



South Wairarapa District Council
Annual Plan
2013/2014





Origin and meaning of names given to some of our natural landscapes.

HAUNUI-A-NANAIA

Popoto (one of the chiefs of the Kurahaupo waaka) and his wife Nanaia had a son called Haunui-a-nanaia.

Rimutaka Ranges

On his travels Haunui sat down on a mountain in which he named the mountain Remutaka - 'to sit down' (known today as Rimutaka) he then gazed north and saw another mountain so he named this Rangitumau - 'standing up to the sky' or alternatively 'holding up the sky'.

Wairarapa Moana - Lake Wairarapa

There are two common interpretations of Wairarapa Moana; both refer to the state of Haunui's eyes. Firstly, rarapa can mean glance, which describes Haunui's actions as he stood and glanced over the land (from the Rimutaka mountain). Secondly, rarapa can also mean to flash, glisten and reflect which is how Haunui's eyes reacted to seeing the water below. Hence he named the lake, Wai (water) rarapa (glistening eyes).

South Wairarapa Rivers

Wairarapa Maori also attribute the naming of some rivers in the region to Haunui, rivers such as: Tau-whare-nikau also known as Tau-here-nikau, where he came across a dwelling thatched with Nikau leaves; Wai o Hine Wairaka "water for his woman" (known today as Waiohine), tears he shed for his wife Wairaka; Rua-mahanga meaning 'twin forks' where he looked around for a crossing and found a waka-inu-wai (a bird's drinking trough) placed between two forked branches.

Information sourced from www.rangitane.iwi.nz



Ruamahanga River. Photo by Steve MacArthur

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR AND ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE

This Annual Plan represents the second year of Council's 2012/22 Long Term Plan (LTP). The LTP sets the direction for Council's activities over a ten-year period and in doing so fulfils a requirement of the Local Government Act that Councils prepare a ten-year plan. The Annual Plan is an integral part of this process and it proposes to the community what Council intends to do in its provision of services during the 12-month period covered by the Plan. The Annual Plan also describes how Council intends to finance its operations during this period.

The "Purpose" of local government was significantly altered by the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2012 which received the royal assent during November 2012. The Amendment Act removed the four wellbeings of social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing and added that local authorities "...play a broad role in meeting the current and future needs of their communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions".

While the LTP was prepared under the old purpose statement, the balancing act for subsequent annual plans is to ensure that they meet the requirements of the current legislation. Council has reviewed its operations against the new purpose and is comfortable that this Annual Plan falls within the authority set out by the Local Government Act 2002. Council has not been required to modify the forecast activities from the LTP to any great extent.

Governance structures have been under review and there has been considerable public consultation on this matter. At the time of preparing this Draft Annual Plan, there was insufficient evidence in either dollar or operational terms to support any change in deliverables and service levels from those described in the 2012/22 LTP.

South Wairarapa District Council, like all local authorities, faces the task of continually

balancing the wants of the community against available funding. Many of the funding pressures faced by local authorities are as a result of legislation enacted by central government. This year for example, we have set aside \$40,000 to cover the costs of implementing changes to the liquor licensing legislation. We have been able to significantly reduce the financial impact on SWDC of this legislation by working with the other Wairarapa local authorities.

Council continues to examine opportunities for sharing services and collaborating in other areas with Carterton and Masterton district councils.

Following on from the initiatives set up during the LTP, Council continues to work with the Maori Standing Committee (MSC) on matters that impact local Maori. This year, Council will be working with the MSC on the initiative of integrating marae as a community asset. Council is investigating financial and non financial support for this project.

Key projects this year are:

- The Greytown public toilets will be replaced (planned for June 2013 but funded in 2013/14). This follows an upgrade to the Feathers ton and Martinborough toilet blocks in prior years. Slightly over \$100,000 has been set aside for Councils three summer outdoor pools upgrade. This upgrade plan has arisen from the "three pools" report commissioned in 2012/13 and provides a planned approach to the three pools.
- The Martinborough Town Hall earthquake strengthening project is planned to commence in the latter part of this year. This is an exciting project that will see this Town Hall brought up to a standard that will provide an excellent venue for many years to come. Community support will be required for the refurbishment aspect. There is strong evidence to suggest hall

usage will increase significantly once a refurbishment project is completed.

- The Featherston emergency water supply investigation will continue which will avoid having to use the Boar Bush and Taits Creek supplies which have proven to be unreliable of late.
- Wastewater treatment and disposal consents continue to be Councils major long term issue. At the time of writing all our treatment plants have a consent, and the Martinborough, Greytown, and Featherston systems all have consents lodged with the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC). This is a significant achievement by Council officers as the process has been long and tortuous.

Emergency management is an important responsibility of local authorities and Council continues to work with Wellington Regional Emergency Management Office to ensure plans are in place to cover disasters.

Council's libraries are also undergoing a change with the implementation of the 'Kotui' library management system. This will be funded over three years.

We would like to acknowledge the significant contribution made by Dr Jack Dowds who is leaving for greener pastures. Dr Dowds leaves SWDC with a stronger organisational structure which will allow SWDC to cope with the challenges that lie ahead.

Finally 2013 is local body election year. \$40,000 has been set aside for running these elections, together with reserve funds set aside in prior years.

This Draft Annual Plan proposes an overall rates increase of 3.87%, which is slightly less than the 4.07% forecast in the Long Term Plan. Council will consider submissions, which may impact the final rates increase.



Adrienne Staples

Mayor

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Adrienne Staples'.



Paul Crimp

Acting Chief Executive Officer

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'P. Crimp'.

ABOUT THE ANNUAL PLAN

Every year, Council has to prepare an annual plan to:

- Clearly show its budget and how much it will cost ratepayers for this year.
- Highlight any major differences from what had been planned in the previous Long Term Plan, and why the changes are needed.
- Coordinate Council's resources and decision-making.
- Be accountable to the community.
- Give you the opportunity to take part in Council's major decisions on what it does and how much it will cost.

The 2012/2022 Long Term Plan includes much more background on Council activities and financial policies. You can see a copy in the Council's customer service centre, public libraries or through the website at www.swdc.govt.nz.

The annual plan provides details on what Council will deliver over the coming year and how much it will cost. Unless identified as such all planned works are within the longer term vision of the ten year Long Term Plan. The approved annual plan sets the Council's work budgets for the year.

The Process

The Draft Annual Plan is open for feedback for 30 days. Submissions close on Monday 20 May 2013. Council hearings will be held on the 10 and 11 June 2013. Council will make decisions on the feedback received and update the budgets prior to the finalised plan being adopted on the 26 June 2013 and becoming operative on the 1 July 2013 for the following 12 months.

WORKING WITH MAORI

The South Wairarapa district is rich in Maori history and culture

Some of the earliest known occupational sites exist within its boundaries, and for centuries the natural environment has provided both material and spiritual sustenance. Its place in the Maori political history of New Zealand is a matter of national record.

Lake Wairarapa and the South Wairarapa coastline are of immense cultural, spiritual and historic significance to Maori.

Relationship Building

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and more recently the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), require Council to establish more formal, meaningful and sustainable relationships with Maori. These relationships, guided by the Treaty of Waitangi principles, are intended to foster:

- Opportunities for Maori to contribute to the decision-making process of Council.
- The development of Maori capacity to contribute to the decision-making process of Council.
- The provision of information to Maori enabling them to contribute to the decision-making processes of Council.

The Council is committed to engage in active consultation with Maori and to foster positive relationships in pursuance of the partnership envisaged under the Treaty of Waitangi, on matters that affect and concern Maori.

A Maori Standing Committee has been in operation for a number of years and representatives from the local marae and Iwi are members of this committee. Marae are located at Papawai, Martinborough (Hauariki) and Pirinoa (Kohunui) and the Wairarapa Iwi are Rangitane o Wairarapa and Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa.

The role of the Maori Standing Committee is to:

- Advise on tangata whenua and Maori interest in the Council's major areas of activity.
- Establish a method of consultation, which involves tangata whenua, on all matters relating to the district's resources, and involving the district's planning processes.
- Advise on consultation processes with Maori in the district and assist in the development of consultation networks throughout the district.
- Promote the development of processes within Council, which develop policy, processes and guidelines, based on the Treaty of Waitangi principles of participation, partnership and active protection.

Working Together

A hui with members of the local marae and iwi was held in 2012 to get input from Maori on current and long term issues as well as current or potential Council projects. The input from the hui was incorporated into the LTP and is reproduced below.

KEY ISSUES FOR MAORI

Wastewater treatment

- No sewer release to rivers and waterways
- No impact of sewer to receiving environment
- Management of farm nutrient runoff
- Maori of water

Recognition, promotion and protection of Maori heritage and cultural assets

- Telling 'our story'
- Heritage Park – accessibility of some sites
- Protection of significant sites
- Kaitiakitanga

Maori health and care of aging population

Recognition of Marae as a community asset

- Financial and promotional assistance
- Community partnerships with marae
- Transfer of skills/resources from Marae to community

SNAPSHOT OF SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT

Area

The South Wairarapa district is situated at the southernmost corner of the North Island and has an area of approximately 248,455 hectares (2,484 square kilometres).

In the south the district boundary follows the coastline from the western end of Palliser Bay in Cook Strait to Honeycomb Rock, east of Martinborough.

The western boundary follows the main divide of the Rimutaka and Tararua ranges to Mount Hector, from which the boundary runs south east across the Wairarapa Plains to the coast.

The district includes the towns of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough which are the main population centres.

Natural Resources

The South Wairarapa district is rich in natural resources including soils, vegetation, wildlife, freshwater, landscapes, forest parks and minerals. These are detailed in the early sections of the District Plan.

Of particular interest are Lake Wairarapa and the Coast.

Lake Wairarapa

Lake Wairarapa is large and shallow, with a surface area of 7,800 hectares and dimensions of 18km (north/south) and 6km (east/west). Maximum depths seldom exceed 2.5 metres.

Lake Wairarapa is an example of a "lateral lake", formed when a lateral tributary valley drowned behind the levees of the Ruamahanga River. Some of the main ponds between the Ruamahanga River and southern Lake Wairarapa may also have been formed by this process.

The lake shore and hydrology have been considerably modified due to continuing natural processes such as sedimentation (resulting in "delta" formation) and wave action; natural events like the 1855 earthquake (resulting in considerable uplift); pioneer endeavours of forest clearance and over grazing; and recent farming and river control activities.

The Lower Wairarapa Development Scheme, proposed by the former Wairarapa Catchment Board, was approved in 1961. The aim was to increase agricultural production by reclaiming 5,260

hectares of the lake and wetlands and protecting 16,200 hectares of the lower Wairarapa from flooding. The Scheme is currently being reviewed by Greater Wellington Regional Council.

A National Water Conservation Order has been granted in respect to the waters of Lake Wairarapa and its contributing rivers and streams. Minimum lake levels are imposed in order to preserve the lake in its natural state and "protect recreational wildlife habitat features".

Lake Wairarapa is of immense cultural and spiritual significance to Maori.

With the changes to the Lake Wairarapa wetlands over the past 150 years many traditional fishing sites and sources of plant materials such as flax, ti (cabbage tree) and pingao have been lost or greatly reduced. With appropriate management and plantings, some of these sites could be restored specifically for the sustainable harvest of cultural materials, which would have the additional benefit of increasing habitat diversity for wildlife.

Guidelines for the management of the Lake Wairarapa wetlands have been produced and adopted by interested parties.

In 2005 both Lake Wairarapa and the Ruamahanga River were included in a list of nationally significant water bodies.

The Coast

The Coastline of the district is the longest local authority coastline in the Wellington Region, covering some 124km. Of this approximately 27km is beach (25km undeveloped) and the balance (97km) is rock and cliff; 32km of the coastline is in public ownership (being marginal strips, recreation reserves or other reserves and Forest Parks); 78km is private freehold land; and 14km is Maori land.

From Palliser Bay around to Cape Palliser there are many rocky headlands restricting agricultural or forestry uses. East of Cape Palliser there are a series of important coastal flats, some of which have been developed for farming, and several river mouths. Whether flat or headland the coastline has important recreational, scenic, and historic Maori values, as well as important natural values in river estuaries.

Cape Palliser Road provides some access for the area, particularly for the Ngawi fishing village and beach settlements located along it. Otherwise the

coast is only reached by road along the river valleys with no interconnecting routes near the Coast.

A Coastal Strategy was developed jointly by the combined efforts of the Greater Wellington Regional Council and the district councils of Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa. Elements of the coastal strategy are included in the Wairarapa Combined District Plan.

South Wairarapa at a Glance

The following key statistics are from the 2006 census data, projections from Statistics NZ to 2031 and the South Wairarapa Community Profile for the Community Response Model Forum which in addition to the above data sources used recent government agency data.

- The resident population in the district is around 9,300 people and is expected to remain stable over the next decade.
- The median age is 42 (compared with 35 nationally) and is projected to increase over time.
- Maori residents make up 13% of the population which is slightly lower than the national average of 15%.
- Ethnic diversity is low, with Pacific and Asian groups significantly under NZ averages.
- South Wairarapa is judged to be less socio-economically deprived than NZ as a whole with 56% living in the (most well-off) lowest five deciles (compared with 50% nationally).
- Median personal income is almost the same as national rates but family incomes are 8% lower than NZ rates.

INCOME 2006 CENSUS

INCOME	SWDC	NEW ZEALAND
100,001 or more	3.1%	3.7%
70,001-100,000	4.3%	4.4%
50,001-70,000	9.5%	9.9%
40,001-50,000	8.9%	9.2%
30,001-40,000	15.0%	14.2%
20,001-30,000	16.2%	15.3%
10,001-20,000	24.9%	21.7%
1-10,000	14.0%	15.8%
Nil	3.4%	5.1%
Loss	0.7%	0.6%

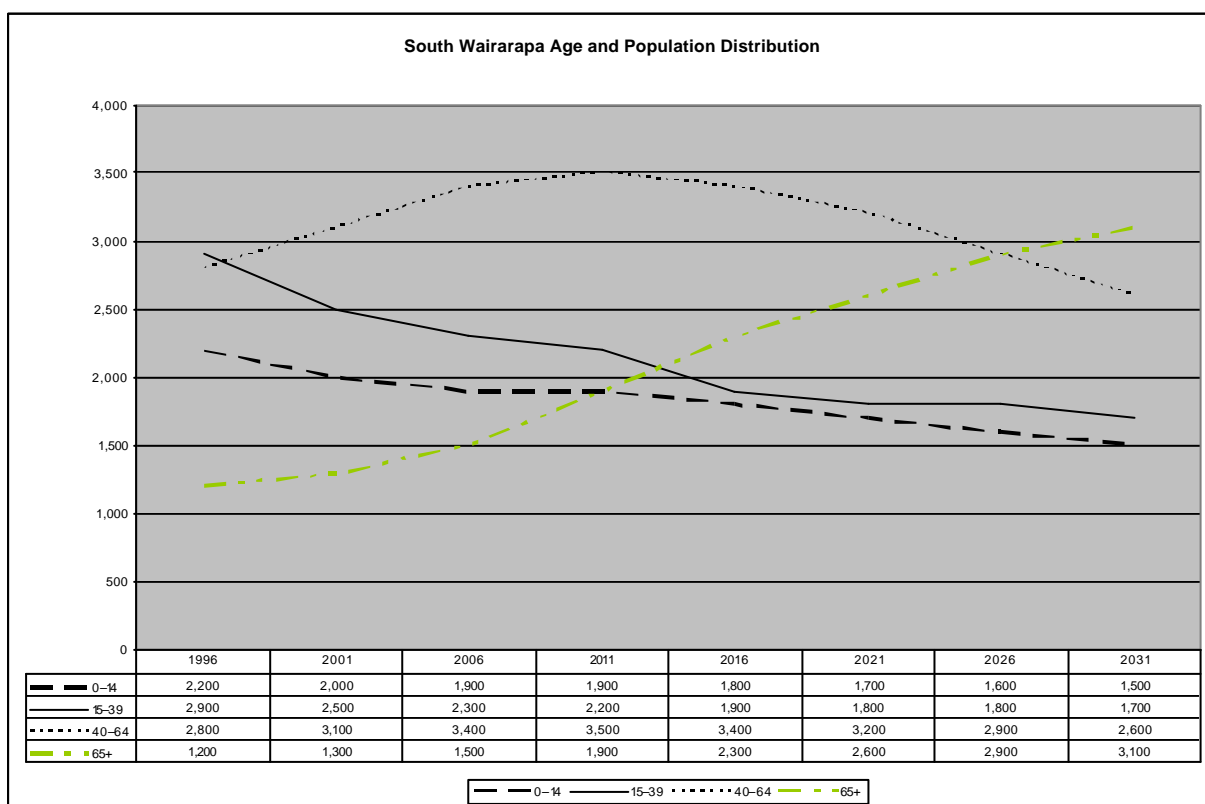
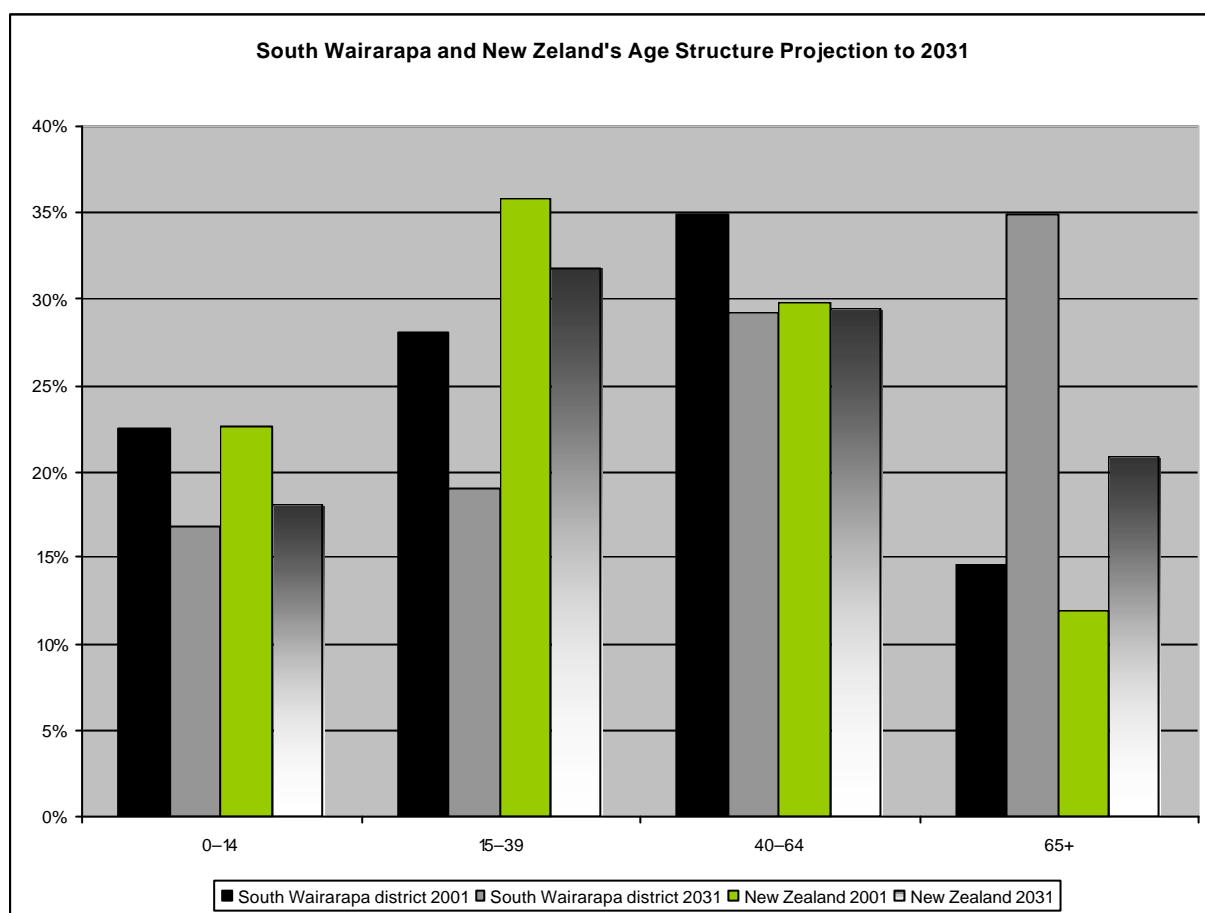
- The employment rate is higher than the NZ rate with 67% of the population over 15 years employed (65% nationally).
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing are the biggest industries employing 24% of working residents (compared with 7% nationally).

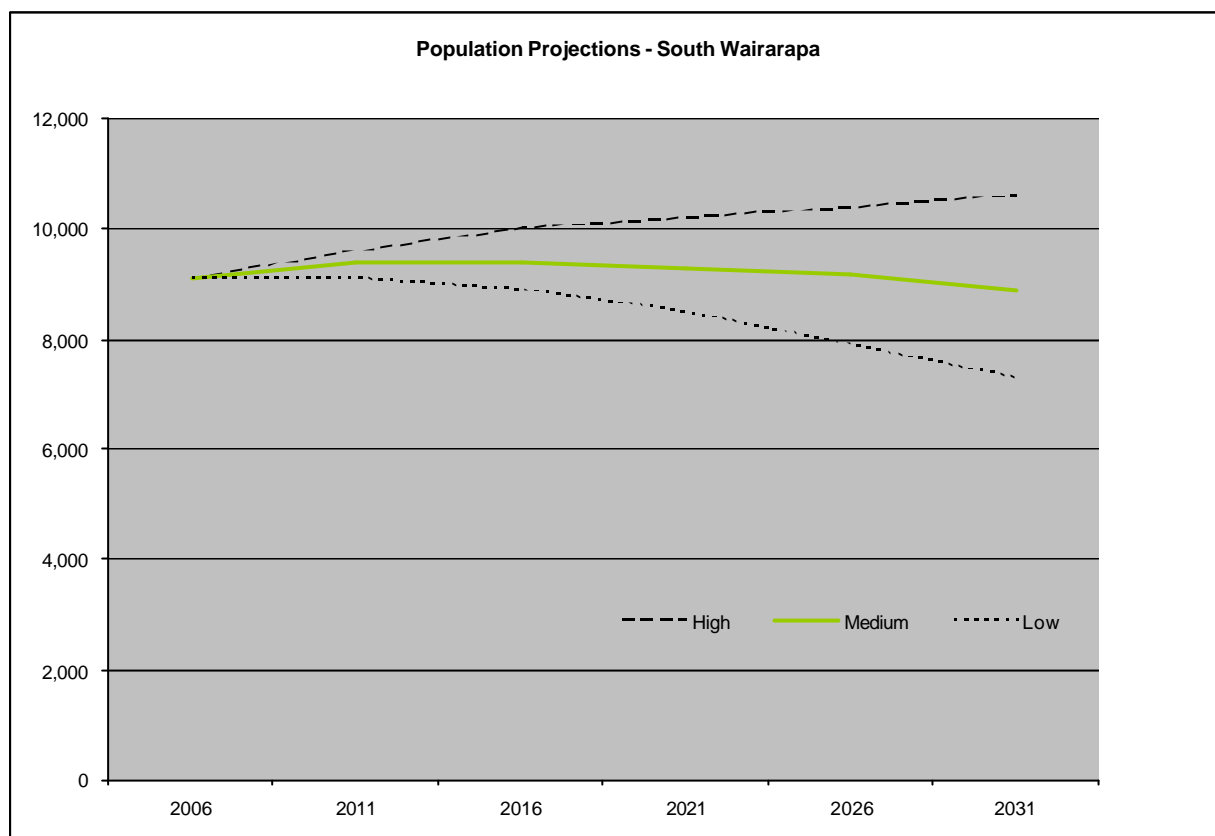
- South Wairarapa residents over 15 years hold fewer qualifications than New Zealanders as a whole, however 73% of the districts 0-4 year olds were on regular early childhood rolls in 2010 (60% nationally).

EDUCATION (HIGHEST QUALIFICATION) 2006 CENSUS

QUALIFICATIONS	SWDC	NEW ZEALAND
No formal qualification	29.2%	25.0%
School qualifications	56.3%	39.5%
Tertiary qualifications	34.4%	35.5%

- 98% of children in Plunket client families were reported to be fully immunised in 2010 (85% nationally).
- Life expectancy in the Wairarapa is expected to continue to increase for the period until 2026.
- The crime rate was lower than NZ rates across 2006-2010 but the gap between the NZ rates and the South Wairarapa rates became smaller.
- The rate of home ownership in the district is 60% private ownership and 13% owned by a family trust (national rates are 55% and 12% respectively).
- 90.9 percent of households in South Wairarapa district had access to a telephone, compared with 91.6 percent for all of New Zealand.
- 58.7 percent of households in South Wairarapa district had access to the internet, compared with 60.5 percent for all of New Zealand.
- 15.5 percent of households in South Wairarapa district had access to 3 or more motor vehicles, compared with 15.9 percent for all households in New Zealand.





COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Our Vision is to 'work with and for the South Wairarapa communities to affect the best possible social and economic outcomes which are based on valuing and respecting the people, the land and the resources'

Five community outcomes have been identified by the community in order to achieve this vision. Council has a role in achieving the community outcomes via significant activities. The community outcomes for the South Wairarapa are as follows:

HEALTHY & ECONOMICALLY SECURE PEOPLE

Working towards healthy and well housed people who are economically secure, active and involved in their community.

EDUCATED AND KNOWLEDGEABLE PEOPLE

Educated and knowledgeable people who feel confident that they can achieve their aspirations.

VIBRANT AND STRONG COMMUNITIES

A place where people feel safe, are proud to live and have a sense of belonging.

SUSTAINABLE SOUTH WAIRARAPA

A sustainably managed district where economic development and environmental management go hand in hand.

A PLACE THAT'S ACCESSIBLE AND EASY TO GET AROUND

Well served by a range of transport options (including roading), local and regional services and telecommunications.

SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The community's outcomes define the future shape and form of social, cultural, economic and environmental well being for the district. Council, along with other key-stakeholders, has a role in promoting the sustainable well-being of its district community. It achieves this through the collective application of its ten significant activities, being:

- Governance/Leadership/ Advocacy
- Public Protection
- Economic, Cultural & Community Development
- Resource Management
- Amenities
- Land Transport
- Water Supply
- Solid Waste Management
- Sewerage
- Stormwater Drainage

Each significant activity comprises a number of sub-activities. The scope and cost of providing each significant activity is determined through a series of agreed levels of service. The quantity and quality of each level of service translates into cost – generally the higher the service the higher the cost. In a number of cases, the minimum levels of service are determined by statutory and regulatory compliance rather than community requirements.

Part 3 defines the services, costs and performance indicators for each significant activity. Council is satisfied that the level of funding provided in this Draft Annual Plan provides funds to undertake projects for the 2013/2014 year.

MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Council resolved to retain the community outcomes as it was felt they were still relevant.

It is very important that Council's performance in undertaking its significant activities is evaluated. For each significant activity a number of key performance indicators are given as part of the performance measures, with targets to be achieved for monitoring purposes.

SUMMARY OF KEY CHANGES

This section will summarise the major changes made to the Draft Annual Plan in response to submissions.

Average Rates and Charges Increase in 2013/2014

This Draft Annual Plan forecasts a 3.87% rates increase for 2013/14, effective from 1 July 2013, which is 0.19% lower than the rates increase forecast in the 2012/2022 Long Term Plan.

Following decisions on the submissions, the final increase and differential from the Long Term Plan will be updated to this section.

The major changes will be due to a mix of reductions and increases in terms of their effect on the final rates and charges compared to the proposed budget.

To date the major changes are:

- Increase of \$40,000 to cover the implementation costs of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
- Increase accreditation costs, LTP had this as three yearly, but accreditation is two yearly \$20,000.
- Animal control: An increase in the service level, due to additional after hours requirements.
- Parks & reserves works costs increased by \$40,000 – due to new City Care contract coming on stream for first full year.
- Swimming pools: An increase of \$102,000 has been incorporated due to increased running costs and additional maintenance requirements following feedback from the community and the subsequent release of the “three pools” report.
- Increase in rates requirement to fund Kotui, a new national library management system, \$23,000 per year for three years.
- Decrease in wastewater sludge removal costs – surveys have indicated this is no longer an issue.
- Increase in the use of reserve funding to cover part of cyclical water and sewer pipe replacement.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

The Annual Plan 2013/2014 provides the proposed direction for Council over the next year and it describes the services that Council will provide and how it will fund them over this time period.

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
- Water supply
- Martinborough Town Hall strengthening

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 the 2012/2022 LTP and beyond. The provision of alternative water supplies within the district brings challenges and costs that have to be met. Council's regulatory operations in resource management, public health and building control continue and the Annual Plan describes how these activities will continue to be carried out and funded.

While roading is Council's largest budget area, the roading network continues to hold up well. Funding policies set by central government however have meant that any improvements to the network, for example seal extensions, are no longer able to be carried out.

This Annual Plan describes the Council's commitment over the next year to the provision of services. Public consultation, which provides the community with an opportunity to have its say, is an integral part of the process.

LISTENING TO YOUR VIEWS

Formal consultation on the Draft Annual Plan 2013/2014 took place over the period Friday 19 April 2013 to Monday 20 May 2013

Council hosted informal public workshops in Martinborough, Featherston and Greytown where members of the public were able to discuss the Draft Annual Plan with the Chief Executive, Mayor, councillors and community board members.

Copies of the Draft Annual Plan 2013/2014, the associated Summary of Information, and spare submission forms were made available in the following locations:

- South Wairarapa District Council website www.swdc.govt.nz
- South Wairarapa District Council Office, 19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough
- Martinborough Public Library, 6 Kitchener Street, Martinborough
- Featherston Library, 70 Fitzherbert Street, Featherston
- Greytown Library, 89 Main Street, Greytown

The Summary of Information was published in the Wairarapa News on the 1 May 2013. The Wairarapa News distributes over 20,000 copies to all homes from Pahiatua to Cape Palliser served by rural

delivery and every home in every borough including Greytown, Featherston and Martinborough.

Submissions

The Draft Annual Plan (AP) outlined Council's intentions for the 2013/14 period. It set out what Council intended to achieve in the coming year for each significant activity, what the planned activities will cost and how they will be funded. Feedback on the proposals contained in the Draft Plan, as part of our consultation process, was sought.

Written submissions on the Draft Annual Plan 2013/2014 closed on Monday 20 May 2013. A total of fifty-six submissions were received.

Submissions on the Draft Annual Plan 2013/2014 were heard and deliberated on by Council on Monday 10 June 2013. Twenty different groups presented their submission to Council in person.

Council adopted the final Annual Plan 2013/2014 on Wednesday 26 June 2013.

2013/2014 ANNUAL PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

Key changes between the 2013/14 Annual Plan, and the 2013/14 year described in the 2012/22 Long Term Plan

The 2013/14 AP should in general terms mirror year two of the 2012/22 LTP, however there have been some events that in specific cases need to be addressed.

The LTP forecast a rates increase of 4.07% for the 2013/14 year. This Annual Plan results in a rates increase of 3.93%.

Apart from the key variances discussed below, service levels and costs are generally in line with what was anticipated in the 2012/22 LTP.

Key variances against what we said in the LTP for 2013/14 are:

- The government enacted legislation that replaces the Sale of Liquor Act 1989. The new legislation will need to be substantially implemented by 18 December 2013. This legislation has placed significantly higher administrative costs on all local authorities. Council has set aside \$40,000 to implement this new legislation. This amount is considerably lower than it could have been had Council not been able to coordinate implementation with the other two Wairarapa councils.
- Following finalisation of a full analysis of Councils three outdoor summer swimming pools, council has set aside \$102,000 to allow for targeted improvements.
- Council resolved to join Carterton in the implementation of a new library management system, "Kotui". This will have an impact on rates of \$23,000 per year for three years.
- Usage of reserve funds to cover some of the water and sewer cyclical pipework replacement costs.

PROJECTS AND ISSUES BY SIGNICANT ACTIVITY

Governance/Leadership/Advocacy

Council will continue to advocate issues on behalf of its community. A key output will be contributing to the debate around local and regional governance. Council is represented on the Wairarapa Governance Working Party investigating local governance options, and will submit on any regional initiatives that are proposed. Council continues to work collaboratively in a joint committee with Carterton and Masterton District Councils in administering the joint Wairarapa District Plan, and participating in shared services with neighbouring councils in the interests of achieving possible cost savings.

Council's Revenue and Financing Policy (Funding Policy) was reviewed during the preparation of the 2012/22 Long Term Plan. The funding policy for wastewater was deferred to the 2013/14 plan period to allow more analysis of the options.

The Local Government Act Amendment Act changed the purpose of local government significantly. Council is cognisant of these changes and have taken this new purpose into account when preparing this Plan.

2013 is local authority election year. A budget of \$40,000 has been set aside for the elections.

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, 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. 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 Council is an accredited Building Control Authority and this year we will be undergoing the two-yearly accreditation process. To maintain accreditation we are required to have external auditors to come and review our processes and practices. We have allocated \$20,000 in the budget for this work.

Bylaws are an important mechanism for ensuring public protection. Bylaws were reviewed during the 2012/13 period and will take full effect in this annual plan 2013/14.

PART 2: SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

Economic, Cultural & Community Development

Changes to the purpose of local government have required local authorities to concentrate on service delivery within their regions. While this will not alter the outputs of this significant activity to any great extent, arrangements with those who receive funding will need to be formalised.

Council will continue its involvement in economic development both regionally and locally through the Wellington Regional Strategy, Wairarapa Chamber of Commerce and other agencies and local business groups. Council will also continue to support and promote district tourism through its funding of Destination Wairarapa (budget \$120,000 plus GST).

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. In 2011/12 the three Wairarapa Councils 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. This will continue in 2013/14 and beyond.

This year we will be finalising our Coastal and Rural Reserve Management Plan. We will also be putting in place the plans and 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.

Amenities

Asset management planning for buildings and reserves will continue to be a focus. 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 strengthening and refurbishment work on the Martinborough town Hall will be advanced, with loan funding set aside for the strengthening work identified in the LTP. This project will require significant community involvement for the refurbishment phase of the hall.

Provision has been made to undertake some of the actions from the "three pools" report. Work will be prioritised to ensure best value for money results for Councils three outdoor summer pools

Land Transport

Roading is a vital element to enable social and economic development. With a vast road network and limited money consideration needs to be given to sustainability of maintaining roads over the long term. Council will continue to focus on applying to attract maximum subsidies in the areas of drainage, bridging, road safety and maintenance. Land Transport NZ has removed the seal extension subsidy indefinitely on all road classes, including Special Purpose Roads.

Water Supply

The Council will continue to work to improve the water supply in the three main towns. 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 also maintenance and other outages.

Council's water supplies are continually reviewed to ensure efficiency of supply. Work will continue on locating an alternative supply for Featherston.

Funding continues to be set aside for the targeted cyclical replacement of water supply infrastructure. This will ensure a reliable water supply system

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. E-Waste is a looming issue, Council is investigating

options in this regard and will finalise an e-Waste plan during this year.

Waste Water (Sewerage)

By the time this Annual Plan is adopted, Council will have lodged, and be substantially through, the resource consent process needed for the three main towns' wastewater treatment plants. Working towards increased 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. Council resolved the resource consents lodged should be in line with the financial forecasts in the 2012/22 LTP.

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.

Funding continues to be set aside for the targeted cyclical replacement of wastewater infrastructure. Allowance has also been made for closed circuit television (CCTV) investigation which will primarily be used to identify areas where there is excess water inflow into the system, but also will provide information on the condition of the asset.

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.

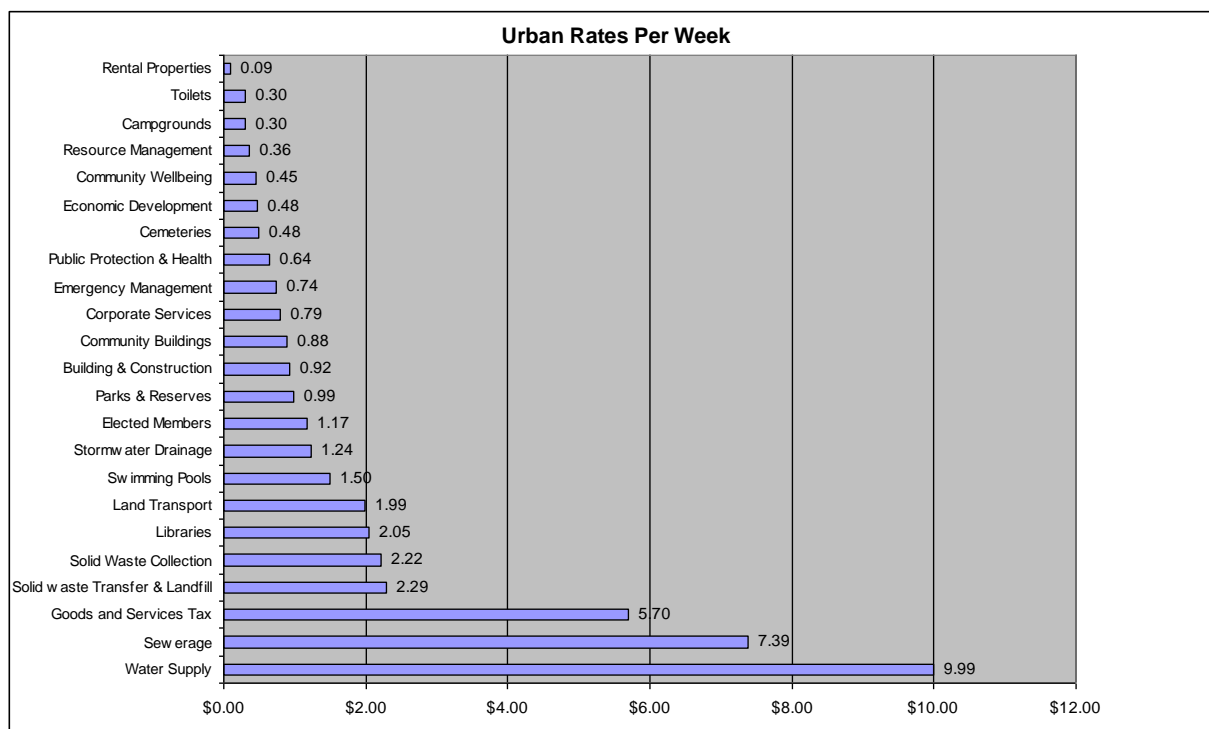
WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR RATES

RATES EXAMPLES (INCLUDING GST)						
	COMMERCIAL \$		URBAN \$		RURAL \$	
	2012/13	2013/14	2012/13	2013/14	2012/13	2013/14
Low Value						
Land Value	100,000	100,000	125,000	125,000	240,000	240,000
General rate	442	357	276	223	498	506
UAGC	530	583	530	583	530	583
Reserves & Civic Amenities	188	239	188	239	96	121
Water	640	606	640	606		
Sewer	366	388	366	388		
Refuse	124	129	124	129		
	2,290	2,302	2,124	2,168	1,124	1,210
	1%		2%		8%	
Medium Value						
Land Value	150,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	600,000	600,000
General rate	663	536	553	447	1,245	1,264
UAGC	530	583	530	583	530	583
Reserves & Civic Amenities	188	239	188	239	96	121
Water	640	606	640	606		
Sewer	366	388	366	388		
Refuse	124	129	124	129		
	2,511	2,481	2,401	2,392	1,871	1,968
	- 1%		0%		5%	
High Value						
Land Value					4,000,000	4,000,000
General rate					8,300	8,426
UAGC					530	583
Reserves & Civic Amenities					96	121
Water						
Sewer						
Refuse						
					8,926	9,130
						2%

RATES AND CHARGES (incl GST)				
	2012/13	2013/14	CHANGE %	CHANGE
General Rates - Commercial rate in dollar of LV	0.004423	0.003574266	-19.19%	-0.00084873
General Rates - Urban rate in dollar of LV	0.00221	0.001787133	-19.13%	-0.00042287
General Rates - Rural rate in dollar of LV	0.002075	0.0021066	152%	0.00003160
UAGC	530	583	10.00%	53
UAC Urban	188	236	25.53%	48
UAC Rural	96	121	26.04%	25
Water Charge	640	606	-5.31%	-34
Sewer Charge	366	388	6.01%	22
Refuse Collection Levy	124	129	4.03%	5

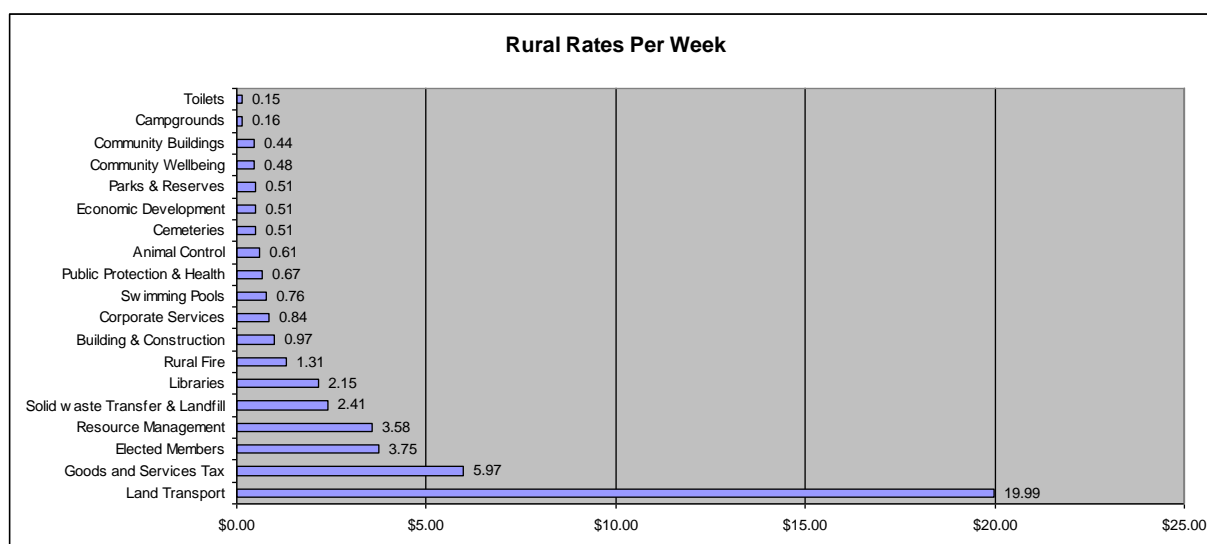
INDICATIVE RESIDENTIAL RATES

For 2013/14, the rates levy on the average value South Wairarapa home in the urban area will be in the order of \$2,240 or about \$43.00 per week. The indicative rates levy per week (on average) is presented graphically below for each service of Council.

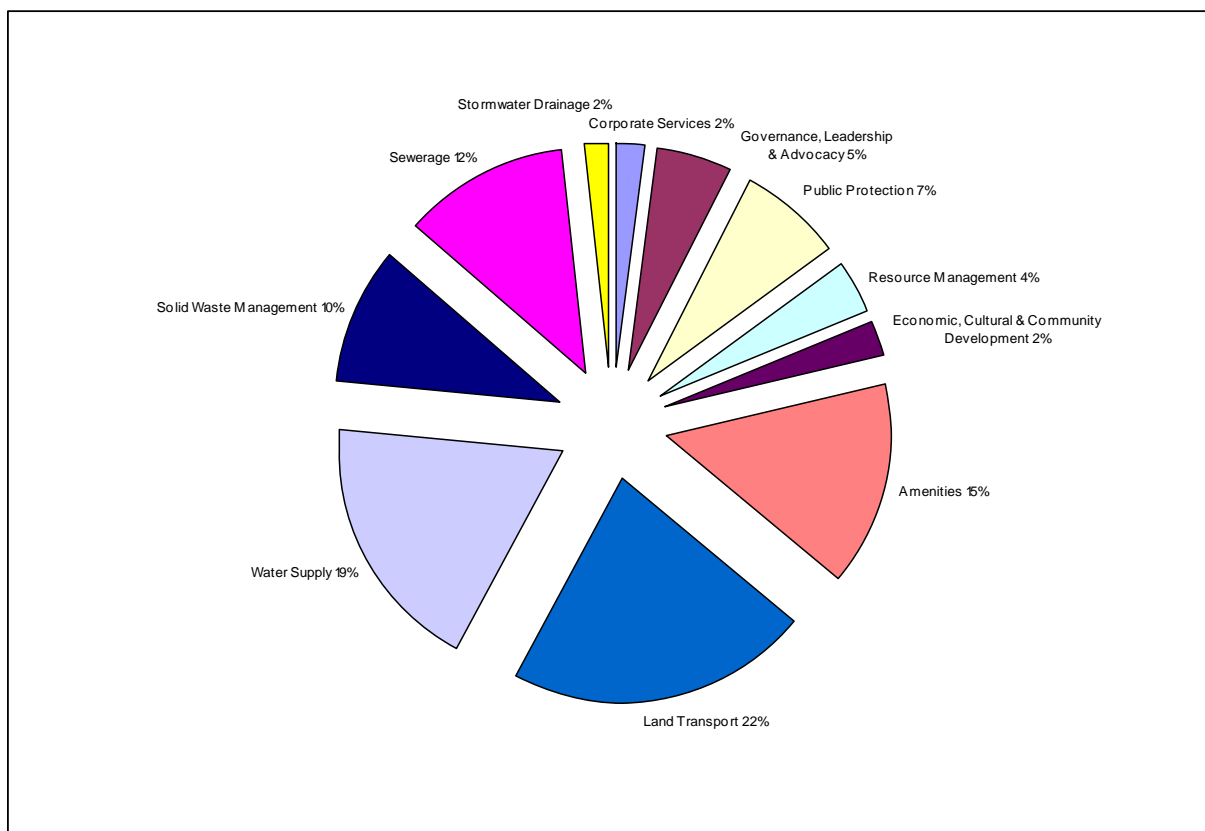


INDICATIVE RURAL RATES

For 2013/14, the rates levy on the average value rural property is in the order of \$2,392 or about \$46.00 per week. The indicative rates levy per week (on average) is presented graphically below for each service of Council.

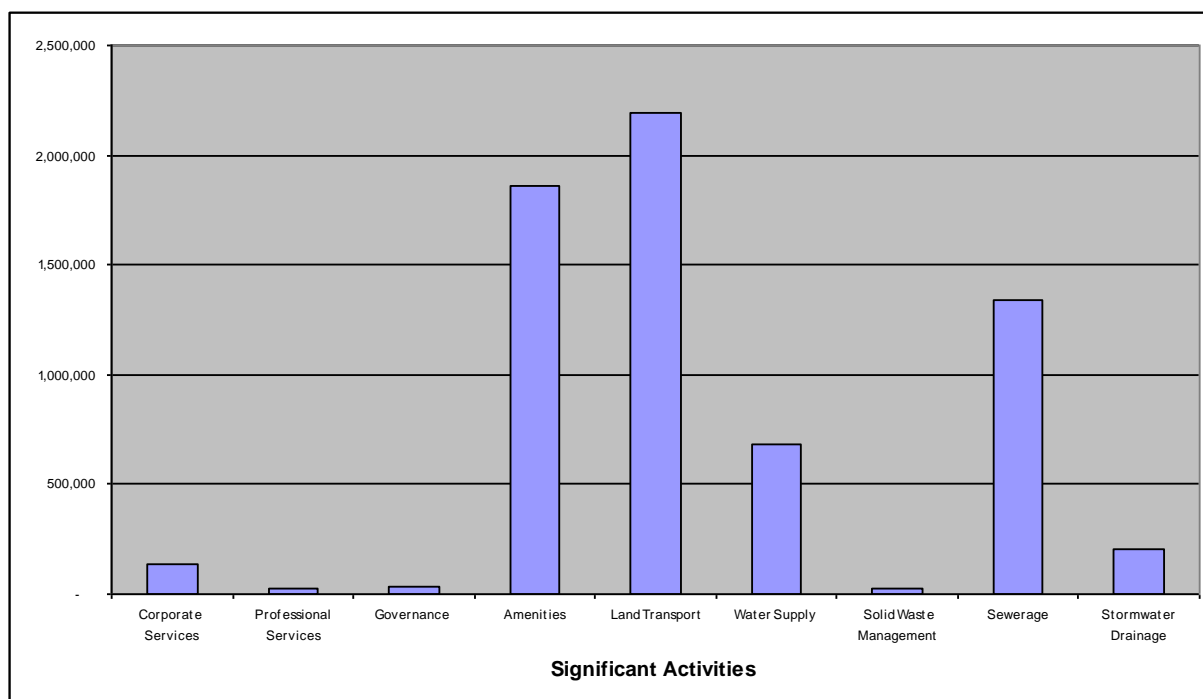


ANNUAL PLAN RATE FUNDING 2013/2014



PROJECTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

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



SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES INTRODUCTION

The community outcomes define the future shape and form of social, cultural, economic and environmental well-being for the district.

Council, along with other key stakeholders, have a role in promoting the sustainable wellbeing of its district community. Well-being is achieved through the collective application of Council's ten significant activities:

- Governance/Leadership/ Advocacy
- Public Protection
- Economic, Cultural & Community Development
- Resource Management
- Amenities
- Land Transport
- Water Supply
- Solid Waste Management
- Sewerage
- Stormwater Drainage

Each significant activity comprises a number of sub-activities. The scope and cost of providing each significant activity is determined through a series of agreed levels of service. The quantity and quality of each level of service translates into cost – generally the higher the service the higher the cost. In a number of cases, the minimum levels of service are determined by statutory and regulatory compliance rather than community requirements.

The following section defines the services, costs and performance indicators for each significant activity. Council is satisfied that the level of funding provided in this Annual Plan will at least maintain the levels of service established in the 2012/2022 LTP, except for provision of road seal extensions which has been discontinued following the withdrawal of NZTA subsidy. In addition there is provision for increased levels of service in water supply (Featherston emergency/supplementary supply) and waste water with significant extra cost associated with the increased levels of treatment and disposal.

While community outcomes are still relevant, the enactment of the Local Government Act 2002 amendment act has altered the "Purpose" of local authorities.

The Act now defines the Purpose as:

"Provides for local authorities to play a broad role in meeting the current and future needs of their communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions."

The amendment act goes on to require that the purpose is to be achieved "in a way that is most cost effective for households and businesses".

This Annual Plan has been prepared taking into account the requirements set out in the Amendment Act.

In addition to the legislative change, regional and local governance matters are under consideration. At the time of preparing this Plan, there was insufficient evidence to justify a change to the assumptions made under the 2012/22 LTP.

GOVERNANCE/LEADERSHIP/ ADVOCACY

1. DESCRIPTION

The Local Government Act 2002 defines the purpose of local government which is to:

- Provide for local authorities to play a broad role in meeting the current and future needs of their communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions.

The Amendment Act repealed the need for the four "well beings", however they are still relevant and form a strong theme in the 2012/22 LTP.

Council has decided to retain reference to these well beings which are:

- Promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities, in the present and for the future.

While Council provides a limited range of services compared with the larger local authorities, its leadership and advocacy on behalf of the community is a major role for Council. Such leadership and advocacy can cover a very wide range of issues important to the community.

Governance is the means for collective action in society, responding to and guiding change that is beyond the capacity of private action. Council believes it has carried this out appropriately and will continue to do so.

The governance model under the Act is representative democracy. The community elects individuals to make judgements on behalf of the community about what will promote well-being. Although the model is one of representative democracy there are strong elements of citizen participation.

There are 3 elements to governance under the Act, these are:

- Representing the community.
- Strategic planning and policy development.
- Monitoring performance.

Representation

This involves the provision of leadership and governance of the district through the Mayor's office, the Council/committee structure and the three community boards at Greytown, Featherston and Martinborough. The Mayor is elected "at large" by the district as a whole, irrespective of the

existence of wards, and chairs the meetings of full Council. The Mayor is usually appointed to be the spokesperson on behalf of the Council on decisions and policies made by the Council.

In the interests of efficiency, and to provide separation between the Council's regulatory and non-regulatory roles, the Council may choose to establish committees. Representation on and delegations to committees is decided by the Council, usually after each triennial election. A committee chairperson is responsible for presiding over meetings of a committee and ensuring that the committee acts within the powers delegated by Council.

The chairs of Council committees and the three community boards are elected from within by each of the respective committees/community boards.

The South Wairarapa District Council currently operates three publicly notified committees as follows:

- The Planning Hearings Committee.
- The Maori Standing Committee.
- The Policy and Finance Committee.

A number of operational committees, working parties and focus groups also meet. Council and community board meetings are held six weekly and the Planning Hearings Committee meet as required.

A fundamental role of the Council is to represent the views of its electors. It differs from the governance role in that the latter is about decision making on matters before the Council, whereas representation encompasses being accessible to the community to receive and understand their views, and if appropriate explain Council reasoning behind a particular decision or policy to those who might be interested. Representation also includes representation of Council through membership of various Council and community organisations.

Strategic Planning and Policy Development

This involves carrying out long term and annual planning for the district and producing plans which reflect the Council's role and level of involvement in helping to achieve the community outcomes. The Long Term Plan is produced on a three yearly cycle.

Communicating and consulting with the community is fundamental to the Council's strategic planning role. Formal consultation is required before certain decisions can be made. The trigger for the extent of

consultation is determined by Council based on the extent to which the Council is already aware of the issues, the interests of those affected by a particular proposal, and the regard to the circumstances in which a decision is being made.

The activity also involves planning and strategy development for urban and district growth to ensure growth is sustainable and infrastructural planning for the future can be carried out with certainty within clearly defined boundaries. Reviews of the District Plan are included in this activity. Policy development arising from this activity provides the framework for the community's strategic direction.

Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring of community outcomes takes place on a three-yearly cycle. The objective is to measure the impact of Council's role and programmes on achieving the outcomes, and to report on the progress made.

After each financial year the Council is required to prepare an annual report setting out information on the level of achievement against the key financial and performance targets for the year ended 30 June. The annual plan identifies what the Council plans to do over the next 12 months. The annual report explains what actually took place and the financial position at year end.

The remuneration and expenses for the Mayor, councillors and community board members are set independently for each Council by the Remuneration Authority.

Governance Review

The structure of governance in the Wairarapa and Wellington regions is under review. Council continues to actively participate in this review. There is insufficient evidence at the time of preparing this Plan to change the assumptions included in the 2012/22 LTP.

2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the Governance/Leadership/Advocacy activity contributes are described in the table below:

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW GOVERNANCE / LEADERSHIP / ADVOCACY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy for the community with regard to health services, social services etc By continuing the provision of housing for disadvantaged older people

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

	By encouraging people to be active
Educated and knowledgeable people	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy for the community with regard to education and by the provision of good information
Vibrant and strong communities	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy for the community with regard to policing and community safety By demonstrating pride in the District and a sense of belonging By demonstrating sound and considered governance by Council
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy to ensure economic development and environmental management go hand in hand
A place that's accessible and easy to get around	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy in all forms of land transport that will assist the community By continuing to provide and improve the District's roading network

3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The governance/leadership/advocacy activity goal is:

- To provide for the governance, leadership, advocacy and policy making activities in the South Wairarapa District.

Council's principal objectives are:

- To be a vigorous advocate for issues of concern to the community and demonstrate leadership in carrying out its work.
- To demonstrate sound and considered governance.
- To develop good policies in order to guide its work in a consistent manner.
- To assist in co-ordinating the many different actions of central government, education providers and businesses to make Council's vision a reality.
- To have strategies and planning which will be keys to success, as will new and innovative ways of doing things.
- To encourage and facilitate public consultation and opportunities for effective public partnership in Council's decision making process.
- To keep people informed and hold a sound database of information.
- To use best practice to achieve measurable results and to continue to make South

Wairarapa a great place in which to live and to work.

- i) To work with others (councils included) in partnerships to achieve best results for South Wairarapa and also Wairarapa as a whole.

4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

The only asset under this activity is a motor vehicle.

5. PROJECTS FOR 2013/14

The governance/leadership/advocacy projects for 2013/14 include:

- Completion of the Annual Report for 2012/13.
- Continued involvement in the regional governance review.

6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE							
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)					HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016/19 – 2021/22	
Opportunities are provided for the community to have its views heard	Ratepayers and residents feel they can contact a Council member to raise an issue or problem	52%	75%	75%	75%	80%	NRB Survey 3 yearly*
	Ratepayers and residents feel that the Mayor and councillors give a fair hearing to their views	63%	75%	75%	75%	80%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
Council determines what activities it should engage in through consultation and regulatory requirements then sets clear direction	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with Council's decisions and actions	39%	50%	50%	50%	65%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with how Council allocates rates/funds to be spent on the services and facilities provided (target peer group age)	77%	78%	78%	78%	80%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
Community Boards make decisions that consider local issues	Community Board decision - making reports on local issues	(New)	90%	90%	90%	92%	Community Board reports and minutes
	% of ratepayers and residents who know how to contact a community board member	(New)	65%	65%	65%	75%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
Opportunities are available to raise local issues and understand what will happen as a result	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with the way Council involves the public in the decision it makes	(New)	50%	65%	65%	75%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
Opportunities are available to raise issues relating to Maori through the Maori Standing Committee	The Maori Standing Committee makes recommendations to Council in relation to policy and plan development and resource management applications	Maori Standing Committee representation on working parties and similar groups is considered by Council on all occasions	100% applicable applications	100% applicable applications	100% applicable applications	100% applicable applications	Maori Standing Committee minutes

NOTE:

*A community satisfaction survey was carried out in late 2010. The results of the survey will be useful for the next review of the LTP. Council encourages on-going feedback on satisfaction levels from the community through the use of 'get it sorted' sent with the rates demands and available on our website. Council is pleased to receive other feedback at any time.

8. GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP & ADVOCACY PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
	OPERATING INCOME			
-	Interest	-	-	-
-	Miscellaneous income	-	-	-
-	Total Operating Income	-	-	-
	OPERATING COSTS			
531	Administration expenses	497	499	509
5	Elections	40	40	5
139	Community boards	145	143	147
37	Maori standing committee	40	38	39
712	Total Operating Costs	722	719	700
8	Note: Total operating costs include; Depreciation	9	7	4
(712)	Net Cost of Service	(722)	(719)	(700)
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
-		37	-	-
-	Total Capital Expenditure	37	-	-
	Public Debt			
-	Loan repayments	-	-	-
-	Sinking fund contributions	-	-	-
-	Total Debt Requirements	-	-	-
-	Total Capital & Debt	37	-	-
712	Funding Required	759	719	700
	Funded By:			
	Rates income			
624	General rates	637	629	641
	Target rates	-	-	-
624	Total Rates Income	637	629	641
-	Loans	-	-	-
8	Depreciation	9	7	4
51	Reserve transfers	87	53	26
29	Other	27	29	29
88	Total Other Funding	123	90	59
712	Total Funding	759	719	700

9. GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 FOR GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties	624	629	637
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal Charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	29	29	27
Total operating funding (A)	653	658	663
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	411	413	415
Finance costs	9	8	10
Internal charges and overheads applied	292	298	298
Other operating funding applications			
Total applications of operating funding (B)	712	719	722
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(59)	(61)	(59)
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt	-		
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	59	61	59
Increase (decrease) of investments			
Total applications of capital funding (D)	59	61	59
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	59	61	59
Funding Balance	0	0	0

PUBLIC PROTECTION

1. DESCRIPTION

Public protection activities entail numerous responsibilities in the regulatory field under a range of central government legislation. These responsibilities include:

- Protection of public health including water monitoring.
- Noise control and enforcement.
- Building consents and enforcement.
- Dog and animal control.
- Liquor licensing and registration of food premises.
- Emergency management and civil defence.
- Rural fire.
- Location of gaming machine venues and numbers of machines.
- Location of brothels.

Protection of Public Health

Council has a duty to improve, promote and protect public health. It aims to ensure the environmental health of the district and its citizens by enforcement and licensing under relevant statutes, regulations and bylaws, together with educational activities aimed at informing the public of environmental health protection.

Noise Control and Enforcement

The Combined Wairarapa District Plan set noise control limits and Council aims to enforce these for the benefit of residents and those operating any business or activity that has a noise component.

Building Consents and Enforcement

Council's role as an accredited Building Consent Authority is to ensure that all new buildings and building activities in the district comply with the requirements of the current Building Act 2004. Council provides a response service to address non compliance with the Building Act 2004.

Adjustments made to the building fees and charges schedule were to recognise increased costs in processing building consent applications. In reviewing the fees, Council worked in with MDC to align fees as part of our approach to streamline processes between the Councils and generally offer more consistent service.

Dog and Animal Control

Council provides a response service to address issues with dogs and other animals in public places to prevent nuisances and ensure public safety. The service requires enforcement of the requirements of the Dog Control Bylaw 2005 and the Dog Control Act 2003.

Liquor Licensing

Council administers the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 with the aim of encouraging sensible and safe drinking in the South Wairarapa through the use of educational processes for licencees and staff. The sale of liquor act has been amended, the implementation costs required following this amendment are significant. Allowance in this Plan has been made for these implementation costs.

Emergency Management and Civil Defence

The Wellington region is exposed to a wide range of natural and man-made hazards (earthquake, flooding, landslide, tsunami, storm, biological, chemical, terrorism, etc). However, there is a great deal that we can do to reduce the impact of these hazards on our communities. Our approach to emergency management is based on the principles of reduction of risk, readiness, response and recovery.

Greater Wellington has joined with the city and district councils in the region to form a semi-autonomous civil defence and emergency management group. All the councils' emergency management staff and resources have been pooled together. We expect this to lead to improved effectiveness from increased scale and co-ordination, as well as efficiencies from the centralised provision of services such as training and public education. Local emergency management offices have been retained to enable effective local responses to emergencies. The Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) team undertakes the following responsibilities:

- Leads the preparation and review of the Wellington Region CDEM Group Plan and associated plans.
- Educates people about the risks they face and how to prepare for emergency events.
- Maintains the Wellington Region CDEM Groups' emergency operations centre so that it can be quickly activated to manage an emergency

event. The centre has information management systems, robust communication systems and trained volunteer staff.

- Works with central government, emergency services, welfare groups, lifeline utilities and a wide range of interested and affected organisations on emergency management issues.
- Maintains the Wellington Region CDEM Group's emergency operations centres so that they can be quickly activated to manage emergency events. The centres include information management systems, robust communication systems, plus trained appointed and volunteer staff.

The Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 requires each region to have a CDEM Group and prepare a CDEM Group Plan. The Act also requires Greater Wellington to be the administering authority for the Wellington region CDEM Group. While all staff of the team are Greater Wellington employees, the work of the team is overseen by the CDEM Group (a joint committee of all the Mayors in the region along with the Chair of Greater Wellington) and the Coordinating Executive Group¹.

A civil defence response, while coordinated by the regional body, relies heavily on small local groups within the community.

Rural Fire

Council is required to maintain a rural fire organisation capable of responding to rural fire events as provided for in the Forest and Rural Fire Act 2002. From 1 July 2011 the 'Wairarapa Rural Fire District' administers this responsibility on Council's behalf.

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.

¹ The Coordinating Executive Group is a requirement of the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002 and is made up of the Chief Executives of Greater Wellington, the district and city councils and district health boards in the region, along with senior representatives from NZ Policy, NZ Fire Service, Wellington Lifelines Group and the Regional Commissioner for the Ministry of Social Development.

2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the public protection activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE PUBLIC PROTECTION CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By providing services which help to protect the health of the community
Educated & knowledgeable people	By contributing to Council's data base of public information
Vibrant and strong communities	By providing services which help to protect the safety and welfare of the community
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By providing services in a sustainably managed way

3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The public protection activity goal is:

- To undertake regulatory services in the district that ensures adequate levels of protection of public health, welfare and safety.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To ensure that services are provided to meet legislative requirements.
- To ensure that the required services are provided in a cost effective manner to the community.
- To put in place a sound management regime for all matters relating to public protection.

4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

The only asset under this activity is a motor vehicle.

5. PROJECTS FOR 2013/14

The projects for 2013/14 include:

- Implement the requirements arising from the Alcohol Reform Act.
- Review, update and consult on Council's bylaws.
- Work with the other councils in the region to develop procedures and practices to implement the new Food Act.
- Maintain accreditation as a Building Control Authority.

- Review the Dog Control Policy.

environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic,

7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE							
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)					HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2008/09	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016/19 – 2021/22	
Food services used by the public are safe	Premises failing to comply with Food Hygiene regulations that are re-inspected within a 3 month period and enforcement is affected if offence continues	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
The supply of liquor is controlled by promoting responsible drinking	Premises that sell liquor that are checked prior to renewal to make sure they comply with the Sale of Liquor Act 1989	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
	% Premises that fail at first inspection		20%	20%	20%	20%	Council inspection records
The Council will respond when I need some help with noise control	% of calls received by Council that have been responded to	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
Dogs don't wander freely in the street or cause menace to humans or stock	Undertake public education, school and community visits to promote safe behaviour around dogs and/or responsible dog ownership	-	(New) Baseline 6 visits	6 visits	6 visits	6 visits	Council records
	Complaints about roaming and nuisance dogs are responded to within 4 hours	(New)	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
Stock don't wander on roads, farmers are aware of their responsibilities	Stock causing a traffic hazard is responded to within 1 hour.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	Council responds to complaints regarding animals within 40 hours	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
People are prepared for a civil defence emergency	Ratepayers and residents prepared for an emergency	(New)	52%	65%	76%	75%	NRB Survey 3 yearly*
	Regional Civil Defence Emergency Plan developed and implemented	-	In development	Implemented	Tested	-	
Council certifies all consented work complies with the building code – ensuring our communities are safe	Code Compliance Certificate applications are processed within 20 working days	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	Building consent applications are processed within 20 working days	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
The Council processes, inspects and certifies building work in my District	Council maintains its processes so that it meets BCA accreditation every 2 years	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Building Consent Authority
	Earthquake prone buildings reports received		30%	60%	100%		Council records

NOTE:

A community satisfaction survey was carried out in late 2010. The results of the survey will be useful for the next review of the LTP. Council encourages on-going feedback on satisfaction levels from the community through the use of 'get it sorted' sent with the rates demands and available on our website. Council is pleased to receive other feedback at any time.

8. PUBLIC PROTECTION PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

PUBLIC PROTECTION PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
	OPERATING INCOME			
72	Liquor, health and other licensing	72	75	77
309	Building & construction	309	319	329
115	Animal control	114	118	122
-	Emergency management	-	-	-
497	Total Operating Income	496	512	529
	OPERATING COSTS			
215	Liquor, health and other licensing	273	220	224
559	Building inspection	601	570	596
205	Animal control	199	209	212
296	Emergency management	308	305	315
1,275	Total Operating Costs	1,381	1,305	1,348
67	Note: Total operating costs include; Depreciation	70	61	35
(778)	Net Cost of Service	(885)	(792)	(819)
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
45	Motor vehicles	-	-	45
-	IT software	-	-	-
-	Equipment/furniture	-	-	-
-	Other Equipment	-	-	-
45	Total Capital Expenditure	-	-	45
	Public Debt			
-	Loan repayments	-	-	-
-	Sinking fund contributions	-	-	-
-	Total Debt Requirements	-	-	-
45	Total Capital & Debt	-	-	45
823	Funding Required	885	792	864
	Funded By:			
	Rates income			
747	General rates	853	760	785
	Target rates	-		
747	<i>Total Rates Income</i>	853	760	785
-	Loans	-	-	-
67	Depreciation Reserves	70	61	35
(22)	Reserve transfers	(70)	(61)	10
31	Other	33	32	34
76	<i>Total Other Funding</i>	33	32	79
823	Total Funding	885	792	864

9. PUBLIC PROTECTION FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 FOR PUBLIC PROTECTION			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties	747	760	853
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	494	510	496
Internal Charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	33	34	33
Total operating funding (A)	1,275	1,305	1,381
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,017	1,048	1,094
Finance costs	47	43	75
Internal charges and overheads applied	211	213	213
Other operating funding applications			
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,275	1,305	1,381
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	-	-	-
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt			
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets	45	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(45)	()	-
Increase (decrease) of investments			
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	-	-	-
Funding Balance	0	0	0

ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (LOCAL PUBLIC SERVICES)

1. DESCRIPTION

Council has an obligation to provide "public services" that council feels are required, but cannot, or are not, provided by individuals or groups (either wholly or in part).

To achieve these services, Council needs to work collaboratively with organisations and community groups. Moving forward Council aims to be creative and innovative in its thinking and action.

The Local Government Amendment Act requires these services to be delivered within the district.

South Wairarapa District Council is a small rural council with a small ratepayer base. By necessity it has to use its resources carefully and where practicable, work with other Wairarapa councils and other organisations to achieve results. Other organisations in the community undertake public services (social, environmental and cultural work) which Council has decided it cannot directly provide, in which case and where appropriate Council provides grants, under a memorandum of understanding (MOU), to these organisations as part of the annual planning process.

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach to economic, cultural and community development.

2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

While the Local Government Amendment Act does away with the requirement to have the wellbeings, they provide good guidance for the types of local services the community requires. The community outcomes to which the economic, cultural and community development activity primarily contributes are described in the table below:

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE ECONOMIC/CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By contributing to the economic development of the district
Educated and knowledgeable people	By contributing to the cultural development of the district
Vibrant and strong	By contributing to the social and community development of the district
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By contributing to the environmental well-being of the district

3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL & PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The economic, cultural and community development activity goals are:

- To assist in the stimulation of appropriate and sustainable economic, tourism and cultural growth and the development of employment opportunities throughout the district.
- To actively develop a safe, inclusive and cohesive community.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To create a climate for and give encouragement to organisations and individuals to take initiatives in the stimulation of economic growth, tourism and employment opportunities in the district.
- To encourage interest in the social development of the district with the aim of assisting individuals and community groups to help themselves.
- To encourage cultural development for the benefit of the district and Wairarapa as a whole.
- To actively develop a safe, inclusive and cohesive community by:
 - Making South Wairarapa a safe place for its residents.
 - Promoting South Wairarapa as a good place in which to live.
 - Fostering a sense of community pride.
 - Consulting widely to ensure representative and inclusive policies.
 - Respecting obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi.
- To provide community leadership, facilitation, advocacy and contribute to funding where it can be by way of grants.

4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

There are no assets that this activity manages.

5. PROJECTS FOR 2013/14

Projects for 2013/14 include:

- Continued involvement with economic development locally through the Wellington Regional Strategy, Grow Wellington, Destination Wairarapa and other agencies and local business groups.
- Continued support for South Wairarapa Safer Community Council (jointly with Carterton District Council).
- Support for cultural organisations including the Wairarapa Cultural Trust.
- Continue to work with South Wairarapa Community Arts Council.

- Continued support for the Wairarapa water project.

6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

7. OPERATING COSTS (GRANTS)

Council is reviewing its criteria for the disbursement of funding under this output.

8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE							
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)					HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2008/09	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016/19 – 2021/22	
Council will identify through the Wellington Regional Strategy where the community should focus its resources in order to gain the greatest economic benefit	Council resources are focused on the priority areas identified in the regional economic development strategy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records
Programmes that aim to improve the health and safety of our communities can be accessed	Support, and where appropriate, funding is provided to organisations and agencies to help them deliver their programmes and services to their communities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records
Organisations that support art, heritage and cultural activities are supported	Support, and where appropriate, funding is provided to organisations and agencies to help them deliver their programmes and services to their communities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records

9. ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

ECONOMIC, CULTURAL & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
OPERATING INCOME				
-	Rentals		-	-
-	Grants & donations	-	-	-
-	Total Operating Income	-	-	-
OPERATING COSTS				
60	Administration costs	62	61	64
116	Destination Wairapapa	115	120	124
103	Community grants	119	113	117
280	Total Operating Costs	295	294	304
-	Note: Total operating costs include; Depreciation	-	-	-
(280)	Net Cost of Service	(295)	(294)	(304)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
-	Miscellaneous	-	-	-
-	Total Capital Expenditure	-	-	-
Public Debt				
-	Loan repayments	-	-	-
-	Sinking fund contributions	-	-	-
-	Total Debt Requirements	-	-	-
-	Total Capital & Debt	-	-	-
280	Funding Required	295	294	304
Funded By:				
Rates income				
268	General rates	285	282	291
	Target rates	-		
268	Total Rates Income	285	282	291
-	Loans	-	-	-
-	Depreciation	-	-	-
-	Reserve transfers	-	-	-
11	Other	11	12	13
11	Total Other Funding	11	12	13
280	Total Funding	295	294	304

10. ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 FOR ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties	268	282	285
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal Charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	11	12	11
Total operating funding (A)	280	294	295
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	16	16	17
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	45	45	45
Other operating funding applications	219	233	234
Total applications of operating funding (B)	280	294	295
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	-	-	-
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt			
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves			
Increase (decrease) of investments			
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	-	-	-
Funding Balance	0	0	0

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. DESCRIPTION

Council, together with Carterton and Masterton District Councils, was the first in New Zealand to adopt a Combined District Plan under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Under Section 31 of the Act, Council has the following functions:

- "(a) *The establishment, implementation, and review of objectives, policies, and methods to achieve integrated management of the effects of the use, development, or protection of land and associated natural and physical resources of the district:*
- (b) *The control of any actual or potential effects of the use, development, or protection of land, including for the purpose of—*
- (i) *the avoidance or mitigation of natural hazards; and*
- (ii) *the prevention or mitigation of any adverse effects of the storage, use, disposal, or transportation of hazardous substances; and*
- (iia) *the prevention or mitigation of any adverse effects of the development, subdivision, or use of contaminated land:*
- (iii) *the maintenance of indigenous biological diversity:*
- (c) *(Repealed)*
- (d) *The control of the emission of noise and the mitigation of the effects of noise:*
- (e) *The control of any actual or potential effects of activities in relation to the surface of water in rivers and lakes:*
- (f) *Any other functions specified in this Act."*

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic long term approach to resource management, and controls day to day activities in the district.

The Wairarapa Combined District Plan (WCDP) was publicly notified in August 2006. The WCDP became operative on 25 May 2011.

2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which resource management contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Educated and knowledgeable people	By contributing to people's confidence that they can achieve their aspirations
Vibrant and strong communities	By contributing to people feeling safe, are proud to live and have a sense of belonging
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that the District is sustainably managed where economic development and responsible environmental management go hand in hand

3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The resource management activity goals are:

- To promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources of the district through an effective District Plan that meets all statutory requirements.
- To provide for the administration of the district Plan in a consistent, fair and expeditious manner, providing certainty to residents.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To assess all land use and subdivisional applications in accordance with the requirements of the District Plan.
- To enforce the rules of the District Plan and bylaws, and take regulatory action where breaches have been identified.
- To prepare and implement changes to the District Plan.
- To advise the public on the provisions of the District Plan and on planning matters of whatever nature.

4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

There are no assets that this activity manages.

5. PROJECTS FOR 2013/14

Projects for 2013/14 include:

- Review the Coastal Reserves Management Plan.
- Protect and enhance significant indigenous flora and fauna with stakeholders.
- Continue to improve the functionality of the District Plan and undertake Council initiated plan changes.
- Continue to provide an approach that meets the Council's legislative requirements while facilitating economic development in the district.

6. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE							
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)					HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2008/09	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016/19 – 2021/22	
All resource consents will be processed efficiently	Consent applications completed within statutory timeframes	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	s.223* certificates issued within 10 working days	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	s.224* certificates issued within 15 working days of receiving all required information (note no statutory requirement)	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	Council records
Accurate, prompt and courteous advice will be delivered to people to help understand the District Plan rules							
The Council works with others to protect natural and cultural icons in the district							
Council has a Combined District Plan that provides certainty of land-use/environmental outcomes at the local and District levels.	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with the District as a "better" place to live	54% (2005)	58%	65%	65%	75%	NRB Survey 3 yearly**
	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with the image of the closest town centre shown as "satisfied"	(New)	62%	65%	65%	75%	NRB Survey 3 yearly**
The Combined District Plan has a monitoring programme that provides information on the outcomes of the District Plan at the local and district level.							
Our environment is being cared for							
Council has a reserve management programme	Number of Management and/or Plans adopted or revised	1	1	1	1	1	Council records
Land Information Memoranda It is easy to purchase information on any property in the District	My LIM contains all relevant accurate information (no proven complaints)	New					Council records
	My non-urgent LIM is processed within 10 days	New	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records

NOTES:

* s.223's and s.224's refer to sections 223 and 224 of Resource Management Act.

** A community satisfaction survey was carried out in late 2010. The results of the survey will be useful for the next review of the LTP. Council encourages on-going feedback on satisfaction levels from the community through the use of 'get it sorted' sent with the rates demands and available on our website. Council is pleased to receive other feedback at any time.

7. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
	OPERATING INCOME			
-	District plan sales	-	-	-
111	Resource consent fees	111	114	118
94	Subdivision reserve fees	94	97	100
205	Total Operating Income	205	211	218
	OPERATING COSTS			
31	District plan costs	-	32	33
511	Resource management	533	522	537
542	Total Operating Costs	533	554	570
5	Note: Total operating costs include; Depreciation	4	4	2
(337)	Net Cost of Service	(328)	(343)	(352)
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
-	IT software	-	-	-
-	Total Capital Expenditure	-	-	-
	Public Debt			
-	Loan repayments	-	-	-
-	Sinking fund contributions	-	-	-
-	Total Debt Requirements	-	-	-
-	Total Capital & Debt	-	-	-
337	Funding Required	328	343	352
	Funded By:			
	Rates income			
415	General rates	443	423	433
	Target rates	-		
415	<i>Total Rates Income</i>	443	423	433
-	Loans	-	-	-
5	Depreciation	4	4	2
(97)	Reserve transfers	(132)	(98)	(98)
14	Other	12	14	15
(78)	<i>Total Other Funding</i>	(115)	(80)	(81)
337	Total Funding	328	343	352

8. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 FOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties	415	423	443
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	111	114	111
Internal Charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	14	14	12
Total operating funding (A)	539	551	566
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	423	435	413
Finance costs	5	4	4
Internal charges and overheads applied	113	115	116
Other operating funding applications			
Total applications of operating funding (B)	542	554	533
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(2)	(3)	33
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions	94	97	94
Increase (decrease) in debt			
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Total sources of capital funding (C)	94	97	94
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets	-		
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(92)	(94)	(127)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(92)	(94)	(127)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	2	3	(33)
Funding Balance	0	0	-

AMENITIES

1. DESCRIPTION

Council owns a number of properties and amenities in the district. Some are held to assist Council to achieve its objectives (e.g. Council offices), some are held for social reasons and others are held for historical reasons.

The Local Government Act 2002 provides the statutory authority for Council to own and manage properties. Council provides the management, planning, administration and maintenance of outdoor sports and recreation areas, children's playgrounds, passive parks, reserves and open spaces for casual and spontaneous leisure needs.

In addition, Council is a key member of the Joint Wairarapa Moana Conservation Project for Lake Wairarapa in partnership with Greater Wellington Regional Council and Department of Conservation.

The Council is also responsible for the provision and maintenance of Council's cemeteries, public swimming pools, and management of Council's forestry plantations and for the administration of Council's policies relating to amenities.

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. The work on these plans is provided for in the resource management activity. As the plans become operational they become an amenities activity program of works.

The libraries in the district are operated as part of the Wairarapa Library Service, a combined operation with the Carterton District Council. This shared service is under revision to incorporate a greater number of libraries within the shared service to increase community value of their libraries.

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach to amenity development.

Council will continue to work with Masterton and Carterton district councils to align fees as part of our approach to streamline processes between the Wairarapa councils and generally offer more consistent service.

2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the amenities activity primarily contributes are described in the following table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE AMENITIES ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people.	By providing amenities to assist active communities
Educated & knowledgeable people.	By providing amenities to assist people achieve their aspirations
Vibrant & strong communities	By providing amenities for outside communities to feel safe, so that they are proud to live here and have a sense of belonging
Sustainable South Wairarapa.	By providing amenities which are sustainably managed

3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The amenities activity goals are:

- To provide facilities for recreational and social enhancement.
- To provide facilities that encourage the safe and sustainable use of the natural environment while protecting that natural environment.

The Council's objectives are:

- To maintain its assets enabling the public to safely enjoy the recreational and social services provided.
- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To comply with legal requirements.
- To achieve defined technical standards.
- To achieve defined environmental standards.
- To achieve defined management standards.

4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity maintains the following assets:

Featherston

The following Featherston public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Card Reserve/Randolph Park and Swimming Pool, Featherston Cemetery, Clifford Square library, playground, toilet, Dorset Square, Anzac Hall, War Memorial, Walkway Kereru Grove to Tetoki Grove, Walkway Hardie Grove to Brandon Street, Walkway Kenward Street to Harrison Street West, Walkway Watt Street, Walkway Brandon St to Ludlum St (SH2), Garden One Tree Hill walkway Revans Street, Garden One Tree Hill Walkway Bell Street, Otaruia Reserve, Barr-Brown Reserve, Pensioner Flats (Burling and Mathews), Featherston Swimming Pool, dog park and skateboard park.

Greytown

The following Greytown public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Greytown Cemetery, SH2 berm Greytown Southern Gateway, Arbor Reserve, Pensioner Flats in West Street, Collier Reserve, Kowhai Reserve, Stella Bull Park and old library building, Public Toilets, Soldiers Memorial Park (includes playground, carpark, bushwalk and sports fields), Greytown Campground, Greytown Swimming Pool and the Greytown Town Centre building.

Martinborough

The following Martinborough public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Dublin Street Cemetery and Puruatanga Road Cemetery, Centennial Park, Martinborough Motor Camp, Martinborough Swimming Pool, Huangarua Park, Coronation Park and Puruatanga Park, Memorial Square, Martinborough Town Hall, Martinborough Playground, Martinborough Public Toilet, Martinborough Museum, the pensioner flats on Naples Street, and the dog park.

Rural

The following rural public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Camp Memorial and Peace Garden SH2, lookout off SH2 Featherston west, Lake Reserve off Lake Domain Road south of Featherston, Diversion Reserve off East West Access Road near the Barrage Bridge, Te Hopi camp site off East West Access Road, Lake Ferry two large

grassed areas one either side of the Motor Camp (includes toilets and playground), Lake Ferry car park and pit toilet at end of Lake Ferry Road, coastal camping area with pit toilet, Te Awaiti and Tora Farm Road toilets and sites for camping, Whangaimoana Road rubbish skip site at end of road, Cape Palliser Road litter bin sites and pit toilet.

Other amenities

The following amenities are owned and maintained by Council and/or Council's leasee:

- *Featherston:* Daniell Street adjacent to Railway, Johnson Street adjacent to railway, traffic islands and berms.
- *Martinborough:* Grassed area adjacent to the fire station, council offices, information centre building and garden, old council works office and yard, old council chambers in Cork Street, and Pain Farm.
- *Greytown:* Historic railway goods shed, Greytown cycle trail, and the walkway between Udy and Kuratawhiti Streets.

5. PROJECTS FOR 2013/14

Projects for 2013/14 include:

- Continue the new cemetery development at Featherston.
- Carry out the strengthening of the Martinborough Town Hall in conjunction with the Martinborough Town Hall Working Group refurbishment project.
- Program works from the selected parks management plans.
- Complete Greytown toilet upgrade.
- Implementation of agreed actions following consideration of the feasibility study for Council's three pools.

6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE							
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)					HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2008/09	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016/19 – 2021/22	
Parks and reserves enhance the quality of life in our communities	Users satisfied with parks and reserves	86% (2005 survey)	90%	90%	90%	90%	NRB survey 3 yearly*
Our playgrounds in parks and reserves are safe and enjoyed by the community	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with Council playgrounds	(New)	75%	75%	75%	75%	NRB survey 3 yearly*
	Council playground equipment that meets national standards	(New)	90%	95%	100%	100%	Council records
Clean safe public swimming pools can be accessed in the District	Council pools comply with NZ swimming pool water testing standards	90%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfaction with Council swimming pools	59%	70%	70%	70%	70%	NRB survey 3 yearly*
Provision of some low cost housing for the elderly (or in line with Council policy) in each town	Occupancy of pensioner housing	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	Council records
Well maintained hall facilities that are available for the public to book	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with town halls use	New	77%	77%	77%	77%	Council records
Public toilets are convenient, clean and safe	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with public toilet facilities	60% (2005)	60%	60%	60%	70% by 2015/16 75% by 2018/19	NRB Survey 3 yearly*
There is a wide range of library stock including up-to-date material	Taking programmes out into the community and providing a wide variety of programmes in the library	New	>3 per library	>3 per library	>3 per library	>3 per library	Council records
	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with libraries	83% (2005)	97%	97%	97%	97%	NRB Survey 3 yearly*

NOTE:

*A community satisfaction survey was carried out in late 2010. The results of the survey will be useful for the next review of the LTP. Council encourages on-going feedback on satisfaction levels from the community through the use of 'get it sorted' sent with the rates demands and available on our website. Council is pleased to receive other feedback at any time.

8. AMENITIES PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

AMENITIES PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
	OPERATING INCOME			
13	Parks and reserves	5	14	14
24	Swimming pools	26	25	26
46	Libraries	47	47	49
20	Community buildings	21	21	21
37	Cemeteries	39	39	40
289	Rental properties	315	298	308
429	Total Operating Income	452	443	457
	OPERATING COSTS			
817	Parks and reserves	841	900	931
267	Swimming pools	395	273	284
662	Libraries	668	695	723
264	Community buildings	318	279	291
173	Cemeteries	191	178	185
225	Rental properties	355	234	243
2,409	Total Operating Costs	2,768	2,558	2,657
326	Note: Total operating costs include; Depreciation	302	371	397
(1,980)	Net Cost of Service	(2,316)	(2,115)	(2,200)
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
96	Library books	99	98	101
206	Toilets	227	212	25
57	Parks & reserves	83	58	60
21	Property improvements	-	21	22
23	Playgrounds	23	23	24
57	Swimming pool	250	58	60
46	Cemeteries	47	48	49
31	Campgrounds	5	-	-
-	Campgrounds renewals	-	5	5
31	Town centres	31	32	33
5	Greytown town hall	5	5	5
5	Martinborough town hall	905	905	5
15	ANZAC hall	30	22	5
16	Featherston stadium	-	-	9
26	Community buildings	26	26	27
36	Community housing	57	37	38
-	Library computer software	70	-	-
-	Greytown library	-	-	6
670	Total Capital Expenditure	1,858	1,551	474
	Public Debt			
4	Loan repayments	7	24	25
8	Sinking fund contributions	3	8	8
12	Total Debt Requirements	10	32	33
	Miscellaneous			
(127)	Depreciation not funded	(91)	(141)	(148)
(127)	Total Miscellaneous	(91)	(141)	(148)
554	Total Capital, Debt & Miscellaneous	1,777	1,443	359
2,535	Funding Required	4,093	3,558	2,559
	Funded By:			
	Rates income			
1,441	General rates	1,701	1,533	1,592
	Target rates	-		
1,441	<i>Total Rates Income</i>	1,701	1,533	1,592
200	Loans	1,300	1,100	-
199	Depreciation	233	231	249
614	Reserve transfers	773	608	625
80	Other	86	87	93
1,093	<i>Total Other Funding</i>	2,392	2,025	966
2,535	Total Funding	4,093	3,558	2,559

9. AMENITIES PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 FOR AMENITIES			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties	1,441	1,533	1,701
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal Charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	509	530	537
Total operating funding (A)	1,950	2,063	2,239
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,487	1,517	1,756
Finance costs	391	502	468
Internal charges and overheads applied	530	538	544
Other operating funding applications			
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,409	2,558	2,768
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(459)	(496)	(529)
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt	188	1,068	1,290
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Total sources of capital funding (C)	188	1,068	1,290
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	206	212	227
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets	464	1,340	1,631
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(940)	(979)	(1,097)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(271)	572	760
Surplus (deficit) of capital	459	496	529
Funding Balance	0	0	-

LAND TRANSPORT (ROADING AND FOOTPATHS)

1. DESCRIPTION

This Plan covers the provision of roading network services to the residents of South Wairarapa District. This includes roads, bridges and culverts, footpaths, street lighting, street cleaning, vegetation control, kerb and channel, and structures such as retaining walls, bus shelters and carparks including railway station carparks.

The provision and management of roads is a function of local authorities in terms of the Local Government Act 2002 including the relevant provisions of LGA 1974 and Land Transport Management Act 2003. These acts stipulate that South Wairarapa District Council is the owner and road controlling authority of all roads other than state highways in the district.

The section of State Highways 2 and 53 within the South Wairarapa district boundary are controlled and operated by NZTA. However footpaths within state highway corridors in urban areas are included in this plan as they are maintained by Council.

The operation and maintenance of the roading components of the network are eligible for financial assistance from NZTA at a subsidy rate of 49% for maintenance, 59% for construction such as minor safety works. For the Special Purpose Road (Cape Palliser Road) subsidy rates are 100% for maintenance and 75% for construction. The subsidy for seal extensions was 49% but has been removed indefinitely on all road classifications, accordingly there is no allowance for seal extensions during the term of the 2012/22 LTP. Council considered other options, however there was no suitable alternative that would attract a subsidy. The subsidy rates are reviewed by NZTA every year but the financial forecasts in this Annual Plan are based on the aforesaid subsidy rates.

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach for the provision and maintenance of roading throughout the district.

The steps involved in the development of regional land transport programmes start with the identification of potential activities. Councils identify activities for local roads and for public transport services and the NZTA for state highways. Councils have to assess the priority of each activity, considering aspects such as value for money and the readiness to start, before scheduling the activities into a transport programme. This programme is then incorporated into the Long Term

Plan, which councils consult on within their communities.

2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the roading activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE AMENITIES ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy and economically secure people	By advocating for better transport systems for the community with regard to health services, employment opportunities and social services
Vibrant and strong communities	By ensuring land transport, in all its forms, is safe for the community and that it encourages a sense of pride and belonging
A place that is accessible and easy to get around.	By demonstrating advocacy and commitment to achieving improved land transport options and services and telecommunications
Sustainable South Wairarapa.	By ensuring all transport options and telecommunications add to the sustainability of the South Wairarapa

3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The land transport goal is:

- To improve transport options.
- To plan, provide and maintain a roading network for the safe, comfortable and convenient movement of people and goods.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To protect the health and safety of the community.
- To minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- To comply with legal requirements.
- To achieve defined technical standards including NZTA agreement.
- To implement policies of South Wairarapa District Council.
- To achieve defined standards of system management.

4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity maintains the following assets:

ASSET DESCRIPTION			
PAVEMENT LENGTH (KM)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Sealed	328.5	53.4	381.9
Unsealed	270.4	0.6	271.0
TOTAL	598.9	54.0	652.9
Guard Rails (m)	1046	-	1046
BRIDGES & MAJOR CULVERTS (No.)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Timber Bridges	16	-	16
Concrete Bridges	80	-	80
Armes/Twin pipes/concrete pipes	13	-	13
Box Culverts (span 2.5m)	25	-	25
TOTAL	134		134
STREET LIGHTS (No.)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Featherston	-	234	234
Greytown	-	181	181
Martinborough	-	267	267
Rural	40	-	40
TOTAL	40	722	722
KERB & CHANNEL (M)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Featherston	-	21,252	21,252
McMaster/East Street, Greytown	-	20,818	20,818
Martinborough	-	27,471	27,471
TOTAL		69,541	69,541
FOOTPATHS (M)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
<i>Featherston</i>			
- Asphalt		11,871	17,484
- Concrete		5,613	
<i>Greytown</i>			
- Asphalt		10,981	14,165
- Concrete		3,184	
<i>Martinborough</i>			
- Asphalt		1,5016	17,393
- Concrete		2,377	
TOTAL		49,190	49,042
BUS PASSENGER SHELTER (No.)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Featherston		2	2
Greytown		2	2
Martinborough		1	1
TOTAL		5	5

NOTE

Asset information as at 1 July 2008.

Pavements (Roads)

Roadways smoothed to provide users with a safe and comfortable ride.

Road surfaces resealed to maintain pavement integrity.

Drainage

Roads drained to protect the pavement structure and to control surface water.

Berms and Embankments

Berms installed to provide space for utility services and for aesthetics and beautification.

Vegetation

Vegetation controlled to provide a safe and tidy environment and to minimise maintenance. Weed spraying is done where appropriate and where adjoining neighbours do not want weed spraying, they are required to do vegetation control at their own cost.

Footpaths

Footpaths are kept in a safe and useable condition to separate pedestrians from other road users and provide foot access to properties.

- Central business district areas in the three towns have footpaths on both sides of the street.
- Other urban streets have generally footpath on one side.

Kerb and Channel

Kerb and channel including sumps are cleaned regularly as part of street cleaning contract to prevent flooding.

Structures

Bridges and cattle stops maintained to ensure continuity of roading network.

Retaining walls and seawalls provided to maintain roadway stability.

Street cleaning

Street cleaning in urban areas is carried out on a programmed basis to minimise inconvenience to road users resulting from flooding and to maintain a clean and tidy environment.

Vehicle access

Vehicle access to properties (conforming to District Plan provisions) to ensure traffic safety and adequate drainage.

Car Parking

On and off street car parking areas are provided in business and shopping areas to meet commuter and

residential parking needs, and District Plan and Building Act requirements.

Bus passenger shelters

Bus passenger shelters in urban areas are provided and maintained at the more heavily patronised stops for the convenience of public transport by Wellington Regional Council in consultation with South Wairarapa District Council.

Street lighting

Street lighting is maintained to provide road user and pedestrian safety and security. (Powerco is responsible for maintaining the current lines). Residential streets in urban areas lit to the National Standard (NZS 6701) which provides sufficient light to show the way and illuminate any hazards for both vehicle users and pedestrians.

- Add all asset details into the asset management system and model expenditure vs. condition for 10 years.
- Complete an annual reseals programme and reteling programme.
- Complete the bridge inspection programme and develop a works program for 2013/14 from the results.
- Carry out street lighting improvements in Featherston.
- Renew and extend footpaths as per Council programme.

5. PROJECTS FOR 2013/14

Projects for 2013/14 include:

- Review and complete the Roads Asset Management Plan.

6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

An unsafe roading network could endanger users. In order to ensure the safety of road users, the roading network needs to be maintained to a standard that allows safe passage. The roading network is maintained using contemporary techniques and the roading program is audited by NZTA.

7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE							
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)					HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2007/08	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016/19 – 2021/22	
The roads are maintained to ensure that they are safe and comfortable to travel on	Using the RAMM measurement system, average smooth travel exposure on urban roads to be 85% and rural roads 95% with maximum variation of 5%	100%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents fairly/very satisfied with the roads	81%	82%	82%	82%	82%	NRB Survey 3 yearly*
	(20km ± 10% variation) sealed roads are resealed each year subject to availability of NZTA subsidy	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	The pavement condition index as measured by the NZTA pavement integrity index	New	95%	95%	95%	95%	NZTA
	The number of crashes causing injuries is reduced	Crashes per km less does not exceed	Group and control average	Group and control average	Group and control average	Group and control average	NZTA
Footpaths can be safely used to get around town	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with footpaths in the district	New	70%	70%	70%	70%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
	Availability of footpaths on at least one side of the road down the whole street	84.8% (2005)	90%	90%	90%	90%	Council records

NOTE:

*A community satisfaction survey was carried out in late 2010. The results of the survey will be useful for the next review of the LTP. Council encourages on-going feedback on satisfaction levels from the community through the use of 'get it sorted' sent with the rates demands and available on our website. Council is pleased to receive other feedback at any time.

1. Baseline length of footpaths is worked out on the basis that 49,190m length is completed out of total length of 58,015m.
2. Smooth travel exposure (STE) is percentage of travel undertaken on roads with a roughness less than 150 NAASRA (National Association of Stats Roading Authorities) counts. NAASRA counts are a measure of road roughness (reflecting smoothness of road) i.e. the higher the count the rougher the road. Compared to other Councils' roads in New Zealand, South Wairarapa District Council's roads smoothness standard is very high. It is difficult to improve smooth travel exposure further but roads will be maintained to current level with \pm 5% variation.
3. \pm 10% variation for seal extensions and reseals is to take into consideration location and site conditions of work.
4. Projected income has decreased due to withdrawal of New Zealand Transport Agency subsidy for seal extensions, which was budgeted in the SWCCP. The reduced income is offset by reduced works costs, corresponding to the subsidy component. The annual seal extension programme has therefore reduced from approximately two kilometres per year to approximately 700 metres.
5. Levels of service from reseal and rehabilitation programmes (other roads) can be achieved from expenditure levels similar to 2011/12 budgets.
6. The NZTA subsidy for seal extension has been withdrawn, accordingly it is unlikely any seal extensions will be carried out until the subsidy is reinstated.

8. LAND TRANSPORT (ROADING AND FOOTPATHS) PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

LAND TRANSPORT PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
OPERATING INCOME				
2,424	NZTA subsidy	2,590	2,371	2,585
93	Petrol tax	96	96	99
14	Sinking fund interest	17	16	19
454	Miscellaneous income	466	466	479
2,985	Total Operating Income	3,169	2,950	3,182
OPERATING COSTS				
Local roads:				
1,316	Routine maintenance	1,412	1,304	1,376
247	Safety maintenance	185	249	258
131	Flood protection	200	132	136
1,693		1,797	1,685	1,770
Special purpose roads:				
143	Cape palliser maintenance	257	145	150
12	Cape palliser safety work	15	13	13
156		272	157	163
116	Unsubsidised roads maintenance	120	119	124
Other operating costs:				
108	Interest	108	108	108
760	In-house professional services	689	767	805
2,380	Depreciation	2,393	2,399	2,408
110	Occupancy costs	85	113	117
3,358		3,275	3,386	3,437
5,323	Total Operating Costs	5,463	5,347	5,494
2,380	Note: Total operating costs include; Depreciation	2,393	2,399	2,408
(2,338)	Net Cost of Service	(2,294)	(2,398)	(2,312)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
-	Seal extensions (all roads)	-	-	-
-	Culverts	-	-	-
491	Reseals (Other Roads)	594	594	742
64	Reseals (SPR)	67	67	71
42	Footpath renewals	43	43	44
83	New footpaths	86	86	88
208	Drainage (Other Roads)	214	214	221
21	Drainage (SPR)	21	21	22
42	Signs & guardrails (Other Roads)	43	43	44
5	Traffic Services (SPR)	5	5	6
41	Street lighting (Other Roads)	13	13	13
270	Rehabilitation (Other Roads)	278	278	287
52	Associated Improvements (Other Roads)	53	53	55
72	Rehabilitation (SPR)	75	75	77
107	Minor safety works (Other Roads)	110	110	113
7	Minor safety works (SPR)	7	7	7
86	Structures	88	88	91
239	Road Metalling	246	246	254
16	Road metalling (SPR)	16	16	17
-	New bridges (SPR)	-	-	-
224	Erosion Control (SPR)	230	230	238
-	Emergency Work (SPR)	-	-	-
2,067	Total Capital Expenditure	2,189	2,189	2,391
Public Debt				
-	Loan repayments	-	-	-
54	Sinking fund contributions	53	54	54
54	Total Debt Requirements	53	54	54
Miscellaneous				
(1,190)	Depreciation not funded	(1,197)	(1,199)	(1,204)
(1,190)	Total Miscellaneous	(1,197)	(1,199)	(1,204)
931	Total Capital, Debt & Miscellaneous	1,045	1,043	1,241
3,269	Funding Required	3,340	3,441	3,553
Funded By:				
Rates income				
2,415	General rates	2,477	2,541	2,550
2,415	Target rates			
2,415	Total Rates Income	2,477	2,541	2,550
-	Loans	-	-	-
1,190	Depreciation	1,197	1,199	1,204
(433)	Reserve transfers	(421)	(398)	(299)
96	Other	87	99	98
853	Total Other Funding	862	900	1,004
3,269	Total Funding	3,340	3,441	3,553

9. LAND TRANSPORT (ROADING AND FOOTPATHS) FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 FOR LAND TRANSPORT			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties	2,415	2,541	2,477
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,424	2,371	2,590
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal Charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	545	562	550
Total operating funding (A)	5,385	5,474	5,617
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,257	2,261	2,409
Finance costs	2,584	2,606	2,572
Internal charges and overheads applied	481	481	482
Other operating funding applications			
Total applications of operating funding (B)	5,323	5,347	5,463
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	62	127	154
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt	(54)	(54)	(53)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions	112	116	116
Total sources of capital funding (C)	58	61	62
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand		-	-
- to improve the level of service	420	433	433
- to replace existing assets	1,647	1,756	1,756
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,947)	(2,001)	(1,972)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
Total applications of capital funding (D)	120	188	217
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(62)	(127)	(154)
Funding Balance	0	0	0

WATER SUPPLY

1. DESCRIPTION

Territorial authorities have numerous responsibilities relating to the supply of water. One such responsibility is a duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within their districts. This implies that in the case of the provision of potable water, councils have an obligation to identify where such a service is required, and to either provide it directly themselves, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

In the South Wairarapa district, there are presently two public water supply systems – Greytown (for Greytown and Featherston) and Martinborough, with 3,659 connections to the system, with another 276 properties that can be connected.

Five sources supply water to the urban populations of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough. The sources of water are:

- Featherston - Boar Bush Gully Catchment.
- Featherston - Tait's Creek Intake Weir.
- Greytown and Featherston - Waiohine River.
- Greytown Bore.
- Martinborough - Herricks Well.

Two sources supply water to the rural areas of Featherston and Greytown. The sources of water are:

- Featherston - Tauherenikau River (Longwood Water Race).
- Greytown - Waiohine River (Moroa Water Race).

The preferred source of water for Martinborough is Herricks Well.

Featherston – Boar Bush Gully Catchment

A catchment area of approximately 3km² supplies runoff to an earth dam. The reservoir behind the earth dam contains approximately 40 days storage and includes a settling pond immediately upstream.

Water flows by gravity from the reservoir to the Boar Bush holding tanks which have a capacity of 450,000 litres. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.

Featherston – Tait's Creek Intake Weir

A concrete intake weir is located across Tait's Creek to the north of Featherston. The weir is designed to divert water from the creek into a 300mm gravity trunk main which supplies water to the holding tanks. The catchment area upstream of the weir is about 16km² with the 9km length of trunk main having a capacity of 6.3 million litres per day. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.

This supply is under review, and options are being considered to ensure a reliable emergency supply is available. The preferred option is a bore utilising the Tauherenikau ground water zone.

Greytown & Featherston – Waiohine River

Water is abstracted from the Waiohine River into a diversion channel on the river berm from which it is pumped to storage ponds each having a capacity of 18,250,000 litres.

Water then passes through an ultra-filtration plant and supplies both Greytown and Featherston. A 3.9km 300mm PVC pipe supplies water from the UF plant to the existing pipeline crossing the Tauherenikau River.

Greytown Bore

This is an alternative source of water for Greytown. It is required when the principal source of water from the Waiohine River has elevated turbidity conditions limiting the operation of the ultra filtration plant at Woodside.

The groundwater is abstracted from a single bore along Kuratawhiti Street outside the Memorial Baths. Water is pumped directly into the existing mains via a 300mm main over 450m meters.

The resource consent allows a total abstraction of 60 litres per second. This supply has been utilised more than anticipated recently and options are being reviewed to reduce usage. The changes to the Featherston supply will to a certain extent reduce usage of this bore.

Martinborough – Herricks Wells

This is the principal source of water for Martinborough being the groundwater aquifer in the vicinity of the Ruamahanga River.

The groundwater is abstracted from four bores approximately 2.5km south east of Martinborough and approximately 650m from the older terraces upon which Martinborough township is located. Water is pumped directly to three town reservoirs each having a capacity of 850,000 to 920,000 litres. These supply water by gravity flow via a 1.8km length of main. Resource consent conditions allow total abstraction at 90l/sec (combined abstraction from three bores). As part of the agreement with the land owner, Council provides him water at 20 l/sec.

Featherston – Tauherenikau River (Longwood Water Race)

A concrete pipe intake structure situated in the Tauherenikau River supplies water via a 600mm culvert to the Longwood water race system. This supplies primarily stock water to rural properties via a system of approximately 40km of open channel within the defined water district.

Greytown – Waiohine River (Moroa Water Race)

A diversion channel located adjacent to the Waiohine River diverts water from the Waiohine River. The Greytown town water supply is extracted from the channel and the remainder of the flow is conveyed into the Moroa water race for stock watering purposes. Within the defined water district that is approximately 225km of open race delivering water.

Martinborough – Huangarua

A channel intake is located adjacent to the Huangarua River approximately 200m north of Hinakura Road. The diverted water then flows approximately 50m into a well and then pumped 1km to the twin reservoirs. This is not a preferred source of water for Martinborough and is used for emergency water supply only.

It is the Council's responsibility to store adequate quantities of water in appropriate positions and to provide an adequate reticulation system for distribution.

The Council owns a number of structures and components supplying water including the following:

WATER SUPPLY	
URBAN	NETWORK
Featherston	36km of underground pipes
Greytown	30km of underground pipes
Martinborough	38km of underground pipes
RURAL	NETWORK
Featherston	40km of open race
Greytown	225km of open race

A summary of data is held on the geographical information system (GIS) and other asset systems. The data is regularly updated, extended and improved to incorporate additions, deletions and accuracy of detail.

The Featherston system is a mix of asbestos-cement, concrete-lined steel, fibrolite and reinforced concrete. A significant amount of alkathene exists in smaller sizes and minor amounts of galvanised steel, copper, Upvc and steel exist.

Greytown is predominately asbestos-cement with increasing amounts of Upvc being laid in recent times. A quantity of fibrolite, alkathene and steel pipe is also laid.

Martinborough has primarily asbestos-cement and Upvc piping with only minor quantities of alkathene, copper, galvanised and steel.

Water supplies in all the three towns are monitored and controlled through Council's telemetry system.

The Council provides town water supply to the needs of urban residents and industrial, commercial and horticultural users plus some rural users in accordance with Council's Town Water Supply Policy.

Most rural residents obtain their water by other means – mostly from their own rainwater tanks, but some have private bores. There is a small reticulated supply that serves residences at Pirinoa. This is under the overview and maintenance of the community itself.

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach for the provision and maintenance of potable water supplies to properties throughout the district (excluding those that service single premises that have their own

rainwater tanks or bores) – whether they be provided by public or private means.

2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the water supply activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE WATER SUPPLY ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By ensuring that adequate public supplies are provided, at an affordable cost, and that private supplies are properly monitored
Vibrant & strong communities	By ensuring that adequately located and pressured connections for fire fighting are provided in reticulated communities
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that all of the reticulated systems operate as efficiently as possible, that the conditions of the water permits are complied with and that average consumption per annum is maintained or reduced
Healthy & economically secure people	By ensuring that adequate public supplies are provided, at an affordable cost, and that private supplies are properly monitored

Fluoridation of town water supplies is planned to be investigated and consulted on in the next few years.

3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The water supply activity goal is:

- 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.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To protect the health and safety of the community.
- To minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- To comply with legal requirements.
- To achieve defined technical standards.
- To implement policies of South Wairarapa District Council.
- To promote development throughout the district.

- To achieve defined standards of system management.
- To provide a water supply with a minimum grading of Bb in Featherston and Greytown. In Martinborough, Council will endeavour to improve the quality of ground water which has a high percentage of manganese and other minerals.

4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity maintains the following assets:

Water Sources Urban

Five sources supply water to the urban populations of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough. The sources of water are:

- Featherston - Boar Bush Gully Catchment. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.
- Featherston - Taits Creek Intake Weir
This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.
- Greytown & Featherston - Waiohine River.
- Greytown – Supplementary Bore.
- Martinborough - Herricks Wells. This is the preferred source of water for Martinborough.
- Martinborough – Huangarua (used for emergency water supply only).

Water Sources Rural (Stock Water Races)

Two sources supply water to the rural areas of Featherston and Greytown. The sources of water are:

- Featherston - Tauherenikau River (Longwood Water Race).
- Greytown - Waiohine River (Moroa Water Race).

5. PROJECTS FOR 2013/14

Projects for 2013/14 include:

- Renewal of ultra-filtration units at Greytown/Featherston water treatment plant at the rate of approximately 20 per year (average duration of renewals cycle is 5-years).
- Renewal of valves, pumps and fittings including telemetry equipment.

- Add all asset details into the asset management system and model expenditure vs. condition for 10 years.
- Complete investigations into alternative Featherston supply.
- Review of energy use and the development of an energy reduction/minimisation plan.

Council uses contemporary techniques to ensure the water supply is fit for use.

In addition, a reliable supply is needed for fire fighting purposes. Council ensures reliability by regularly maintaining the system.

6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

A water supply that does not meet minimum health standards could cause health problems for users.

7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE							
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)					HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2008/09	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016/19 – 2021/22	
The Council provides reliable and safe drinking water supplies	Compliance with resource consent conditions/water permit conditions to "mainly complying" or better	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
The water provided is safe to drink	Water supply systems comply with Ministry of Health Bacteriological Drinking Water Standards guidelines 2000**	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with level of service for water	46%	57%	75%	75%	80%	NRB Survey 3 yearly*
	Urgent (dirty, cloudy, smelly, or bad tasting water or no water at all) requests for service responded to within 1 day	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
There is adequate water for urban fire fighting	Fire hydrants tested annually that meet NZ Fire Service Code of Practice	New	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records

NOTE:

*A community satisfaction survey was carried out in late 2010. The results of the survey will be useful for the next review of the LTP. Council encourages on-going feedback on satisfaction levels from the community through the use of 'get it sorted' sent with the rates demands and available on our website. Council is pleased to receive other feedback at any time.

**Flooding rivers, droughts and other unavoidable factors do not enable 100% compliance during the year.

8. WATER SUPPLY PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

WATER SUPPLY PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
OPERATING INCOME				
252	Water meter charges	250	252	252
37	Sinking fund interest	45	40	43
19	Grants, subsidies & donations	-	-	-
57	Water connection fees	61	59	61
364	Total Operating Income	356	351	356
OPERATING COSTS				
86	Water races	122	86	86
799	Depreciation	904	828	845
708	Works costs	710	709	710
897	Treatment & reticulation	805	914	948
2,489	Total Operating Costs	2,540	2,536	2,589
799	Note: Total operating costs include; Depreciation	904	828	845
(2,125)	Net Cost of Service	(2,184)	(2,186)	(2,232)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
63	Universal metering	10	11	11
313	Cyclical renewal	324	324	335
31	Featherston Bore Investigation	-	-	-
-	FSTN Supplementary Water Supply	307	108	112
-	Greytown Bore UV Treatment	-	130	56
16	Water Race Upgrade	43	43	-
8	Pirinoa Water Tank	-	-	-
430	Total Capital Expenditure	684	616	513
Public Debt				
-	Loan repayments	-	4	8
56	Sinking fund contributions	41	56	56
56	Total Debt Requirements	41	61	64
486	Total Capital & Debt	725	677	578
2,612	Funding Required	2,910	2,863	2,810
Funded By:				
Rates income				
-	General rates	-	-	-
2,206	Target rates	2,150	2,255	2,305
2,206	Total Rates Income	2,150	2,255	2,305
-	Loans	-	238	167
799	Depreciation	904	828	845
(481)	Reserve transfers	(227)	(548)	(603)
88	Other	82	91	96
406	Total Other Funding	760	608	504
2,612	Total Funding	2,910	2,863	2,810

NOTES:

Projected operating income has increased due to the estimated increase in water meter charges. Water supply activities are required to operate on a break-even basis.

9. WATER SUPPLY PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 FOR WATER SUPPLY			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties			
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	19	-	-
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	2,206	2,255	2,150
Internal Charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	376	383	379
Total operating funding (A)	2,601	2,637	2,529
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,188	1,203	1,115
Finance costs	952	981	1,070
Internal charges and overheads applied	350	352	355
Other operating funding applications			
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,489	2,536	2,540
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	112	101	(11)
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt	(56)	177	(41)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions	57	59	59
Total sources of capital funding (C)		236	18
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets	430	616	684
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(318)	(279)	(678)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
Total applications of capital funding (D)	112	337	7
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(112)	(101)	11
Funding Balance	0	0	0

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Territorial authorities have responsibilities relating to the collection and disposal of solid waste management and associated recycling.

In the South Wairarapa district there is presently one transfer station at Martinborough and recycling stations at Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough and Pirinoa. All these sites have recycling facilities and are managed by Council. There is an unmanned recycling depot at Tukurumuri and Hinakura. Private collection services are also available in the district, and disposal of this material is allowed at Council's transfer station. Coastal areas are also serviced particularly during tourist visitor times.

The Council is also working with other councils in the region to look at Wairarapa wide solutions to solid waste management.

4,023 properties are charged for refuse collection services. Urban properties are compulsory and rural properties by choice provided they are on the collection service routes.

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach for the provision and maintenance of solid waste management services throughout the district (excluding private collection services).

Waste minimisation levy funds are applied to analysis of solid waste, recycling, education, advertising and other projects.

1. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the solid waste activity primarily contributes are shown in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By providing services which help to protect the health of the community
Vibrant and strong Communities	By providing services which help to protect the safety of the community
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By providing services in a sustainably managed way

2. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The solid waste management goal is:

- To provide a reliable and safe solid waste management regime within the district and the Wairarapa region.

And the Council's principal objectives are:

- To protect the health of the community.
- To protect the environment.
- To minimise waste volumes that require disposal by addressing recycling use and reduction for waste material.
- To work with other councils toward Wairarapa regional solutions.

3. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity owns and maintains the Martinborough, transfer station, and the Featherston, Greytown Tukurumuri and Lake Ferry recycling centres.

4. PROJECTS FOR 2013/14

Projects for 2013/14 include:

- Continue to work with Carterton and Masterton District Councils on solid waste management issues and solutions.
- Work at a regional and sub-regional level towards the outcome of the waste management and minimisation plan as required under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.
- Provide at least two hard waste collections per year.
- Incorporate all asset details into the asset management system and model expenditure vs. condition for 10 years.
- Carry out all actions listed for SWDC under the Regional Waste Management Plan.
- Investigate eWaste options and publish an eWaste plan.

5. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

Council recognises there are health risks if solid waste is not disposed of in an orderly manner. Council has implemented a solid waste management system to mitigate the risks associated with solid waste.

6. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE							
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)					HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2008/09	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016/19 – 2021/22	
Recycling stations are accessible and maintained	Number of communities with recycling centres	6	6	6	6	6	Council records
Refuse and recycling collection services are provided and waste minimisation actively promoted	Volume of waste disposed out of district	1995 tonne (2007/2008)	Decreasing by 2.5%	Decreasing by 2.5%	Decreasing by 2.5%	Decreasing by 2.5%	Council records
	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with the level of service	83% (2005)	90%	90%	90%	90%	NRB Survey 3 yearly*

NOTE:

*A community satisfaction survey was carried out in late 2010. The results of the survey will be useful for the next review of the LTP. Council encourages on-going feedback on satisfaction levels from the community through the use of 'get it sorted' sent with the rates demands and available on our website. Council is pleased to receive other feedback at any time.

7. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
	OPERATING INCOME			
128	Fees and charges	132	132	136
82	Other charges	108	85	87
34	Other income	12	35	36
244	Total Operating Income	252	252	260
	Operating Costs			
538	Collections	468	553	573
855	Transfer stations	974	880	911
1,393	Total Operating Costs	1,441	1,433	1,484
27	Note: Total operating costs include; Depreciation	27	28	28
(1,149)	Net Cost of Service	(1,190)	(1,182)	(1,224)
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
23	Development work	23	23	24
5	Resource Consents	-	-	-
26	Transfer Station Upgrade	-	-	54
53	Total Capital Expenditure	23	23	78
	Public Debt			
-	Loan repayments	-	-	-
-	Sinking fund contributions	-	-	-
-	Total Debt Requirements	-	-	-
53	Total Capital & Debt	23	23	78
1,202	Funding Required	1,213	1,205	1,303
	Funded By:			
	Rates income			
669	General rates	864	652	631
434	Target rates	282	482	543
1,103	Total Rates Income	1,146	1,134	1,173
-	Loans	-	-	-
27	Depreciation	27	28	28
27	Reserve transfers	(4)	(5)	50
46	Other	44	48	51
99	Total Other Funding	67	71	129
1,202	Total Funding	1,213	1,205	1,303

8. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties	1,103	1,134	1,146
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal Charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	290	299	296
Total operating funding (A)	1,393	1,433	1,441
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,157	1,194	1,201
Finance costs	27	28	27
Internal charges and overheads applied	210	212	213
Other operating funding applications			
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,393	1,433	1,441
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	-	-	-
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt			
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets	53	23	23
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(53)	(23)	(23)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	-	-	-
Funding Balance	0	0	0

WASTE WATER (SEWERAGE)

1. DESCRIPTION

Territorial authorities have numerous responsibilities relating to waste water systems. One such responsibility is the duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within their districts. This implies that, in the case of the provision of waste water systems, councils have an obligation to identify where such a service is required, and to either provide it directly themselves, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

In the South Wairarapa district, there are presently four waste water systems, to which 3,820 pans are connected to the system with a further 340 properties that can be connected.

The sewerage schemes are:

- Featherston – Urban.
- Greytown – Urban.
- Martinborough – Urban.
- Lake Ferry – Rural.

Featherston - Urban

Essentially a gravity system (95%) with minor pumping (5%).

Sewage flows by gravity from individual connections through the mains to a primary and secondary oxidation pond configuration.

Featherston oxidation ponds are located off Longwood Road some 1.3 km from the edge of the urban development. The ponds have a total surface area of 38,000 m² and incorporate a clay sealing layer, polyethylene sealed sides and wavebands.

Treated effluent is discharged via a trough into an open channel which flows into Donald's Creek below Longwood Road.

Greytown - Urban

Essentially a gravity system (95%) with minor pumping (5%). At present 90% of the Greytown urban area is connected to the waste water system. Some properties are still on septic tanks.

Sewage flows by gravity from individual connections through mains to primary and secondary ponds.

The Greytown sewage ponds are located at the end of Pah Road, some 3km from Greytown. Pond No 1 has an area of 18,500m² and Pond No 2 has an area

of 15,000m². Both ponds are clay lined and have concrete wavebands.

An internal boulder wall filter was constructed in 2000 for pond No 2. This was a requirement of the resource consent process and is aimed at improving effluent quality.

The effluent discharges into the Papawai Stream. The Papawai Stream flows into the Ruamahanga River some 1,500 metres downstream of the effluent discharge point.

Martinborough - Urban

Martinborough operates entirely as a gravity system.

Sewage flows by gravity from individual connections through the mains to a single anaerobic pond.

The pond has an area of 16,300m² and incorporates a clay sealing layer and waveband. Mechanical aerators were installed in 1998 and four maturation ponds were constructed in 2006 to improve the quality of effluent. It is sited at the end of Weld Street, some 1.3km from the Square.

Treated effluent is discharged via an outlet structure into the Ruamahanga River.

A few households in Martinborough are still operating off septic tanks and not connected to the system.

Summary of Council Infrastructure

The Council owns a number of structures and components for the disposal of waste water including the following:

SYSTEM	
URBAN	NETWORK
Featherston	25km of underground pipes
Greytown	20km of underground pipes
Martinborough	20km of underground pipes
RURAL	NETWORK
Lake Ferry Settlement	3km underground pipes (nearly 50% rising mains)

The Featherston system is a mix of earthenware, asbestos-cement, fibrolite, reinforced concrete and uPVC. Approximately 90% of the total reticulation is 150mm pipe. There has been the greatest use of earthenware and asbestos-cement pipe with decreasing amounts of reinforced concrete, uPVC and fibrolite.

Greytown is predominantly concrete and fibrolite. The use of uPVC is increasing (currently 12%) with smaller amounts of asbestos-cement and earthenware pipe.

Most of Martinborough (approximately 99.5%) is asbestos-cement pipe. The remainder is uPVC pipe.

Sewer pumps and aerators are controlled and monitored through Council's telemetry system.

A summary of data is held in Council's geographical information system (GIS) and other asset systems. The information held is regularly updated to incorporate additions and deletions and to improve detail accuracy.

This plan covers the disposal of:

- Waste water from the urban centres of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough.
- The scheme for Lake Ferry settlement.

The Council provides for the disposal of waste water to meet the needs of urban residents and industrial, commercial, institutional, recreational, horticultural and rural users (near the urban areas) in accordance with the Waste Water Disposal – Sewerage Connection Policy.

The Council operates and maintains the system for disposal of sewage in accordance with standards established by the Ministry of Health and the Greater Wellington Regional Council.

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach for the provision and maintenance of sewerage to properties in the district (excluding those that service single premises that have their own septic tanks).

2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which sewerage activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE SEWERAGE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy and economically secure people	By ensuring that adequate public systems are provided, at an affordable cost
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that all of the reticulated systems operate as efficiently as possible; that the conditions are complied with

3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The waste water activity goal is:

- To collect, treat and dispose of waste water from the urban areas of Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough and Lake Ferry so as to provide public health protection with minimal effects on the environment.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To protect the health and safety of the community.
- To minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- To comply with legal requirements.
- To achieve defined technical standards.
- To implement policies of South Wairarapa District Council.
- To promote development throughout the district.
- To achieve defined standards of system management.

During the 2012/22 LTP, Council undertook to review the way sewerage rates (pan charge) are applied. This is not a change to the funding policy, rather a review of the application of the "pan" charges. Council commenced this review in 2012 and will finalise in time to allow any changes to be implemented for the 2013/14 rating year.

4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

In the South Wairarapa district, there are four waste water community systems. There are 3,274 properties connected to the four systems.

The sewerage schemes are:

- Featherston – Urban.
- Greytown – Urban.
- Martinborough – Urban.
- Lake Ferry – Rural.

These systems include pipes, pumps, ponds and plant facilities to collect treat and discharge the waste water.

5. PROJECTS FOR 2013/14

Projects for 2013/14 include:

- Investigate sources of inflow and infiltration into sewerage reticulation at each of the three towns.
- Continued programme of sewerage reticulation repairs and renewals.
- Prepare and apply for consent applications for Martinborough, Featherston and Greytown.
- Divert flow from Papawai Stream (Greytown).
- Install ultra-violet disinfection for the Greytown effluent discharge and apply for land irrigation consents.
- Complete land studies for Featherston and Martinborough.

- Add all asset details into the asset management system and model expenditure vs. condition for 10 years.

6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

Council recognises there are health and environmental risks if waste water is not disposed of in an orderly manner. Council has implemented a waste water system to mitigate the risks associated with waste water. The resource consent process ensures health, environmental, and cultural considerations are taken into account.

7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE							
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)					HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2008/09	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016/19 – 2021/22	
Council provides waste water services that effectively collect and dispose of waste water	Number of blockages per 1000 connections	New	10	10	10	10	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfaction with waste water services	67% (2005)	70%	70%	70%	70%	NRB survey 3 yearly*
Waste water disposal does not create any smells, spill or health issues and causes minimal impact on the natural environment	% of resource consent conditions complied with to mainly complying or better**	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Council records
	Proportion of urgent waste water service requests responded to within 6 hours of notification	-	New	95%	95%	95%	Council records

NOTE:

*A community satisfaction survey was carried out in late 2010. The results of the survey will be useful for the next review of the LTP. Council encourages on-going feedback on satisfaction levels from the community through the use of 'get it sorted' sent with the rates demands and available on our website. Council is pleased to receive other feedback at any time.

** This allows for a small number of "technical" breaches associated with the myriad of resource consent conditions which may be due to short-term, unplanned impacts on operating conditions, equipment failure etc. The indicator should not be read as an intention to plan for non-compliance.

8. SEWERAGE PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SEWERAGE PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
	OPERATING INCOME			
12	Fees and charges	12	12	13
-	Grants, subsidies & donations	-	-	-
26	Sinking fund interest	32	31	37
39	Contributions	23	23	24
77	Total Operating Income	67	66	73
	OPERATING COSTS			
974	Reticulation	1,055	1,025	1,058
466	Treatment and disposal	385	501	518
1,439	Total Operating Costs	1,440	1,526	1,577
377	Note: Total operating costs include; Depreciation	412	412	429
(1,362)	Net Cost of Service	(1,373)	(1,460)	(1,504)
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
172	Reticulation renewals	350	294	112
208	Alternative disposal systems (Greytown)	385	541	335
78	Alternative disposal systems (Martinborough)	462	54	56
104	Alternative disposal systems (Featherston)	54	54	56
-	Land purchase (Featherston)	-	-	-
-	Land purchase (Greytown)	-	324	335
-	Land purchase (Martinborough)	-	-	-
52	Miscellaneous	54	54	56
16	Lake ferry sewerage system	35	16	17
42	Oxidation ponds	-	-	-
672	Total Capital Expenditure	1,340	1,337	963
	Public Debt			
42	Loan repayments	35	63	81
112	Sinking fund contributions	107	109	109
155	Total Debt Requirements	142	172	190
827	Total Capital & Debt	1,482	1,509	1,155
2,189	Funding Required	2,856	2,970	2,657
	Funded By:			
	Rates Income			
-	General rates	-	-	-
1,417	Target rates	1,360	1,512	1,572
1,417	Total Rates Income	1,360	1,512	1,572
391	Loans	900	973	781
377	Depreciation	412	412	429
(57)	Reserve transfers	128	6	(193)
61	Other	56	66	70
772	Total Other Funding	1,496	1,457	1,088
2,189	Total Funding	2,856	2,970	2,659

9. SEWERAGE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 FOR SEWERAGE			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties			
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	1,417	1,512	1,360
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal Charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	99	109	100
Total operating funding (A)	1,516	1,622	1,460
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	574	613	512
Finance costs	640	685	698
Internal charges and overheads applied	225	228	231
Other operating funding applications			
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,439	1,526	1,440
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	77	95	20
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions	39	23	23
Increase (decrease) in debt	236	801	758
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Total sources of capital funding (C)	275	824	780
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service	391	973	901
- to replace existing assets	281	364	439
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(320)	(418)	(540)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
Total applications of capital funding (D)	352	919	800
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(77)	(95)	(20)
Funding Balance	0	0	0

STORMWATER DRAINAGE

1. DESCRIPTION

Territorial authorities have numerous responsibilities for stormwater management. In the case of stormwater Council has an obligation to identify where such a service is required and to either provide it directly or to maintain an overview where it is provided by others.

Public stormwater services are the responsibility of Council.

Design and operational considerations for the stormwater system are fundamentally different from other piped services such as water supply and waste water. For those services, the peak loading on the system can be estimated and designed for. 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.

An overall level of stormwater protection is provided by a combination of:

- A primary stormwater system.
- A secondary stormwater system.

The primary stormwater system is the system of reticulation pipes, culverts, open drains and access chambers. It is designed to collect stormwater resulting from moderate rainfall and discharge it into watercourses. The primary stormwater system is intended to minimise what is often termed as nuisance flooding.

The secondary stormwater system generally comprises overland flow-paths designed to convey excess floodwater with a minimum of damage when the primary stormwater system is unable to cope. Roads are often used as secondary flow-paths.

Many of the urban areas are not provided with secondary stormwater flow-paths. The provision of secondary stormwater flow-paths is a relatively recent practice in New Zealand. Secondary flow-paths are generally provided at the time of subdivision as the subsequent provision of secondary stormwater flow-paths is usually technically difficult and expensive.

Details of stormwater assets are available in Stormwater Management Plans for the three towns.

Council aims over the long term to provide protection of properties in all urban areas and to ensure stormwater is contained in channels, pipes and structures to direct the flow in a controlled

manner across Council owned/vested land to a waterway or other suitable discharge points. Council's policy is that unused stormwater from the roof is disposed of onsite through appropriate means.

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and long term approach for stormwater where this is provided and maintained by Council, and also the requirements where it is provided by others.

2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the stormwater activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE STORMWATER ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Vibrant and strong communities	By ensuring that people feel safe and are proud to live in.
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that the stormwater systems, whether Council's or private, operate as efficiently as possible.

3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The stormwater activity goal is:

- To provide and maintain waterways to collect and dispose of excess surface water to protect amenities, reduce flooding, avoid erosion and establish a safe environment.

The Council's principal objectives are to:

- Achieve defined standards of customer service.
- Protect the health and safety of the community.
- Minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- Comply with legal requirements.
- Achieve defined technical standards.
- Implement policies of the Council.
- Promote development throughout the district.
- Achieve defined standards of system management.

4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity owns and maintains all pipes and pits that collect and discharge storm water in the district.

The Moroa water race system also forms part of the Greytown stormwater drainage system.

5. PROJECTS FOR 2013/14

Projects for 2013/14 include:

- Continued renewal and upgrading of stormwater drains.

- Review Martinborough, Featherston and Greytown systems with details added to Council's asset management system.

6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this output will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)					HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2007/08	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016/19 – 2021/22	
Stormwater drains are well operated and maintained by the Council	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with stormwater drains	New	50%	50%	50%	50%	NRB survey 3 yearly*
	% of urgent (any blockage causing extensive flooding of buildings or other serious flooding) requests for service responded to within 5 hours	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Council records

NOTE:

*A community satisfaction survey was carried out in late 2010. The results of the survey will be useful for the next review of the LTP. Council encourages on-going feedback on satisfaction levels from the community through the use of 'get it sorted' sent with the rates demands and available on our website. Council is pleased to receive other feedback at any time.

8. STORMWATER DRAINAGE PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

STORMWATER DRAINAGE PROSPECTIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
	OPERATING INCOME			
-	Miscellaneous income	-	-	-
-	Total Operating Income	-	-	-
	OPERATING COSTS			
209	Channel & other maintenance	207	232	236
-	Management plan	-	-	-
209	Total Operating Costs	207	232	236
101	Note: Total operating costs include; Depreciation	104	108	108
(209)	Net Cost of Service	(207)	(232)	(236)
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
-	Reticulation upgrade	208	208	-
-	Reticulation renewals	-	-	-
-	Total Capital Expenditure	208	208	-
	Public Debt			
-	Loan repayments	-	4	4
-	Sinking fund contributions	-	-	-
-	Total Debt Requirements	-	4	4
-	Total Capital & Debt	208	211	4
209	Funding Required	414	443	241
	Funded By:			
	Rates income			
201	General rates	199	226	231
	Target rates	-		
201	<i>Total Rates Income</i>	199	226	231
-	Loans	-	208	-
101	Depreciation	104	108	108
(101)	Reserve transfers	104	(108)	(108)
8	Other	8	10	10
8	<i>Total Other Funding</i>	215	217	10
209	Total Funding	414	443	241

9. STORMWATER DRAINAGE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 FOR STORMWATER DRAINAGE			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties	201	226	199
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal Charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	8	10	8
Total operating funding (A)	209	235	207
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	34	35	25
Finance costs	102	121	104
Internal charges and overheads applied	74	76	77
Other operating funding applications			
Total applications of operating funding (B)	209	232	207
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	-	4	-
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	204	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	204	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets	-	208	208
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	(208)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	208	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	-	(4)	-
Funding Balance	0	0	0

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Reporting Entity

South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) is a territorial local body governed by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) and is domiciled in New Zealand.

The SWDC is a separate legal entity and does not have any subsidiaries.

The primary objective of the SWDC is to provide goods and services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, the SWDC has designated itself as a public benefit entity for the purposes of New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

Accrual accounting is used to recognise and match costs with revenues in the period.

Reliance is placed on the fact that Council is a 'going concern' and that sufficient funds are available, or will be received, to allow Council to operate at the levels of activity estimated.

This Annual Plan was authorised by Council on 17 April 2013 and issued for consultation on 19 April 2013. Following hearings and Council's consideration of the views and requests received during consultation, Council will adopt the amended Annual Plan on 26 June 2013.

Statement of Compliance

The Annual Plan and Long Term Plan is in full compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 42 (FRS 42) "Prospective Financial Statements".

The financial statements contained within this Long Term Plan follow the appropriate legislative requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, and generally accepted accounting principals recognised as appropriate and relevant for the reporting of financial information in the public sector.

Basis of preparation of forecast information

In September 2011, the External Reporting Board issued a position paper and consultation papers proposing a new external reporting framework for public benefit entities (PBEs). The papers proposed that accounting standards for PBEs would be based

on International Public Sector Accounting Standards, modified as necessary. The proposals in these papers do not provide certainty about any specific requirements of future accounting standards. Therefore, the accounting policies on which the forecast information for 2013/2014 has been prepared are based on the current New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards.

Measurement Base

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructure assets, investment property, forestry assets and certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments).

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. The functional currency of the SWDC is New Zealand dollars.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Rates Revenue

Rates are set annually by a resolution from Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised when payable.

Rates collected on behalf of the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) are not recognised in the financial statements, apart from the Statement of Cashflows, as SWDC is acting as an agent for the GWRC.

Other RevenueRevenue from Water Rates

Water billing revenue is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.

Government Grants

SWDC receives government grants from the New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of SWDC's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Provision of Services

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Vested Assets

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as income. Assets vested in the SWDC are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

Sales of Goods

Sales of goods are recognised when a product is sold to the customer. Sales are in cash. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of the sale.

Agency Fees

Where revenue is derived by acting as an agent for another party, the revenue that is recognised is the commission or fee on the transaction.

Interest and Dividends

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established. Dividends are recorded net of imputation credits.

Development Contributions

Development contributions and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise development contributions and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as the council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Development contributions are classified as part of "contributions" ("other revenue").

Borrowing Costs

The council has elected to defer the adoption of NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (revised 2007) in accordance with its transitional provisions that are applicable to public benefit entities.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Leases**Finance Leases**

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the commencement of the lease term, the SWDC recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The finance charge is charged to the statement of financial performance over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether the SWDC will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating Leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are not subject to a significant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Debtors and Other Receivables

Debtors and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the SWDC will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

Financial Instruments

The SWDC is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, investments, debtors, creditors and loans. All financial instruments are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position and all revenues and expenses are recognized in relation in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Inventories

Inventories (such as spare parts and other items) held for distribution or consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. The valuation includes allowance for slow moving and obsolete items. Where inventories are acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, the cost is the current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

Inventories held for use in the production of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of purchased inventory is determined using the FIFO method.

The amount of any write-down for the loss of service potential or from cost to net realisable value is recognised in the statement of financial performance in the period of the write-down.

Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have previously been recognised.

Assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they

are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

Operational Assets

These include land, buildings, landfill post closure, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are parks and reserves owned by the SWDC which provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the SWDC. Each asset class includes all items that are required for the network to function, for example, sewer reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewer pump stations.

Heritage Assets

Heritage assets are assets owned by the SWDC which are of cultural or historical significance to the community and cannot be replaced due to the nature of the assets. Buildings recorded under the Historic Places Act 1993 have been recorded as heritage assets.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Revaluation

Land, buildings (operational and restricted), heritage assets, library books, and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years. All other assets are carried at depreciated historical cost.

SWDC assesses the carrying values of its revalued assets annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

SWDC accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the statement of financial performance. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the statement of financial performance will be recognised first in the statement of financial performance up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the SWDC and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Subsequent Costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the SWDC and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land (which also includes the landfill and water races), at rates which will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The estimated useful economic lives of major classes of assets have been estimated as per the following table.

DEPRECIATION		
ASSET	ESTIMATED LIFE	DEPRECIATION RATE
Buildings	100 years	1%
Heritage assets	100 years	1%
Furniture and equipment	5 to 22 years	20% to 4.5%
Motor vehicles	5 years	20%
Library collections	7 years	14%
Roading*	1 to 300 years	100% to 0.33%
Bridges*	18 to 100 years	5.6% to 1%
Water infrastructure*	1 to 40 years	100% to 2.5%
Sewer infrastructure*	2 to 100 years	50% to 1%
Stormwater infrastructure*	10 to 80 years	10% to 1.25%
Parks and reserves	5 to 50 years	20% to 2%
Finance leases	3 to 5 years	33% to 20%

In relation to infrastructural assets marked * (above), depreciation has been calculated at a componentry level based on the estimated remaining useful lives as assessed by Council's engineers and independent registered valuers.

A summary of these lives are detailed above.

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year-end.

Revaluation

Those asset classes that are revalued are valued on a three yearly cycle on the basis described below. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed at each balance date to ensure that those values are not materially different to fair value.

Land and Buildings

At fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by Kerry Stewart (Val Prof Urb, PG Dip Env Audit, MBA, FNZIV, FPINZ), Angela Croad (BBS (VPM), MPINZ) and Jamie Benoit (BAppSci (VFM and Ag), MPINZ) of Darroch Valuations, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2010.

Heritage assets are also included in this category. Additions are recorded at cost.

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure asset classes – Roads, bridges & footpaths, water systems, sewerage systems and stormwater systems.

At fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis by an independent valuer. At balance date the SWDC assesses the carrying values of its infrastructure assets to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued. The most recent valuation was performed by John Vessey (BE (Civil), BA (Economics), FIPENZ (Civil), CPEng, and IntPE) of Opus International Consultants on 30 June 2012. Additions are recorded at cost.

Vested Assets

At the actual costs or the current cost of providing identical services.

Library Collections

At depreciated replacement cost in accordance with the guidelines released by the New Zealand Library Association and the National Library of New Zealand in May 2002. Library valuations are performed by Colin Gerrard (BSc, MSc, GIPENZ) and Ian Martin (BE, CPEng, MIPENZ) of AECOM New Zealand Limited, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2012.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are valued annually at fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by Kerry Stewart (Val Prof Urb, PG Dip Env Audit, MBA, FNZIV, and FIPENZ) and Jamie Benoit (BAppSci (VFM and Ag), MPINZ) of Darroch Valuations, on 30 June 2012.

Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale are valued annually at the lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. As at 30 June 2012 SWDC has no assets which are held for sale.

Intangible Assets**Software Acquisition and Development**

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of

software for internal use are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Easements

Easements are recognised at cost, being the costs directly attributable in bringing the asset to its intended use. Easements have an indefinite life and are not amortised, but are instead tested for impairment annually.

Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when an asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

TANGIBLE ASSET	ASSET LIFE	AMORTISATION RATE
Computer Software	5 years	20%

Investment Properties

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, the SWDC measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer.

Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life or not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment at each balance date. When there is an indicator of impairment, the asset recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount

exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate net cash flows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

The value in use for cash-generating assets is the present value of expected future cash flows.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the statement of financial performance, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Creditors and Other Payables

Creditors and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Employee Entitlements

Short-term Employee Entitlements

Employee benefits that the SWDC expects to be settled within twelve months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within twelve months, and sick leave.

The SWDC recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are

expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earning in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that the SWDC anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

The SWDC recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Presentation of Employee Entitlements

Sick leave, annual leave, vested long service leave, and non-vested long service leave and retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date, are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.

Long-term Employee Entitlements

Superannuation Schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

Provisions

The SWDC recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost expense.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value net of transaction costs incurred. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless SWDC has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance date, or if the borrowings are expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date.

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in the SWDC and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves.

The components of equity are:

- Public equity – accumulated funds.
- Special reserves and trust funds.
- Asset revaluation reserves.
- Sinking fund reserves.

Restricted and Council Created Reserves

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by the SWDC.

Restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the SWDC and which may not be revised by the SWDC without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

Also included in restricted reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. The Council may alter them without references to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Property Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

Fair Value through other Comprehensive Income Reserves

Fair value through other comprehensive income reserves comprises the net cumulative change in the fair value through other comprehensive income instruments.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is

included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Cost Allocation

The SWDC has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of the Council using the cost allocation system outlined below.

Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner, with a significant activity.

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, the SWDC has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Landfill Aftercare Provision

Council has a legal obligation under the resource consents to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at its former landfill site. A provision for post closure costs has been recognised as a liability.

The provision is based on the present value of all expected future cashflows. The provision includes all costs associated with landfill post closure.

The discount rate used is a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to Council.

Infrastructural Assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing DRC valuations over infrastructural assets.

These include:

- The physical deterioration and condition of an asset. For example the Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets which are not visible like stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimized by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets.
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset.
- Estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then the SWDC could be over and under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance.

To minimise this risk, SWDC's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the SWDC asset management planning activities, which gives the SWDC further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers perform the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Critical Judgments in Applying the SWDC's Accounting Policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgments in applying the SWDC's accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Classification of Property

SWDC owns a number of properties, which are maintained primarily to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding these

properties. These properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of the SWDC's social housing policy. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which Council invests as part of its day-to-day cash management. GST is disclosed net as disclosing gross amounts does not provide any further meaningful information.

Operating activities include cash received from all income sources and cash payments made for the supply of goods and services. Agency transactions (the collection of Regional Council rates) are recognised as receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows because they flow through the Council's main bank account.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

Financing activities comprise the change in equity and debt structure of the Council.

Cost of Service Statements

The cost of service statements, as provided in the statement of service performance, report the net cost of services for significant activities of the Council, and are represented by the costs of providing the service less all revenue that can be allocated to these activities.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
LTP 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
OPERATING INCOME				
11,057	Rates	11,492	11,507	11,788
283	Rates penalty	293	293	302
194	Interest	181	223	253
38	Internal interest loans	38	38	38
581	Fees & licences	581	600	619
610	User levies	621	622	634
61	Commissions	63	63	65
2,424	LTNZ subsidy	2,590	2,371	2,585
93	Petrol tax	96	96	99
42	Grants, subsidies & donations	24	24	25
312	Rentals	330	322	333
-	Assets vesting in council	-	-	-
302	Contributions	291	295	305
-	Share revaluation	-	-	-
-	Profit on sale of assets	-	-	-
40	Gain on asset revaluations	42	40	41
377	Miscellaneous income	388	386	396
16,415	Total operating income	17,029	16,879	17,481
OPERATING COSTS				
712	Governance, leadership & advocacy	722	719	700
1,275	Public protection	1,381	1,305	1,348
542	Resource management	533	554	570
280	Economic, cultural & community development	295	294	304
2,409	Amenities	2,768	2,558	2,657
5,323	Land transport	5,463	5,347	5,494
2,489	Water supply	2,540	2,536	2,589
1,393	Solid waste management	1,441	1,433	1,484
1,439	Sewerage	1,440	1,526	1,577
209	Stormwater drainage	207	232	236
41	Rate debtors written off	42	42	44
-	Bad debts	-	-	-
-	Loss on sale of assets	-	-	-
16,112	Total operating costs	16,834	16,548	17,002
303	Total surplus/(deficit)	195	331	479
Note: Total operating costs include:				
4,204	Depreciation	4,364	4,308	4,323
608	Interest	41	691	685

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
LTP 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
303	Total surplus/(deficit)	195	331	479
-	Vested assets	-	-	-
1	Increase/(decrease) in share revaluation reserve	-	1	1
7	Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	-	33,760
8	Total other comprehensive income	-	1	33,761
311	Total comprehensive income	195	332	34,240

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
LTP 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
391,866	Equity at start of year	392,177	392,176	392,509
311	Total comprehensive income	195	333	34,240
392,177	Equity at end of year	392,371	392,509	426,749

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014				
LTP 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
ASSETS				
Current assets				
375	Cash and cash equivalents	558	375	375
1,763	Short term deposits	760	2,100	2,349
4,029	Sinking fund/loan redemption reserves deposits	4,374	4,571	5,132
1,502	Investments	1,662	1,502	1,502
1,979	Debtors and receivables	2,053	2,035	2,107
48	Inventories	39	48	48
-	Assets held for sale	-	-	-
9,696	Total current assets	9,445	10,630	11,514
Non-current assets				
98	Intangible assets	51	99	100
21	Investments	83	39	111
8,064	Investment properties	8,367	8,105	8,145
387,065	Property, plant and equipment	388,547	388,824	422,893
395,248	Total non-current assets	397,047	397,067	431,249
404,945	Total assets	406,492	407,697	442,763
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
1,942	Creditors and accruals	2,029	1,995	2,050
250	Employee entitlements	281	250	250
148	Public debt - current portion	90	175	212
-	Finance leases - current portion	37	-	-
2,341	Total current liabilities	2,437	2,420	2,512
Non-current liabilities				
9,990	Public debt - non current portion	11,284	12,333	13,070
-	Finance leases - non current portion	9	-	-
437	Landfill aftercare provision	391	435	432
10,427	Total non-current liabilities	11,684	12,768	13,502
Equity				
144,232	Public equity	143,684	142,969	143,080
16,565	Special reserves and trust funds	17,032	17,868	17,933
229,301	Asset revaluation reserve	229,301	229,301	263,060
3	Share revaluation reserve	3	4	5
2,076	Sinking fund reserves	2,352	2,368	2,671
392,177	Total equity	392,371	392,509	426,749
404,945	Total liabilities and equity	406,492	407,697	442,763

PROSPECTIVE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

PROSPECTIVE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
LTP 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
11,340	Rates	11,784	11,799	12,090
2,467	Government grants & subsidies	2,615	2,396	2,610
93	Petrol tax	96	96	99
2,796	Other income	2,748	2,189	2,235
2,220	Regional council rates	2,454	2,354	2,495
194	Interest on investments	181	223	253
19,110		19,877	19,057	19,782
Cash was applied to:				
11,630	Payments to suppliers & employees	11,918	11,419	11,861
2,220	Regional council rates	2,454	2,354	2,495
608	Interest paid	636	691	685
14,458		15,008	14,463	15,041
4,652	Net cash flow from operating activities	4,869	4,594	4,741
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
-	Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-
-	Term investments & advances	-	228	228
-	Investments in loan redemption & sinking funds	-	-	-
-		-	228	228
Cash was applied to:				
4,408	Purchase of fixed assets	6,500	6,085	4,704
(231)	Term investments, shares & advances	7	-	-
231	Investments in loan redemption & sinking funds	205	228	228
4,408		6,712	6,313	4,932
(4,408)	Net cash flow from investing activities	(6,712)	(6,085)	(4,704)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
885	Public debt	2,200	2,518	948
885		2,200	2,518	948
Cash was applied to:				
106	Repayment of public debt	90	148	175
106		90	148	175
779	Net cash flow from financing activities	2,110	2,370	773
1,022	Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	267	878	811
6,647	Add cash at start of year (1 July)	7,086	7,669	8,547
7,669	Balance at end of year (30 June)	7,353	8,547	9,358
REPRESENTED BY:				
375	Cash and bank	558	375	375
1,763	Short term deposits and cash investments	760	2,100	2,349
5,531	Sinking fund/loan redemption reserves	6,035	6,072	6,634
7,669		7,353	8,547	9,358

PROSPECTIVE RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2014

PROSPECTIVE RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014				
LTP 30 JUNE 2013 \$		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
311	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	195	333	34,240
	Non cash expenses			
41	Rates write-offs	42	42	44
4,204	Depreciation	4,364	4,308	4,323
(1)	Share devaluation/(revaluation)	-	(1)	(1)
(2)	Increase/(decrease) provisions	(16)	(2)	(2)
	Bad debts	-		
	Loss on sale of assets	-		
-	Profit on sale of assets	-		
(47)	Asset devaluation/(revaluation)	(42)	(40)	(33,800)
-	Assets vesting in council	-	-	-
4,195		4,349	4,307	(29,437)
	Plus/(less) movements in working capital			
-	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-	-	-
552	(Increase)/decrease in debtors and receivables	474	(98)	(116)
(406)	Increase/(decrease) in creditors and accruals	(148)	53	55
-	Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	-	-	-
146		326	(46)	(61)
4,652	Net cashflow from operating activities	4,869	4,594	4,741

SCHEDULE OF PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

SCHEDULE OF PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013						
TOTAL CAPITAL LTP 30 JUNE 2013 \$		CARRIED FORWARD CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 30 JUNE 2013 \$	NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 30 JUNE 2014 \$	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 30 JUNE 2014 \$	TOTAL CAPITAL LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	TOTAL CAPITAL LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP & ADVOCACY						
-	Motor vehicles	-	36,960	36,960	-	-
-		-	36,960	36,960	-	-
PUBLIC PROTECTION						
45,000	Motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	45,000
-	Equipment/furniture	-	-	-	-	-
-	Security systems	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other equipment	-	-	-	-	-
-	IT Software	-	-	-	-	-
45,000		-	-	-	-	45,000
AMENITIES						
22,660	Playgrounds	-	23,300	23,300	23,298	23,936
56,650	Parks & reserves	-	83,245	83,245	58,245	59,840
30,900	Campgrounds	-	5,295	5,295	5,295	5,295
56,650	Swimming pools	-	250,000	250,000	58,245	59,840
206,000	Toilets	-	226,800	226,800	21,800	25,024
46,350	Cemeteries	20,000	47,000	67,000	47,655	48,960
-	Library computer Software	-	70,000	70,000	-	6,158
20,600	Property improvements	10,000	20,000	30,000	21,800	21,760
36,050	Community housing	-	37,000	37,000	37,065	38,080
25,750	Community buildings	-	26,000	26,000	26,475	27,200
15,450	Featherston ANZAC hall	8,000	30,000	38,000	22,239	5,440
16,480	Featherston stadium	-	-	-	-	8,621
4,635	Greytown town Centre	-	4,766	4,766	4,766	4,896
4,841	Martinborough town hall	-	904,977	904,977	904,977	5,114
95,790	Library books	-	98,500	98,500	98,487	101,184
30,900	Town Centres	-	30,900	30,900	31,770	32,640
669,706		38,000	1,857,783	1,895,783	1,551,497	473,988
LAND TRANSPORT						
41,456	Street lighting (Other Roads)	-	12,828	12,828	12,828	13,248
41,520	Signs & guardrails (Other Roads)	-	42,760	42,760	42,760	44,160
-	New bridges (SPR)	-	-	-	-	-
-	Seal extensions (Other Roads)	-	-	-	-	-
491,182	Reseals (Other Roads)	-	593,830	593,830	593,830	742,330
63,759	Reseals (SPRs)	-	67,239	67,239	67,239	71,108
269,880	Rehabilitation (Other Roads)	-	277,940	277,940	277,940	287,040
72,401	Rehabilitation (SPRs)	-	74,563	74,563	74,563	77,004
83,040	New footpaths	-	85,520	85,520	85,520	88,320
41,520	Footpath renewals	-	42,760	42,760	42,760	44,160
-	Motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
-	Culverts	-	-	-	-	-
207,600	Drainage	-	213,800	213,800	213,800	220,800
20,760	Drainage (SPRs)	-	21,380	21,380	21,380	22,080
106,656	Minor safety works (Other Roads)	-	109,841	109,841	109,841	113,437
6,808	Minor safety works (SPRs)	-	7,012	7,012	7,012	7,241
5,190	Traffic services (SPRs)	-	5,345	5,345	5,345	5,520
223,689	Erosion control (SPRs)	-	230,370	230,370	230,370	237,912
-	Land Transport (Misc)	-	-	-	-	-
85,635	Structures	-	88,193	88,193	88,193	91,080
238,740	Road metalling	-	245,870	245,870	245,870	253,920
15,570	Road metalling (SPRs)	-	16,035	16,035	16,035	16,560
51,900	Associated Improvements (Other Roads)	-	53,450	53,450	53,450	55,200
2,067,306		-	2,188,736	2,188,736	2,188,736	2,391,120
WATER SUPPLY						
62,520	Universal metering	10,000	10,000	20,000	10,810	11,160
312,600	Cyclical renewal	-	324,300	324,300	324,300	334,800
-	Featherston supply supplementation	28,000	307,000	335,000	108,100	111,600
-	Greytown Bore UB Treatment	-	-	-	129,720	55,800
-	Martinborough treatment	-	-	-	-	-
-	Reservoirs (Featherston)	-	-	-	-	-
31,260	Water plant & bores (Featherston) - Investigation	-	-	-	-	-
-	Reservoirs (Martinborough)	-	-	-	-	-
-	Water plant & bores (Greytown)	-	-	-	-	-
-	Water plant & bores (Martinborough)	-	-	-	-	-
15,630	Water Race Up Grade	15,000	43,000	58,000	43,240	-
8,000	Pirino a Water Tank	-	-	-	-	-
430,010		53,000	684,300	737,300	616,170	513,360

SCHEDULE OF PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 CONTINUED

SCHEDULE OF PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013						
TOTAL CAPITAL LTP 30 JUNE 2013 \$		CARRIED FORWARD CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 30 JUNE 2013 \$	NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 30 JUNE 2014 \$	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 30 JUNE 2014 \$	TOTAL CAPITAL LTP 30 JUNE 2014 \$	TOTAL CAPITAL LTP 30 JUNE 2015 \$
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT						
22,528	Development work	22,528	23,232	45,760	23,232	23,936
5,120	Resource consents	-	-	-	-	-
25,600	Transfer station upgrade	-	-	-	-	54,400
53,248		22,528	23,232	45,760	23,232	78,336
SEWERAGE						
17,930	Reticulation renewals	-	350,000	350,000	294,032	111,600
-	Land purchase (Featherston)	-	-	-	-	-
-	Land purchase (Greytown)	-	-	-	324,300	334,800
208,400	Alternative disposal systems (Greytown)	-	385,000	385,000	540,500	334,800
78,150	Alternative disposal systems (Martinborough)	-	462,000	462,000	54,050	55,800
104,200	Alternative disposal systems (Featherston)	-	54,050	54,050	54,050	55,800
41,680	Oxidation ponds	-	-	-	-	-
15,630	Sewerage (Lake Ferry)	5,000	35,000	40,000	16,215	16,740
52,100	Sewerage (Misc)	-	54,000	54,000	54,050	55,800
672,090		5,000	1,340,050	1,345,050	1,337,197	965,340
STORMWATER DRAINAGE						
	Reticulation upgrade	-	207,552	207,552	207,552	-
	Reticulation renewals	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	207,552	207,552	207,552	-
CORPORATE SERVICES						
10,000	Council offices	-	10,560	10,560	10,560	10,880
10,000	Furniture	-	10,560	10,560	10,560	11,163
51,200	IT hardware	-	31,680	31,680	31,680	43,520
504,000	IT software	-	31,680	31,680	131,680	32,640
-	IT networks & cabling	-	-	-	-	-
-	Motor vehicles	-	36,960	36,960	-	-
7,680	Office equipment	-	7,920	7,920	7,920	8,160
11,162	GIS	-	10,560	10,560	10,560	10,880
594,042		-	139,920	139,920	202,960	117,243
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES						
66,560	Motor vehicles	-	-	-	36,960	38,080
10,240	GIS	-	21,420	21,420	10,560	70,720
10,240	Miscellaneous	-	-	-	10,560	10,880
87,040		-	21,420	21,420	58,080	119,680
4,618,442	Total Capital Expenditure	118,528	6,499,953	6,618,481	6,185,424	4,704,066

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The revenue and financing mechanisms to be used to cover the estimated expenses of the Council for the Year ended 30 June 2013 are described in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

The method and impact of both general and targeted rates is covered in "The Rating System" section which follows. The specific rating details given in the following pages have been drawn from and are consistent with Council's LTP.

1. RATING SYSTEM

Introduction

Schedule 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to include a funding impact statement in its Annual Plan. The following matters cover the specific statements to be provided as set out in Schedule 101(3).

This Funding Impact Statement should be read in conjunction with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

General Rates

The Council proposes to set a general rate based on the land value of each rating unit in the district.

The general rate will be set on a differential basis over three rating groups:

- Group 1 Commercial.
- Group 2 Urban.
- Group 3 Rural.

In addition, the Council has set a Uniform Annual General Charge on each rating unit. Council's UAGC has not exceeded the 30% rating cap requirement specified in Section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The General Rate, the Uniform Annual General Charge and the Amenities Charge will be used to fund, or assist with funding, all Council activities other than those funded by way of targeted rates for water supply, sewage disposal and refuse collection and disposal.

Differential Matters and Categories

The Council proposes to differentiate the General Rate based on land valuation (Schedule 2 Local Government (Rating) Act 2002).

The differential categories are:

- *Group 1 Commercial* – all rating units that are used (or available) primarily for any commercial or industrial purpose.
- *Group 2 Urban* – all rating units used for residential and related purposes within the urban areas of the District Plan.
- *Group 3 Rural* – all rating units within the rural area in the District Plan.

Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit

The following definition applies to the levying of all targeted rates by the South Wairarapa District Council where the Council has determined that the rate shall apply to each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.

A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit includes any portion of any separate rating unit used or inhabited by any person, other than the ratepayer (as defined by clause 11 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002), having the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, license or other agreement.

Water Races

Council proposes to set a targeted rate based on land value for each rating unit in the Featherston-Longwood water race rating district and separately for each rating unit in the Moroa Water Race rating district that have access to the races.

The Featherston-Longwood rate will be .00186 cents per dollar of land value, including GST.

The Moroa rate will be .000452 cents per dollar of land value, including GST.

No lump sum contributions will be invited in respect of this targeted rate.

Sewage Disposal

Council proposes to set a uniform targeted rate for wastewater disposal based on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which is serviced by a connection to the system. Serviceable rating units, which are those which could be connected to the system but are not at this time, will be 50% of this charge.

The uniform targeted rate covers the first two toilet pans for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit and the same charge is made for each additional pan.

No lump sum contributions will be invited in respect of this targeted rate.

The financial contribution for the Lake Ferry Wastewater Scheme, as established in the 2008/09 Annual Plan, is to be paid over five years in equal installments each year. Council will continue to invoice separately for the installment due each year during the next three years unless a property owner makes special arrangement with the Council for an alternative frequency of payment.

Water Supply

Council proposes to set a uniform targeted rate for water supply based on each separately used or inhabited part of rating unit for all urban, rural or commercial rating units which are serviced by a connection to the system. Serviceable rating units which are those who could be serviced but are not at this time will be 50% of this charge.

The uniform targeted rate will apply to each connection.

An additional targeted rate is proposed where the volume exceeds 350m³ per year for all metered connections. This charge will be \$1.60 per m³, plus GST, for the 2013/14 year. The aforesaid volume will be reviewed as and when required in future.

Council proposes to set a uniform targeted rate for water supply for each rating unit in the Pirinoa Water Supply area. The rate will be \$605 per full share, including GST.

No lump sum contributions will be invited in respect of this targeted rate.

Amenities

Council proposes a uniform targeted rate for all rating units in the urban areas of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough for the provision of amenity facilities.

Council proposes a different uniform targeted rate for all rating units in the rural area of the district for the provision of amenity facilities.

The amenity facilities include parks and reserves, swimming baths, community buildings (including public halls) and other civic amenities.

Refuse Collection

The Council proposes to set a uniform, targeted rate for rubbish collection and disposal. This will apply to rating units and separately inhabited parts of rating units where the Council provides refuse collection or use of disposal facilities.

Overall Rating Levels

The combined effect on individual rating units of a 3.93% increase in total rates will vary considerably from rating unit to rating unit depending on the different types of rates and valuations applicable.

2. STATEMENT OF FUNDING SOURCES

The High Level Financial Information table on the next page shows a summary of the funding sources for the LTP. Council's Revenue and Financing Policy and work programmes form the basis of the funding forecast. The table is produced on a "plus GST" basis.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – HIGH LEVEL FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014			
	2013 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2014 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2014 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general Charges, Rates Penalties	7,433	7,740	7,982
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	1,417	1,512	1,360
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,443	2,371	2,590
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	2,811	2,879	2,756
Internal Charges and overheads recovered	2,530	2,558	2,574
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,917	1,983	1,955
Total operating funding (A)	18,551	19,044	19,217
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	10,705	10,927	11,182
Finance costs	5,147	5,345	5,377
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,530	2,558	2,574
Other operating funding applications	219	233	234
Total applications of operating funding (B)	18,601	19,064	19,366
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(50)	(20)	(148)
Sources of Capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	133	120	117
Increase (decrease) in debt	548	2,142	1,869
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	169	175	175
Total sources of capital funding (C)	850	2,436	2,160
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-
- to meet additional demand	205	212	227
- to improve the level of service	811	1,406	1,334
- to replace existing assets	3,391	4,468	4,902
	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(3,674)	(3,735)	(4,588)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	734	2,350	1,875
Surplus (deficit) of capital	50	20	148
Funding Balance	0	0	0

APPENDICES

2013/2014 SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES

Fees shown are inclusive of GST at the prevailing rate of 15%.

DESCRIPTION	
COMMUNITY SERVICES	FEES
	\$
Council Office	
<i>Opening Hours</i>	
Monday to Friday 8:00am-4.30pm	
Rubbish Bags (bundle of 10)	8.00
Photocopying:	
Black and white (per copy)	
Single sided A4	.30c
Single sided A3	.50c
Double sided A4	.40c
Double sided A3	.60c
Photocopying:	
Colour (per copy)	
Single sided A4	3.00
Single sided A3	5.00
Double sided A4	4.00
Double sided A3	6.00
Street Index – with rates	127.00
Photocopy plans etc:	10.00
Time involved to retrieve and/or photocopy plans (per 10 minutes)	
Any other services not covered elsewhere (per hr)	75.00

LIBRARY/SERVICE CENTRES	
	FEES
	\$
Featherston	
<i>Opening Hours</i>	
Monday to Friday 9.30am-5pm	
Saturday 10am-12pm	
Greytown	
<i>Opening Hours</i>	
Monday to Friday 9.30am-5pm	
Saturday 10am-12pm	
Martinborough	
<i>Opening Hours</i>	
Monday to Friday 9.30am-5pm	
Saturday 10am-12pm	
Rental Books	.50c
Magazines	No Charge
Premium Magazine Range	.50c
Music CD's	2.00
Reservation of Books	.50c
Replacement Cards (Lost)	2.00
Theft or Worn Out	No Charge
Inter-loan Items:	
Books	5.00
Audio Books	2.00
Book Covering:	
Paperback	50c
Hardback	1.00
Large	2.00
Internet	No charge
Printouts (per page)	20c
DVD/Video Hire (one week)	2.00
Laminating	
A3	3.00
A4	2.00
Fax Service:	
Per page	50c
Australia per page	2.00
Rest of World per page	5.00

POOLS	FEES
	\$
Featherston	
<i>Opening Hours During School Term</i>	
Monday – Friday 2pm – 5:15pm	
Saturday – Sunday 1pm – 5.30pm	
<i>Opening Hours During School & Public Holidays:</i>	
Everyday 1pm – 5.15pm	
Greytown	
<i>Opening Hours During School Term</i>	
Monday – Friday 2pm – 5:30pm	
Saturday – Sunday 11am – 5.30pm	
<i>Opening Hours During School & Public Holidays:</i>	
Everyday 11am – 5.30pm	
Martinborough	
<i>Opening Hours During School Term</i>	
Monday – Friday 2pm – 5:30pm	
Saturday – Sunday 1pm – 5.30pm	
<i>Opening Hours During School & Public Holidays:</i>	
Everyday 1pm – 5.30pm	
<i>Charges (All towns)</i>	
Adults	3.00
College Students	2.00
Children 12 yrs and under	2.00
Adults accompanying children under 8yrs and not swimming	No Charge
10 Swim Tickets (Adult)	15.00
10 Swim Tickets (Child)	10.00

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS	FEES
	\$
<i>Fees and Charges – All venues (in addition to hire charges)</i>	
Deposit (required to confirm booking)	204.00
Bond if alcohol to be served	306.00
Cleaning Fee per hour (if required)	25.00
Custodian Call-out – per hour (if required)	25.00
Access to Kitchen Facilities	20.00
Refreshment Service – Setting out/cleaning up	51.00

SMALL VENUES – ALL LOCATIONS	
MARTINBOROUGH GREEN ROOM FEATHERSTON KIWI HALL SUPPER ROOM ANZAC HALL COMMITTEE ROOM GREYTOWN COMMITTEE ROOMS MARTINBOROUGH COUNCIL CHAMBERS	FEES
	\$
<i>Schools or Free Admission to General Public</i>	
Weekday (morning or afternoon)	30.00
Monday to Friday – full day or part morning / part afternoon	40.00
Monday to Thursday evening	40.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	51.00
<i>Private Use or Admission Charged</i>	
Weekday (morning or afternoon)	40.00
Monday to Friday – full day or part morning / part afternoon	61.00
Monday to Thursday evening	61.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	102.00
GREYTOWN WBS ROOM	
<i>Schools or Free Admission to General Public</i>	
Weekday (morning or afternoon)	40.00
Monday to Friday – full day or part morning / part afternoon	61.00
Monday to Thursday evening	61.00
<i>Private Use or Admission Charged</i>	
Weekday (morning or afternoon)	40.00
Monday to Friday – full day or part morning / part afternoon	61.00
Monday to Thursday evening	61.00
<i>Notes:</i>	
Projector available in Greytown WBS Room	
Large Venue rates apply for Greytown WBS Room	
Friday Evening, Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays	

LARGE VENUES - GREYTOWN	
GREYTOWN TOWN CENTRE (WBS & FORUM - HIRED TOGETHER)	FEES
Rates for hiring Greytown WBS Room on Friday – Sunday and Public Holidays are as per below	
Meetings, Services (seated provided)	
Weekday – morning or afternoon	71.00
All day or part morning/part afternoon	102.00
Evenings, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	122.00
Each hour after midnight	102.00
Dances, Social Functions - (clear floor – limited chairs/tables)	
Monday to Sunday – includes kitchen facilities	388.00
Each hour after midnight	102.00
Displays, Exhibitions (clear floor)	
Local and Free Admission	0
Non Local or Admission Charged	102.00
Pack in/out per day	0
Sale of Goods/Auctions	
Local	153.00
Non Local per day	306.00
Pack in – Pack out day	40.00
Stage Performances/Musical Recitals etc	
<i>Free Admission</i>	
Pack in/out and Rehearsals – per day	0
Performance Day	153.00
<i>Admission Charged – Local Amateur Performers</i>	
Pack in/out and Rehearsals – per day	40.00
Performance Day	153.00
<i>Admission Charged – Professional Performers</i>	
Pack in/out and Rehearsals – per day	40.00
Performance Day	306.00

LARGE VENUES – MARTINBOROUGH & FEATHERSTON	
MARTINBOROUGH TOWN HALL (INCLUDING GREEN ROOM)	FEES
FEATHERSTON ANZAC HALL (INCLUDING SUPPER ROOM)	\$
Meetings, Services (seated provided)	
Weekday – morning or afternoon	61.00
All day or part morning/part afternoon	81.00
Evenings, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	102.00
Each hour after midnight	102.00
Dances, Social Functions - (clear floor – limited chairs/tables)	
Monday to Sunday – includes kitchen facilities	306.00
Each hour after midnight	102.00
Displays, Exhibitions (clear floor)	
Local and Free Admission	0
Non Local or Admission Charged	102.00
Pack in/out per day	0
Sale of Goods/Auctions	
Local	153.00
Non Local per day	306.00
Pack in – Pack out day	40.00
Stage Performances/Musical Recitals etc	
<i>Free Admission</i>	
Pack in/out and Rehearsals – per day	0
Performance Day	153.00
<i>Admission Charged – Local Amateur Performers</i>	
Pack in/out and Rehearsals – per day	40.00
Performance Day	153.00
<i>Admission Charged – Professional Performers</i>	
Pack in/out and Rehearsals – per day	40.00
Performance Day	306.00

SPORTS STADIUMS	
FEATHERSTON SPORTS STADIUM AND ANNEX	FEES
	\$
Hours	
Daytime: 8:00am – 6:00pm	
Evening: 6:00pm – 12:00am	
Rates	
Hours (Stadium)	
- Minimum 2 hours	\$10.00 /hr
Daytime	\$73.00
Evening	\$45.00
Hourly (Annex)	
- Minimum 2 hours	\$2.00/hr

CEMETERIES	FEES
	\$
Burial	
Adult	665.00
Child – Under 10	305.00
Infant – Under 1	123.00
Burial of Ashes	204.00
Family interment (registration fee)	\$50.00
Extra depth charge (not available in Featherston)	\$255.00
Plot Fee	
Adult	920.00
Infant under 1	153.00
Child under 10	306.00
Cremation Plot / Columbarium Wall	204.00
Top Soil Charge	\$300.00
Weekend and public holiday burials will be charged the standard fee plus cost of providing after hours service	
Additional Fee – Non Resident (includes fee for weekend and public holiday burials)	\$777.00
Breaking Concrete	Actual cost
Disinterment or Re interment	By Arrangement
RSA	
No charge for plot, or out of district fee, charge interment fee only.	

DOG REGISTRATION	FEES
Approved Owners	
Desexed	Urban 55.00
	Rural 32.00
Entire	Urban 78.00
	Rural 43.00
<i>Approved Owners Late Fees</i>	
Desexed	Urban 82.00
	Rural 47.00
Entire	Urban 117.00
	Rural 64.00
General Owners	
Desexed	Urban 83.00
	Rural 47.00
Entire	Urban 117.00
	Rural 66.00
<i>General Owners Late Fees</i>	
Desexed	Urban 123.00
	Rural 70.00
Entire	Urban 175.00
	Rural 98.00
Flat fee for 5 plus Rural Dogs	206.00
Late fee for 5 plus Rural Dogs	309.00
Surrender a dog for euthanasia	40.00
Micro-chipping a dog	Actual costs
Permit application to keep more than two dogs in an urban area including breeder	37.00
Breeder permit holder urban registration per dog	69.00
Re-homing fee for impounded dogs	69.00
Costs and expenses relating to impounding and securing impounded dogs	Actual costs plus 10%
Replacement registration tag (if tag lost or damaged)	5.00
Transfer of a registered dog in another council to SWDC	0
Collars	Actual cost plus 10%
Impounding Fees	
First Impounding	66.00
Second Impounding	107.00
Third Impounding	127.00
Feeding (per day)	10.50

HEALTH LICENSING	FEES
	\$
Note: Food premises operating under an approved Food Control Plan and will be charged according to the food hygiene registration fees	
New Food Premises	255.00
Annual Registration of Food Premises	205.00
Minor Food Processing (limited sale)	105.00
Inspection Fee	115.00
Camping Ground (per annum)	150.00
Hairdressers Registration (per annum)	130.00
Offensive Trade Registration (per annum)	130.00
Hawkers licence	90.00
Mobile shop licence – involving food (including inspection fee) per annum	205.00
Transfer of registration	50.00
Itinerant trader (including inspection fee) per annum	235.00
Inspection on request	120.00
Re-inspection for failure to comply with requisition or Food Control Plan Record	65.00
Street stall – site licence (per week/4m ²)	Not necessary
Street stall – licence (per week)	20.00
Food stall (Minimum)	20.00
Registration of event	75.00
Amusement gallery (per annum)	105.00
Amusement Devices – for one device, for the first seven days of proposed operation or part thereof	11.50
Additional Device – first week (or part week)	2.30
Additional Weeks (or part week) per device	1.15
Noise Control	
Noise control charges (seizure) - per callout to property	260.00
Return of seized equipment –administration and return fee per property, PLUS	60.00
Burglar alarm disconnection (if required)	Electrician/Service Callout charges plus 10%
Gambling	
Venue and gaming machine per consent	\$255.00 plus mileage costs

PENSIONER HOUSING	FEES
	PER 4 WEEKS
	\$
Greytown	
Westhaven (\$60/week)	240.00
Martinborough	
Cecily Martin (\$70/week)	280.00
Featherston	
Burling (Single) (\$60/week)	240.00
Burling (Double) (\$75/week)	300.00
Matthews (\$75/week)	300.00

LIQUOR LICENSING	FEES
	\$
On Licence	793.24
Off Licence	793.24
Club Licence	793.24
Special Licence	64.40
Variation or Cancellation of conditions of Licence	793.24
Renewal of Licence	793.24
Temporary Authority	134.93
Manager's Certificate	134.93
Renewal of Manager's Certificate	134.93
Endorsed Licence	134.93

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	FEES
	\$
Land Use or Subdivision Consents	
Controlled	408.00
Restricted discretionary-non notified	408.00
Restricted discretionary-limited notified	714.00
Discretionary	714.00
Non-complying	1,530.00
Heritage Items (including notable trees)	Free*
<i>*Fees will be waived for additions and alterations to buildings listed at Appendix 1.7 (Heritage items) of the Combined District Plan, or located within a Historic Heritage Precinct (Appendix 1.8) of the District Plan. This waiving only applies where no other aspect of the proposal requires resource consent; e.g. a yard encroachment.</i>	
Plan Change and Resource Consents	
<i>All fees are a deposit only. Where the costs for processing an application exceed the fee deposit, the additional cost will be payable.</i>	
Staff time (per hour)	86.00
Plan change	5,100
Additional Charges	
Public notification	714.00
Limited notification	357.00
Pre-hearing	510.00
Hearing	1,020.00
Hourly Rate above deposit	86.00
External consultancy	Actual cost
Post decision – requested changes	346.00
Certification	
223 & 224 Certificates	255.00
S226 Certificate. Certificate of Compliance	306.00
LIM – Urgent (5 working days) <i>includes GST</i>	255.00
LIM – Standard (10 working days), <i>includes GST</i>	188.00
Certification of Title Searches <i>includes GST</i>	20.00

BUILDING CONSENTS	PIM FEE (IF APPLYING PRIOR OR WITH BC APPLICATION ADDITIONAL TO BC FEE)	BUILDING CONSENT (BC) ONLY FEE EXCLUDING BRANZ & DBH LEVIES
	\$	\$
Plumbing & Drainage (P&D)		
Minor Work		
MA Solid fuel heater	42.00	273.00
MB Minor plumbing, drainage work – fittings, drain alteration, solar panel	42.00	344.00
MC Drainage work e.g. new minor subdivision services & common drains (see commercial fees for larger subdivisions)	42.00	882.00
MD Drainage work e.g. new effluent disposal system	42.00	882.00
ME Wet area shower (vinyl floor)	42.00	437.00
MF Wet area shower (tiled floor)	42.00	655.00
MG Private marquee <i>professional assembly only</i> (no inspection)	42.00	126.00
MH Public marquee >100 sq m < 50 people <i>professional assembly</i> (no inspection)	42.00	126.00
MI Public marquee >100 sq m > 50 people private marquee > 100 sq m (with inspection)	42.00	260.00
Sheds / Garages / Conservatories etc		
MJ Spa pools, swimming pool <1200 high on ground & swimming pool fence only	N/A	76.00
SN All other and in-ground swimming pool	42.00	314.00
SA Garden sheds/retaining walls/carports/decks/proprietary aluminum conservatories/other minor works	42.00	462.00

BUILDING CONSENTS	PIM FEE (IF APPLYING PRIOR OR WITH BC APPLICATION ADDITIONAL TO BC FEE) \$	BUILDING CONSENT (BC) ONLY FEE EXCLUDING BRANZ & DBH LEVIES \$
SC Minor farm buildings/haysheds/covered yards 1-6 bays etc incl farm bridges < \$15,000	84.00	605.00
SD Larger farm buildings (covered yards, wool sheds) no P&D incl farm bridges >\$15,000	84.00	949.00
SE Larger farm buildings (covered yards, wool sheds) with P&D	84.00	1,319.00
SF Proprietary garages std	84.00	638.00
SG Proprietary garages with fire wall	84.00	739.00
SO Proprietary garages with P&D	84.00	932.00
SH Proprietary garages including sleepout no P&D	84.00	739.00
SI Proprietary garages including sleepout with P&D	84.00	1008.00
SJ Garages, simple custom design single level	84.00	798.00
SK Garages, simple custom design single level with P&D (if sleepout use dwelling fee)	84.00	1,168.00
SL Residential repile	42.00	521.00
SM Residential demolition	42.00	218.00
Residential New Dwellings		
NA Single storey brick veneer Urban	320.00	2,923.00
NB Single storey brick veneer rural	320.00	3,528.00
NC Single storey weatherboard urban	320.00	3,058.00
ND Single storey weatherboard rural	320.00	3,696.00
NE Single storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block or multi cladding urban	320.00	3,276.00
NF Single storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block or multi cladding rural	320.00	3,948.00
NG Multi storey brick veneer urban	480.00	3,259.00
NH Multi storey brick veneer rural	480.00	3,864.00
NI Multi storey weatherboard urban	480.00	3,394.00
NJ Multi storey weatherboard rural	480.00	4,032.00
NK Multi storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block or multi cladding urban	480.00	3,612.00
NL Multi storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block or multi cladding rural	480.00	4,284.00
NM Transportable dwelling (yard built)	80.00	2,570.00
<i>Note: Double units charged at single unit rate plus 50%. Other charges may apply. Check the last section of this schedule or contact a Council officer.</i>		
Residential Dwelling Additions & Alterations (incl. non-proprietary conservatories)		
AA Internal alterations	42.00	536.00
AB Internal alterations with P&D	42.00	670.00
AC Single storey brick veneer	84.00	1,529.00
AD Single storey brick veneer with P&D	84.00	1,697.00
AE Single storey weatherboard	84.00	1,697.00
AF Single storey weatherboard with P&D	84.00	1,966.00

BUILDING CONSENTS	PIM FEE (IF APPLYING PRIOR OR WITH BC APPLICATION ADDITIONAL TO BC FEE) \$	BUILDING CONSENT (BC) ONLY FEE EXCLUDING BRANZ & DBH LEVIES \$
AG Single storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block	84.00	1,999.00
AH Single storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block with P&D	84.00	2,268.00
AI Multi storey brick veneer	168.00	1,798.00
AJ Multi storey brick veneer with P&D	168.00	2,066.00
AK Multi storey weatherboard	168.00	2,033.00
AL Multi storey weatherboard with P&D	168.00	2,302.00
AM Multi storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block	168.00	2,251.00
AN Multi storey stucco/texture coating/ply/Steel/Block with P&D	168.00	2,520.00
<i>Note: All residential additions with multiple cladding types are charged as stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block rate</i>		
Relocated Residential Dwellings		
<i>Note: If Relocation Includes Alterations or Additions</i>		
Add Alteration & Addition rate as above		
RA Relocated residential dwelling urban	504.00	1,512.00
RB Relocated residential dwelling rural	504.00	1,781.00
<i>Note: See other charges for bonds</i>		
Commercial / Industrial		
CN Commercial demolition	42.00	521.00
CA Single storey shop fit outs	84.00	1,084.00
CB Multi storey shop fit outs	84.00	1,352.00
CC Single storey multi unit apartments/motels	336.00	1,982.00 plus 403.00 per unit
CD Multi storey multi unit apartments/motels	504.00	2,318.00 plus 672.00 per unit
CE Minor commercial work e.g. signs/shop fronts/minor fit outs (No P&D)	168.00	840.00
<i>Use commercial rate for large subdivision services installations</i>		
CF Commercial/Industrial <\$50,000	268.00	2,050.00
CG Commercial/Industrial \$50,001 - \$100,000	403.00	2,856.00
CH Commercial/Industrial \$100,001 - \$150,000	537.00	3,662.00
CI Commercial/Industrial \$150,001 - \$250,000	672.00	4,469.00
CJ Commercial/Industrial \$250,001 - \$350,000	806.00	5,275.00
CK Commercial/Industrial \$350,001 - \$500,000	940.00	6,082.00
CL Commercial/Industrial \$500,001 - \$1,000,000	940.00	6,619.00
CM Commercial/Industrial >\$1,000,001	940.00	6,619.00 plus 397.00 per 100,000 value
<i>Development levies may apply to commercial building consents. Check with Council.</i>		

BUILDING CONSENTS – OTHER CHARGES	UNITS	FEES \$
<i>Infrastructure connections may apply to connections or additional loads on Council services. Check with Council.</i>		
<i>Connection fees may apply to new connections to Council services. Check with Council.</i>		
BRANZ Levy (for work of \$20,000 or more)	Per 1,000	1.00
DBH Levy (for work of \$20,000 or more)	Per 1,000	2.01
Unscheduled building, plumbing and drainage inspections		134.00
Structural engineering or fire engineering assessment/peer review		Cost +10%

BUILDING CONSENTS – OTHER CHARGES	UNITS	FEES \$
NZ Fire Service design review		Cost +10%
<i>The building consent fee does not include the cost of any structural or fire engineers assessment which may be required.</i>		
Compliance schedule change – new and/or amended		168.00
Inspection hourly rate		168.00
Re-inspection fee	per inspection	134.00
Certificate of Acceptance – Building consent fee for the applicable building payable with lodgment plus actual charges	Per hour – payable on issue of certificate	168.00
Re-assessment fee (amended plans) lodgment fee includes ½ hour assessment		252.00 lodgment plus 168.00 per hr over and above first hr
Building Warrant of Fitness audit inspection fee	Per hour	168.00
Application for Certificate of Public Use		252.00
Application for a modification or waiver to a building consent		84.00
<i>Infrastructure Protection Deposits (refundable)</i>		1,000.00
-All relocated dwellings (onto site or off site)		
-All work over a value of \$100,000		
-All commercial work in urban areas with a value of more than \$20,000		
-And at officers discretion where there is risk to infrastructure		

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	FEES \$
Water and Sewer Connections	
<i>(All new dwellings on town supply)</i>	
Road Opening Bond	511.00
Water Administration Fee (paid to Council)	67.00
Sewer Administration Fee (paid to Council)	67.00
1. New water and sewer connections are administered by Council.	
2. The applicant must use a contractor acceptable to Council.	
3. No work may commence until the administration fee has been paid, and Council's maintenance contractor or the contractor have been notified.	
4. Council's maintenance contractor must be advised of <u>all</u> work.	
Sewerage (Dumping Septic Tank Waste)	
4 cubic metre tank	199.00
8 cubic metre tank	398.00
Vehicle Crossings	
Vehicle Run Up Charge	541.00
<i>(Refunded after completed to Council specifications)</i>	
Rapid Numbers	
Rapid Numbering (per number)	\$50.00

TRANSFER STATIONS/LANDFILLS	FEES \$
Featherston – Recycling Station (Johnston St)	
<i>Opening Hours</i>	
Thursday 11am – 3pm	
Saturday- Sunday 11am-3pm	
Greytown – Recycling Station (Cotter St)	
<i>Opening Hours</i>	
Tuesday 1pm-3:30pm	
Saturday 10am-12pm	
Sunday 10am-1pm	
Martinborough – Transfer Station and Recycling Station (Lake Ferry Rd)	
<i>Opening Hours</i>	
Wednesday 1pm-3pm	
Saturday 10am-4pm	
Sunday 10am – 1pm	
Pirinoa – Recycling Station	
<i>Opening Hours</i>	
Wednesday 1pm-3pm	
Saturday 10am-12pm	
Sunday (May – August) 3pm – 5pm	
Sunday (September – April) 4pm-6pm	
<i>Recycling</i>	
No charge for clean and sorted recyclable items	
Replacement recycling bins	\$17.50
<i>General Refuse (Martinborough Only)</i>	
A minimum charge of \$10.00 per load will apply	181.00 per tonne
<i>Green Waste (Recycling Stations)</i>	
Car Boot	5.00
Van/trailer up to 250kg	10.00
Large Trailer / Small Truck	Up to 2 tonne 20.00
Large Truck	Up to 6 tonne 40.00
<i>Tyres (Martinborough Only)</i>	
Car & 4WD tyre only	\$5.00 each
Car & 4WD tyre on rim	\$8.00 each
Truck tyres	\$12.00 each

ELECTED MEMBER CONTACTS

MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS		
MEMBERS CONTACT DETAILS		
Adrienne Staples – Mayor (Chairperson)	Gum Grove RD3 Western Lake Featherston 5773	Phone (06) 306 9611 wk Phone (06) 306 9611 Cell 027 446 8060 themayor@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Margaret Craig	13 Jellicoe Street Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 8557 Fax (06) 304 8556 Cell 021 236 4600 margaret.craig@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Dean Davies	69 Underhill Road Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 8469 Fax (06) 308 8469 Cell 027 636 4339 dean.davies@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Mike Gray	16 Udy Street Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 9376 Fax (06) 304 9376 mike.gray@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Brian Jephson	Palliser Bay Station Palliser Bay Road RD 2 Featherston 5772	Phone (06) 308 8956 Cell 027 502 6198 brian.jephson@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Viv Napier	13 Homestead Lane Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 9473 vivien.napier@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Julie Riddell	Lime Ridge 776 Westmere Rd RD 10 Masterton 5890	Phone (06) 372 7550 Fax (06) 308 8834 julie.riddell@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Solitaire Robertson	24 Renall Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 9378 Cell 021 0228 7955 solitaire.robertson@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Keith Sexton	7 Woodward Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 06 308 8067 Cell 027 620 2492 keith.sexton@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Max Stevens	43 Cambridge Road Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 9095 Fax (06) 308 6049 maxwell.stevens@swdc.govt.nz

FEATHERSTON COMMUNITY BOARD

MEMBERS CONTACT DETAILS

Mr Garry Thomas (Chairperson)	1 Johnston Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 9487 Cell 027 450 0660 aandgelectrics@xtra.co.nz
Helen Barrow	28 Daniel Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 9504 dandhbarrow@xtra.co.nz
Lee Carter	34 Lyon Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 9843 Cell 027 248 1364 jadetui@xtra.co.nz
Mr Phillip Robertson	6 Titoki Grove Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 8107 Cell 027 410 4999 phil.robertson@paradise.net.nz
Cr Solitaire Robertson	24 Renall Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 9378 Cell 021 0228 7955 solitaire.robertson@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Keith Sexton	7 Woodward Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 06 308 8067 Cell 027 620 2492 keith.sexton@swdc.govt.nz

GREYTOWN COMMUNITY BOARD

MEMBERS CONTACT DETAILS

Mrs Christine Stevenson (Chairperson)	143 Papawai Rd RD 1 Greytown 5792	Phone (06) 304 9175 Cell 021 516 264 christine.stevenson@solwaycollege.school.nz
Shane Atkinson	72D Woodside Rd RD 1 Greytown 5794	Phone (06) 304 8967 Cell 027 272 7707 shane.anne@clear.net.nz
Michele Falleni	30 Market Road Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 8670 Cell 027 246 9144 falleni@xnet.co.nz
Kay Gray	16 Udy Street Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 9376 Fax (06) 304 9376 Cell 027 262 2282 mike.kaygray@xtra.co.nz
Cr Margaret Craig	13 Jellicoe Street Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 8557 Fax (06) 304 8556 Cell 021 236 4600 margaret.craig@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Viv Napier	13 Homestead Lane Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 9473 vivien.napier@swdc.govt.nz

MARTINBOROUGH COMMUNITY BOARD

MEMBERS CONTACT DETAILS

Pam Colenso (Chairperson)	30 New York Street Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 9503 Fax (06) 306 9531 Cell 027 4414 892 pmcolenso@xtra.co.nz
Adrienne McMaster	45 Weld Street Martinborough 5711	Phone 06 306 9064 Fax 06 306 9431 Cell 027 4822220 pakohe@infogen.co.nz
Heather Gibbs	Brookside RD 1 Martinborough	Phone (06) 306 9420 dhgibbs@xtra.co.nz
Jo Guscott	752E Ponatahi Road RD 2 Carterton 5792	Phone (06) 306 9240 Cell 027 320 0514 jo@wizbiz.net.nz
Cr Julie Riddell	Lime Ridge 776 Westmere Rd RD 10 Masterton 5890	Phone (06) 372 7550 Fax (06) 308 8834 julie.riddell@swdc.govt.nz
Cr Max Stevens	43 Cambridge Road Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 9095 Fax (06) 308 6049 maxwell.stevens@swdc.govt.nz

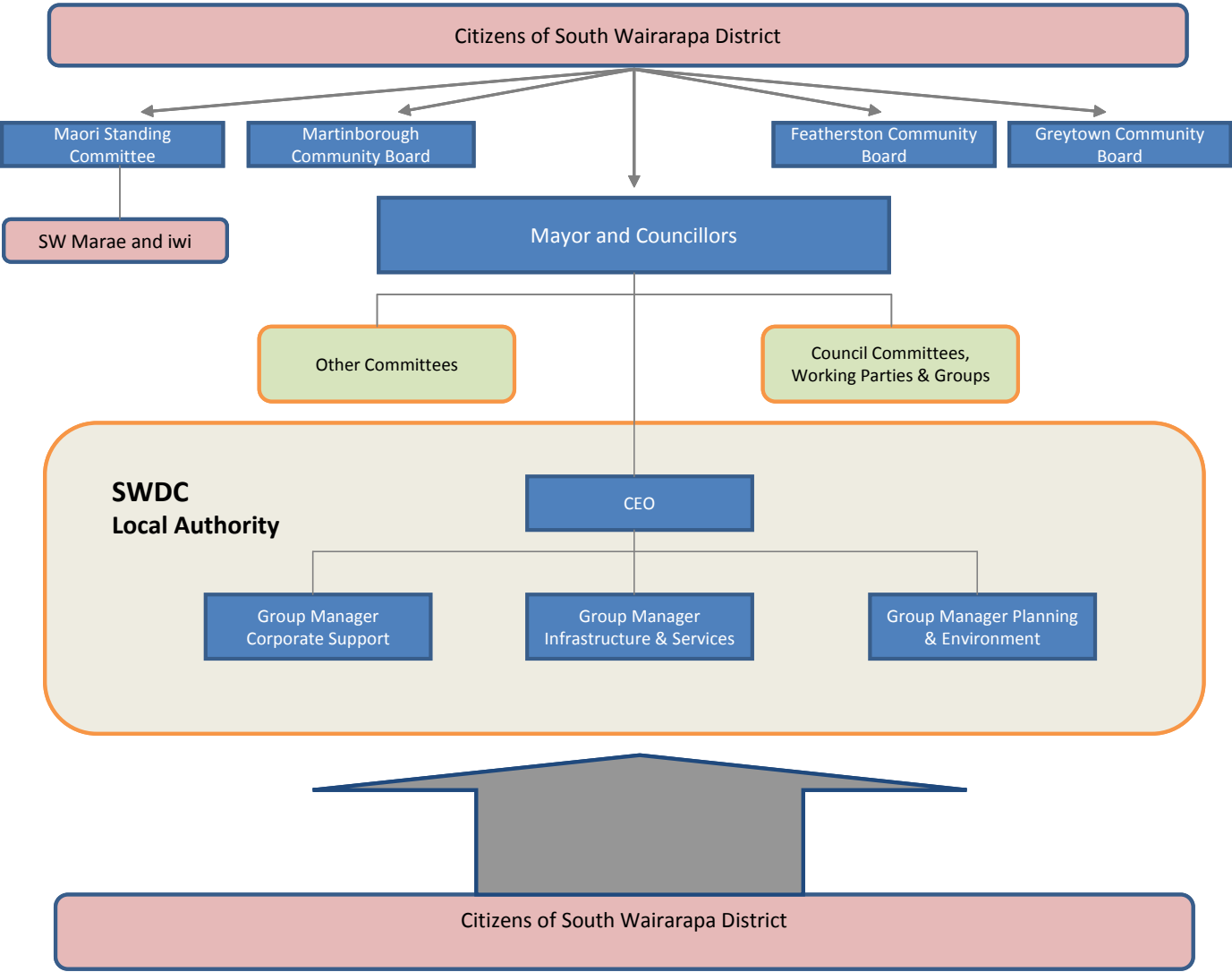
NON-ELECTED MEMBER CONTACTS

MAORI STANDING COMMITTEE		
MEMBERS CONTACT DETAILS		
Haami Te Whaiti (Chairperson)	60 Pownall Street Masterton 5810	haami@hinewaka.com
Kohunui Marae		
Terry Te Maari Kohunui Marae	3009 Lake Ferry Road Pirinoa RD2 Featherston 5772	
Gray Carter Hau Ariki Marae	16 Daniel Street Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 9387 Fax (06) 306 9042
Trevor Hawkins Hau Ariki Marae	128 Dublin Street Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 9112 Cell 027 446 4669 mboro.trans@xtra.co.nz
Michael Roera Papawai Marae	52 Opaki Road Masterton 5810	Phone (021) 041 5910 mroera@hotmail.co.nz
Paora Ammunson Papawai Marae	2453A Papawai Road RD1 Greytown 5794	Phone (06) 304 9998 Cell 027 730 4999 Paora.chris@xtra.co.nz
Alexander Webster Kahungunu ki Wairarapa	Oakridge 344 Kahutara Road RD 1 Featherston 5771	Phone (06) 308 9552 aawebster@orcon.net.nz
Janine Adams/Dane Rimene Rangitaane o Wairarapa	Rangitaane o Wairarapa PO Box 354 Masterton 5840	Phone (06) 370 0600 ext 701 Cell 027 691 9105 janine@rangitane.iwi.nz
Cr Brian Jephson	Palliser Bay Station Palliser Bay Road RD 2 Featherston 5772	Phone (06) 308 8956 Cell 027 502 6198 brian.jephson@swdc.govt.nz
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COUNCIL DIRECTORY

COUNCIL DIRECTORY		
Council Office	Location: 19 Kitchener St Martinborough Postal: PO Box 6 Martinborough 5741	Phone (06) 306 9611 Fax (06) 306 9373 web: www.swdc.govt.nz email: enquiries@swdc.govt.nz
	<u>AFTER HOURS</u> Emergency calls only (06) 306 8440 Rural Fire Officer Cell 027 289 9609 Dog Control Officer (06) 308 9076 or Dog Control Officer Cell 027 441 2737 Noise Control (call free) 0800 664 732	
Civil Defence Emergency Management Wairarapa		Phone 0800 239 247
Featherston Service Centre/Library	Fitzherbert Street Featherston	Phone (06) 308 9030
Greytown Service Centre/Library	115/117 Main Street Greytown	Phone (06) 304 9061 Fax (06) 304 9008
Martinborough Library	6 Kitchener Street Martinborough	Phone (06) 306 9758
Greytown Campground	Kuratawhiti St Greytown	Phone (06) 304 9837
Martinborough Campground	Cnr Princes & Dublin St Martinborough	Phone 0800 780 909 Web: www.martinboroughcamping.com

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY		
AEE	-	Assessment of Environmental Effects
AMP	-	Asset Management Plan
BERL	-	Business and Economic Research Limited
BCA	-	Building Consent Authority
CDEMG	-	Civil Defence Emergency Management Group
DOC	-	Department of Conservation
DV	-	Depreciated Value
EEO	-	Equal Employment Opportunities
ETS	-	Emissions Trading Scheme
FRS	-	Financial Reporting Standard
GST	-	Goods and Services Tax
IFRS	-	International Financial Reporting Standards
LAPP	-	Local Authorities Protection Programme
LGA	-	Local Government Act
LCFA	-	Local Government Funding Authority
LTP	-	Long Term Plan (replaces LTCCP from 2012/2013)
LTCCP	-	Long Term Council Community Plan
MOU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
NAASRA	-	National Association of Australia State Roading Authorities
NZTA	-	New Zealand Transport Agency (formerly Transfund, Land Transport Safety Authority and Transit NZ)
NEW CAPITAL	-	Capital Expenditure on New Infrastructure Assets
NMuA	-	National Multi-use Approval. Applies to building structures that are constructed to a standard and repetitive design
NRB	-	National Research Bureau
RAMM	-	Road Asset Maintenance Management
RENEWAL CAPITAL	-	Capital Expenditure on Renewal of Infrastructure Assets e.g. Sewer or Water Pipes
RLTC	-	Regional Land Transport Committee
RLTS	-	Regional Land Transport Strategy
RMA	-	Resource Management Act
SL	-	Straight Line
SPR	-	Special Purpose Road
SUIP	-	Separately Used or Inhabited Part. Applies to the levying of targeted rates and includes any portion of any separate rating unit used or inhabited by any person, other than the ratepayer (as defined by Clause 11 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002) having the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, license or other agreement.
SWCCP	-	South Wairarapa Council Community Plan
UAC	-	Uniform Annual Charge – a charge made on each property, but to which a differential can be applied, e.g. 70% urban 30% rural.
UAGC	-	Uniform Annual General Charge – a charge made equally to each property.
VESTED CAPITAL	-	Capital Expenditure on Assets by Others with Ownership Vested in Council.
WLS	-	Wairarapa Library Service