government Act does not allow for Appointed Members to sit as Council members.
- 2.10 Palmerston North City Council is benefiting from the contributions of Rangitāne at committee, as appointed members bring knowledge and expertise in tikanga Māori. The partnership agreement recognising Council's iwi partners remains in place regardless of the decision on Māori wards.
- 2.11 Palmerston North City Council's last representation review was held in 2018. The representation review put status quo as the option upon which consultation took place. Māori wards were not part of the picture following the binding poll result of the time.
- 2.12 A representation review is required every six years; however, councils can resolve to hold a review more frequently. In September 2021 a Notice of Motion was defeated to hold an earlier representation review with particular consideration to the number of elected members.
- 2.13 Should Council resolve to establish Māori wards, a representation review is automatically triggered. A representation review would not look at Māori ward(s) but rather how the establishment of Māori ward(s) affects other representation arrangements.

Rangitāne position

- 2.14 Rangitane support the establishment of Maori wards in Palmerston North City.
- 2.15 Rangitāne, as mana whenua, have a partnership agreement with Palmerston North City Council which identifies the mutual aspiration to work collaboratively as partners with the Council.



- 2.16 The Local Government Act does not otherwise provide an avenue to ensure that the values and concerns of mana whenua are given full expression in council decisionmaking.
- 2.17 Rangitāne are aware that many Māori in the city are not descendants of Rangitāne. Rangitāne leadership accept that the establishment of wards may mean that Māori of other iwi are elected to Council to represent other Māori voices.
- 2.18 Māori ward councilors would be expected to acknowledge the status of mana whenua. Māori ward councilors would be elected to reflect community interests. They would not be the spokesperson for Rangitāne, even if they were of Rangitāne descent.

3. DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

Option One: Consider Māori wards later

- 3.1 Although the power has been given to councils to resolve the Māori ward option, there is no obligation on councils to consider Māori wards during the transition period of the legislation. The Council may choose to wait until the next triennium to resolve the question, as per the regular timing before the legislation change. There would be an opportunity to revisit the question in 2023 with any resulting decisions to apply to the 2025 election.
- 3.2 Potential benefits to waiting until 2023 (for the 2025 election) are:
 - Time to observe the experience of other councils and to develop good consultation practice.
 - Elected members can campaign with a certain position on Māori wards, and thus gain a 'mandate' for the position they take in 2023.
 - Any consultation period on Māori wards and the electoral system (STV or FPP) would fall across 2023 with other representation arrangements to be considered in a representation review in 2024. As such, the Māori wards question would not be coupled with a long-term Plan consultation.
 - A full representation review is scheduled and budgeted for.
- 3.3 Potential risks to waiting until 2023 (for 2025 election) are:
 - Mixed messaging from Council to residents about how highly Council values Māori voice in decision-making in Palmerston North.



- Māori wards may have provided a new opportunity for Māori voter engagement.
- Regardless of when the representation review is undertaken, it can be expected that there will be other consultations underway at any time, and fatigue after a series of consultation rounds on large projects such as Nature Calls.
- A further two years before there is any certainty as to whether Māori voice may be elected to the council table, and another four years before an election with Māori wards may or may not take place.
- That the central government has earlier indicated that there may be a second round of more permanent reform in this space, which may mean that by waiting there are factors to consider which are unknown at this stage.

Option Two: Resolve for Māori wards now

- 3.4 Palmerston North City Council may consider Māori wards during the transition period of the legislation, that is before 21 May 2021 for the decision to apply to the 2022 local government election. The amended legislation allows for the Council to reassert its October 2017 resolution to establish Māori wards in the City. Resolving to establish Māori wards at this juncture would be to take the opportunity granted by the change in legislation to establish Māori wards for the 2022 local government election, rather than waiting until 2025 which was the consequence of the poll.
- 3.5 Taking a resolution now requires elected members, as representatives of electors, to make a decision on behalf of the city now and for the future, according to the advice received and through contact with the community. The electoral system allows for members of the public who disagree with the decision to use the ballot box to make clear their position to elected members.
- 3.6 Potential benefits to resolving for Māori wards now:
 - Acknowledges Māori have a role at the Council table by:
 - Giving effect to the Crown's partnership relationship with Māori under te Tiriti o Waitangi. The establishment of Māori wards recognises the council's statutory obligations to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes and to improve Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes. Māori wards mandate a Māori worldview at the Council decision making table, rather than in an advisory role.
 - Ensuring voices that represent the diverse nature of our community are heard at the council table.



- Provides a tool by which Māori are effectively represented at the council table, alongside the successful and enduring partnership between Palmerston North City Council and Rangitāne as mana whenua, which allows for the appointments of mana whenua to committees.
- Council moves in alignment with Rangitane aspirations.
- Māori seats are confirmed at the 2022 Council table.
- 3.7 Potential risks of resolving for Māori wards now are:
 - Elected members may not have the full measure of where the community sits on this question.
 - Risk inherent in all consultation processes that consultation material must consult on a preferred option, but in this case also be sufficiently broad to ensure a second round of consultation is not necessary as initial decisions on representation arrangements must be publicly notified by 31 August 2021.
 - Limited time for research and analysis before putting recommended option to the community through representation review consultation, may lead to not all options being canvassed in appropriate depth.
 - If a significantly alternate option becomes apparent through the representation review consultation process, it may not be possible to make a resolution on representation arrangements without going out for further consultation. In this scenario, it is possible that despite resolving for Māori wards in 2022, without representation arrangements agreed the change would need to be deferred to 2025.
 - Tokomaru and Ōpiki boundary change application to join Palmerston North City is still in process. Therefore, potential impacts on representation arrangementsparticularly rural community board considerations are unknown. A decision to include the area may result in further changes to representation arrangements following a 2021 representation review.
 - Unbudgeted cost to undertake representation review of approximately \$30,000.

Option Three: Seek more information first

3.8 The Council may wish to consider further information before making a decision within the transition timeframe. Calling a poll (though not binding) or establishing an expert panel to report back to Council before making a decision for or against establishing Māori wards for 2022 is still possible before 21 May 2021.



- 3.9 Options for gathering further information may be to hold an unbinding poll or to establish a panel of experts to gather community views. Both of these options have a financial cost. Both may also be limited in scope and quality by the very short time frames set out in the transitional arrangements of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021.
- 3.10 Messaging would need to be very clear so that residents understood that the poll was not binding, nor an opportunity to encourage divisiveness. Holding a poll would have a similar cost to the most recent by-election. It is the prohibitive cost of polls for local authorities that was one of the key reasons that the central government pushed this legislative change through so fast. While hearing from the community is integral to decision-making, recent experience has shown that external groups can hold sway over polls and thus even polls cannot necessarily accurately reflect the communities' views.
- 3.11 Officers do not recommend Option 3, as it would require an urgent report back to an extraordinary meeting of Council to consider both a terms of reference for an expert panel, including recommendations for membership and/or noting poll timeframes and budget request for approximately \$150,000.
- 3.12 If Elected Members believe further research is needed before taking a decision, officers recommend Option 1 as it would provide sufficient time to achieve the purpose of gathering community views through consultation methods.

4. PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHING MĀORI WARDS

- 4.1 If it is resolved to establish Māori wards, a full representation review is automatically triggered. For clarity, the representation review would not consider the establishment of Māori wards. The resolution for this sits with the council and is the decision by which the review is triggered.
- 4.2 If it is resolved to establish Māori wards, the wider system of election in Palmerston North is impacted. That is, when a Māori ward is established all the other members are, as a consequence, elected from one or more general wards. A full ward system would mean that Māori electors only get to vote for their Māori candidates, and general electors only get to vote for the candidates in their ward. The Local Electoral Act also allows for a mixed system of at-large seats and Māori and general ward seats. A mixed system would mean that a voter would be able to vote for their ward councillor/s (Māori or general as relevant) and as many at large vacancies as exist.
- 4.3 The representation review would consider questions of the structure of wards noted in 4.2, alongside the number of councilors, the names of the wards and whether community boards should be established.

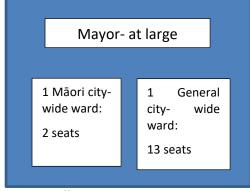




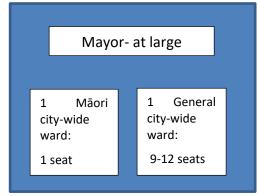
- 4.4 The Local Electoral Act sets out the calculation which determines the number of Māori ward councillors, should the seats be established. The calculation is based on the number of Māori and general electors in the City, related to the number of councillors. In the case of Palmerston North in 2021 (based on the Statistics New Zealand population estimates as of June 2020), this is expected to be one or two Māori ward seats depending on the number of total councillor seats in the Māori and general wards.
- 4.5 Should a model closest to the status quo be adopted, a likely scenario would be a ward comprising electors on the Māori roll covering the whole city, electing two members, and a ward comprising electors on the General roll covering the whole city, electing thirteen members.
- 4.6 More detailed analysis would be provided in the consultation document for the representation review to be brought back to Council. Scenario options to be developed will be based on the models on the following page.

FULL WARD SYSTEM

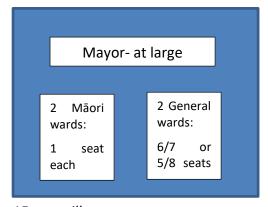
Elector votes for Mayor + either Māori or General seats



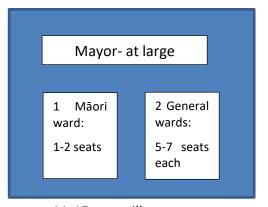
15 councillors + mayor



10-13 councillors + mayor



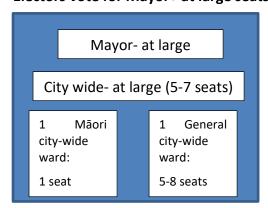
15 councillors + mayor



11-15 councillors + mayor

MIXED WARD SYSTEM

Electors vote for Mayor+ at large seats + either Māori or General seats



11-15 councillors + mayor



4.7 Timeframes of the representation review, should one be needed, and other key consultation processes are as follows:

2 June Representation review options report to Council

4 August Representation review Initial Proposal decision

Public Notice of Initial Proposal noting open for submissions

August-September Submission period

September Hearings

6 October Final Proposal decision

Public notice of Final Proposal noting appeal period of one month

November If no appeals received, becomes final.

By 11 April If any appeals, Local Government Determination

- 4.8 The cost of a representation review is estimated at \$30,000. It would be run internally on staff time and expertise with external peer review and support. This is not currently budgeted, and if option two is preferred approval is sought to incur this cost.
- 4.9 Most of the cost would be dedicated towards ensuring residents are aware of the representation review including what is being considered and how to have a say. Details of the communications plan would be presented in the next report to Council.

5. CONCLUSION

5.1 Elected members have two key options before them. The Rangitāne position on the question is clear. Community views are less clear because of the short timeframes put to us by the legislation change. The risks of each option are separate factors and not comparable. It is for Elected Members to determine which factors are more significant.

6. NEXT ACTIONS

- 6.1 If Option 1 is resolved, then a report would be brought to Council in the next triennium outlining an initial consultation phase prior to considering Maori wards for the 2025 local government election.
- 6.2 If Option 2 is resolved, then a report would be brought to the June 2021 Council meeting outlining a recommended option for representation arrangements, the



consultation document and communications plan for the resultant representation review.

7. OUTLINE OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

- 7.1 With the short timeframes involved in the legislation change and running a byelection over a similar period there has not be sufficient staff time to canvas community views prior to presenting this report. Instead, reference is made to the previous decision of Council, the previous poll result and the current Rangitāne position.
- 7.2 The amended Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 does not set out expectations for consultation prior to undertaking the representation view.

COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have	delegated authority to decide?	Yes
Are the decisions signif	ficant?	No
If they are significant d	o they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only b	oe made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision re procedure?	quire consultation through the Special Consultative	No
Is there funding in the	current Annual Plan for these actions?	No
Are the recommenda plans?	tions inconsistent with any of Council's policies or	No
The recommendations	contribute to Goal 5: A Driven and Enabling Council	1
The recommendations Strategy	s contribute to the outcomes of the Driven and Ena	bling Council
The recommendations Citizenship Plan	s contribute to the achievement of action/actions i	n the Active
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being	As outlined above, the establishment of Māori wards is with Council's strategic position on Māori involveme governance.	_

ATTACHMENTS

Nil





NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Notice of Motion - Palmerston North City Council (PNCC) Covid

Relief Fund

FROM: Councillor Rachel Bowen

THAT COUNCIL RESOLVES:

- 1. That any unspent monies remaining in the PNCC Covid-19 Relief Fund at the end of the financial year be carried forward to 2021/22 and that the Chief Executive consults informally with the Community Sector and provides a report on uptake and issues about the terms of the Fund to Community Development Committee in September 2021.
- 2. That the funding limit of \$5000 per application (to an annual total of \$20,000) is increased to \$10,000 per application with the annual limit remaining the same. Applications already considered under the \$5000 limit will be eligible to have their initial request reconsidered if it meets all the other criteria.
- 3. That the eligibility requirements in the PNCC Covid-19 Relief Fund Guidelines are amended to read:
 - a) Eligible Applicants

The primary beneficiaries of the COVID-19 Relief Fund grants will be not-for-profit, charitable and voluntary organisations. These groups are often referred to collectively as 'community organisations' because they are established with the primary purpose of providing a benefit to the wider community. Individuals engaged in delivery of a community event are also eligible to apply if they meet all other criteria of the fund.

b) Ineligible Applicants

Community grants as covered by this policy are not available to:

- Political parties
- Commercial entities
- Internal applicants (for example to fund projects, programmes or facilities run by Council or its employees)
- Palmerston North City Council and Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs)
- Other local authorities, government agencies or public sector entities
- Individuals.



NOTICE OF MOTION

- I, Councillor Rachel Bowen, in accordance with Standing Orders 2.7.1, hereby GIVE NOTICE OF MOTION that I will move at the Council meeting on 7 April 2021 the following motion:
- "1. That any unspent monies remaining in the PNCC Covid-19 Relief Fund at the end of the financial year be carried forward to 2021/22 and that the Chief Executive consults informally with the Community Sector and provides a report on uptake and issues about the terms of the Fund to Community Development Committee in September 2021.
- 2. That the funding limit of \$5000 per application (to an annual total of \$20,000) is increased to \$10,000 per application with the annual limit remaining the same. Applications already considered under the \$5000 limit will be eligible to have their initial request reconsidered if it meets all the other criteria.
- 3. That the eligibility requirements in the PNCC Covid-19 Relief Fund Guidelines are amended to read:

a) Eligible Applicants

The primary beneficiaries of the COVID-19 Relief Fund grants will be not-for-profit, charitable and voluntary organisations. These groups are often referred to collectively as 'community organisations' because they are established with the primary purpose of providing a benefit to the wider community. Individuals engaged in delivery of a community event are also eligible to apply if they meet all other criteria of the fund.

b) Ineligible Applicants

Community grants as covered by this policy are not available to:

- Political parties
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- Palmerston North City Council and Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs)
- Other local authorities, government agencies or public sector entities
- Individuals.

And I further give notice that in compliance with Standing Order 2.7.2 the reason for the Notice of Motion includes:

"This Notice of Motion seeks to reflect the ongoing impact of Covid-19 in our community by extending the provision into 2021/22, to increase the amount of funding available in one application, and to extend the eligibility criteria of the fund to mitigate the impact of rapidly changing Covid-19 Alert levels on individuals delivering community events.



The Covid-19 Relief Fund was instigated in response to a perceived need to support community groups who we expected to experience an increase in demand or a loss of income due to coronavirus and to offer additional support to community groups. It was not only intended as a one-off response to the Level 4 Lockdown. We now have a more mature and evidence-based understanding of the ongoing impact of Covid-19 in our community. We know that the need to provide support continues, and that some groups are only now starting to quantify the lasting impact on their organisations.

Take-up of the Covid-19 Relief Fund has been surprisingly low with only \$32k of the Fund allocated, meaning there is still \$168K available for distribution. The limit on funding of \$5000 anticipated a significant number of large claims, which has not occurred.

There is anecdotal evidence that up to 30 applicants have started but not completed the Smartygrants process. In seeking to extend the Fund into 2021/22, and in seeking a report back on the issues faced, this Notice of Motion seeks to retain this route to funding whilst providing an opportunity to resolve any issues that the rapid development of the terms of the Fund during a period of uncertainty might have failed to identify.

Beyond that, there is anecdotal evidence that the current exclusion of individual applicants from eligibility is impacting on confidence and supply in the local events sector.

Our Palmerston North events offering is a key element of delivery for both our Creative and Exciting City strategy and our Connected and Safe Community strategy, but the organisation within the local Events sector is an immature model which relies heavily on individuals acting as event managers often without an umbrella community group or Trust.

We have seen our community move back to 'business as usual' and Covid-19 planning has become an integral part of the administration of events. If it becomes necessary to implement those plans, often at short notice, event organisers experience unexpected costs and usually a loss of anticipated income. This loss then flows on through our community through reduced work, reduced fees for planned work, and cancellation of goods or services. There is significant uncertainty around booked events and future commitments.

This expansion of the Fund to include individuals organising community events would cover activities such as sporting events, holiday programmes and cultural festivals or celebrations. It would provide organisers with confidence to commit time and personal resources to planning events, knowing there is a Council support mechanism through the Covid-19 Relief Fund in case changing Alert Levels impact on their ability to deliver."

Moved: Councillor Rachel Bowen **Seconded:** Councillor Lorna Johnson

ATTACHMENTS

Officer's Response_ NOM_Covid Relief Fund L



MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Staff advice on Notice of Motion about COVID-19 Relief Fund

PRESENTED BY: Julie Macdonald, Strategy and Policy Manager and Stuart

McKinnon, Chief Financial Officer

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning

Stuart McKinnon, Chief Financial Officer

RECOMMENDATION(S) TO COUNCIL

1. That the information is received.

ISSUE

Staff have been asked to provide advice on the Notice of Motion proposed by Cr Bowen about the PNCC COVID-19 Relief Fund, which is (in part):

- "1. That any unspent monies remaining in the PNCC COVID-19 Relief Fund at the end of the financial year be carried forward to 2021/22 and that the Chief Executive consults informally with the Community Sector and provides a report on uptake and issues about the terms of the Fund to Community Development Committee in September 2021.
- That the funding limit of \$5000 per application (to an annual total of \$20,000) is increased to \$10,000 per application with the annual limit remaining the same. Applications already considered under the \$5000 limit will be eligible to have their initial request reconsidered if it meets all the other criteria.
- That the eligibility requirements in the PNCC COVID-19 Relief Fund Guidelines are amended to read:
 - a) Eligible Applicants

The primary beneficiaries of the COVID-19 Relief Fund grants will be not-for-profit, charitable and voluntary organisations. These groups are often referred to collectively as 'community organisations' because they are established with the primary purpose of providing a benefit to the wider community. Individuals engaged in delivery of a community event are also eligible to apply if they meet all other criteria of the fund.

b) Ineligible Applicants

Page 11



Community grants as covered by this policy are not available to:

- Political parties
- Commercial entities
- Internal applicants (for example to fund projects, programmes or facilities run by Council or its employees)
- Palmerston North City Council and Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs)
- Other local authorities, government agencies or public sector entities

Individuals."

2. BACKGROUND

The COVID-19 Relief Fund was established in 2020 as part of the City Recovery Plan. The purpose of the funds is to support community groups to survive the impact of the pandemic. Funds are available to groups who meet one of the following criteria:

- Experience an increase in demand for the applicant's services due to COVID-19;
- A loss of anticipated income due to COVID-19;
- Unexpected costs due to COVID-19.

The eligibility requirements for applicants are drawn from the Community Funding Policy (2018) and state that "primary beneficiaries of the COVID-19 Relief Fund grants will be not-for-profit, charitable and voluntary organisations". The guidelines are attachment 1 of this memo.

Of the \$200,000 fund, there is \$168,000 remaining unspent.

DISCUSSION

Advice is provided below under each of the elements of the proposal.

Proposal to carry forward the funds

The entire \$200,000 fund was collected through rates during 2020/2021 and therefore carrying the outstanding funds forward would have no further rating impact. If the funds are not carried forward then the funds would be allocated to debt-reduction.

Proposal to increase the funding limit per applicant

Given the low uptake of the funds so far the proposal to raise the funding limit would have little impact on those who have already received funds (that is, there have been few applicants, so even if all successful applicants become eligible for reconsideration, the number of these will be small).

The proposal to increase the funding limit would, however, occur in conjunction with the proposed increase to eligibility. The effects of these two changes in tandem are unable to be anticipated, because the level of demand may increase significantly. Staff suggest that it

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may be more prudent to leave the funding limit at its current level and reassess the fund at the end of the financial year.

Proposal to change the eligibility criteria

Community organisations who experienced COVID-related losses in relation to community events are already able to apply to the fund. Individuals operating under the umbrella of a community organisation are also potentially eligible. The funding criteria currently explicitly excludes commercial operators.

The effect of the Notice of Motion would be to include individuals who operate outside the normal eligibility criteria for community grants. As it currently reads, however, the Notice of Motion would only extend eligibility to individuals who are non-commercial operators.

Staff consider that the proposed change to the criteria could be difficult to administer and may not have the desired effect. If the intention of the Notice of Motion is to allow the funding to be expanded to include individuals who provide events-related services for-profit (rather than not-for-profit), then this would not be achieved by the current proposal. If, however, the intention of the Notice of Motion is to expand the criteria to include events-related service providers who are commercial operators (such as self-employed people or sole-traders), then the criterion "commercial entities" should also be deleted. Such a change could mean that the Relief Fund is accessed by a broader range of applicants than is intended by the Notice of Motion. Given the relatively small size of the fund, however, and the other criteria, then this risk is probably low.

Setting aside the merits of the proposed change to eligibility criteria, staff consider that the most effective way to achieve what is understood to be the desired outcome (regarding the eligibility of individuals) is to delete both "Individuals" and "Commercial entities" from the criteria.

Regarding the merits of the proposal to expand the criteria, staff note that the fund's purpose will be significantly changed if the Notice of Motion is carried. The balance of the fund may be allocated in ways usually addressed by income-relief efforts of the Government, such as the wage subsidy or social welfare benefits. If the Notice of Motion is carried, the Council will need to be mindful of the precedent this will set, and the potential for criticism from other sectors who would not have access to this sort of funding.

4. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Committee have delegated authority to decide? If Yes quote relevant clause(s) from Delegations Manual <enter text=""></enter>	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	Choose an item.

Page 13



Can this decision on	ly be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision procedure?	require consultation through the Special Consultative	No
Is there funding in the	he current Annual Plan for these actions?	Yes
Are the recommen plans?	ndations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or	No
The recommendation	ons contribute to Goal 5: A Driven and Enabling Council	
The recommendation	ons contribute to the outcomes of the Driven and Ena	bling Council
The recommendation	ons contribute to the achievement of action/actions in Not A	Applicable
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being	The advice provided is to assist the Council in decision provide good governance.	making and

ATTACHMENTS

1. Covid-19 Relief Fund Guidelines

COVID-19 Relief Fund Guidelines:

Palmerston North City Council recognises the need to support community groups who may have experienced an increase in demand or a loss of income due to COVID-19 and offers additional support to community groups through the COVID-19 Relief Fund.

1. Funding Priorities

The COVID-19 Relief Fund assists community groups to survive the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. To be considered for funding applicants must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Experience an increase in demand for the applicant's services due to COVID-19;
- A loss of anticipated income due to COVID-19;
- Unexpected costs due to COVID-19.

2. Funding Opportunities

Grants are dependent on evidence that the group meets the funding criteria.

- Groups may apply up to four times a year for funding.
- The limit is \$5,000 per application (to an annual total of \$20,000)
 - This may include applying for a variation if applicants find that the projected demand at the time of an earlier application has not matched actual demand.

3. Allocation Process

Our objective is a rapid response and we aim to assess applications within five working days.

Potential applicants must complete an online application form. An allocation panel will assess the applications and may seek advice on aspects of the application from independent experts before determining the funding allocation.

Funding allocations will be reported to Council and on the Council website.

Grants will be awarded throughout the year, until all funds have been allocated.

All decisions by the allocation committee are final.

4. Assessment Criteria

The allocation panel will look at:

- · The viability of the organisation.
- Whether the organisation has had an increase in demand due to COVID-19, evidenced by:
 - service records comparing levels of service or enquiries received to the same time last year,
 - evidence of increased costs required as a result of a change in the way a service is delivered.
- Actual of loss of income due to COVID-19 that threatens the organisation's survival, evidenced by:
 - o financial records comparing the income received to the same time last year,
 - an explanation of any fundraisers or similar that could not go ahead due to COVID-19,
 - correspondence from any funder advising that approved grants have been recalled due to COVID-19.
- Unexpected costs due to COVID-19, evidenced by:

- retrospective costs of purchasing IT equipment during level 4 lockdown
- the purchase of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Invoices are required to support the expenditure.

5. Eligibility requirements

The eligibility requirements below are as per the Community Funding Policy (2018) with the exception of retrospective, additional costs incurred by groups as a direct result of responding to the lockdown. These retrospective, additional costs will be eligible.

a) Eligible Applicants

The primary beneficiaries of the COVID-19 Relief Fund grants will be not-for-profit, charitable and voluntary organisations. These groups are often referred to collectively as 'community organisations' because they are established with the primary purpose of providing a benefit to the wider community.

b) Ineligible Applicants

Community grants as covered by this policy are not available to:

- Political parties
- Commercial entities
- Internal applicants (for example to fund projects, programmes or facilities run by Council or its employees)
- Palmerston North City Council and Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs)
- Other local authorities, government agencies or public sector entities
- Individuals.
- c) Eligible Expenses for Grant Funding

The following expenses are eligible:

- Salaries, wages, professional fees (e.g. artists' fees) and volunteer expenses
- Administration and office expenses
- · Accommodation expenses including rent, leases, maintenance, insurances and utilities
- · Costs integral to service delivery (e.g. vehicle expenses for a mobile social service
- Marketing, advertising, website and printing costs; and
- Programme expenses such as materials, equipment hire, venue hire and tutor's fees.
- d) Ineligible Expenses for Grant Funding

The following expenses are not eligible:

- Debt servicing or repayment
- Legal expenses
- Activities that promote religious ministry or political purposes and causes
- Medical expenses.

In a competitive funding environment, the following may be a lower priority for funding:

 Retrospective costs (where the activity has already taken place), unless this is necessary as a condition of the grant or Council is satisfied there are other mitigating circumstances [refer to

- note under 5. "retrospective, extra costs incurred by groups as a direct result of responding to the lockdown will be eligible.);
- Fundraising events or activities, especially where the beneficiary is a third party (e.g. charity
 events, sponsored walks), unless we determine the event has a wider community benefit
 beyond its primary purpose as a fundraiser.

6. Conflicts of Interest

Organisations affiliated in some way to elected members or employees of Council can still be considered for grant funding. However, organisations in this category should note any possible conflict of interest (or perception of a conflict of interest) in their application to ensure any necessary steps can be taken to mitigate this. Elected members or council employees involved in funding decisions are also required to note any possible conflict of interest (or perception of a conflict of interest) and will not be involved in any assessment or decision-making related to these applications.





MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Summerhays Street Future Use Consultation

PRESENTED BY: Kathy Dever-Tod, Manager - Parks and Reserves, Bryce Hosking,

Manager - Property

APPROVED BY: Sarah Sinclair, Chief Infrastructure Officer

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

- That the Council confirms repurposing the land located at 17 Summerhays Street,
 Palmerston North for housing as the preferred option for the future use of this land,
 subject to the required consultation process.
- 2. That the Council directs the Chief Executive to prepare a statement of proposal consultation document on the future use of the land located at 17 Summerhays Street, Palmerston North, with repurposing the land for housing as the preferred option.

1. ISSUE

- 1.1 The report titled 'Bowling Club Merger Pre-feasibility Report' was presented to the Play, Recreation & Sport Committee Meeting in March 2020.
- 1.2 This report discussed the proposed merger of a few bowling clubs in the city, their potential future needs in respect to a covered green, as well as discussing the future use of the 17 Summerhays Street site, then occupied by Terrace End Bowling Club.
- 1.3 Council passed the following resolution:
 - "That it be noted consultation on the future of the Summerhays Street site will be subject of a separate report to Planning and Strategy Committee."
- 1.4 This report has been brought to the April 2021 Committee of Council Meeting to give effect to this resolution in a timely manner, noting that the Council has recently included Programme 1750 Summerhays Street Residential Subdivision, within the Draft 2021-31 Long Term Plan.
- 1.5 Officers seek confirmation from the Council that their preferred future use for the Summerhays Street site to repurpose it for housing.







- 1.6 Note this report is not a comprehensive assessment but has been prepared to gain Council direction on their preferred future use of the site prior to the preparation of the statement of proposal consultation document.
- 1.7 If the site was repurposed for housing this keeps Council's options open regarding the final housing outcome. This decision can be made once the consultation is complete, and the rezoning process is underway. Regardless of the final housing outcome, consultation and rezoning of the site is required in the first instance for any housing option to proceed.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Council owns the 7,663m² site at 17 Summerhays Street, Palmerston North. This site was formerly occupied by the Terrace End Bowling Club who vacated the site in mid-2020 to merge with Northern Bowling Club. An aerial of this site can be seen below:



- 2.2 Half of the Summerhays Street land is zoned recreation and would require rezoning prior to any possible development for housing. The other half of the site is already zoned residential.
- 2.3 However, given the site has been used for recreational use, consultation will be on the site in its entirety.



2.4 The below graphic illustrates the current zoning split on the site:



3. RECREATIONAL USE CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 The site has been used by the bowling club for many decades and has not been available to the general public. Conversion to a public open space would therefore create a new reserve.
- 3.2 Converting the site to a neighbourhood reserve would make some improvement in the reserve distribution criteria which targets having households within a 500m walking distance of a reserve. 101 households that currently do not meet that criteria, would now do so were it converted to a neighbourhood reserve.
- 3.3 Council's greenfield reserves development criteria require new reserves to have at least two access points. The site is serviced by two accessways, one from Summerhays Street and one from Ruahine Street.
- 3.4 The criteria require at least one of the required access points to be road frontage of at least ten continuous metres, on to a road no more major than a collector road (as defined in the District plan). The site does not meet this criterion. The access from



ITEM 10



Summerhays Street is less than 4 metres in width. This limits not only physical access, but also passive surveillance of the site, which reduces safety for users of the reserve.

- 3.5 The location does not suit conversion to a sportsfield as it would be isolated to a single field and codes prefer clusters and hubs.
- 3.6 The site may be useful for other small-scale activities like community gardens. It should be noted however, that due to the use of pesticides on the site in the past, food growing may require the importation of soil and raised beds.

4. STRATEGIC DIRECTION

4.1 Repurposing the land for housing is consistent with the City Development Strategy that records:

"Council will pursue the opportunity to use more public land for housing, particularly the vacant Housing NZ block. Council also has a significant property portfolio that can be used to contribute to city growth and development, while also providing revenue. This could include repurposing underutilised land or identifying land where uses can be relocated to enable sustainable housing development and intensification."

4.2 The recommendations are also consistent with the Draft Infrastructure Strategy approved as part of the documentation to support the Draft 2021-31 Long Term Plan that records:

"While Palmerston North housing is more affordable than many other growing metropolitan cities in New Zealand, house prices have been increasing and as the city grows it is susceptible to the sharp increases experienced in other cities. While this risk is being addressed via strategic land-use planning, changes to the District Plan and the provision of growth infrastructure, the Council can also use its own land for housing and development to provide increased choice, competition, and revenue. This is an activity the Council has undertaken in the past, although there has been no activity in recent years."

4.3 "The Terrace End Bowling Club (Summerhays) is another site that Council has agreed to investigate repurposing for housing. This bowling club is intended to be amalgamated with another club in North Street, which will leave the site available for alternative use. Half of the site is already zoned residential and the other half is zoned Recreation. A District Plan change will need to be carried out to rezone the entire site to Residential. Once rezoned, the Council can develop the site and sell on. Another opportunity is relocating the Council deport from the current site on the corner of Ferguson and Albert Streets and redeveloping this land for housing. The depot site is already zoned residential and is ideally suited for medium to high-density development."



5. CURRENT PROPERTY MARKET OVERVIEW

- 5.1 An addition to the above it is also important to consider the current property market.
- 5.2 The property market is currently experiencing unprecedented levels of demand for all levels of housing and sections both throughout New Zealand and within Palmerston North and the Manawatu.
- 5.3 In Palmerston North there is a limited and constrained supply of new land and sections at all levels being made available for development of new houses.
- This demand is supported by Council having over 630 registrations of interest in the development through the Tamakuku Terrace landing-page website at the time of writing this report. This is a different location in the city but emphasises the high level of interest in the city for housing at present.
- 5.5 This lack of supply, coupled with the high demand levels, is resulting very high interest levels, quick sales, multi-offer situations, and increased pricing.
- Quotable Value's February Palmerston North Housing Market Report indicates house prices are increasing by nearly \$1,000 per day on average as the city's median house price has now hit \$674,750. This is the highest rate of price increases since the 1950s and 1960s.
- 5.7 Given the overall market situation the demand for smaller and more affordable homes is also increasing significantly as houses in the \$500,000 and below pricing bracket become harder to obtain.

6. FUTURE USE OPPORTUNITIES CONSIDERED

6.1 Four (4) opportunities for the future use of the Summerhays Street site were considered. These are summarised in the below table along with some of the high-level benefits and risks for each opportunity.

Opportunity	Benefits	Risks
Repurpose for Housing	Helps to meet the growing demand for housing in the city.	 Requires the largest financial contribution from Council, should Council develop the land for housing itself.
	 Council retains control of the site and can ensure occurs in a timely 	 Council carries the delivery risk for the project, should Council



Opportunity	Benefits	Risks
	manner.Maximises revenue opportunities for Council.	develop the land for housing itself.
Retain for Recreation	 Consistent with current activity Low cost to Council 	 Site does not meet reserve development criteria The benefit of the additional neighbourhood reserve is limited to a low number of households Does not help address housing supply.
Retain for Community Use	 Helps meet the demand from community groups Rental return to council retained 	 Upper story of the building is earthquake prone Net cost to council is uncertain as depends on the use Does not help address housing supply.
Remove Reserves Act controls and sell as is	 Has the least financial impact to Council. Revenue can be achieved in a timely manner. Most straightforward option. 	 Land may be land-banked or not developed in a timely manner. Council loses control of the site and its future use – i.e. may not be housing. Revenue not maximised

- 6.2 After considering these opportunities, coupled with the information in this report above, Council Officers recommend repurposing the site for the development of housing to be the preferred option.
- 6.3 As such, Council Officers recommend that they prepare a statement of proposal consultation document on the future use of the land reflecting repurposing the land for housing as the preferred option.



7. NEXT STEPS

7.1 Prepare the draft statement of proposal consultation document to be presented in a report to the Planning and Strategy Committee Meeting in May 2021.

8. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have	e delegated authority to decide?	Voc
If Yes quote relevant	clause(s) from Delegations Manual	Yes
Are the decisions sign	ificant?	No
If they are significant	do, they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only	be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision rec procedure?	quire consultation through the Special Consultative	No
Is there funding in the	e current Annual Plan for these actions?	No
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?		No
The recommendation	s contribute to Goal 1: An Innovative and Growing City	
The recommendation	s contribute to the outcomes of the City Development Str	ategy
The recommendation Future Development	s contribute to the achievement of action/actions in the F Plan	lousing and
The action is: Identify	Council and Government land to be used for affordable h	ousing.
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being	This contributes to the City Development Strategy by puruse of public land for housing.	rsuing the

ATTACHMENTS

Nil





MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Cuba Street Stage 2 - Report on Further Engagement

PRESENTED BY: Sarah Sinclair, Chief Infrastructure Officer
APPROVED BY: Sarah Sinclair, Chief Infrastructure Officer

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

- That the Council notes the concept modifications to Cuba Street, and endorses the staging of some pedestrian safety initiatives to be removed from the Cuba Street scope and delivered as part of the Streets for People programme of work for Rangitikei Street.
- 2. That the Council approves the modified Cuba Street Stage 2 Project to proceed to tender.
- 3. That the Council notes the potential shortfall in budget for construction and resolves to consider a request for additional budget as part of the tender award report following completion of the tender process.

1. ISSUE

- 1.1 Council approved funding from Programme 1440 Cuba Street Urban Streetscape Improvements to complete the transformation of Cuba Street into an attractive "Place Street" in line with the vision of the City Centre Framework. Work has been prioritised as Cuba Street will form a gateway to the updated Arena.
- 1.2 Officers reported on the design process including the development of a Modified Design Concept for the project at the December 2020 meeting of Council. The December report outlined the extent of engagement that had been undertaken to that date.
- 1.3 Council indicated concern that there remained a small number of business stakeholders who had expressed dissatisfaction with elements of the proposed design. Officers were directed to undertake further engagement to understand the detail of these concerns and identify options to mitigate their concerns in part or in full.







- 1.4 This report summarises the engagement process undertaken to date and outlines feedback from the most recent engagement (Feb 2021) including proposed mitigation for any outstanding concerns. Feedback provided by stakeholders is summarised including those who are supportive of the project as it was scoped, to help provide a broad perspective of community responses.
- 1.5 Officers are seeking approval from Council to proceed to procurement and construction on the modified design option. This is anticipated to not be able to start construction until next financial year, therefore capital funds will be carried over from this year.
- 1.6 In addition, because of concerns raised by some stakeholders, officers are seeking to stage some of the works, by adding the proposed pedestrian safety measures at the junction of Cuba Street and Rangitikei Street into the Streets for People programme of work for Rangitikei Street, to alleviate current concerns about traffic queues.

2. SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT PROCESS UNTIL DECEMBER 2020

- 2.1 Officers initially undertook engagement with directly affected business owners as part of developing a modified option. This engagement included:
 - Individual meetings with each business owner following letter drops
 - A facilitated presentation and engagement session at Council on 28 October 2020 attended by around 10 building owners and tenants, at which they were invited to provide written feedback
 - Follow-up face to face meetings to receive feedback and answer any further questions
- 2.2 Key information sought through the engagement has included:
 - Specific business feedback on the concept design
 - Preferences on the parking configuration being perpendicular or diagonal
 - The acceptability of contractors working on Saturdays or later into the evenings
 - Specific requirements in terms of times of day and days of the week for deliveries or collections for the businesses
 - Any other suggestions as to how the design might be improved was also sought
- 2.3 Following this engagement and based on the feedback received the design was amended. The amended concept design was one of the attachments to the report provided to Council's December 2020 meeting.



2.4 The list of stakeholders with whom Council has engaged are summarised in Attachment 1. Stakeholders were asked to provide a positive or negative assessment of the proposed design in their feedback along with any specific concerns raised.

3. FURTHER ENGAGEMENT IN FEBRUARY 2021

- 3.1 In response to Council's direction at the December 2020 meeting, Officers engaged with key stakeholders again during February 2021. The purpose of the engagement was to understand the nature of outstanding concerns and expectations around mitigation. The outcome of the engagement is summarised as follows.
 - The over-whelming majority of business owners and stakeholders remain positive (17) or are assumed to be supportive on the basis that they provided no specific feedback (16).
 - The stakeholders that had previously expressed reservations (4) in respect of the redevelopment were contacted and follow-up conversations held. For all four business owners their reservations remained and are summarised in Attachment 1.
 - The outstanding issues relate to concerns around wider congestion and the likely impact of a single exit lane from Cuba Street in Rangitikei Street.
- 3.2 Additional attempts were made to contact by email and phone those stakeholders who had not submitted of commented on the project. Where contact was made, they were invited to provide written submissions or comments. At the time of preparing the report no further submissions had been received.
- 3.3 Council Officers will continue to seek face-to-face contact with the affected businesses on Cuba Street and the adjacent side-streets and advise of design changes and construction staging in order to alleviate the concerns of the businesses.
- 3.4 A specific meeting has been sought with Briscoes to discuss traffic flows within their car park. However, keeping the exit into Rangitikei Street to be two lanes will reduce any concerns about queueing that the traffic flows and signage options identified below were intended to resolve. This discussion will continue, for the next stage of works, if staging is endorsed by Councillors.
- 3.5 In response to all the concerns raised the specific mitigation which has been included in the modified design concept is summarised in Table 1.



Table 1. Mitigation Incorporated into Modified Design

Issue Raised (I) or Suggestion Made to alter design (S)	Mitigation
Loss of parking (I)	Additional side-street parking identified for further investigation. Concern that angled parking will result in a safety issue so not supported by Officers.
Parking configuration preference (S)	Preferred diagonal parking alignment has been included in modified design proposed
Loading bay provision (S)	Additional loading zones added
Locations of motorcycle parking (S)	Specific motorcycle parks included in modified design
Two turning bays onto Rangitikei (S)	Re-phasing of traffic signals around the ring- road to improve traffic flow and decrease commuter traffic numbers around the Square and on Cuba Street to be included in Streets for People project scope.
Narrowing the road prevents double-parking and makes deliveries more difficult (I)	Identified as largely an issue of timing of deliveries, which can be addressed by business owners, once Council has approved the provision of additional loading bays
A turning bay for traffic waiting to enter Briscoes (S)	Council staff are actively engaging with Briscoes to agree improvements to access and exit arrangements for the multiple entrances to on-site parking. This may include improved signage and some priority movement directions.
Two land exit provision from Cuba Street into Rangitikei Street.	This will be addressed by providing for a staged implementation of the exit. A two-lane exit into Rangitikei Street will be provided for initially. As the Streets for People concepts and upgrades are implemented, the reduction in congestion will reduce the likelihood of queuing allowing for modification of the entrance.



4. DESIGN OPTIONS SUMMARY

- 4.1 As previously reported the Cuba Street redevelopment project is intended to create a link between the Square and the Arena. Other key objectives of the project include:
 - Ensuring consistency of the street design with the previous stage 1
 - Encouraging users to slow, stop and stay in the area and so increase economic benefit to businesses and the city centre as a destination
 - Providing increased street edge space, activation opportunities, enhanced streetscape amenity and greenspace
 - Reducing traffic speed and increase walkability and active transport connectivity
 - Providing an opportunity for story-telling, heritage and public art
 - Leaving some flexibility for future changes to street use
- 4.2 The proposed design has sought to deliver on these outcomes by incorporating the following elements:
 - Narrowing the street to slow traffic to enable safe pedestrian and active transport user movement at any location
 - Providing added pedestrian or shared space for activation, commercial frontage activity and inclusion of feature landscaping and public sculptures
 - Reducing the area allocated to vehicles as street and reapportion this space to pedestrians as pavement or green space to soften the landscape
 - Maintaining as far as possible the level of parking on the street, while recognising some loss was inevitable
 - Changing the priority for traffic entering and exiting the street to discourage traffic using Cuba Street as a thoroughfare
 - Increasing available space within the pedestrian areas to allow for retroactively incorporating components like heritage features and sculptures.
- 4.3 During the engagement process, business owners along the section of Cuba Street and in the immediate vicinity raised some concerns about the design. Most of these concerns and requests have been accommodated including:
 - Retaining the preferred diagonal parking arrangement
 - Adding additional load zones
 - Adding motorcycle parking
 - Staging the reduction in lanes at the Rangitikei Street junction to align with the Streets for People programme







4.4 The minor loss of parking has not been able to be fully mitigated. Parking occupancy data confirms that there is no shortage of parking within a 200m walk of Cuba Street. Further investment in strategic parking provision will be considered as part of the City-Wide Parking Management Plan.

5. FINANCIAL

- 5.1 Council has approved a budget of \$620,000 in Programme 1440 Cuba Street Urban Streetscape Improvements for the 2020-21 financial year. To date expenditure on design, project management and engagement and consultation has totalled \$140,000 with expected additional design, tender and project management costs of \$10,000 leaving a balance of funds of \$470,000.
- 5.2 An additional allocation has been made in footpath and drainage renewals for a contribution of \$100,000 to \$150,000 with NZTA subsidy of 51%, based on the renewal of those assets, providing a total budget for the project of \$630,000.
- 5.3 Budget estimates prepared at the current concept design stage indicate a construction cost in the vicinity of \$1,200,000 to \$1,400,000 including project and contract management costs. In the current constrained contracting environment, a budget in the vicinity of \$1,500,000 is likely to be necessary. Although some additional contribution from renewal budgets for drainage and footpaths could be justified, a budget shortfall in the range \$700,000 to \$800,000 appears likely.
- 5.4 Officers are considering the procurement options which are most likely to deliver the greatest value to Council. One option is to package the project up with one or more large capital roading projects to be delivered in 2021-22 FY. Other options include adding this to the bundling of streetscape works in Streets for People. Officers will report back with full options.
- 5.5 Officers intend to proceed with an open tender process following finalising of the tender documents and design to address any matters raised by Council. Once tender submissions have been received Officers will report to Council to seek tender award approval and approval for any additional budget required to deliver the project. It is hoped that this can be done prior to the finalisation of the LTP.

6. TENDER AND CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE

- 6.1 Officers have revised the timeline for the procurement and construction process based on receiving Council approval to proceed with the amended concept design. The timeline is based on going to market with the Cuba Street Stage 2 project alone.
- 6.2 The timing for the construction will depend on contractor availability and the need to avoid any periods of intense business activity. Work will not now start on the project until the next financial year as outlined in Table 2 below.



Table 2 Revised Project Delivery Timeline

Completion of Detailed Design for Tender	14 th April 2021
Issue Request for Tender	16 th April 2021
Tender Close	14 th May 2021
Tender Evaluations Completed	21 st May 2021
Contract Awarded	7 th June 2021
Construction Start	August 2021 (TBC)

7. NEXT STEPS

7.1 Should Council approve the recommendation, Officers will proceed to complete the detailed design and documentation for tender. Consideration will be given to the procurement approach given the tight contracting market. It may be considered more effective to package the project up with several other similar projects planned for delivery early in the 2021-22 FY.

8. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Committee have delegated authority to decide? If Yes quote relevant clause(s) from Delegations Manual	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	No
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these actions?	Yes
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?	No
The recommendations contribute to Goal 2: A Creative and Exciting City	,
The recommendations contribute to the outcomes of the Creative and Liveable	Strategy
The recommendations contribute to the achievement of action/actions in th Plan	e City Centre
The action is to deliver the city centre streetscape plan	



Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing The Cuba Street Upgrade Stage 2 is the next section of the city centre streetscape linking the CBD to Arena and connects this premier sporting and events centre to the wider Streets for People programme of work. The project will continue the focus of re-allocating space from road to footpath and urban green landscape while minimising the impact on parking and business activity.

The project will contribute to developing a premier place which provides a high quality urban landscape corridor between Arena and the CBD.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Summary of Feedback from Engagement from 2020 - Confidential





MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: District Plan Change B: Napier Road Residential Extension Area -

Operative Report

PRESENTED BY: Michael Duindam, Acting City Planning Manager

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning

RECOMMENDATION(S) TO COUNCIL

1. That District Plan Change B: Napier Road Residential Extension Area is approved pursuant to Clause 17 of the first schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991.

- 2. That the approval of District Plan Change B: Napier Road Residential Extension Area is authorised by affixing the Common Seal of the Palmerston North City Council.
- 3. That District Plan Change B: Napier Road Residential Extension Area becomes operative on 21 April 2021 pursuant to Clause 20 of the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 4. That the resolution to make District Plan Change B: Napier Road Residential Extension Area operative is publicly notified in accordance with Clause 20 of the First schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991.

1. ISSUE

The purpose of this memorandum is to seek final approval of District Plan Change B: Napier Road Residential Extension Area.

2. BACKGROUND

The purpose of District Plan Change B: Napier Road Residential Extension Area is to rezone land that fronts Napier Road, between Roberts Line and the Napier Road Drain, from Industrial and Rural to Residential Zone. The residential rezoning will provide additional housing development capacity for the city. It also seeks to resolve an inconsistent urban form anomaly, whereby the entrance to Palmerston North City along Napier Road is characterised by new urban development from James Line to Roberts Line and then rural development between Roberts Line and Macpherson Grove.



Landowners within the Plan Change B area submitted on the Sectional District Plan Review seeking to rezone their property to residential, but this was proposed to be dealt with in a more comprehensive and appropriate manner, through a dedicated plan change process. Plan Change B has been the process used to resolve this request.

Twelve original submissions and two further submissions were received during the formal consultation phase of the plan change process. A hearing was held on the 19th and 20th of October 2020. Commissioners made a decision on the plan change on the 14th of December 2020, which accepted the proposed plan change, subject to changes that addressed matters raised by submitters. No appeals to the Commissioner decision were lodged with the Environment Court, therefore, Plan Change B can now be made operative.

3. NEXT STEPS

The next step is to update the District Plan to incorporate District Plan Change B: Napier Road Residential Extension Area.

4. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have delegated authority to decide?	
Delegation 166.15 & 143	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	No
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these actions?	Yes
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?	No
The recommendations contribute to Goal 1: An Innovative and Growing City	
The recommendations contribute to the outcomes of the City Development St	rategy
The recommendations contribute to the achievement of action/actions in the Future Development Plan	Housing and
The action is: Zoning adjustments provide additional housing choice, e.g. Nap Flygers Line.	oier Road and
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, This Plan Change gives effect to the City Development St seeks to create and enable opportunities for employment states and the contribution to seeks to create and enable opportunities for employment states are contribution to strategic direction.	





environmental		
and cultural well-		
being		

ATTACHMENTS

NIL





MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Remit proposals from Palmerston North City Council for Local

Government New Zealand Annual General Meeting 2021

PRESENTED BY: Hannah White, Democracy and Governance Manager

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning

RECOMMENDATION(S) TO COUNCIL

- 1. That Palmerston North City Council seeks / does not seek support from Zone 3 and other councils to put forward Attachment 1: 'Carbon emission inventory standards and reduction targets' to the Local Government New Zealand 2021 remit process.
- 2. That Palmerston North City Council seeks / does not seek support from Zone 3 and other councils to put forward Attachment 2: 'Promoting local government electoral participation through the Electoral Commission' to the Local Government New Zealand 2021 remit process.

1. ISSUE

- 1.1 Local Government New Zealand's Remit Policy offers the opportunity for councils to propose remits that are supported by at least one zone or sector group meeting, or five councils.
- 1.2 Two potential remit topics have been raised by elected members. These are presented as Attachment 1: Carbon emission inventory standards and reduction targets and Attachment 2: Promoting local government electoral participation through the Electoral Commission.
- 1.3 Proposed remits must be submitted for consideration at the 17 July 2021 AGM, by 14 May.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Proposed remits, other than those relating to the internal governance and constitution of Local Government New Zealand, should address only major strategic



"issues of the moment". They should have a national focus articulating a major interest or concern at the national political level.

- 2.2 All proposed remits and accompanying information must meet the remit policy.
- 2.3 Remits meeting the LGNZ policy are considered by the Remit Screening Committee and following approval will move forward to the Annual General Meeting for consideration by the membership.
- 2.4 The Policy states that:
 - 1. Remits must be relevant to local government as a whole rather than exclusively relevant to a single zone or sector group or an individual council;
 - 2. Remits should be of a major policy nature (constitutional and substantive policy) rather than matters that can be dealt with by administrative action;
 - 3. Remits must have formal support from at least one zone or sector group meeting, or five councils, prior to their being submitted, in order for the proposer to assess support and achieve clarity about the ambit of the proposal;
 - 4. Remits defeated at the AGM in two successive years will not be permitted to go forward;
 - 5. Remits will be assessed to determine whether the matters raised can be actioned by alternative, and equally valid, means to achieve the desired outcome;
 - 6. Remits that deal with issues or matters currently being actioned by Local Government New Zealand may also be declined on the grounds that the matters raised are "in-hand". This does not include remits that deal with the same issue but from a different point of view; and
 - 7. Remits must be accompanied by background information and research to show that the matter warrants consideration by delegates. Such background should demonstrate the:
 - nature of the issue;
 - background to it being raised;
 - issue's relationship, if any, to the current Local Government New Zealand Business Plan and its objectives;

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- level of work, if any, already undertaken on the issue by the proposer, and outcomes to date;
- resolution, outcome and comments of any zone or sector meetings which have discussed the issue; and
- suggested actions that could be taken by Local Government New Zealand should the remit be adopted.

2 NEXT STEPS

Should the Council support either or both remit proposals, Elected Members and Officers will seek support from Zone 3 and other councils in order to meet the support requirements, and submit before 5pm, 14 May 2021.

3 COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have o	delegated authority to decide?	Yes		
Are the decisions signifi	No			
If they are significant do	No			
Can this decision only b	oe made through a 10 Year Plan?	No		
Does this decision red procedure?	quire consultation through the Special Consultative	No		
Is there funding in the c	current Annual Plan for these actions?	Yes		
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?				
The recommendations contribute to Goal 5: A Driven and Enabling Council				
The recommendations contribute to the outcomes of the Driven and Enabling Council Strategy				
The recommendations	contribute to the achievement of action/actions in Not A	Applicable		
	ontribution to the national policy debate ensure talmerston North is being heard in central government pr			





- 1. Climate Carbon emission inventory standards and reduction targets $\underline{\mathbb{J}}$
- 2. Promoting local government electoral participation through the Electoral Commission $\underline{\mathbb{J}}$



pncc.govt.nz info@pncc.govt.nz

To Meson a Hire: The Square: Private Sag 1634 Pamenston North 4442 New Zooland

7 April 2021

Proposed Remit to 2021 LGNZ AGM: Carbon emission inventory standards and reduction targets

That LGNZ works with central government in a) developing consistent emission inventory standards for use by local and regional authorities, and b) setting science-based emissions reduction targets to support delivery on our National Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement and on our nationwide emissions budgets being established by government via advice from the Climate Change Commission.

BACKGROUND

Inconsistent emission's inventory standards across different local and regional authorities create difficulties in comparing and contrasting emission profiles. A consistent standard with accompanying guidance could also reduce costs for local and regional authorities by reducing the level of expertise required.

The Climate Change Commission has recently released its first package of advice to Government, proposing a set of three emissions budgets, and includes discussion regarding the delivery and compatibility of our NDC with the 1.5°C warming target.

RELATIONSHIP TO LGNZ 2020/21-2022/23 BUSINESS PLAN + OBJECTIVES

The proposed remit fits clearly within the already identified LGNZ policy advocacy workstreams.

- Five significant projects were identified by LGNZ in its policy advocacy work for 2020/21 year: Housing, Environment, Climate Change; Democratic Well-being, and Transport.
- The climate change project, in part, seeks to 'Advocate for, and participate in,
 the development of a right-sized reporting methodology and framework for
 councils that meets the foreseeable needs of the Climate Change Commission'
 and notes that "Councils can also play an important role in mitigation by working
 with their communities to reduce emissions".

OUTCOMES TO DATE

 The Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Act is now in place, we now ask LGNZ to focus on its implications for Local and Regional Government The Climate Change Commission has released its first package of advice to Government. The package contains a range of recommendations for Government, but contains relatively little detail on the role of local and regional government.

SUGGESTED ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY LGNZ

 Ensure LGNZ voice on the issue is heard by the Climate Change Commission in its call to hear further feedback, and that it work with Government to support delivery of New Zealand's Nationally Determined Contribution.



pncc.govt.nz info@pncc.govt.nz

To Meson is Hire: The Square: Private Bog 1634 Pamenston North 4442 New Zealand

7 April 2021

Proposed Remit to 2021 LGNZ AGM: Promoting local government electoral participation through the Electoral Commission

That the power the Chief Executive has under the Local Government Act (42, 2 (da)) for "facilitating and fostering representative and substantial elector participation in elections and polls held under the <u>Local Electoral Act 2001</u>" be removed and placed with the Electoral Commission.

BACKGROUND

Local Government authorities, concerned by retaining neutrality, have been inconsistent in their actions to 'facilitate and foster representative and substantial elector participation.' The Electoral Commission has greater reach to engage consistently and effectively to increase the low turnout in local body elections.

RELATIONSHIP TO LGNZ 2020/21-2022/23 BUSINESS PLAN + OBJECTIVES

The proposed remit fits clearly within the already identified LGNZ policy advocacy workstreams.

- Five significant projects were identified by LGNZ in its policy advocacy work for 2020/21 year: Housing, Environment, Climate Change; Democratic Well-being, and Transport.
- Within democratic wellbeing is the electoral system reform strand, which is further divided into two projects, one of which is to:
 - Investigate alternative methods of voting, as well as wider system reform, such as making the Electoral Commission responsible for both local and national elections. This will include examining the checks and balances within the system to ensure they are fair, transparent and fit for purpose.

OUTCOMES TO DATE

- Legislative change has been put in place re: Māori wards (one of the two ele toral reform projects). We now ask LGNZ to focus on wider electoral system reform.
- The Parliamentary Justice Select Committee Inquiry into the 2017 General Election and 2016 Local Elections (recommendation 15), and the subsequent Inquiry into the 2019 Local Elections and Liquor Licensing Trust Elections and Recent Energy Trust Elections (recommendation 1), recommended (and reiterated) that the Government consider giving responsibility for running all aspects of local elections to the Electoral Commission.

SUGGESTED ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY LGNZ

Ensure LGNZ voice on the issue is heard by the Justice Select Committee in its
call to hear further feedback on the issue, as the Government has indicated
that the detail of this change would need to be worked through.





MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Allocation of Committee and Portfolio responsibilities

PRESENTED BY: Hannah White, Democracy and Governance Manager

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning

RECOMMENDATION(S) TO COUNCIL

- 1. That the Council approves the Mayor's recommendations for councillor membership of Committees as identified in Section 3 of the report dated 7 April 2021 and titled "Allocation of Committee and Portfolio responsibilities".
- 2. That the Council approves the Mayor's recommendations for councillor membership of Portfolios as identified in Section 4 of the report dated 7 April 2021 and titled "Allocation of Committee and Portfolio responsibilities".

1. ISSUE

Councillor Mickalad was elected in the February 2021 by-election.

Elected Members have reviewed their workload responsibilities in portfolios mid-triennium. Consequently, the Mayor recommends the following positions.

2. BACKGROUND

Terms of Reference for Committees and Portfolios remain unchanged.

In accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 S41A(3) the Mayor has the following powers in relation to this report:

- "(b) to establish committees of the territorial authority:
- (c) to appoint the chairperson of each committee established under paragraph (b), and, for that purpose, a mayor—
 - (i) may make the appointment before the other members of the committee are determined; and
 - (ii) may appoint himself or herself."



The Mayor recommends the appointment of Cr. Orphée Mickalad to the committees set out in Section 3, after discussions with Cr. Mickalad, the Deputy Mayor and associated committee chairs.

The Mayor recommends, after discussion with each of the individuals involved, making changes to portfolio responsibilities as set out in Section 4.

3. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Councillor Orphée Mickalad will be a member of:

- Council
- Committee of Council
- Infrastructure
- Planning & Strategy
- Arts, Culture & Heritage
- Economic Development
- Environmental Sustainability

4. PORTFOLIO RESPONSIBILITIES

The portfolio membership and leadership will be as follows:

People and Community

Councillor Johnson – Lead Spokesperson

Councillor Bowen

Councillor Butt

Councillor Dingwall

Councillor Findlay

Councillor Handcock

Councillor Meehan

Whānau Ōra Health and Wellbeing (change)

Councillor Meehan – Lead Spokesperson

Councillor Naylor

Councillor Petrenas

Neighbourhoods, Villages and Rural

Councillor Petrenas – Lead Spokesperson

Councillor Dennison

Councillor Handcock

Councillor Meehan

Safe City (change)

Councillor Handcock - Lead Spokesperson

Councillor Dennison

Councillor Dingwall



Education and Students (change)

Councillor Bowen - Lead Spokesperson

Councillor Butt

Councillor Dingwall

Science, Technology & Innovation (change)

Councillor Barrett - Lead Spokesperson

Councillor Hapeta

Inner City/ CBD (change)

Councillor Hapeta – Lead Spokesperson

Councillor Bowen

Councillor Butt

Councillor Handcock

Councillor Mickalad

Councillor Petrenas

Housing (change)

Councillor Baty – Lead Spokesperson

Councillor Dingwall

Councillor Handcock

Councillor Johnson

Councillor Mickalad

Councillor Naylor

<u>Defence</u> (disestablished)

Climate Change (change)

Councillor Butt - Lead Spokesperson

Councillor Barrett

Councillor Dingwall

Councillor Johnson

Councillor Mickalad

<u>Transport</u> (change)

Councillor Barrett - Lead Spokesperson

Councillor Hapeta

Councillor Petrenas

5. NEXT STEPS

The Council website, printed committee calendar and councillor business cards will be updated to reflect the changes agreed.

6. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have delegated authority to decide?	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No



If they are significant of	do they affect land or a body of water?	No	
Can this decision only	No		
Does this decision reprocedure?	No		
Is there funding in the	current Annual Plan for these actions?	Yes	
Are the recommenda plans?	ations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or	No	
The recommendations contribute to Goal 5: A Driven and Enabling Council			
The recommendations Strategy	s contribute to the outcomes of the Driven and Enal	bling Council	
The recommendations	s contribute to the achievement of action/actions in Not A	Applicable	
strategic direction e	Fair and appropriate allocation of workload and responsibelected members allows for efficient use of skill and resonable strategic direction.	•	

ATTACHMENTS

Nil





MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Amendment to the Council and Committee Meeting Schedule for

2021

PRESENTED BY: Hannah White, Democracy and Governance Manager

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, Acting General Manager - Strategy and Planning

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL:

1. That the Council approves the recommended meeting changes listed in Table 1 of the report 'Amendment to the Council and Committee Meeting Schedule for 2021' presented to Council on 7 April 2021.

1. ISSUE

- 1.1 Officers have recently learnt that an additional audit will need to be completed before the Long-Term Plan can go out for consultation. To enable this step, the Council's current meeting schedule for the Committee of Council needs to be moved back one week.
- 1.2 Changing the dates of the Committee of Council meetings, requires rescheduling the Infrastructure Committee meetings in May and June and the Economic Development Committee and Planning and Strategy Committee meetings in June. It also requires holding an additional Council meeting in early July to adopt the Long-Term Plan.
- 1.3 This report also includes changes to the Rangitāne o Manawatū Committee meeting schedule to allow the Committee more time to create, consult and recommend for adoption a Development Plan for Te Motu o Poutoa.
- 1.4 All recommended changes are listed in Table 1.



2. BACKGROUND – LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 The Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) requires Council to notify the public of the time and place of all of its committee meetings.

Section 7(19)(6) of the Local Government Act allows for local authorities to adopt and amend a schedule of meetings:

Section 7(19)(6) If a local authority adopts a schedule of meetings—

- (a) the schedule—
 - (i) may cover any future period that the local authority considers appropriate; and
 - (ii) may be amended; and
- (b) notification of the schedule or of any amendment to that schedule constitutes a notification of every meeting on the schedule or amendment.

2.2 Table 1 – Proposed Changes to Meeting Calendar 2021

Committee	Current Meeting Date and time	Change to
Committee of Council	17, 18, 19 May (Hearings)	25,27, 28 May (Hearings)
Infrastructure	26 May (1pm)	19 May (1pm)
Committee of Council	2, 3, 16 June (Deliberations)	9 June (9am), 11 June (9am) (Deliberations) 23 June (1pm) (Recommendation of LTP to Council)
Economic Development	9 June (1pm)	16 June (9am)
Planning and Strategy	9 June (9am)	30 June (9am)
Infrastructure	23 June (1pm)	16 June (1pm)
Council	28 June (9am) (adopt LTP)	7 July (9am) (adopt LTP)
Rangitāne o Manawatu	NEW	30 June (1pm)
Rangitāne o Manawatū	NEW	10 November (1pm)



3. NEXT STEPS

3.1 If approved, these meetings will be publicly notified.

4. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have delegated authority to decide?	Yes		
Are the decisions significant?	No		
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No		
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No		
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	No		
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these actions?	No		
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?	No		
The recommendations contribute to Goal 5: A Driven and Enabling Council			
The recommendations contribute to the outcomes of the Driven and Enabling Council Strategy			
The recommendations contribute to the achievement of action/actions in Not Applicable			
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being take place.	making can		

ATTACHMENTS

NIL





COMMITTEE WORK SCHEDULE

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Council Work Schedule

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

1. That the Council receive its Work Schedule dated April 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Work Schedule <u>J</u>

COUNCIL

WORK SCHEDULE - April 2021

Item No.	Item Estimated No. Report Date	Subject	Officer Responsible	Current Position	Date of Instruction/ Point of Origin
+	March 2021	Remits from PNCC	General Manager – Strategy & Planning	Presented in April 2021	Council 24 June 2020 Clause 69-20
2.	May 2021	Remits received from other Territorial Authorities	General Manager – Strategy & Planning		Council 24 June 2020 Clause 69-20
3.	TBC 2021	Manawatū Residents' card	General Manager – Marketing and Communications		Council 25 May 2020 Clause 48-20
4	March 2022	Remits from PNCC	General Manager – Strategy & Planning		Council 24 June 2020 Clause 69-20

CONFIDENTIAL DECISIONS RELEASED

Meeting date	Title	Released	Not Released	
26/08/20	Tender Award - Contract 3915 - Wastewater Pipe Relining and Rehabilitation 2020-2022	Report (redacted) and decision including division	N/A	
28/10/20	Award of Tender - Tamakuku Terrace Subdivision	Report (redacted) and decision including division	N/A	
03/03/21	Tender Award - Contract 3950 Victoria Esplanade - Park Road Entrance and Cook Street Intersection Upgrade	Report (redacted) and decision including division	N/A	

More information on the decisions released can be found on released decisions

Oasis # 13924077





RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Presentation of the Part I Public Planning & Strategy Committee

Recommendations from its 10 March 2021 Meeting

Set out below are the recommendations only from the Planning & Strategy Committee meeting Part I Public held on 10 March 2021. The Council may resolve to adopt, amend, receive, note or not adopt any such recommendations. (SO 2.18.1)

4-21 Recycling - Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2016 Administration Manual - Analysis of Submissions and Recommendation

Memorandum, presented by Mike Monaghan, Water and Waste Operations Manager.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

- That the Palmerston North Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2016 Administration Manual is amended to reduce the range of materials accepted for recycling, as shown in Attachment 3 to the report titled 'Recycling – Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2016 Administration Manual - Analysis of Submissions and Recommendation', presented to the Planning & Strategy Committee on 10 March 2021.
- 2. That the amendment to the Palmerston North Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2016 Administration Manual, as shown in Attachment 3, come into effect on 17 May 2021.

5-21 Turitea Reserve Management Plan Review

Memorandum, presented by Robert van Bentum, Manager - Transport and Infrastructure.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

- 1. That Council, as the Administrating Body under the Reserves Act 1977, approve a partial review of the Turitea Reserve Management Plan (2006) involving key stakeholder engagement with a focus on:
 - a. Biodiversity and the relationship with tangata whenua as described in Option 2 of this report titled 'Turitea Reserve Management Plan



Review' presented to the Planning & Strategy Committee on 10 March 2021.

b. Ridgeline access for recreational purposes of walking, running and mountain biking.

6-21 Kahuterawa Outdoor Recreation Plan Review

Report, presented by Kathy Dever-Tod - Manager Parks and Reserves.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

 That Council approve the review of the Kahuterawa Outdoor Recreation Plan 2008 using the alternative review process as detailed in Attachment One (Option 1) to the report titled 'Kahuterawa Outdoor Recreation Plan Review' presented to the Planning and Strategy Committee on 10 March 2021.

7-21 Review of Significance and Engagement Policy

Memorandum, presented by Andrew Boyle, Head of Community Planning.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

- 1. That the amended draft 2021 Significance and Engagement Policy, included as Attachment One to the memorandum titled 'Review of Significance and Engagement Policy' presented to the Planning & Strategy Committee on 10 March 2021, be approved for consultation in conjunction with the proposed 10 Year Plan.
- 2. That the Square Edge building and Hancock House are added to the list of Council's Strategic Assets in the Significance and Engagement Policy.





RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Presentation of the Part I Public Economic Development Committee

Recommendations from its 17 March 2021 Meeting

Set out below are the recommendations only from the Economic Development Committee meeting Part I Public held on 17 March 2021. The Council may resolve to adopt, amend, receive, note or not adopt any such recommendations. (SO 2.18.1)

9-21 Defence Portfolio Update (March 2021)

Memorandum, presented by Councillor Rachel Bowen, Defence Portfolio Member.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

1. That the Annual Progress Report on the development of a Military Heritage Theme across Council Programmes to Arts Culture and Heritage in August 2021 includes detail of the implementation of that theme within the Cuba Street Redevelopment Project.





RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Presentation of the Part I Public Community Development

Committee Recommendations from its 17 March 2021 Meeting

Set out below are the recommendations only from the Community Development Committee meeting Part I Public held on 17 March 2021. The Council may resolve to adopt, amend, receive, note or not adopt any such recommendations. (SO 2.18.1)

4-21 Welcoming Communities Advisory Group Plan - Endorsement by Council

Memorandum, presented by Joann Ransom, Community Development Manager.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

 That Council endorses the Welcoming Communities Advisory Group Plan 2020-2023, included as Attachment One to the memorandum titled 'Welcoming Communities Advisory Group Plan – Endorsement by Council' presented to the Community Development Committee on 17 March 2021.

5-21 Draft Local Alcohol Policy - Deliberations on Submissions and Adoption

Memorandum, presented by Julie Macdonald - Strategy and Policy Manager.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

Local Alcohol Policy Content

- 1. To include restriction for new off-licence premises in close proximity to sensitive sites.
- 2. That the following policy guidelines of the draft LAP remain unchanged:
 - 1.2.1, 1.2.3, 1.2.5, 1.2.7 (opening hours for on-licensed premises);
 - 1.2.9 (hours for Hotel mini-bars);
 - 1.3 (location of on-licensed premises);
 - 1.5 (discretionary conditions for on-licensed premises);







- 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 (hours of off-licensed premises);
- 2.3 (location of off-licensed premises), as amended;
- 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 (hours of club licensed premises);
- 3.3 (location of club licensed premises);
- 3.4 (discretionary conditions for club licensed premises);
- 4.2 (house for special licences);
- 4.3 (discretionary conditions for special licences).
- 3. That the following policy guidelines of the draft LAP remain unchanged:
 - 2.4 (discretionary conditions for off-licensed premises).

4. "2am option"

- (a) That policy guidelines 1.2.2, 1.2.4, and 1.2.6 (latest trading hours for on-licensed premises –Hotels, Taverns and Class 1 Restaurants) are changed to show the latest trading hour as 2am.
- (b) That policy guideline 1.2.8 (latest trading for all other on-licensed premises) is changed to read: For all other On-licensed Premises, the latest hour for trading is 12am on the day following the commencement of trading, except for function centres for which the latest hour of trading is 1am on the day following the commencement of trading."
- (c) That policy guideline 1.4 (one-way door restriction) is removed.
- 5. That the Chief Executive report back on next steps as a result of the amendment to the Draft Local Alcohol Policy.

6-21 Palmerston North Safety Advisory Board Strategic Outcomes Plan - Endorsement by Council

Memorandum, presented by Joann Ransom, Community Development Manager.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

 That Council endorses the Safe City Strategic Outcomes Plan 2019-2024 that has been developed by the Palmerston North Safety Advisory Board, included as Attachment One to the memorandum titled 'Palmerston



North Safety Advisory Board Strategic Outcomes Plan - Endorsement by Council' presented to the Community Development Committee on 17 March 2021.





RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 7 April 2021

TITLE: Presentation of the Part I Public Finance & Audit Committee

Recommendations from its 24 March 2021 Meeting

Set out below are the recommendations only from the Finance & Audit Committee meeting Part I Public held on 24 March 2021. The Council may resolve to adopt, amend, receive, note or not adopt any such recommendations. (SO 2.18.1)

18-21 Victoria Esplanade - Café lease extension proposal

Report, presented by Kathy Dever-Tod, Manager - Parks and Reserves and Bryce Hosking, Manager - Property.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

- 1. That Council defer the decision on the request from the café tenant, Esplanade Enterprises Limited, to extend their lease of the café premises within the Victoria Esplanade until the completion of the strategic review is reported to Committee by November 2021.
- 2. That Council note that the findings of a strategic review of the provision of hospitality services in the Victoria Esplanade will be reported back to Finance & Audit Committee by November 2021.
- 3. That the Chief Executive enter into negotiations with Esplanade Café tenant to vary the terms and conditions, with a view to extend the lease for a further three years, and that this is reported to the Finance & Audit Committee.

20-21 Palmerston North Airport Ltd - Interim Report for 6 months to 31 December 2020

Memorandum, presented by Steve Paterson, Strategy Manager - Finance.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

 That the Interim Report and Financial Statements of Palmerston North Airport Ltd for the period ended 31 December 2020, presented to the Finance & Audit Committee on 24 March 2021, be received.



21-21 Palmerston North Airport Ltd - Draft Statement of Intent for 2021/22

Memorandum, presented by Steve Paterson, Strategy Manager - Finance.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

1. That the Palmerston North Airport Ltd (PNAL) draft Statement of Intent for 2021/22, presented to the Finance & Audit Committee on 24 March 2021, be received and PNAL be advised that the Council supports the proposed direction and implementation strategy.

22-21 Papaioea Place - Stage 3 Options

Report, presented by Bryce Hosking, Manager - Property.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

- 1. That Council considers the report titled 'Papaioea Place Stage 3 Options' presented to the Finance & Audit Committee on 24 March 2021 and amends the associated current budget provision of \$5,000,000 incl. GST in Programme 1743 in the 2021-31 LTP, to proceed with:
 - a) Option 2
 - Build 7 Additional Units and a Tenant Lounge within the complex; and
 - Reduce the capital new budget to \$3,688,965 incl. GST with a financial year split of \$2,000,000 incl. GST in 2021/22 (Year 1) and \$1,688,965 incl. GST (plus inflation) in 2022/23 (Year 2).

23-21 Fees and Charges Review

Report, presented by Steve Paterson, Strategy Manager - Finance.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

 That the report titled 'Fees and Charges Review', presented to the Finance & Audit Committee on 24 March 2021, be received, and that the current status of fees and charges be noted.

Trade Waste

2. That the proposal to adopt updated fees and charges for Trade Waste services effective from 1 July 2021 as attached in Appendix 2, be approved for public consultation and the Chief Executive be authorised to undertake



the necessary consultative process under sections 82 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Planning & Miscellaneous

3. That the Statement of Proposal (and the associated summary) to adopt updated fees and charges for Planning Services and Miscellaneous Services effective from 1 July 2021 as attached in Appendix 3, be approved for public consultation and the Chief Executive be authorised to undertake the necessary consultative process under sections 83 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Building

4. That the fees and charges for Building Services, as proposed in Appendix 4 be adopted and following public notification take effect from 1 July 2021.

Environmental Health

5. That the fees and charges for Environmental Health Services (in terms of regulation 7 of the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966) as proposed in Appendix 5 (as per updated version tabled), be adopted and following public notification, take effect from 1 July 2021.

Animal Control

6. That the fees and charges for the Impounding of Animals (in terms of section 14 of the Impounding Act 1955) and for Dog Registration and Dog Impounding (in terms of sections 37 and 68 of the Dog Control Act 1996) as proposed in Appendix 6 be adopted, and following public notification, take effect from 1 July 2021.

Burial & Cremation

7. That the fees and charges for Burial and Cremation, as proposed in Appendix 7 be adopted and following public notification, take effect from 1 July 2021.

Service Connections

8. That the fees and charges for Service Connections, as proposed in Appendix 8 be adopted and take effect from 1 July 2021.

Waste Management

9. That the fees and charges for Waste Management as proposed in Appendix 9, including an increase in the maximum retail price for rubbish bags, increases in charges for the Ashhurst Transfer Station and a new charge for recycling of tyres, be adopted and take effect from 1 July 2021.

Sportsfields

10. That the fees and charges for Sportsfields as proposed in Appendix 10 be



adopted and take effect from 1 July 2021.

Backflow Prevention

11. That the fees and charges for Backflow Prevention testing and maintenance as proposed in Appendix 11 be adopted and take effect from 1 July 2021.

Corridor Access Request

12. That the fees and charges for Corridor Access Requests as proposed in Appendix 12 be adopted and take effect from 1 July 2021.

Parking

- 13. That the fees and charges for Parking as proposed in Appendix 13 be adopted and take effect from 1 July 2021 subject in the case of the increase to the Gold card permit fee to any public consultative process that is required under section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 14. Retain the free one hour parking at Hancock House King Street Car Park.