



## Part 2 Summary

- Introduction
- Listening to Your Views
- Waste Water Treatment
- Water Supply
- Martinborough Town Hall
- Other Projects
- Other Matters for Consultation
  - Projects and Issues  
by Significant Activity
  - What You Get for Your Rates

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

**The Long Term Plan 2012/22 provides the proposed direction for Council over the next ten year period and it describes the services that Council will provide and how it will fund them over the time period covered by the Plan.**

At a time when there are directives from Government for Councils to focus on core services and to be fiscally responsible SWDC can justifiably claim to be a no-frills Council. The Council is focused on providing core services to the community it serves.

### **Council's key issues are:**

- Wastewater Treatment and Disposal, and
- Water Supply

Council also provides and maintains amenities such as libraries and swimming pools in each of the three towns as well as the public buildings.

One of the main challenges faced by Council is the treatment and disposal of waste water. This has the potential to be a significant expense to the district during the period of this LTP and beyond. The provision of alternative water supplies within the district brings challenges and costs that have to be met. The future of the Martinborough Town Hall is another issue that has been addressed in this LTP as Council works towards finding a solution to the question of what is to be done with the earthquake prone building.

Council's regulatory operations in resource management, public health and building control continue and the LTP describes how these activities will continue to be carried out and funded.

This Draft LTP describes the Council's commitment over the next ten years to the provision of services and it provides the community with an opportunity to have its say through the consultation that is an integral part of the process.

### **Key Community Projects for 2012/2022**

In addition to a number of smaller projects, Council has three significant projects scheduled for the next ten year period.

#### **Our Key Projects are:**

- Urban Waste Water Treatment
- Urban Water Supply
- Martinborough Town Hall Strengthening

The waste water treatment and water supply upgrades are required because our existing services don't meet new resource consent requirements. The Martinborough Town Hall does not comply with current earthquake standards so work must be undertaken to make it safe for community use.

### **Fees and Charges**

The three Wairarapa Councils have reviewed their fees and charges with a view to aligning these fees and charges where possible. Please refer to Part 7, the Appendix, for a schedule of the proposed fees and charges.

### **Forecasting Assumptions Note**

This summary and the full Draft Long Term Plan have been prepared using the best information available.

As with any forecast, there are assumptions made about future events. Please refer to the forecasting assumptions included in Part 4 for a discussion on the key assumptions.

## LISTENING TO YOUR VIEWS

### Formal consultation on the Draft Long Term Plan 2012/2022 will take place over the period Tuesday 8 May 2012 to Friday 8 June 2012

Council will be hosting informal public workshops at the following locations to present and discuss the Draft LTP with interested members of the public:

CONSULTATION		
LOCATION	VENUE	TIME/DATE
Martinborough	Council Chambers (Martinborough)	7PM, 14 May 2012
Featherston	Kiwi Hall	7PM, 15 May 2012
Greytown	Greytown Town Centre	7PM, 16 May 2012
Rural	Tuturumuri Hall	7PM, 17 May 2012

You are most welcome to attend and discuss the background and content of this Long Term Plan with Her Worship the Mayor, councillors and community board members.

Copies of the Draft LTP 2012/2022, the associated Summary of Information, and spare submission forms may be viewed at or obtained from the following locations:

- South Wairarapa District Council website [www.swdc.govt.nz](http://www.swdc.govt.nz)
- South Wairarapa District Council Office, 19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough
- Martinborough Public Library, 14 Jellicoe Street, Martinborough
- Featherston Library, 70 Fitzherbert Street, Featherston
- Greytown Library, 89 Main Street, Greytown

### Tell Us What You Think

This Draft Long Term Plan (LTP) outlines Council's intentions for the 2012/22 period. It sets out what Council intends to achieve in the coming year for

each significant activity, what the planned activities will cost and how they will be funded. We welcome your feedback on the proposals contained in this Draft Plan as part of our consultation process and before the Plan is finalised.

Written submissions on this Draft LTP 2012/2022 close at 5:00pm on Friday 8 June 2012.

Submissions may be submitted in writing as follows:

**Online:** LTP Submission Form, [www.swdc.govt.nz](http://www.swdc.govt.nz)

**Post:** LTP Submissions, South Wairarapa District Council, P O Box 6, Martinborough 5741

**Deliver:** South Wairarapa District Council, 19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough

**Fax:** 06 306 9373

**Email:** [LTP@swdc.govt.nz](mailto:LTP@swdc.govt.nz)

Submissions on the Draft LTP 2012/2022 will be heard and deliberated on by Council at meetings to be held on Monday 18 June, Tuesday 19 June and Wednesday 20 June 2012 respectively. The actual number and duration of these meetings will depend on the number of submissions received, with the Wednesday 20 June 2012 meeting set down as a reserve day. Adoption of Council's final Long Term Plan 2012/22 is set down for Wednesday 27 June 2012.

All of the hearings and deliberations meetings will be held in the Council Chambers, 19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough, commencing at 9.30am, and will be open to the public.

### Consultation on Other Policies and Papers

In Part 8 of this document are other papers and policies which are being consulted on at the same time as the Draft LTP. A separate submission form can be found in Part 8. Hearings and deliberations of these submissions will heard at the same time as Draft LTP submissions.

## KEY PROJECT - WASTE WATER TREATMENT

### 1. WHAT IS WASTEWATER?

Wastewater includes sewage from toilets, and water from handbasins, washing machines, sinks, the shower & bath and trade wastes.

### 2. OUR GOAL FOR WASTEWATER

*"To collect, treat and discharge wastewater from the urban areas of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough and the coastal settlement of Lake Ferry so as to provide public health protection with minimal effects on the environment."*

#### How do we propose to do this?

- a) Progressively reduce discharges into waterways in a sustainable and affordable way.
- b) Introduce an irrigation system to help discharge treated effluent onto land, particularly over the drier summer months, boosting the productivity of the irrigated land and using the wastewater as a valuable resource.

### 3. PROGRESS TO DATE

Since 2008, Council has been consulting about future wastewater management with representatives of Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Rangitane o Wairarapa, Wairarapa Public Health, Department of Conservation, Fish and Game, Greater Wellington Regional Council and community boards.

Committees from Featherston and Greytown have met several times to discuss and progress scheme upgrades, consider options for the future, and recommend the preferred type of upgrade and timeframes for action. These committees have now been combined and include Martinborough representatives.

#### The draft strategy

An initial draft strategy has been developed with short, medium and long-term components which build on each other towards a long-term goal. This strategy has been consulted on with the community and Council have requested that additional work and consultation be undertaken before the strategy is adopted.

We need to investigate and develop effluent treatment and discharge options to a reasonable degree of certainty before committing resources. Resource consents will be phased to reflect the time needed to achieve this.

#### What we have achieved

Trials to improve pond treatment to a level that will allow the effluent to be irrigated onto pasture are underway at the Featherston oxidation pond. Once these trials are complete, Council should be able to decide the most effective system for stage 2 improvements and begin planning installations for each town.

A small (approx. 12.5ha) area of land adjoining the Featherston oxidation pond has been purchased. \$1.5M has been spent on the current wastewater projects.

#### Summary of completed work to date

- a) Installation of UV technology at Featherston to reduce bacteria is underway.
- b) Construction of new channel and rock filter to bypass Papawai Stream at Greytown.
- c) Trickling filters and floating treatment wetlands are being trialled at Featherston and will be assessed for later improvements (see below).

### 4. TIMING AND COSTS

We need to do this project once and do it right. To get something this big to run smoothly requires a lot of planning, consultation and negotiation.

It is expected that the proposed wastewater upgrade will take more than 30 years to complete. The total cost may be in the order of \$17 million depending on the final configuration. While this is a lot, it is far less than more sophisticated and complex treatment plants would cost. We plan to spread the cost over many years so the upgrade is affordable to the limited number of wastewater ratepayers funding the three schemes.

There will be a fine line between finding the best environmental solution and what is affordable to ratepayers. Only those ratepayers who are connected to or have access to a community wastewater scheme will pay for the upgrade.

The water and wastewater activities are major parts of Council expenditure. Most wastewater ratepayers are also connected to a town water supply at Featherston, Martinborough or Greytown.

The project outline below summarises the whole wastewater project. The \$6.1 million set aside in this LTP is in line with this larger project. The total project is estimated at \$17 million dollars over the next 30 years. Accordingly there will be further cost increases of approximately \$9.3 million, beyond the LTP 2012/22. In line with Council policy, this project will be funded by loan.

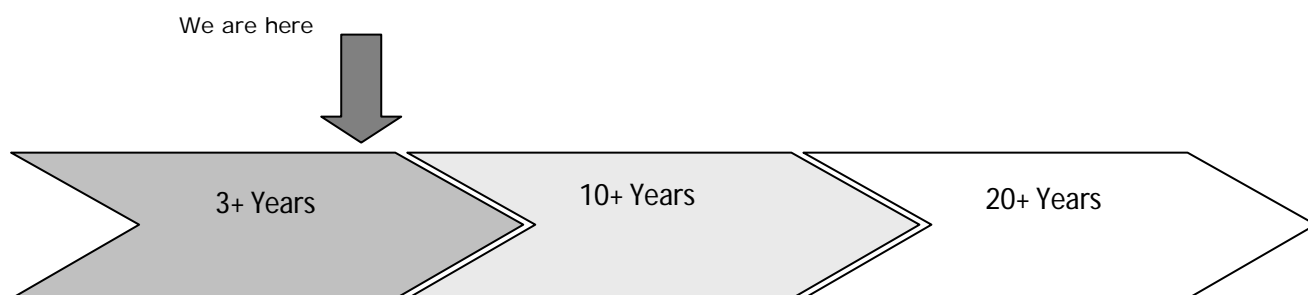
### 5. CONSULTATION

The wastewater project is a long term and costly project. The public and other interested parties have been consulted widely already and as such the general direction discussed is reasonably well understood. Included in this LTP is the best estimate

of the project configuration based on previous consultation, and further decisions may need to be consulted on. One of the key variables is the nature and conditions that will attach to the resource consents granted. Cost is another variable that will influence future direction. If circumstances change to the extent the project configuration alters materially then further consultation may be necessary.

WHO SHOULD PAY	
User Charge	100%
Other Revenue	0%
Targeted Rate	0%
General Rate	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### On the timeline



PROPOSED STAGES OF WASTE WATER STRATEGY		
STAGE 1 – SHORT-TERM	STAGE 2 – MEDIUM-TERM	STAGE 3 – LONG-TERM
Address immediate resource consent requirements.	Install high-benefit inflow & infiltration reticulation repair & control works, initially at Featherston & Greytown.	Complete remaining high priority/high-benefit reticulation inflow & infiltration works.
Ensure that all stages of the upgrade are compatible with and form a permanent part of the long-term solution.	Investigate potential sites for irrigation, both seasonal and year-round, as an option for future discharge.	Supplement irrigation on Council land with full summer discharge over suitable, available Council-owned or leased private land, remote from Council's treatment ponds.
Complete investigations, model, & undertake inflow & infiltration repair works to reduce excess inflow.	Obtain consents & irrigate some or all of the treated effluent onto Council-owned land during summer.	Work towards removing discharge of treated effluent to streams in winter. Construct wet-weather storage, subject to affordability & secure long-term lease arrangements for irrigation on private land.
Programme high-benefit inflow and infiltration reticulation control works, initially for Featherston & Greytown. Martinborough to be reviewed.	Establish lease agreements over suitable & available private land.	Establish any storage requirements on Council-owned land to lessen the risk associated with the potential change of use of leased land for irrigation.
Install UV treatment systems in each oxidation pond to remove or reduce risk of spreading disease from wastewater to humans & fish that use waterways near the discharge.	Install optimised treatment technology at all 3 wastewater sites.	Structure any future resource consent to allow discharge to streams as a contingency option during high-flow times, or when operational or capacity limitations are exceeded, or land-use arrangements are suspended.
Trial low-cost, high-benefit treatment technology that removes material (mostly algae), to allow the quality of the final effluent to be more suited to irrigation onto land.	Prepare resource consent applications, taking account of environmental & economic sustainability.	
	To begin with, discharge any remaining wastewater not used for irrigation to local waterways when the weather is wet & the rivers are running high.	

# KEY PROJECT - WATER SUPPLY

## 1. WHAT IS WATER SUPPLY?

The water supply system comprises a water collection and storage system (including groundwater bores), filtration and treatment system, and reticulation systems.

### What is the issue?

The Featherston emergency / supplementary supply is nearing the end of its useful life, and an alternative supply is required.

Greytown and Featherston water supplies do not comply with NZ Drinking Water Standards 2005.

## 2. OUR GOALS FOR WATER SUPPLY

*"To provide reliable (as possible) and sustainable reticulated water supplies to the townships of Greytown, Featherston and Martinborough."*

*"To provide stock water race supply networks from the Tauherenikau and Waiohine Rivers."*

*"To encourage conservation of water and the wise use of this valuable resource."*

### How do we propose to do this?

- a) For Martinborough - by achieving compliance with the NZ Drinking Standards 2007.
- b) For Featherston and Greytown – by planning source and treatment enhancements for implementation as can be afforded and according to this Plan. Completion of these projects will result in compliance with NZ Drinking Standards 2007.
- c) By maintaining and improving a demand management framework aimed at further reducing consumption of treated water.

## 3. PROGRESS TO DATE

An initial investigation into the options available for Featherston was commenced during 2012, and is due to be completed in 2013. A subsidy of \$50,000 was received from the Ministry of Health to cover the cost of this work.

The Martinborough water supply upgrade will be completed by June 2012, to comply with NZ Drinking Standards 2007.

## 4. TIMING AND COSTS

\$806,000 has been set aside during the years 2014 to 2018 to cover the cost of the upgraded Featherston system. \$186,000 has been allowed during the 2014 and 2015 years for the Greytown Bore UV plant, this is an estimate based on known solutions; the final configuration may differ. Completion of this project will result in compliance with NZ Drinking Standards 2007.

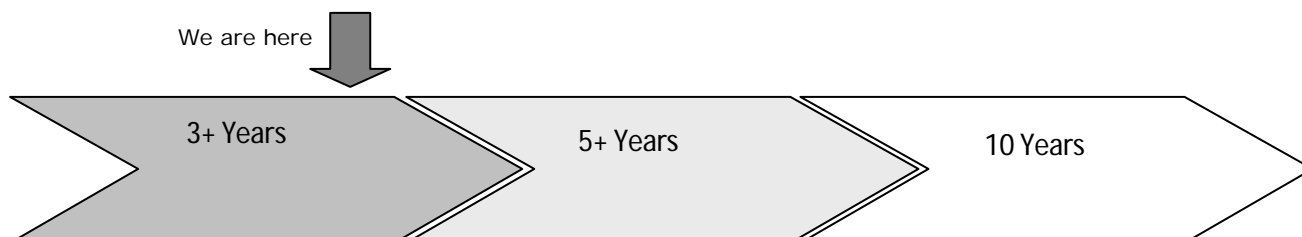
In line with Council policy, these projects will be funded by loan.

## 5. CONSULTATION

There are few options available with regards to the configuration of the water supply system; as such there is limited opportunity for consultation.

WHO SHOULD PAY	
User Charge	100%
Other Revenue	0%
Targeted Rate	0%
General Rate	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

### On the timeline



PROPOSED STAGES OF WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS		
STAGE 1 – SHORT-TERM	STAGE 2 – MEDIUM-TERM	STAGE 3 – LONG-TERM
Establish additional water source for Featherston and develop design options.	<p>Confirm and fund initial improvement works for Featherston.</p> <p>Plan treatment options for Greytown to achieve DWSNZ 2005 compliance.</p>	Complete all capital works for Greytown and Featherston community water supply.

## KEY PROJECT - MARTINBOROUGH TOWN HALL

The Martinborough Town Hall is an unreinforced masonry structure built in 1912. It is listed as a Heritage Building in the Wairarapa Combined District Plan. An assessment of the Martinborough Town Hall has found that it is an earthquake prone building (EPB) under the current Building Act and that it would be a risk to life in the event of a moderate earthquake. The hall falls well below current standards designed to keep people safe.

District Council policy on earthquake prone buildings requires that the risk be removed within the next 10 years (by 2021).

This means either strengthening the building to improve its performance, or demolishing the building to remove the risk.

The hall belongs to the community, through the South Wairarapa District Council.



**Martinborough Town Hall Circa 1920**

### 1. OUR GOAL FOR THE MARTINBOROUGH TOWN HALL

*“That strengthening and refurbishment of the Martinborough Town Hall be undertaken based on affordability in order to provide the residents of Martinborough with a civic facility that meets the community’s needs”*

#### How do we propose to do this?

- a) Public consultation has already been undertaken to ascertain the thoughts of the district on the future of the hall.
- b) Budget for funds to undertake the required strengthening work of the Hall so that it meets 100% of the current building code by 2021.
- c) Work with the community to determine refurbishment needs and requirements and determine how these improvements can be funded.

### 2. PROGRESS TO DATE

A public meeting was held on 24 November 2011 to discuss options for the future of the hall.

Following the meeting the public were invited to make a submission on what they wanted Council to do with the hall.

Council considered 63 submissions from the community at an extraordinary meeting held on 24 March 2012. At the Council meeting on the 4 April 2012 Council agreed to fund the required strengthening work in stages but deferred a decision on funding refurbishment.

### 3. TIMING AND COSTS

A total of \$900,000, funded by loan, has been budgeted during 2013/14 for strengthening work to be undertaken; however the timing of this work will depend on the time taken on the design of the work required. Stage One strengthening work can be undertaken with no funds required for refurbishment, however Stage Two strengthening (included in the \$900,000) needs to be undertaken in conjunction with refurbishment in order to



minimise the cost. Before Stage Two strengthening can commence Council needs to work with the community to determine what type of civic facility the community wants, how best to achieve this requirement and how refurbishment is to be funded.

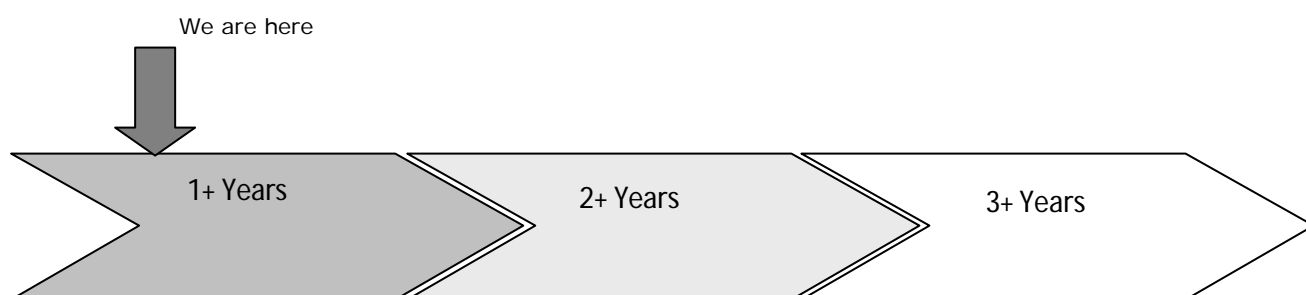
#### 4. CONSULTATION

The key matters on this project have been consulted on previously, further discussion will be held regarding the refurbishment of the town hall. No allowance has been made in this LTP for the cost of this refurbishment.

WHO SHOULD PAY	
User Charge	0%
Other Revenue	0%
Targeted Rate	0%
General Rate	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### On the timeline

Following is a timeline of how long strengthening and refurbishment of the Martinborough Hall may take.



PROPOSED STAGES OF MARTINBOROUGH TOWN HALL STRENGTHENING PROJECT		
STAGE 1 – SHORT-TERM	STAGE 2 – MEDIUM-TERM	STAGE 3 – LONG-TERM
Agree the future of the Martinborough Town Hall in consultation with the Community.	Undertake Stage One strengthening work.	Complete Stage Two strengthening work.
Budget funds in the draft LTP 2012/2022 for strengthening work to be undertaken.	Commence Stage Two strengthening work.	Complete Hall refurbishment.
Work with the community to determine refurbishment needs and requirements and how these improvements can be funded.	Commence Hall refurbishment.	

## OTHER PROJECTS WE ARE CONSULTING ON

### MARTINBOROUGH AND GREYTOWN TOILETS

The Martinborough and Greytown toilet blocks are outdated and require replacement.

Modern ablution blocks are now expected by the community and are especially important to visitors.

Refurbishment was considered, however replacement was considered the most cost effective option.

\$200,000 has been set aside for each town, funded by loan.

Council feels there is little choice, or options for the upgrade of these toilets.

### GREYTOWN BORE ULTRA VIOLET TREATMENT

Local Authorities are required to meet the latest (2007) drinking water standard by 2014. To achieve this the Greytown bore needs to have a UV plant fitted. There are no other options; \$186,000 has been included in the LTP for this purpose and will be funded by a loan.

### WATER RACE UPGRADE

This project relates to the upgrade of the Greytown stormwater system in relation to discharges into the Moroa water race and works required on Longwood and Moroa to ensure compliance with the consent conditions.

The regulation of stormwater into the Moroa water race is to prevent incidence of flooding caused through inundation and restricted access. This includes design and capacity planning for future years.

The options are to either leave the status quo, in which case the existing flooding points will remain, or undertake the project.

\$206,000 has been allowed over the term of this LTP for the progressive upgrade of the system, funded from reserves

### TRANSFER STATION UPGRADE

The Martinborough Transfer Station requires an upgrade to improve the handling of solid waste.

\$136,000, funded from reserves, has been set aside for this project during the term of this LTP to improve the functionality for the contract to lower operational costs and to improve the usability for the customer.

These works include but are not exclusive to, traffic layouts, drainage and hard stand areas as well as screening and aesthetic works.

The options are to leave the transfer station as it is, or undertake the project. If this project is not undertaken, the existing inefficiencies and operating conditions will remain

### STORMWATER RETICULATION UPGRADE

The general upgrade of stormwater systems is ongoing, including the design and hydrology for future planning of preventative works. Preventative works for localized flooding through inundation will be carried out in all towns through development of increased capacity of primary pits and pipes.

\$1,678,000, funded by new loans, has been allowed over the term of this LTP. Final configuration of this project is not known; accordingly these costs may alter once the design work has been carried out

### SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

SWDC's current local authority software suite has been terminated and must be replaced. \$304,000 has been set aside for this project.

For the following projects Council has a choice of doing nothing, or progressing with the projects below. Council's preferred option is to undertake these projects.

\$200,000 has been included in this LTP for the purchase and implementation of an electronic data and records management system.

\$100,000 has been included in this LTP for the purchase of a library management system, which will be regionally or nationally focused.

These projects are funded by new loans.

## PROJECTS SUMMARY

The following table summarises the key and significant projects Council are undertaking.

We have also included a column of possible projects for the district and their estimated costs. These projects have been identified by various stakeholder groups through LTP workshops.

Roading maintenance is an ongoing activity and as such is not shown here. There are no new roading projects planned for the coming period.

CAPITAL PROJECTS					
	2012/13 \$000	2013/14 \$000	2014/15 \$000	2015/22 \$000	10+ YEAR POSSIBLE PROJECTS
<b>KEY PROJECTS</b>					
<b>Urban wastewater treatment</b>	391	973	781	3,975	9,300
<b>Water Supply</b>	31	108	112	586	
<b>Martinborough Town Hall</b>		900			
<b>OTHER PROJECTS</b>					
<b>Amenities</b>					
Martinborough Toilet Upgrade	200				
Greytown Toilet Upgrade		200			
<b>Water Supply</b>					
Greytown bore UV treatment		130	56		
Water race upgrade	16	43		147	
<b>Solid Waste Management</b>					
Transfer station upgrade	26		54	56	
<b>Stormwater Drainage</b>					
Reticulation Upgrade		208		1,471	
<b>Corporate Support</b>					
Local Authority software suite replacement	504	100			

## OTHER MATTERS FOR CONSULTATION

The following is a summary of the other issues we are consulting on – refer to Part 8, commencing page 161, of the Long Term Plan for more detail.

### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AGENCY**

SWDC is considering participating as a borrower from the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited (LGFA).

The LGFA is being established by a group of local authorities and the Crown to enable local authorities to borrow at lower interest margins than would otherwise be available. The LGFA will be recognised in legislation, which will modify the effect of some statutory provisions.

SWDC has modified its **Borrowing** and **Liability** policies to enable participation in LGFA.

Please refer to Part 8 of the LTP for more detail.

### **WASTEWATER POLICY**

SWDC is proposing no change to its Wastewater policy, but will be developing a series of protocols to provide more financial flexibility where ratepayer owned sewer laterals (i.e. the pipe from the sewer main to the property and the connection to the main) require repair. This change will allow Council to assist in the road opening costs in certain circumstances.

Please refer to Part 8 of the LTP for more detail.

### **REGIONAL AMENITIES FUND**

The councils in the Wellington region, including SWDC, propose the establishment of a Regional Amenities Fund (the Fund). The Fund is intended as a 'top up' funding mechanism for entities that provide regional benefits primarily in the arts, culture and environmental attractions and events sectors. Individual councils would continue with their existing investments into local amenities.

Please refer to Part 8 of the LTP for more detail.

## PROJECTS AND ISSUES BY SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY

### GOVERNANCE/LEADERSHIP/ ADVOCACY

Council will continue to advocate issues on behalf of its community. This includes having a voice on the Wellington Regional Growth Strategy, working collaboratively in a joint committee with Carterton and Masterton District Councils in administering the Wairarapa Combined District Plan, and participating in shared services with neighbouring councils in the interests of achieving possible cost savings.

#### Projects

- Review of South Wairarapa District Council's Funding Policy. Ideas being considered are targeted rates for local economic development.
- Council will continue to work with other Councils in developing shared services in a number of areas. Due consideration will also be given to the possibility of amalgamation with the neighbouring local authorities.
- The representation review held in 2005/2006 was guided by information gathered from voters at the time of the local government elections in October 2004. The next representation review is 2011/2012

#### Issues

- The continuing changes in legislation which in many instances are giving extra responsibilities to local government without additional funding, places added pressure on ratepayers, especially in smaller councils like South Wairarapa.
- The LTP is an evolutionary process and work will need to be continuing and ongoing, at both political and management levels, to ensure that audit requirements are met. Greater co-ordination of community outcomes work between councils in the region is evident in this version of the LTP.
- It is important that Council acknowledges the possibility that the economic situation will worsen during the next 6 to 18 months. It will be necessary for the Council to monitor the situation so that financial adjustments can be made if necessary. It will also be necessary for Council to be prudent in managing its limited funds and in the control of debtors.
- Climate change will continue to be a major global concern and will need to be considered

as a factor in decision making to ensure that Council's activities are sustainable and environmentally sound. Council will be cognisant of the approaches taken by other Territorial Authorities and Central Government on these issues. No specific provision for impact of climate change has been made in this LTP.

- Council uses a mix of sinking funds and table loans to fund debt. Sinking funds involve raising and holding funds which are used to repay long term loans in future. Table loans repay interest and principal over the term of the loan. Council considers that loans are the best method to ensure intergenerational equity by spreading the rates across the life of assets funded through debt.

### PUBLIC PROTECTION

This year there are likely to be changes to the three key pieces of legislation relating to public protection: The Sale of Liquor Act, the Food Act, and the Building Act. The Council will work with the other local authorities in the region and with central government to review and update our processes to implement any new requirements.

The Council has maintained their registration as a Building Consent Authority and is an accredited Building Control Authority. To maintain accreditation we are required to have external auditors to come and review our processes and practices every two years. We have allocated \$20,000 in the budget for this work.

#### Projects

Bylaws are an important mechanism for ensuring public protection. During the term of this LTP Council will continue to review our bylaws to ensure they are meeting the needs of residents and visitors to the district.

#### Issues

- For businesses in the district this may mean changes to the way we issue food and liquor licences. We will be working closely with business owners and operators to make sure they have time to adapt to any changes.
- The Wairarapa Combined Rural Fire District (WCRFD) will provide the rural fire needs for

the South Wairarapa district. The WCRFD is a contractor to SWDC, and this model is seen as a positive change by having one body responsible for rural fire across the district.

## ECONOMIC, CULTURAL & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Regionally Council will continue to support economic development through the Wellington Regional Strategy, Grow Wellington and other agencies and local business groups.

Council will also continue to support and promote district tourism through its funding of Destination Wairarapa and Aratoi.

### Projects

- Greater emphasis on economic development both regionally and locally through the Wellington Regional Strategy, Grow Wellington, Destination Wairarapa and other agencies and local business groups.
- The Southern Wairarapa Safer Community Council (SWSCC) was formed by Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils in response to an earlier central government initiative. "Life to the Max" is a project being undertaken by SWSCC under an integrated contract with a number of central government agencies and targets problematic young people and their families. SWDC supports the World Health Organisation concept of 'Safer Wairarapa'.
- Council will continue to be business friendly and encourage economic development.
- Council has provided a modest budget of \$31K for town centre development. This is funded out of the amenities budget.

### Issues

- Deriving funds for many organisations continues to get harder. Changes to people's working lives also makes it harder for organisations to get volunteers. Council is experiencing increasing demands for grant funding and for this reason council has revised and tightened its criteria for disbursement of funds. Funding will be disbursed where the greatest benefit is derived.

## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

In 2010/11 the Wairarapa Combined District Plan became operative. It is the first combined plan in New Zealand and provides for much greater consistency across the Wairarapa in relation to resource consent requirements and decisions.

The new plan meets the public expectation that planning of the district will maintain the rural nature for the area but allow for a sustainable South Wairarapa. This will be an ongoing challenge for Council.

### Projects

- The three Wairarapa Councils have started the process to change parts of the operative plan where the need for a change has been identified but has been on hold waiting for the plan to become operative.
- During the 2012/13 year we will be reviewing our Coastal Reserve Management Plan. In 2013/14 we will review the Rural Reserve Management Plan. We will also be putting in place the processes to make sure that all of the Council's reserve management plans are translated to appropriate on-the-ground works and maintenance in our reserves. We will also work with the community to develop a consistent approach to how volunteer groups can be involved with Council reserves.

### Issues

- The District Plan sets rules for development, which by their very nature will not meet everybody's expectation on every occasion. Consultation with Iwi and tangata whenua on issues of cultural significance is important and will continue to be undertaken.
- Administration of the Resource Management Act (the Act) requires significant resource. No quantifiable changes to the Act have been identified; however any changes that are made during the term of this LTP may have a significant impact.
- Resource consent applications are generally impacted by matters outside Council's control, however if lower than anticipated applications are received then revenue may be impacted.

## AMENITIES

Asset management planning for buildings and reserves will be a focus for 2012/13. It is important to know the real lifetime costs of facilities such as

playgrounds, halls, and pools to ensure their continuance and upkeep through appropriate allowances.

The libraries in the district are operated as part of the Wairarapa Library Service, a combined operation with the Carterton District Council.

Parks and reserves including sports and playgrounds are subject to Council's Smoke Free Policy. South Wairarapa District Council's reserves and open spaces are considered to be part of the regional open space networks.

Council will continue to monitor usage of coastal reserves over the summer months.

### Projects

- Documentation of work required to strengthen Council buildings to the required earthquake standard. Consideration also needs to be given to council facilities operating in buildings not owned by the council but requiring upgrading.
- The Greytown campground is an iconic part of Council's reserves. In 2012/13 an updated lease and facilities upgrade will be fundamental to the continuation of the opportunities the site provides.
- Work is in progress so that all major reserves and parks have management plans which set out the orderly development and use of the facilities. These are being progressively implemented to provide children's playgrounds, tree planting and leisure facilities. Reserve management plans already adopted will also be reviewed as necessary.
- Investigation into shared library services with all Wairarapa councils.
- Investigation and purchase of a new library management system.
- Further development of reserve management plans and reviewing the existing reserve management plans will be carried out.
- Options for the efficient heating of swimming pools will be considered during the early years of this LTP.

### Issues

- Martinborough and Greytown toilets will be improved during the term of this LTP.

## LAND TRANSPORT

Roading is a vital element to enable social and economic development. With a vast road network

PART 2: SUMMARY

and limited money consideration needs to be given to sustainability of maintaining roads over the long term.

Public transport is a significant factor for many in South Wairarapa. This is particularly relevant when considering the vast area of the district, and the relatively wide spread of the small population. The December 2008 consultation indicated that the majority of residents were happy with the service they were receiving.

Rail services combined with bus service are a key element in the future of the Wairarapa. Tranz Metro is vital for the significant commuter traffic from Wairarapa to Wellington. Trains are now equipped with new carriages and additional train and bus services were introduced last year.

Council is seeking additional weekend train services through GWRC's LTP process. NZTA advises that recently, agreement has also been reached to provide rail services from Wairarapa to Wellington for logging which will increase significantly in the next 10 years. This will greatly assist in reducing some road traffic over the Rimutaka Hill Road.

Roading in the district is vital, not only for car traffic which is the primary means of transport for most residents and visitors, but also for commercial traffic which is essential to service major industrial and agricultural enterprises, particularly farming. Farming has for many years been the major production provider in the district and this is expected to continue despite the current recession and increasing wine and tourism sectors.

Council will promote walkways where the community groups come up with viable proposals and where funding is available.

Travel demand management initiatives such as development and uptake of school travel plans will be promoted through funding the EnviroSchools programme and developing a walking and cycling strategy.

### Projects

- In 2011/12 Council will focus on applying to attract maximum subsidies in the areas of drainage, bridging, road safety and maintenance.

### Issues

- South Wairarapa has a large road network per head of population.

	POP	ROADS (KMS)	AVG LENGTH PER PERSON
Masterton	23,200	803	0.03417
Carterton	7,260	429	0.05909
South Wairarapa	9,120	653	0.06931

- Dust nuisance on gravel roads is a major concern to the rural people, however due to the removal of the NZTA seal extension subsidy on all road classes, including Special Purpose Roads, no new sealing will be undertaken, except where eligibility for a subsidy can be achieved through other mechanisms e.g. road safety.

## WATER SUPPLY

The Council will work to improve the water supply in the three main towns.

Water is a precious resource which is going to be under increasing pressure in the future. In addition, the lack of suitable alternative sources of water supply and regulations requiring high standards with regard to health are factors which Council has to take into account. Council has actively encouraged water conservation measures by installing meters, education and promotion of alternative supplies for garden use, irrigation and similar activities. Other water conservation measures such as leak detection and pressure reduction will also be trialled.

Because of the above factors, Council has limited its area of water supply to the defined urban areas only. The existing water supply system has the capacity to enable infill development within urban areas but can not provide supply to any development in the rural areas around the towns. Therefore outside the urban areas, it will be the individual residents or the developers' responsibility for supply. Town water supply connections are provided in conformity with Council's Town Water Supply Policy. Water supply lateral connection from the toby and into the property is the respective owners' responsibility.

### Projects

- A review of the Council's water supply and maintenance contract will be undertaken to look at the form of service delivery and the levels of service supplied.
- Town water supplies must be upgraded to meet the requirements of the Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007, by 2014.
- Subsidies will be sought for the Featherston water supply to ensure the Featherston/ Greytown water supply is robust enough to cope with current and future demand and for maintenance and other outages.

### Issues

- Upgrading the water supply will be a major capital expenditure item in the next three years which will increase rates.
- The current annual allowance of 300 cubic metres per title will be reviewed to ascertain whether this level is set at the correct level.

## SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

With a new waste management contract in place at the end of 2010/11 the three Wairarapa councils have the opportunity to work together as one to achieve better service for residents and better environmental outcomes. This also supports the goals in the Wellington region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. Waste Minimisation Levy funds are applied to analysis of solid waste, recycling, education, advertising and other projects.

The three Wairarapa councils have combined contracts for transportation and disposal of waste at Bonny Glen landfill.

Council has been proactive in encouraging recycling and will continue to support initiatives to foster this area of waste minimisation. While waste reduction has started there is a long way to go.

### Projects

- Provision for the upgrade of transfer stations is included in this LTP.

### Issues

- Review of rubbish collection and recycling service delivery will be carried out to address the rubbish problems in rural areas. The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 requires a levy of \$10 per tonne to be applied to all rubbish.
- The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 requires the Council to collect a levy @ \$10.00 / tonne of waste and became effective on 1 July 2009. The requisite provision has been included in this Plan. This levy applies to house hold rubbish collection also. This levy and associated administration cost will add to the rates. Council is already committed to waste minimisation and will continue to promote it further.
- Illegal dumping of rubbish in rural areas is a major problem, Council continues to monitor this.



## WASTE WATER (SEWERAGE)

Working towards increased waste water disposal to land is a target, along with balancing the economic and environment impacts of the treatment and disposal. There is a commitment to making sure that our operation and consents are pragmatic; meet the needs of residents; and allow for adoption of more efficient and effective approaches as they become achievable.

As for water supply, Council has limited its area of sewer connections to the defined urban area; beyond this it will be the individual resident's or developer's responsibility for sewage disposal, as it is in the rest of rural areas. Sewer connections are provided in conformity with Council's Sewer Connection Policy. Sewer lateral connections from the Council sewer mains to individual properties is the respective owner's responsibility.

There are areas in each of the towns where older pipes and flooding can cause problems with inflow and infiltration. The ongoing cyclical replacement programme will continue as will the development of measures to counter flooding effects.

### Projects

- Refer to the key community project - waste water treatment project for more detail.
- Council will apply for the resource consents needed for the three main towns' wastewater treatment plants.
- Alternative effluent disposal systems such as discharge to land for the waste water systems in the three towns are being investigated to meet GWRC's discharge standards. This will be the most significant capital expenditure item in the next three years. To ensure that our wastewater system is sustainable now and into the future, we are looking at new solutions which address these concerns.
- Resource consent renewal applications for Featherston and Martinborough are being processed by GWRC and the Greytown consent is progressing well. The affected parties are being consulted and the feedback especially from Iwi Authorities and Papawai Marae suggests that continuation of discharge to river/stream would not be acceptable and they expect the Council to take an integrated approach to find an alternative solution such as discharge to land. Therefore ongoing investigation into a wide variety of alternative disposal systems for the three towns to meet

the discharge standards required and land acquisition for Featherston are continuing.

- We will also be looking at how to reduce infiltration into the sewer system which puts a high load on the treatment plants and increases costs. We may achieve some of this through customer education and a review of policy. In addition the reticulation system will also be upgraded to stop infiltration and inflow of stormwater. That will result in a significant increase in sewage rates to meet the capital and operational costs over the term of this LTP. This increase is likely to be from the current (2011/12) level of \$341.00 to \$607.00.

### Issues

- Wastewater from Greytown, Martinborough and Featherston is treated in oxidation pond systems which were built in the early 1970s. Treated effluent from these is discharged into our rivers and streams.
- The discharge of treated effluent to our rivers and streams is of concern to our community, and may have a negative impact on the environment and public health and safety.
- Implementing alternative wastewater systems for our urban areas can not be avoided and may be in the order of \$17 million depending on the final configuration. Because of the expected costs of the wastewater systems and the need to keep rates increases down, other projects funded by general rates need to be kept to a minimum.
- A number of sustainability issues are outlined in the LTP, particularly concerning water and sewerage which have required definitive consideration by Council. Sustainability conversations will be ongoing to ensure that the district can meet expectations for sustainable development into the future.

## STORMWATER DRAINAGE

It is Council policy that all stormwater from buildings is disposed of onsite through soakpits. The low density of development and the soil type generally means there are few stormwater problems. The Council will continue to monitor the situation to ensure the policy continues to be effective. Council will also respond to ongoing or significant issues of water ponding on roads.

Design and operational considerations for the stormwater system are fundamentally different

from other piped services such as water supply and wastewater. For those services, the peak loading on the system can be estimated and designed for.

## Projects

- The public stormwater system has been designed to provide protection to existing properties which represent high flood risks due to their design and location.

The stormwater system will be designed to limit, as far as practicable, future maintenance requirements and the discharge of pollutants from the system.

## Issues

- Stormwater drainage work will continue to have increased emphasis. Alternative drainage routes will be investigated to bypass the drains going through the towns (Greytown and Martinborough) where possible.
- The stormwater system cannot provide protection against all foreseeable storm events and aims only to provide a level of protection accepted by the community as being reasonable.
- The actual timing of asset development works will reflect the ability of the community to meet the cost as determined through the annual planning process. As storm water from rural areas goes through the towns due to natural topographical conditions, especially in Martinborough and Greytown, upgrading existing drains provides practical difficulties. Alternative routes for stormwater drains in these towns will be investigated.

## FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

South Wairarapa District Council is a small rural local authority, with a relatively high infrastructural asset base per capita, and a relatively small rate base.

The financial strategy, set out in Part 5 of the LTP includes the following highlights:

- Little if any population growth.
- No significant change in land use.
- An aging population.

Small local authorities generally have very little discretionary expenditure and are therefore required to focus heavily on maintaining current service levels and their infrastructural asset base.

The LTP reflects this focus, and we are confident the plan will ensure the longevity of the asset base and maintenance of service levels while retaining financial health.

At the same time, Council is cognisant that raising debt locks ratepayers into repayments for 20 to 25 years and takes a prudent approach to raising debt. Debt raising is generally only undertaken for new assets, replacement of existing assets should be made from depreciation reserves built up for that purpose.

Financial sustainability is fundamental to the long term sustainability of the district, and while this plan has steered away from being austere, the limited revenue base compared to the high asset base requires very careful consideration of operational and capital expenditure.

The forecasts have been prepared on the basis that, as a minimum, existing levels of service will be maintained. The rates and other revenue requirements set out in this LTP are set at levels that will achieve this goal.

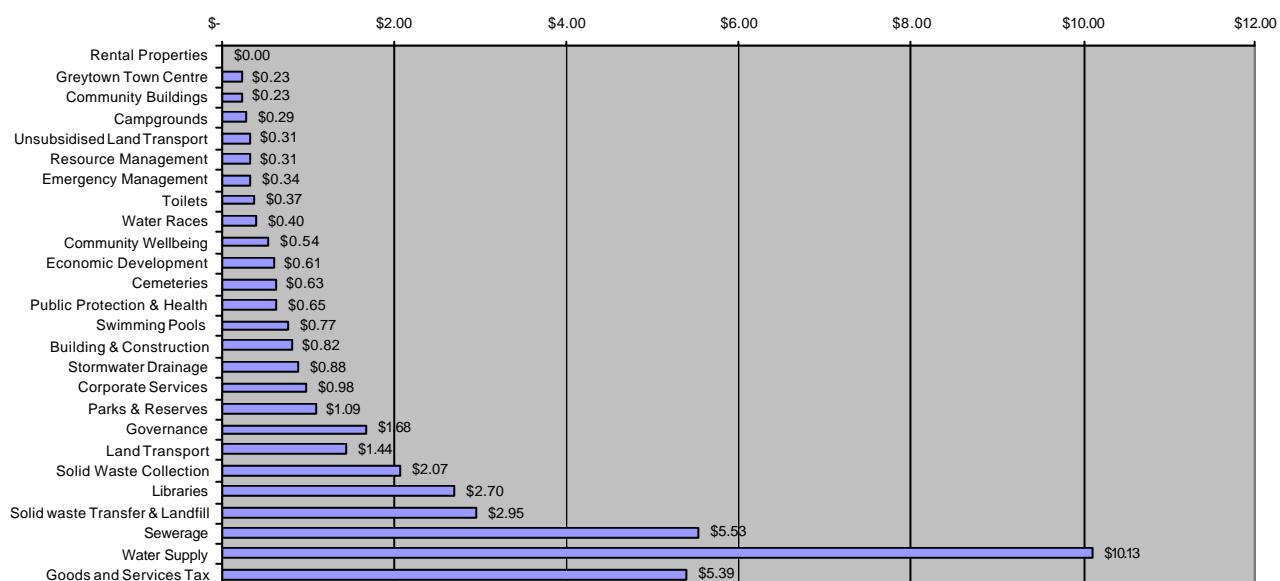
## WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR RATES

RATES EXAMPLES (INCLUDING GST)						
	COMMERCIAL \$		URBAN \$		RURAL \$	
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Low Value</b>						
Land Value	100,000	100,000	125,000	125,000	240,000	240,000
General rate	344	422	215	264	466	475
UAGC	487	525	487	525	487	525
Reserves & Civic Amenities	243	191	243	191	116	99
Rural Fire			-			31
Water	646	693	646	693		
Sewer	347	409	347	409		
Refuse	129	125	129	125		
	<b>2,195</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>1,130</b>
<b>% Increase</b>		<b>8%</b>		<b>7%</b>		<b>6%</b>
<b>Medium Value</b>						
Land Value	150,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	600,000	600,000
General rate	515	633	430	527	1,165	1,186
UAGC	487	525	487	525	487	525
Reserves & Civic Amenities	243	191	243	191	116	99
Rural Fire	-		-			77
Water	646	693	646	693		
Sewer	347	409	347	409		
Refuse	129	125	129	125		
	<b>2,367</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>1,888</b>
<b>% Increase</b>		<b>9%</b>		<b>8%</b>		<b>7%</b>
<b>High Value</b>						
Land Value					4,000,000	4,000,000
General rate					7,767	7,910
UAGC					487	525
Reserves & Civic Amenities					116	99
Rural Fire						516
Water						
Sewer						
Refuse						
					<b>8,370</b>	<b>9,049</b>
<b>% Increase</b>						<b>8%</b>

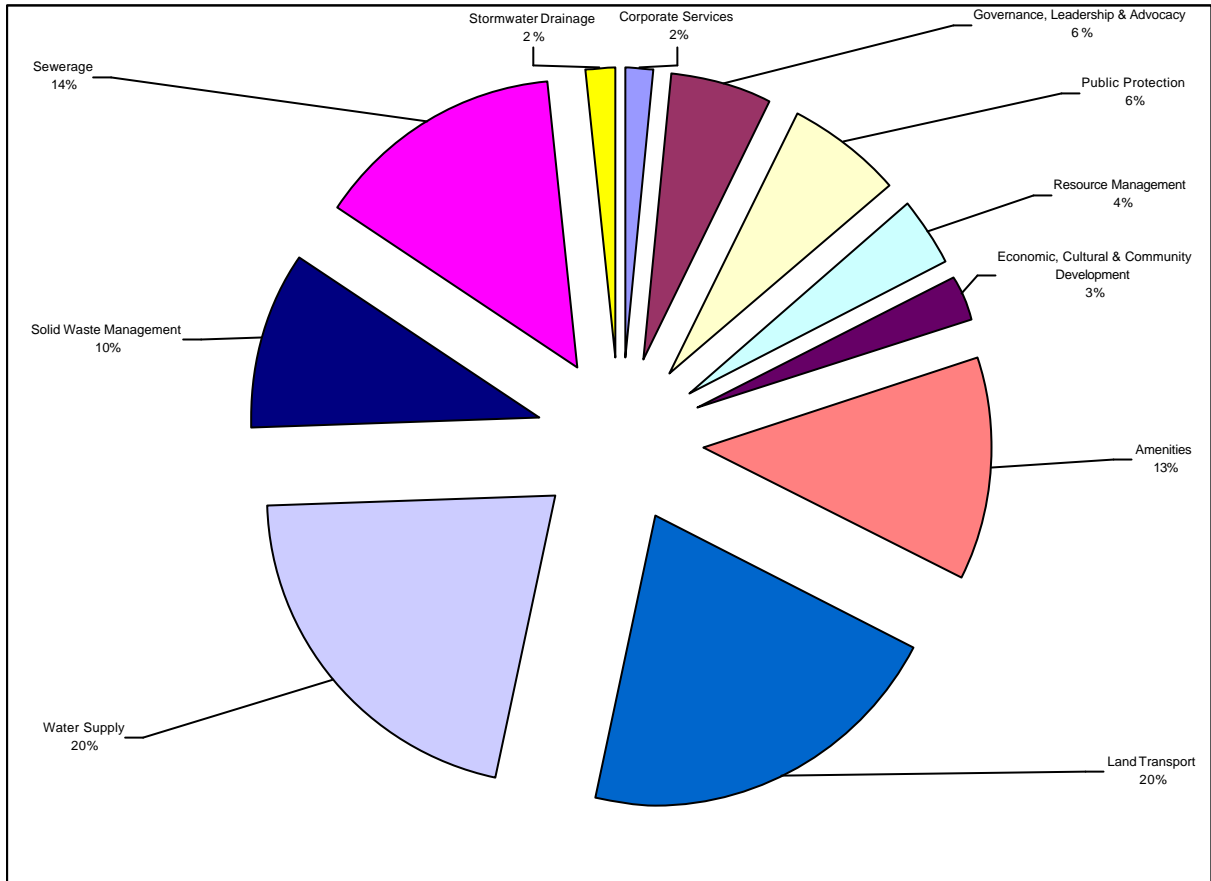
RATES AND CHARGES (Excluding GST)				
	2011/12	2012/13	CHANGE %	CHANGE
General Rates - Commercial rate in dollar of LV	0.003004444	0.003669283	22.13%	0.00066484
General Rates - Urban rate in dollar of LV	0.001502222	0.001834642	22.13%	0.00033242
General Rates - Rural rate in dollar of LV	0.001697778	0.001719538	1.28%	0.00002176
UAGC	426	457	7.22%	31
UAC Urban	212	166	-21.82%	-46
UAC Rural	104	86	-17.22%	-18
Water Charge	564	603	6.76%	38
Sewer Charge	303	356	17.33%	53
Refuse Collection Levy	113	109	-3.71%	-4

## INDICATIVE RESIDENTIAL RATES

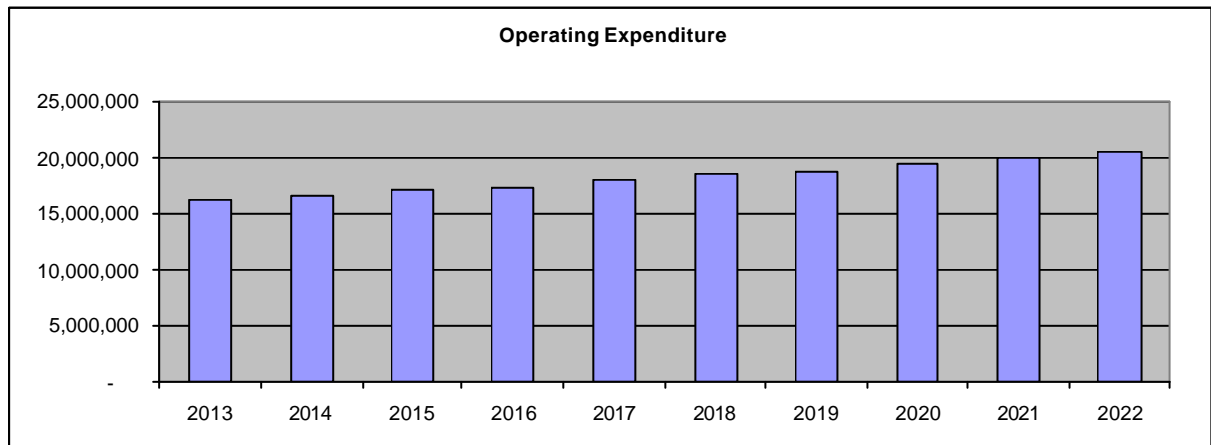
For 2012/13, the rates levy on the average value South Wairarapa home in the urban area will be in the order of \$2,150 or about \$41.35 per week. The indicative rates levy per week (on average) is presented graphically below for each service of Council.



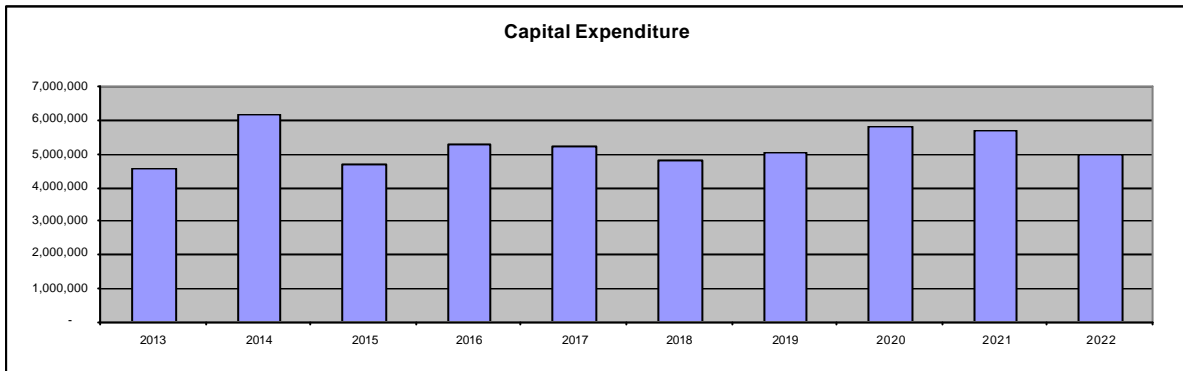
**LTP RATE FUNDING 2012/13**



The following graph represents how operating expenditure is projected over the term of this LTP.

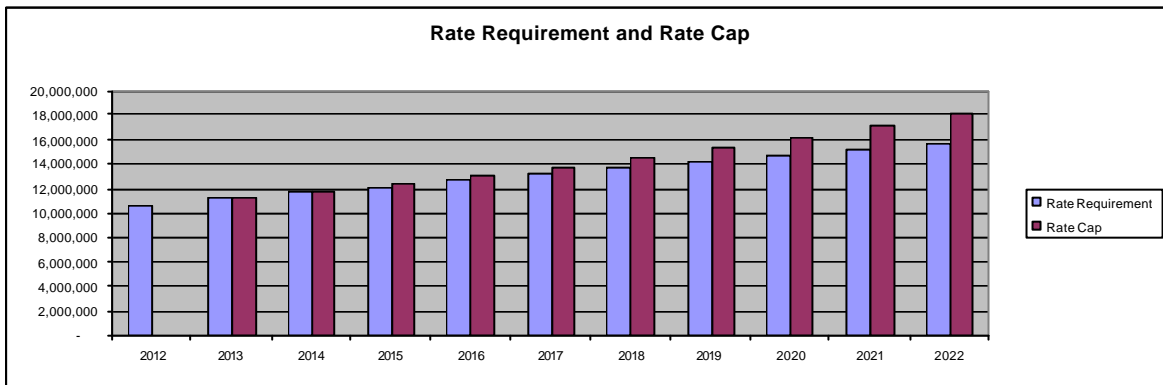


The following graph represents the projected capital expenditure flows for the term of this LTP.



### Rates Cap

The following graph summarises the forecast rate requirement for the term of this LTP, and the rates cap proposed by SWDC. The rates cap is set at 2% above the Local Government Cost Index. Council is required by legislation to include a statement on quantified limits on rates. The Local Government Rates Inquiry suggests that around 50% of a council's operating revenue should be taken from rates. Currently, Council draws about 67% from rates because it does not have alternative revenue streams; for example, significant financial investment funds or investments in corporate enterprises, and has taken a fairly low risk approach to borrowing.



### Debt and Debt Cap

The following table highlights gross debt, sinking fund levels, net debt (gross debt less sinking funds), and the debt cap set by Council.

