

Extraordinary Whangarei District Council Meeting Agenda

Date: Thursday, 21 March, 2024

Time: 1:00 pm

Location: Civic Centre, Te Iwitahi, 9 Rust Avenue

Elected Members: His Worship the Mayor Vince Cucurullo
Cr Gavin Benney
Cr Nicholas Connop
Cr Ken Couper
Cr Jayne Golightly
Cr Phil Halse
Cr Deborah Harding
Cr Patrick Holmes
Cr Scott McKenzie
Cr Marie Olsen
Cr Carol Peters
Cr Simon Reid
Cr Phoenix Ruka
Cr Paul Yovich

For any queries regarding this meeting please contact the Whangarei District Council on (09) 430-4200.

| | Pages |
|---|-------|
| 1. Karakia/Prayer | |
| 2. Declarations of Interest / Take Whaipānga | |
| 3. Apologies / Kore Tae Mai | |
| 4. Decision Reports / Whakatau Rīpoata | |
| 4.1 Fees and Charges 2024 - 25 | 3 |
| 4.2 LTP 2024-34 - Consultations Alongside Statements Of Proposal and Documents Adoption for Consultation | 113 |
| 4.3 LTP 2024-34 Adoption of Consultation Document and Source Documents | 117 |
| 5. Closure of Meeting / Te katinga o te Hui | |

Recommendations contained in the Council agenda may not be the final decision of Council.

Please refer to Council minutes for final resolution.

4.1 Fees and Charges 2024-2025

Meeting: Extraordinary Whangarei District Council
Date of meeting: 21 March 2024
Reporting officer: Delyse Henwood (Manager – Finance)

1 Purpose / Te Kaupapa

To consider and adopt fees and charges for the 2024-25 financial year prior to consultation (where applicable).

2 Recommendations / Whakataunga

That Whangarei District Council:

- Adopt the Statement of Proposal for 2024-25 fees and charges listed in Table A below which are subject to the Special Consultative Procedure process under the Local Government Act 2002.
- Resolve to seek public submissions on these fees and charges in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure.

Table A: 2024-25 Fees and charges subject to the Special Consultative Procedure

| | Refer Statement of Proposal |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Bylaw Enforcement | Page 6 |
| Drainage (Waste Water and Trade Waste) | Page 3-5 |
| Food Premises | Page 7-9 |
| Gambling and Racing Act | Page 10 |
| Health Act Registered Premises | Page 11-12 |
| Public Places Bylaw | Page 12 |
| Resource Management Act Council Professional Fees Monitoring and Land Use District Plan/Private Plan Changes | Page 13-22 |
| Rubbish Disposal | Page 22-24 |
| Water Supply | Page 25-27 |

- c) Adopt the 2024-25 fees and charges which are not subject to the Special Consultative Procedure listed in Table B below

Table B: 2024-25 Fees and charges not subject to the Special Consultative Procedure

| | Refer Attachment Proposed Fees and Charges |
|---|---|
| Animals: Dogs, Stock Control | Page 4-5 |
| Building Control | Page 6-14 |
| Cameron Street Mall Permits | Page 15 |
| Cemetery | Page 16-17 |
| Forum North Venue Hire | Page 28-29 |
| Laboratory | Page 33-34 |
| Library | Page 35-38 |
| Land Information Memorandum (LIM) | Page 39 |
| Official Information | Page 41 |
| Parks and Reserves | Page 42-44 |
| Photocopying | Page 45 |
| Searches | Page 53 |
| Sale and Supply of Alcohol (set under Bylaw 2016) | Page 51-52 |
| Swimming Pool Fencing Inspections | Page 54 |
| Transport | Page 55 |

- d) Authorise the Chief Executive to make minor amendments, drafting, typographical or presentation corrections necessary to the Statement of Proposal prior to consultation.

3 Background / Horopaki

To ensure consistency in the development of various user charges, staff have developed a consolidated fees and charges document and agenda item covering each Department's fees and charges.

This report, and the corresponding document included as Attachment 1, covers both fees and charges being consulted on under the Special Consultative Procedure (Table A), and those that are not subject to the Special Consultative Procedure (Table B).

Attachment 2 is the Statement of Proposal which once adopted becomes council's consultation document for 2024-25 Fees and Charges. This document includes only those fees subject to consultation.

The review of Fees and Charges includes measuring actual performance and projected budgets against the desired split between public and private benefit (as detailed within the Revenue and Financing Policy), whether these are ratios are likely to be met by the current and proposed charges and, where available; a comparison with charges at other similar organisations.

In general, the following recommended changes have been made:

- The majority of fees include a proposed inflation increase of 2.9%. The rate of 2.9% is the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) calculated by Business and Economic Research Ltd (BERL).
- Hourly rates and Professional fees have generally been adjusted to reflect a 2.9% increase in costs in accordance with LGCI. The professional fee rates are used across Council to charge for services including Resource consents and for this reason they are included within the fees subject to consultation. Other areas where these rates are used for on-charging, for example within building consents processes, are not subject to the same consultation requirements.

In setting and reviewing fees the criteria developed by the Office of the Auditor General are used as a guideline in conjunction with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy. These include:

- Charges cannot have a 'profit' component
- Charges should reflect the actual and reasonable costs incurred by Council
- Those who gain the benefit of Council's services contribute appropriately to those costs
- Costs will be itemised as required for a number of activities
- Fees are reviewed regularly
- There should be no cross-subsidisation between functions.

All fees are GST inclusive unless otherwise stated.

Fees are reviewed on an annual basis with rolling reviews periodically.

As part of the development of each Long Term Plan cycle, Council's Revenue and Financing Policy is reviewed. As part of this process a Funding Needs Analysis is carried out which review each significant activity to assess public versus private good ratios. The main funding sources are user charges (user pays), and rates (public good). These are defined as follows:

- User Pays

"An activity should be funded on a user pays basis if an individual or group of individuals directly receive benefits of the activity exclusively, and that costs of the activity can easily be attributed to that individual or group of individuals."

- Public Good

"An activity should be collectively funded if those that benefit directly cannot be identified and/or if those that benefit directly cannot be excluded from using the service."

The Revenue and Financing Policy presents the funding sources associated with each of the key activities undertaken by Council. The relevant banding within each of the funding sources reflects the allocation of funding or cost burden between User Pays and Public Good.

Proposed fee increases and the associated budgeted revenue has been reviewed at an activity level against the suggested funding bands provided in Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

Adherence to our Revenue and Financing Policy provides comfort that our fees are set at an appropriate level.

2024 - 2025 Proposed Fees and Charges

Planning and Development Group

RMA: Resource Consents

Statutory Obligations

Council's Resource Consents Department is primarily responsible for the processing of applications lodged under the Resource Management Act 1991 ('RMA'). Section 36(1)(a) of the RMA allows councils to fix charges for the purposes of '*carrying out by the local authority of its functions in relation to the receiving, processing and granting of resource consents....'*

Section 36(5) allows councils to recover all actual and reasonable costs incurred where the initial deposit or lodgement fee has been exceeded. This is dealt with by Council through a time recording and invoicing process.

Section 36AAA sets out criteria for fixing charges. In particular, it emphasises the ability of councils to only charge for those reasonable costs incurred by the local authority as a result of actions of a person making an application. In other words, while a council can charge reasonable costs for processing an application, it cannot charge for actions instigated by a council which benefit the community. This is recognised as a split between public funding and private (applicant) funding.

All RMA fees and charges must be fixed in accordance with Section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 through the special consultative procedure process.

The processing of applications, including resource consents, other permissions, subdivision certificates and consent monitoring by Council directly benefits individuals or groups of individuals. A resource consent is a right to develop land and, in a vast majority of cases, the development is for the betterment of a specific party. Therefore, the total cost of an application is usually charged to the applicant. Any appeals to decisions are not usually recoverable.

Appeal costs are unable be charged to an applicant and therefore 100% borne by Council.

Monitoring of Land Use Consent Conditions – RMA

Fees are set under the Resource Management Act 1991 to recover the cost of monitoring of resource consents. Proposed fees will remain the same, where deposits are at a sufficient level to cover costs. These are provided in attached *Statement of Proposal* and *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Resource Consents Fees and Charges

Generally there are two components to the fees and charges. The first is the fixed initial deposit charge ('lodgement fee') which is required to be paid when lodging an application. The second component is the hourly rate each staff position is charged out at.

For the 2024-25 year fees are proposed to be kept at existing levels, with the exception of two minor categories of applications where an increase is proposed. These are applications for "Permitted Boundaries" and "Marginal Activities" which currently have a "flat" total fee of \$500. This has not covered the actual cost of processing these applications and it is therefore proposed to increase the fee for these two application types to \$750. This will rectify this issue. Professional fees associated with the Resource Consents activity are proposed to rise with the LGCI increase.

Proposed fees are provided in attached *Statement of Proposal* and *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

RMA: District Plan Development

Statutory Obligations

Council's District Plan Department is primarily responsible for writing and maintaining the District Plan and processing Private Plan Change applications lodged under the Resource Management Act 1991 ('RMA').

Section 36(1)(a) of the RMA allows councils to fix "*charges payable by applicants for the preparation or change of a policy statement or plan, for carrying out by the local authority of its function in relation to such application*"

Section 36(5) allows councils to recover all actual and reasonable costs incurred where the initial deposit or lodgement fee has been exceeded. This is dealt with by council through a time recording and invoicing process.

Section 36AAA sets out criteria for fixing charges. It emphasises the ability of councils to only charge for those reasonable costs incurred by the local authority as a result of actions which benefit a particular person or persons rather than for activities that benefit the community as a whole. This is recognised as a split between public funding and private (applicant) funding.

The maintenance of the District Plan and any plan changes that Council initiates are considered to be of public interest and for the public good. These are therefore financed by the ratepayer.

Private plan changes, although by nature may also be of public interest, are normally submitted by developers for their own developments and mainly for profit. Council's policy sets out that these must be fully funded by the applicant. As such 100% of costs are charged to the applicant.

All RMA fees and charges must be fixed in accordance with Section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 through the special consultative procedure process.

District Plan Department Budget

As the Department is largely involved in writing professional reports, the main resource is the staff. This is complemented by consultants either with specialist knowledge or where a project requires additional professionals over and above existing staff. The budget therefore is largely dictated by the cost of salaries or cost of professional consultants, with overheads allocated based on such matters as office space, computer access and use, and support services (such as ICT Department).

Each staff position has a different cost recovery capability, depending on their role. Where staff undertake work for a private plan change the full cost of their time spent on that project is charged and likewise the full cost of any consultancy work is on-charged to the applicant. Where Council initiates a plan change the cost is charged against that project, as is any consultants cost. Manager cost recovery is determined by their direct line activity versus them managing the process. The latter is partly considered to be for the public good and not recoverable whilst their line function work is on-charged to the Applicant if it is a Private plan change.

Notably, where any decision on a plan change is appealed to the Environment Court, significant costs can be incurred by Council being involved in those appeals. It is not possible to recover those costs through User Pays; unless Council sees fit to seek an award of costs through the Court should its position be upheld. Generally, any award for costs that is achieved is not significant when compared to the total costs of the appeal. Appeals are therefore funded almost completely through General Rates.

District Plan Fees and Charges

There are two components to the fees and charges. Fixed deposit charges which are required to be paid at each stage of the plan change process: (1) on receipt of request to change the plan; (2) before commencement of notification; and (3) before commencement of hearing. The second component is the hourly rate each staff position is charged out at.

For the 2024-25 year, changes are proposed to the charges and hourly rates as follows:

- Hourly rates are increased to reflect a 2.9% increase in costs in accordance with the LGCI.
- Private plan change fee (deposit) to remain at \$20,000 per stage of the plan change process, as this is considered to be set at a sufficient level.

A draft fee schedule is included in the attached *Statement of Proposal and Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*, with a comparison where necessary shown against the 2023-24 fees and charges.

Health and Bylaws

The Health and Bylaws Department has several user fees due to its wide-ranging activities and functions. These include fees relating to Environmental Health (registration of food premises, other registered premises, and alcohol licensing), consenting under Gambling and Racing Acts, and contracted enforcement services (dog and stock control and various bylaw fees). Where possible and appropriate, fees and charges are reviewed annually, and increases are made to various fees to achieve and maintain cost recovery requirements established by Council.

Enforcement related work undertaken by the department consists of functions generally required by statute, some of which permits cost recovery and others not. In general, cost recovery can be applied where licensing regimes are in place, but there are other services provided such as health nuisance and bylaw enforcement and excessive noise investigation, where cost recovery is not authorised or possible.

Fees have been reviewed against cost recovery requirements of the Revenue and Financing Policy and benchmarked against G9 local authorities, plus our neighbours at Kaipara and Far North District Councils. Fees are generally below or in line with those charged by these local authorities.

This report recommends that in general, except where otherwise provided, fees are increased by LGCI of 2.9%. The fees are included within the attached *Statement of Proposal and Proposed Fees & Charges 24-25*, with a comparison where necessary shown against the 2023/2024 fees and charges.

Animals

Dog Control

Fees are set under the Dog Control Act 1996 (the Act).

Council has a range of different dog registration fees. Through its Revenue & Financing Policy Council has set a cost recovery ratio between 60% to 80% from “Users” (dog owners), the shortfall of which is covered through General Rates. This means that dog owners and exacerbators should contribute a minimum of 60% of Council’s total cost of providing dog control services, but no more than 80%. As a result, all dog registration categories (standard; desexed and working dogs) have a proposed increase of \$9 per dog for the 2024/25 year, which provides an approximately 9% increase, dependent on the category, rather than the 2.9% LGCI. This higher increase being necessary to aim to achieve a 60% User pays cost recovery for the 2024/25 year. The main contributor to the additional costs for this activity relates to the servicing of the debt associated with the new animal shelter.

The rate for a “Standard” dog (not de-sexed) when paid before 1 August 2024 is currently \$108, the proposed increase will see this fee increase to \$117. When payment for the same Standard dog is made after 1 August 2024, the Act provides for a 50% late penalty, which when applied increases this fee from the current \$162 to \$176.

The rate of a de-sexed dog when paid on or before 1 August 2024 is currently \$93, the proposed \$9 increase will see this fee increase to \$102. When payment for the same de-sexed dog is made after 1 August, that increases from the current \$140 to \$153.

Council’s current fees compare well against benchmarking of dog registration fees for the current (2023-24) financial year. Review against these shows that Council’s current standard dog (late registration) fee of \$162 (before increase) is on par when compared against the G9, including Kaipara and Far North District Councils.

The current (2023-24) average cost for a de-sexed dog (with an “early bird” fee discount applied) across eleven councils is \$98. WDC’s current fee of \$93 for this category of dog is \$5 less and thus below par. The above calculations do not include any future fee increases planned by these councils, including WDC, which on average is anticipated to put this fee above the proposed increased cost of \$102.

Figure 1 - Dog registration fees across TAs for the current year (**2023/2024**)

| | Tauranga | Gisborne | New Plymouth | Napier | Hastings | PNCCC | Rotorua | Wanganui | Far North | Kaipara | Whangarei | Average fee |
|--|----------|----------|--------------|--------|----------|-------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| \$ (Rounded to nearest dollar) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard dog, including late payment penalty | 150 | 128 | 209 | 191 | 185 | 247 | 173 | 144 | 97 | 107 | 162 | 163 |
| Early bird & de-sexed dog | 100 | 102 | 85 | 129 | 124 | 122 | 105 | 84 | 57 | 73 | 93 | 98 |

The proposed fees are included in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*, with a comparison where necessary shown against the 2023-24 fees and charges.

Stock Control

Council’s impounding and associated stock handling fees have increased by LGCI of 2.9%, as provided in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Health Act Registered Premises

Activities such as camping grounds, offensive trades, hairdressers, and funeral directors/mortuaries are licensed by Councils under the Health Act 1956 and must comply with specific regulations to protect public health.

Fees recover the cost of licensing and inspection of these activities. Benchmarking with the G9 Territorial Authorities, plus our neighbours at Kaipara and Far North District Councils show that for 2023-24 year these fees to be below the average fee charged. The same applies when 2.9% is added for the 2024-25-year fees.

Figure 2 – Registered premises fees across TAs for 2023-24

| | Tauranga | Gisborne | New Plymouth | Napier | Hastings | PNCCC | Rotorua | Wanganui | Far North | Kaipara | Whangarei | Average fee |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------|----------|-------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| | \$ (rounded to nearest dollar) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hairdressers | 281 | 307 | 174 | 218 | 215 | 189 | 242 | 220 | 349 | 400 | 220 | 256 |
| Camping Grounds | 370 | 540 | 349 | 390 | 320 | 478 | 375 | 220 | 349 | 540 | 385 | 392 |
| Funeral Directors / Mortuaries | 140 | 369 | 174 | 300 | 215 | 478 | 320 | 220 | 349 | 400 | 249 | 292 |
| Offensive Trades | 260 | 369 | 176 | 277 | 215 | 478 | 347 | 220 | 349 | 225 | 264 | 289 |

An increase of LGCI (2.9%) is recommended and presented in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Gambling Act and Racing Act

This fee recovers significant time required to assess and report on matters required by applications for territorial authority consent under policies which Council must adopt and maintain under the Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Act 2003. This includes any assessment of social impact reports and reporting to Council on complex matters relating to gambling harm.

For Territorial Local Authority consent applications under the Gambling Act 2003, Council's current Fees & Charges allow for a deposit of \$3,299 which provides for a maximum of 14 hours of processing time, with any additional processing time, where required, charged out at \$234/hr. Where the processing of an application does not require the full 14 hours of processing provided for under the deposit, a proportional refund of the unspent time will be facilitated.

The deposit and associated hourly rates are proposed to be increased by 2.9% for next year. These are presented in the attached *Statement of Proposal and Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*, with a comparison where necessary shown against the 2023-24 fees and charges.

Bylaw Enforcement and Licensing

There are several activities requiring monitoring and enforcement under bylaws, unfortunately for the majority of which the associated enforcement costs can't be recovered. However, there are activities, for example applications for trading permits, where cost recovery is possible, and fees are set to recover the cost of these activities. Enforcement staff also undertake (where necessary) seizure of mainly non-compliant roadside signs and structures. Whilst cost recovery in this area is often not possible or even necessary, fees have been set to recover the cost of this where possible or deemed appropriate.

Fees have been increased by the LGCI of 2.9% for next year. These are provided in attached *Statement of Proposal and Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Food Premises

The Food Act 2014 provides for Territorial Authorities (TA's) to provide registration and where accredited, verification (auditing) services to food business operators and allows for the full cost recovery of these services.

The table below shows the comparison of current (2023/24 year) Food Act fees across the G9 Territorial Authorities, plus our neighbours at Kaipara and Far North District Councils.

Average Food Act Fees across G9 Authorities plus our neighbours at Kaipara and Far North District Councils *

| Average Verification cost for Food Control Plans - FCP (max cost) | Average hours covered by FCP verification fee (max hrs) | Average Registration cost FCP & NP (max cost) | Average hours covered by registration fee (max hrs) | Average renewal of registration cost (max cost) | Average verification cost for National programme (max cost) | Average hourly rate (max rate) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| \$661 (max \$843) | 3.43 hrs (max 4 hrs) | \$381 (max \$803) | 2.75 hrs (max 4 hrs) | \$270 (max \$373) | \$478 (max \$679) | \$187 (max \$217) |

*New Plymouth, Rotorua, Hastings, Tauranga, Napier, Gisborne, Wanganui, Palmerston North, Far North, Kaipara and Whangarei

Food fees charged in Whangarei are generally around the midpoint of the fees charged by the G9, plus KDC and FNDC. For example, the verification of a Food Control Plan (FCP) during 2023-24 costs \$652 in Whangarei, compared to the above average of \$661; the average verification of a National Program was \$478, compared to \$466 in Whangarei; and our hourly rate on which all of these fees are calculated on was \$186, compared to the above average of \$187. More importantly however, WDC staff generally offer more time (more hours) for verifications than the combined average of the above TA's, which means fewer additional hourly costs are added to our fixed fee costs.

Fees have been increased by the LGCI of 2.9% for next year. These are provided in Attached Documents *Statement of Proposal* and *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Alcohol Licencing

Fees and charges for alcohol licensing functions have been set by Council's Alcohol Fees Bylaw 2016, made under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and as a result there is no ability to increase these fees without a review and amendment of the associated bylaw.

Alcohol licensing fees are therefore not provided for in the current fee setting process having already been set under a separate process.

The current fees are as shown in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25* for completeness.

Building Control

The Building Act 2004 gives Council discretion in relation to imposing fees and charges under sections 219 and 240, both in setting fees and charges and in the collection of them. The Council can charge a fixed or variable fee, can require a deposit and later payment of the balance, or can require payment in full from the outset.

The Council can also charge a fee for performing a function or service that is done on its own initiative and may increase fees to meet additional or actual costs in performing the service and may waive or refund fees.

Recovery of costs for the Whangarei District Council Building Control functions are based on fair and reasonable costs incurred to provide the service and based on the recommendations of the

Auditor General.¹ The budgeted cost recovery is at the lower end of the Revenue and Finance Policy recovery bands. While the allocation of Customer Services expenses to building has been reduced, the allocation of corporate overheads and building staff costs have increased. Council may consider higher fee increases in the future in order to increase the revenue and recovery, reducing the required allocation of general rates to this activity. The actual recovery achieved depends on the volume of applications.

The fees and charges have been subject to change over the previous two years with charges being amended (reduced) to reflect non-technical input into various processes. It is proposed to increase building charges by LGCI of 2.9%, including staff charge out rates. Swimming pool fencing inspections are also to increase by inflation and reflects actual time spent. Some other changes are proposed to the fees and charges. These changes include reducing the Building Warrant of Fitness Audit charge to better reflect time spent and improved processes. New fees are proposed for time extensions to Certificate of Public Use Certificate (which is presently not charges for) and cancellation fees for building consent inspections that are cancelled within 24 hrs and we are unable to book another inspection for that time.

MBIE levies are currently being charged on building work exceeding \$20,444. Cabinet has agreed on 11 March 2024 that the threshold is to be increased to \$65,000.00 as of 1 July 2024. The levy remains calculated the same at \$1.75 per \$1,000.00. No further official information has been received from Government. Upon receiving formal confirmation of this change, the threshold will be amended in the final Fees and Charges documents, and charged accordingly.

The Building Control fees and charges are presented in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Strategy and Democracy Group

Strategic Policy

Much of the strategic planning undertaken by the Department is done under the provisions of the Local Government Act and is ratepayer funded. These are all activities that Council has determined are of benefit to the wider community and should therefore be paid for by the wider community through general rates as a public good.

Infrastructure Group

The activities undertaken within Infrastructure include a range of funding splits between user pays and public good. Fees and charges have been set in accordance with the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Rubbish Disposal

Rubbish disposal fees are set according to the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and are set at a rate to recover costs or to encourage behaviour that helps to meet the goals of the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. Specifically, fees are set according to clause 2.9.1 of the Solid Waste Management Bylaw and must be consulted on under s82 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

Waste Minimisation Act 2008

Section 46 Funding of plans (waste management and minimisation plan)

¹ Auditor General, 2008, "Charging fees for Public Sector Goods and Services", New Zealand Government.

"(1) A territorial authority is not limited to applying strict cost recovery or user pays principles for any particular service, facility, or activity provided by the territorial authority in accordance with its waste management and minimisation plan.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), a territorial authority may charge fees for a particular service or facility provided by the territorial authority that is higher or lower than required to recover the costs of the service or facility, or provide a service or facility free of charge, if—

*(a) it is satisfied that the charge or lack of charge will provide an incentive or disincentive that will promote the objectives of its waste management and minimisation plan; and
(b) the plan provides for charges to be set in this manner."*

Section 53 Proceeds from activities and services must be used in implementing waste management and minimisation plan.

"A territorial authority may sell any marketable product resulting from any activity or service of the territorial authority carried out under this Part, but any proceeds of sale must be used in implementing its waste management and minimisation plan."

WDC fees are not required to align with the ReSort fees although WDC staff do try to keep them the same. The main difference is that waste at ReSort is paid by weight and at the rural rubbish and recycling stations it is paid by volume.

Proposed for 2024-25: Kerbside rubbish bag charges remain the same as there was a significant increase last year. Charges at rural Rubbish and Recycling Stations are increasing due to the increased cost of operations and in order to align with the costs at Re:Sort. A new service providing the delivery of replacement recycling crates is currently being investigated. The proposed charge for urban delivery is \$15 and for rural delivery \$20.

Full details of the proposed rates for next year are presented in the attached Document *Statement of Proposal and Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Drainage

Wastewater

Fees and charges for drainage are authorised under the Wastewater Bylaw and must be consulted on in accordance with s82 of the LGA 2002.

Existing drainage fees and charges have been increased by the LGCI rate of 2.9% and rounded.

The pan charge is determined at the same level as the sewerage disposal rate for non-residential properties and is proposed to increase by the LGCI rate of 2.9%.

Fees are as shown in the Attached Documents *Statement of Proposal and Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Trade Waste

Fees and charges for trade waste are authorised under the Trade Waste Bylaw and must be consulted on in accordance with s82 of the LGA 2002.

The components of trade waste charges are analysed every five years. For the 2024-25 year the fees and charges have been increased by LGCI of 2.9% and rounded as shown in the attached *Statement of Proposal and Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Water Supply

Fees and charges for water are authorised under the Water Supply Bylaw and must be consulted on in accordance with s82 of the LGA 2002.

The fees and charges have been increased by LGCI over the last few years. This year increased calculated rates have been used to more accurately reflect costs as provided below in the attached *Statement of Proposal and Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Laboratory Testing

The majority of laboratory fees are proposed to be increase by LGCI of 2.9% and rounded. In some instances where fees were held in the previous years due to rounding down, a larger increase has been applied this year to raise the fee to the nearest dollar.

There have been both price increases within the supply chain and test price reductions obtained by doing analyses in-house, using the overall LGCI index of 2.9% across the testing range enables cost recoveries to be achieved and manageable for customers.

The fees are detailed within the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Transport

Transport fees and charges are proposed to be increased by LGCI of 2.9% and rounded. Trade cards remain unchanged and will be reassessed in the next Parking Management Strategy review. It is noted however, that as per Council parking policy (Parking Management Strategy 2011), charges reflect demand and therefore may change throughout the year.

The current and proposed fees are provided in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Cemeteries

It is proposed that Cemetery fees and charges are adjusted to be increased by a minimum of LGCI of 2.9% and rounded.

It is proposed the headstone permit fee is amalgamated into any plot purchase for ease of use and savings in admin time. This will show as a higher percentage increase (2.9% - 20.99%)

Service and administration fees have been increased to reflect actual cost recovery. Other fees like Disinterment and off site digging have increased above 2.9% to closer reflect cost recovery with increases in fuel, materials and staff costs.

The higher increased fees are used minimally and will have a little impact financially. They are a choice for the user not a necessity.

It is also proposed that fees relating to the burial of people under 18 years are reduced to no charge. This fee is low usage so will have a minimal impact financially but will be of benefit the community.

Cemetery fees have not increased or changed in the past 3 years.

The proposed Cemetery fees and charges are provided in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Parks and Reserves

For the 2024/25 year, it is proposed artificial cricket wicket costs are increased above LGCI as these are being provided to a very high standard at significant cost. The proposed fees are provided in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 24-25*.

Community Development Group

Fees and charges have been set in accordance with the Revenue and Financing Policy. All other activities in this Group are funded by the ratepayer with some contestable Government Funding. The proposed fees are provided in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Venues and Events

The proposed 2024-25 fees and charges for venue hire at Forum North include an LGCI increase of 2.9%. A community venue hire rate is available upon request for community groups that meet the criteria. The proposed fees are provided in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Library

There is no proposed increase to the current library fees. Charges for DVDs have been removed as the demand for these is steadily decreasing and they are being phased out.

Charges for meeting rooms are not increasing as these are frequently used by community and non-profit making organisations unable to afford commercial rates

The proposed fees are provided are provided in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Cameron St Mall Permits

Cameron St Mall permits has been proposed to remain unchanged.

Land Information Memorandum

LIM fees are proposed to be increased by LGCI of 2.9% and rounded. It is also proposed to make an adjustment to the split of charges between Residential and Commercial applications to remove the reference to 20 hectares and align with the rating differentials. The new categories will be either 'Residential and Lifestyle', or 'Commercial, Industrial and Rural'.

The current and proposed fees are provided in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Official Information

The current charge is based on Ministry of Justice "Charging Guidelines for Official Information Act 1982 Requests" and is the standard charge used by most Council's. The Ministry of Justice's guidelines state that the charges "*represent what the Government regards as reasonable charges for the purposes of the Official Information Act and should be followed in all cases unless good reason exists for not doing so. Organisations covered by the Act who wish to develop their own charging regimes should be aware that charges are liable to review by an Ombudsman.*"

The current charge provided in Attachment 1; Proposed fees and charges, is in line with the Ministry of Justice Guidelines, and remains unchanged from the 2023-24 fee.

Photocopying

General photocopying charges are proposed to remain the same as for 2023/24. The proposed photocopying fees are provided in the attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Searches

Property searches are charged on a time basis. There are no changes proposed to the current rate of \$50 per search up to 30 minutes. The proposed fees are provided in attached *Proposed Fees & Charges 2024-25*.

Summary

Council has followed the best practice guide by the Auditor General in undertaking a review of its various fees. Fees are an important element of Council's revenue and are used to recover actual and reasonable costs from those benefiting from the service provided. The level of recovery can vary dependent on the assessment of private/public benefit of each activity.

The majority of fees have increased by LGCI of 2.9%. Where possible fees have been benchmarked against relevant peers. Proposed fee increases and budgeted revenue have been reviewed at an activity level to ensure cost recoveries reflect the suggested funding bands provided in Councils Revenue and Financing Policy.

A number of fees are adopted under various legislation while others are adopted through a Special Consultative Process under s 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The attached Statement of Proposal will be used for consultation in accordance with this Special Consultative Procedure process.

4 Significance and engagement / Te Hira me te Arawhiti

The setting of fees and charges does not trigger the significance criteria outlined in Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. While there is potential for the public interest criteria to be triggered (particularly where the increase is over and above LGCI), Council anticipates this to be minor.

Fees and charges subject the Special Consultative procedure (SCP) under s 83 will be consulted on in accordance with the legislation.

Fees and charges not subject to the SCP will be adopted by Council resolution and the public will be informed via publication on the website prior to 1 July 2024.

5 Attachments / Ngā Tāpiritanga

1. Proposed Fees and Charges 2024-25
2. Statement of Proposal - Fees & Charges 2024-25
3. Funding Needs Analysis



PROPOSED FEES AND CHARGES

2024 - 25



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Animals

DOGS

| Registration fee | (\$) | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Current fee | | Proposed fee | |
| | Earlybird 1-31 July 2023 | If paid on or after 1 August 2023 | Earlybird 1-31 July 2024 | If paid on or after 1 August 2024 |
| Standard owner | 108.00 | 162.00 | 117.00 | 176.00 |
| Discounted fee owner (desexed dog) | 93.00 | 140.00 | 102.00 | 153.00 |
| Working dogs | 69.00 | 104.00 | 78.00 | 117.00 |
| Dangerous dog | 162.00 | 243.00 | 176.00 | 264.00 |
| Disability assist dogs | No fee | No fee | No fee | No fee |
| Puppy fees | 1/12th the relevant fee for each complete month remaining in the registration year | | 1/12th the relevant fee for each complete month remaining in the registration year | |
| Note: Infringement for non-registration applicable for failure to renew registration on or after 1 August 2024 (registration fee additional) | | | | 300.00 |
| Replacement tags | 6.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |

Other Charges

| | (\$) | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Dog Sustenance Fee - per day | 26.00 | 27.00 |
| First impounding | 159.00 | 168.00 |
| Second impounding | 179.00 | 188.00 |
| Third and any subsequent impounding | 220.00 | 230.00 |

STOCK RANGING/IMPOUNDING

| | | (\$) |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Impound fee for first impounding (driving charges additional) | 159.00 | 164.00 |
| Impound fee for second impounding (driving charges additional) | 179.00 | 184.00 |
| Impound fee for third and subsequent impounding (driving charges additional) | 220.00 | 226.00 |
| Stock control Impound charges - per hour rate (driving charges and impound fees additional) | 176.00 | 181.00 |
| Stock sustenance fees - per day | 22.00 | 23.00 |
| Stock control- driving charges - per hour | 184.00 | 189.00 |
| Transportation Charges | Actual | Actual |

Building Control

PROJECT INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (PIM) APPLICATION

| | | (\$) |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| PIM Commercial | | |
| All works for new, existing and alterations to existing buildings described in the terms of the Building Regulations under the classifications of commercial, industrial and communal residential. In short, if the works are not solely and expressly residential then it is deemed commercial | 613.00 | 631.00 |
| Examples of such include, but are not limited to: show homes, milking sheds and other farm buildings, residential accommodation in or attached to a commercial building, schools, changing a bedroom so it can be used as part of a home occupation, retaining walls and bridges for sub divisional development, communal buildings within retirement villages | | |
| Residential PIM – Type 1 | | |
| All works for new, existing and alterations to existing buildings described in the terms of the Building Regulations under the classifications of housing, outbuilding and ancillary | 493.00 | 507.00 |
| Examples of such include, but are not limited to: dwellings, minor residential dwellings, farm worker's accommodation, sleep outs, garages, carports, and any alterations affecting or changing the exterior footprint of the building, pergolas, decks, swimming pools, retaining walls and bridges not for sub divisional development | | |
| Residential PIM – Type 2 | | |
| Internal alterations with a change of use, re-roof with a change of pitch, re-cladding, drainage or re-piling | 218.00 | 224.00 |
| Examples of such include, but are not limited to: altering a wardrobe or bedroom to become an en-suite/bathroom or laundry, closing in a carport to become a garage, changing from tiles to long run or corrugated iron roofing | | |

| | | (\$) |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Residential PIM – Type 3 | | |
| Minor alterations, fireplaces and plumbing Removal or demolition of buildings | 136.00 | 140.00 |
| Examples of such include, but are not limited to: replacing a window with a ranch slider, constructing or altering of a non-load-bearing wall without a change of use (see PIM – type 2 for examples of change of use), repositioning of kitchen or bathroom fixtures within existing kitchen or bathroom, wet area showers within existing bathroom, taking out a bath and replacing it with a shower | | |

BUILDING CONSENTS

The below fees are instalments only and may attract additional processing or inspection fees charged on a time basis.

Note: the following levy charges will apply.

BRANZ levy

Calculated at \$1.00 per \$1,000.00 or part thereof of projects with an estimated value of building work exceeding \$19,999.00 (or as amended by BRANZ). The BRANZ levy is not subject to GST.

MBIE levy

Calculated at \$1.75 per \$1,000.00 or part thereof of projects with an estimated value of building work exceeding \$20,444.00 (or as amended by the MBIE). The Building (MBIE) levy includes GST.

Accreditation levy

21 cents per \$1,000.00 of project value or part thereof. The accreditation levy includes GST.

Building Consent Customer Portal charges

A fixed fee of \$75.00 + GST will be charged for projects that have an estimated value of work between \$1 - \$125,000 (including GST). For projects where the estimated value of work exceeds \$125,000 the charge is a fee of 0.065% of the estimated value of work. The estimated value of work is capped at \$2.5M.

Any external services that are required through the consenting process to be evaluated by an appropriate engineer or an agency such as Fire and Emergency New Zealand, will be invoiced at the actual cost incurred through the review or regulatory process. Inspection fees are charged at the scheduled rate below per inspection and any additional inspections will be charged at the rate at the time of service. Please note inspections are charged per inspection type and not per site visit.

Building Consent Applications

RESIDENTIAL

The below fees are instalments only and may attract additional processing or inspection fees charged on a time basis.

This is calculated on a case by case basis for each application and must be paid before processing start.

| | | | | | | (\$) | |
|---|--|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| | | Building Consents | | | Certificate of Acceptance | | |
| | | Building Consent (Includes PA)* | | Building Consent (Includes PIM) * | | Certificate of Acceptance (Includes PA)* | |
| Estimated value of the building project | Estimated number of inspections required | Includes inspection instalment based on estimated inspections required | | | Includes 1 Inspection. Additional inspection fees may apply | | |
| | | Current fee | Proposed fee | Current fee | Proposed fee | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Heating and/or Solar Appliances | 1 | 398 | 410 | 398 | 410 | 553 | 569 |
| \$0 to \$5,000 | 2 | 1,535 | 1,579 | 1,552 | 1,597 | 1,395 | 1,435 |
| \$5,001 to \$10,000 | 3 | 1,863 | 1,917 | 1,945 | 2,001 | 1,395 | 1,435 |
| \$10,001 to \$50,000 | 3 | 2,423 | 2,493 | 2,599 | 2,674 | 1,395 | 1,435 |
| \$50,001 to \$100,000 | 5 | 3,347 | 3,443 | 3,523 | 3,624 | 1,395 | 1,435 |
| \$100,001 to \$250,000 | 7 | 4,268 | 4,391 | 4,444 | 4,572 | 1,395 | 1,435 |
| \$250,001 to \$500,000 | 10 | 5,803 | 5,970 | 5,979 | 6,151 | 1,395 | 1,435 |
| \$500,001 to \$700,000 | 14 | 7,443 | 7,657 | 7,619 | 7,838 | 1,395 | 1,435 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| \$700,001 to \$900,000 | 16 | 8,301 | 8,540 | 8,477 | 8,721 | 1,395 | 1,435 |
| \$900,001 and over | 18 | 9,683 | 9,963 | 9,859 | 10,144 | 1,395 | 1,435 |

* BRANZ levies apply on applications in excess of \$19,999.00

* MBIE levies apply on applications in excess of \$20,444.00

† Accreditation Levy apply to all Building Consent applications (See page 8 for calculations)

* Cost for use of the Customer Consent Management Portal apply

** In the case of and application for a certificate of acceptance under Section 96(1)(a) of the Building Act 2004, the application must be accompanied by any fees, charges or levies that would have been payable had the owner, or the owner's predecessor in title, applied for the building consent before carrying out the building work. This is in addition to the deposit fee for the costs of processing the Certificate of Acceptance

COMMERCIAL

The below fees are instalments only and may attract additional processing or inspection fees charged on a time basis.

| | | (\$) | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| | | Building Consents | | | Certificate of Acceptance | | |
| | | Building Consent (Includes PA)* | | Building Consent (Includes PIM) * | | Certificate of Acceptance (Includes PA)* | |
| Estimated value of the building project | Estimated number of inspections required | Includes inspection instalment based on estimated inspections required | | | Includes 1 Inspection. Additional inspection fees may apply | | |
| | | Current fee | Proposed fee | Current fee | Proposed fee | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| \$0 to \$5,000 | 2 | 2,298 | | 2,364 | 2,511 | 2,583 | 1,395 |
| \$5,001 to \$10,000 | 3 | 2,945 | | 3,030 | 3,158 | 3,249 | 1,395 |
| \$10,001 to \$50,000 | 3 | 3,555 | | 3,658 | 3,768 | 3,877 | 1,395 |
| \$50,001 to \$100,000 | 4 | 4,141 | | 4,261 | 4,354 | 4,480 | 1,395 |
| \$100,001 to \$250,000 | 5 | 5,297 | | 5,450 | 5,510 | 5,669 | 1,395 |
| \$250,001 to \$500,000 | 7 | 6,708 | | 6,902 | 6,921 | 7,121 | 1,395 |
| \$500,001 to \$1,000,000 | 10 | 9,586 | | 9,863 | 9,799 | 10,082 | 1,395 |
| \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 | 14 | 13,378 | | 13,764 | 13,591 | 13,983 | 1,395 |
| \$1,500,001 and over | 18 | 18,443 | | 18,976 | 18,656 | 19,195 | 1,395 |
| * BRANZ levies apply on applications in excess of \$19,999.00 | | | | | | | |
| * MBIE levies apply on applications in excess of \$20,444.00 | | | | | | | |
| † Accreditation Levy apply to all Building Consent applications (See page 8 for calculations) | | | | | | | |

* Cost for use of the Customer Consent Management Portal apply

** In the case of and application for a certificate of acceptance under Section 96(1)(a) of the Building Act 2004, the application must be accompanied by any fees, charges or levies that would have been payable had the owner, or the owner's predecessor in title, applied for the building consent before carrying out the building work. This is in addition to the deposit fee for the costs of processing the Certificate of Acceptance.

OTHER APPLICATIONS, FUNCTIONS OR SERVICES

The below fees are instalments only and may attract additional processing fees charged on a time basis.

| | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Amendment to a Building Consent: commercial | 436.00 | 449.00 |
| Amendment to a Building Consent: residential | 436.00 | 449.00 |
| Certificate for Public Use Application: commercial (note: additional time may be charged out at standard hourly rate). | 424.00 | 436.00 |
| Extension to Certificate for Public Use Application: commercial (note: additional time may be charged out at standard hourly rate) (new) | 0.00 | 205.00 |
| Notification of change of use | 148.00 | 152.00 |
| Exemption under Schedule One (1) from the requirement for Building Consent | 398.00 | 410.00 |
| Certificate of title registration or removal of registration (e.g natural hazards identification or the binding of two or more allotments) | 435.00 | 448.00 |
| Vehicle crossing application to council's engineering standards | 464.00 | 477.00 |
| Notice to fix issuance only (additional fees will be charged on a time basis) | 320.00 | 329.00 |
| Building code certificate under section 100(f) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 | 204.00 | 210.00 |
| Change of certifier: residential review (including two inspections) | 1,128.00 | 1,161.00 |
| Change of certifier: commercial review (including two inspections) | 1,271.00 | 1,308.00 |
| Change of certifier: heating appliance (including one inspection) | 338.00 | 348.00 |
| Building Consent Change of Certifier CCC fee | 313.00 | 322.00 |
| Building Consent Change of Certifier Admin fee | 110.00 | 113.00 |
| Building Consent Change of Certifier Technical fee | 210.00 | 216.00 |
| Building Consent S75 & S72 Title registration fee | 435.00 | 448.00 |
| Building Consent amendments planning- commercial fee | 373.00 | 384.00 |
| Building Consent amendments planning- residential fee | 321.00 | 330.00 |
| Building inspection fee: residential (per inspection) | 243.00 | 250.00 |
| Potential contaminants site search (file review only) residential (allowance of two (2) hours only) | 373.00 | 384.00 |
| Potential contaminants site search (file review only) - commercial | 559.00 | 575.00 |

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| (allowance of three (3) hours only) | | |
| Building inspection fee- Residential (Cancellation- 50% of Residential inspection fee)) (New) | 0.00 | 125.00 |
| Building inspection fee: commercial (per inspection) | 315.00 | 324.00 |
| Building inspection Fee- Commercial (Cancellation- 50% of Commercial Inspection Fee) (New) | 0.00 | 162.00 |
| Code compliance certificate (CCC): residential | 321.00 | 330.00 |
| Code compliance certificate (CCC): commercial | 321.00 | 330.00 |
| Installment fee for minor building work not covered in the lists above, including one site inspection/sit visit. No additional charges may be incurred for time and inspections charges at the rates shown in the free schedule. | 682.00 | 702.00 |

BUILDING WARRANT OF FITNESS AND COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES

The below fees are instalments only and may attract additional processing fees charged on a time basis. Any applications processed through our Building Consent Customer Portal will be subject charges as detailed on page 7.

| | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Compliance Schedule Statement | 111.00 | 114.00 |
| IQP annual renewal to remain registered (per person) not company | 182.00 | 187.00 |
| Amendment to compliance schedule | 110.00 | 113.00 |
| BWOF site audits (allowance of one (1) hour only) Std Inspection Fee | 315.00 | 191.00 |
| Building Warrant of Fitness (BWOF) receipt and administration fee | 110.00 | 113.00 |

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

| | (\$) | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Issued building consent register- monthly | 42.00 | 43.00 |
| Issued building consent register - annual | 360.00 | 370.00 |

Bylaw enforcement

SEIZURE OF PROPERTY UNDER BYLAWS

| | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Seizure and confiscation of signs under the Local Government Act 2002 and bylaws (fixed fee) - Signs over 1m Square | 152.00 | 156.00 |
| Seizure and confiscation of signs under the Local Government Act 2002 and bylaws (fixed fee) - Signs under 1m Square | 75.00 | 77.00 |
| Seizure of other property (hourly) | Actual cost recovery at \$100/hr and mileage per IRD rate plus any additional costs | Actual cost recovery at \$103/hr and mileage per IRD rate plus any additional costs |
| Seizure of skateboards, bikes and similar (fixed fee) | 73.00 | 75.00 |
| Where otherwise not specified any application for a permit, consent or exemption application or request under a Whangarei District Council Bylaw. Fee is for one hour of processing, with additional time charged at \$191.00 per hour | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |

Cameron Street Mall permits

| | (\$) | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Bond for power charge | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Cameron Street Mall permits | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Preferred busking permit | 20.00 | 20.00 |

Cemetery

PLOT FEES

| Plot purchase fees | (\$) | |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Standard Burial plot | 2,927.00 | 3,059.00 |
| Family Burial plot | 3,660.00 | 3,813.00 |
| Natural Burial plot | 2,927.00 | 3,012.00 |
| Veterans Burial plot | No Charge | No Charge |
| Youth Burial plot | 769.00 | No Charge |
| Stillborn Burial plot | | No charge |
| Standard Cremains plot | 680.00 | 747.00 |
| Family Cremains plot | 889.00 | 962.00 |
| Premium Cremains plot | 732.00 | 801.00 |
| Natural Cremains plot | 680.00 | 700.00 |
| Veterans Cremains plot | No Charge | No Charge |

| Memorial only options | (\$) | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Rose garden Pillar | 262.00 | 317.00 |
| Memorial bench | 3,066.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Book of Remembrance | 72.00 | 100.00 |

| Interment fees and options | (\$) | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Standard Digging | 941.00 | 1,002.00 |
| Off-site Digging | 1,464.00 | 1,687.00 |
| Children's Digging | 362.00 | No Charge |
| Stillborn and Babies Digging | No Charge | No Charge |
| Lowering device fee | 74.00 | 99.00 |
| Grave mats | No Charge | No Charge |
| Audio Visual Equipment (New) | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| Late/Early Arrival Surcharge | 249.00 | 256.00 |
| Weekend Surcharge | 305.00 | 455.00 |
| Special Circumstances Surcharge | 554.00 | 912.00 |
| Grave Obstruction Surcharge | Actual Cost Recovery | Actual Cost Recovery |
| Oversize casket Surcharge | 187.00 | 192.00 |
| Cremains Interment | 108.00 | 124.00 |
| Cremains Scatter | 61.00 | 78.00 |
| Disinterment fees | (\$) | |
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Urn Disinterment | 124.00 | 181.00 |
| Casket Disinterment | 1,968.00 | 3,876.00 |

Administration fee

| | (\$) | |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Plot Administration Fee | 42.00 | 61.00 |

* A fee may be charged for the compilation of large amounts of information

Council professional fees

| Hourly rates charged in 6 minute intervals | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Manager, Infrastructure Development | 234.00 | 241.00 |
| Manager, Waste and Drainage | | |
| Manager, Parks and Recreation | | |
| Manager, Infrastructure Planning | | |
| Manager, Infrastructure Capital Programs | | |
| Manager, Roading | | |
| Manager, District Plan | | |
| Manager, Health and Bylaws | | |
| Manager, Building Control | | |
| Manager, Libraries | | |
| Manager, Water Services | | |
| Manager, RMA Consents | 221.00 | 227.00 |
| Senior Water Technician | 210.00 | 216.00 |
| Infrastructure Asset Engineer | | |
| Infrastructure Project Engineer | | |
| Infrastructure Senior Engineer | | |
| Team Leader Asset Planning | | |
| Distribution Engineer | | |
| Team Leader Development Contributions | | |
| Solid Waste Engineer | | |
| District Plan Specialist | | |
| Senior Planner (District Plan & Consents) | | |
| Team Leader Development Engineering | | |
| Senior Development Engineering Officer | | |
| Development Engineer | | |
| Engineering Officer, Water | | |
| Asset Engineer, Water | | |
| Waste and Drainage Engineer | | |
| Waste and Drainage Asset Engineer | | |

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| Wastewater Projects Engineer | | |
| Senior Building Controls Officer | | |
| Team Leader Building | | |
| Team Leader Infrastructure Planning | | |
| Team Leader Landscape Architects | | |
| Team Leader Environmental Health | | |
| Manager, Cemetery and Botanica | | |
| Senior Asset Engineer | | |
| RMA Planning Specialist | 198.00 | 204.00 |
| Team Leader – Property Assessment Team (new) | | |
| Team Leader RMA Consents | | |
| Senior Specialist Resource Consents | | |
| Senior Planner (consents) | | |
| Engineering Officer (Drainage and Water) | 186.00 | 191.00 |
| Strategic Asset Coordinator - Parks | | |
| Infrastructure Technical Officer | | |
| Senior Roading Engineer (Traffic and Parking) | | |
| Traffic Projects Engineer | | |
| Building Control Officer | | |
| Approvals and Compliance Officers (Building Control) | | |
| Architect/Urban Designer | | |
| Environmental Health Officer | | |
| Property Assessment Officer | | |
| Planner (District Plan and Consents) | | |
| Landscape Architect | | |
| Post-Approval Subdivision Officer | | |
| Development Contributions Coordinator | | |
| Infrastructure Planner | | |
| Development Engineering Officer | | |
| Team Leader RMA Support | 176.00 | 181.00 |
| Compliance Officer (RMA Consents) | | |
| Planner (RMA Consents) | | |
| Team Leader RMA Approvals and Compliance | | |
| Infrastructure Asset Systems Technician | 161.00 | 166.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Compliance Officer (Regulatory Services) | | |
| Planning Assistant (RMA Consents)/Support Assistant (District Plan/Health and Bylaws/Building Processing) | 110.00 | 113.00 |
| Building Administrator (BCA and TA) | | |
| Planning Assistant (RMA Consents) | 104.00 | 107.00 |
| Mileage | Per IRD rate | Per IRD rate |
| Disbursement | At cost charged to department by provider | At cost charged to department by provider |

- Hearings required for any resource consent or other permission will be charged at actual cost.
- Cost of any consultant/hearings commissioner will be charged at actual cost.
- Miscellaneous charges will be charged at actual cost.
- All costs will be itemised.
- All figures are standard fees inclusive of GST; the final fee in any one application will be determined by the Resource Consents Manager or his/her appointee.
- Council reserves the right to interim invoice applications where significant costs have been incurred over a period of one month or more without progress on the application.

District plan

PRIVATE PLAN CHANGE

All fees and charges are DEPOSITS unless otherwise stated Processing may require further charges that exceed the initial lodgment deposit.

| | (\$) | |
|--|---|---|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Private Plan Change - on receipt of a request to change the Plan | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Private Plan Change - before commencement of notification | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Private Plan Change - before commencement of a hearing | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Disbursements | At cost charged to department by provider | At cost charged to department by provider |
| Hourly rates charged in six-minute intervals. Hours over the above advance fee and mileage, plus disbursements, which may also involve work by other specialist planning, parks and engineering staff will be charged at a rate specified in Council's Professional Fee Schedule | See page 18-20 | See page – 18-20 |

Hearings required for any plan change

Any and all costs of third party or independent Commissioners will be recoverable as well as the cost associated with the hearing (i e staff time, consultant's costs, venue hire, printing).

When a Councilor is appointed as a Hearings Commissioner the cost set by Regulation will be charged.

All figures are standard fees inclusive of GST, the final fee in any one change to the District Plan will be determined by the District Plan Manager or his/her appointee.

In the case where a consultant(s) is required, Council will charge the actual and reasonable costs incurred by the consultant, plus 5% for supervision and administration.

Notes

Private plan changes may be processed by consultants. In this situation, an applicant will be asked to undertake, at the submission stage, to pay the full cost of such processing in addition to the normal cost of Council to process it's part of the application Fees are charged to defray the cost of:

- a) Initial receipt of the application
- b) Cost of allocation of the application and distribution of information
- c) Site visits
- d) All professional and administrative staff costs at the hourly rate, mileage and disbursements in handling the application
- e) Request for additional information and review or peer review such information
- f) Notification procedure
- g) Summarising submissions and input into database
- h) Notification of submissions for further submissions
- i) Summary of further submissions and input into database
- j) Preparation of staff report to a Hearings Committee and/or Council
- k) Preparation of hearing, notices, hall hire, appointment of commissioners, etc
- l) Attendance and any cost of hearings plus secretarial services
- m) All cost of the hearing including full cost of independent commissioners
- n) Preparation and finalising the Hearings Committee's recommendation to Council
- o) Submission to Council of the hearings report and cost of any subsequent requirements of Council
- p) Updating of database with all the decisions of Council on submissions
- q) Distributing decision replies to all submitters
- r) Council may on-charge cost of an appeal where the decision of Council was in favour of the applicant, but was appealed by a submitter
- s) All costs will still be payable notwithstanding the outcome of the application, i.e. if an application is declined or only partially accepted/adopted/granted the cost still has to be recovered
- t) Cost can be reduced if all information is provided electronically and distributed electronically where applicable.

Drainage

| Services location | (\$) | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Where work is done by Council to locate connections and the connection is found to be within 1.5 meters horizontally and 0.5 meters vertically of the 'as-built' position, work done will be charged at cost. | Actual cost of contractor | Actual cost of contractor |

| Septage treatment | (\$) | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| For disposal and treatment of septage at Council's treatment facility - types 1.02, 1.03 & 1.14* | 42.36/m ³ | 43.59/m ³ |
| For disposal and treatment of septage at Council's treatment facility - types 1.04 & 14.01* | 12.74/m ³ | 13.11/m ³ |
| Consent monitoring hourly rate | 96.00 | 99.00 |
| Trade Waste uniform annual charge | 534.00 | 534.00 |
| Trade Waste Consent Application Fee (controlled & conditional) | 204.00 | 210.00 |
| Trade Waste Consent Application Fee (permitted) | 71.00 | 73.00 |

*Liquid and Hazardous Waste Code of Practise (2012)

| Pan charge | (\$) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Pan charge for discharge of wastewater into Council's wastewater system where connection cannot be charged as targeted rate** | To align with sewerage disposal rate for non-residential properties | To align with sewerage disposal rate for non-residential properties |

**An approved connection may be provided but as the building is not on land, no certificate of title exists therefore the charge cannot be levied as a rate under the Local Government Rating Act 2002

| Part year wastewater charge | (\$) | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Part year wastewater fee for properties connected to the public wastewater system during the year After connection, properties are charged on 1 July as part of the rates | | |
| Sewer connection date | (as a % of annual pan fee) | (as a % of annual pan fee) |
| July | 92% | 92% |
| August | 83% | 83% |
| September | 75% | 75% |
| October | 67% | 67% |
| November | 58% | 58% |
| December | 50% | 50% |
| January | 42% | 42% |
| February | 33% | 33% |
| March | 25% | 25% |
| April | 17% | 17% |
| May | 8% | 8% |
| June | 0% | 0% |

| Trade waste discharges | (\$) | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| By Volume | 1.77/m ³ | 1.82/m ³ |
| By Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | 0.88/kg | 0.91/kg |
| By Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 0.70/kg | 0.72/kg |
| By Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | 0.47/kg | 0.48/kg |

Food premises

FEES FOR FUNCTIONS UNDER THE FOOD ACT 2014

| Registration – food control plan | (\$) | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Application for new registration of food control plan (fee includes up to 2.75 hours of processing time, supply of thermometer and printed food safety plan) | 513.00 fixed fee | 528.00 fixed fee |
| Fee for additional time for processing the application | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Registration renewal fixed fee | 373.00 | 373.00 |
| Thermometer | 33.00 | 34.00 |
| Additional food control plan document pack | 30.00 per pack | 31.00 per pack |

| Registration – national programmes | (\$) | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Application for new registration of model issued by MPI of a business subject to a national programme (up to 2.75 hours processing time) | 513.00 fixed fee | 528.00 fixed fee |
| Fee for additional time for processing the application | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Registration renewal fixed fee | 373.00 | 373.00 |
| Thermometer | 33.00 | 34.00 |
| Additional national programme document pack | 30.00 per pack | 31.00 per pack |
| Hourly fee for additional processing time national programme registration - All levels | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |

| Amendment to registration | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Significant amendment to registered food control plan based on a template or model issued by MPI or an amendment to the registration of a business subject to a national programme | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Fee for additional in processing the application | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |

| Verification of food control plan | (\\$) | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Verification including site visits and compliance checks with food control plans (include up to 3.5 hours of processing and travelling time) | 652.00 Fixed fee | 671.00 Fixed fee |
| Where the verification results in the issue of a Corrective Action Request (CAR), that requires a return visit, then this follow up visit to check remedial actions and every additional visit is subject to additional compliance and monitoring fees | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Failure to attend scheduled verification | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Fee for additional time of verification activity | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Unscheduled verification | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |

| Verification of national programme | (\\$) | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| A fixed fee for up to 2.5 hours of verification activity for national programmes | 466.00 | 480.00 |
| Where the verification results in the issue of a Corrective Action Request (CAR), that requires a return visit, then this follow up visit to check remedial actions and every additional visit is subject to additional compliance and monitoring fees | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Failure to attend scheduled verification | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Fee for additional time of verification activity | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Unscheduled verification hourly rate | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |

| Compliance and monitoring | (\\$) | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Application for review of issue of improvement notice | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Second and subsequent return to business to check on compliance with CAR | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Complaint driven investigation resulting in issue of improvement notice by food safety officer | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Monitoring of food safety suitability | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |

FEES AND CHARGES UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESSES GRADING BYLAW 2016

| | (\$) | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Regrading of premises under the Food Business Grading Bylaw 2016 | 210.00/hr | 216.00/hr |

Forum North venue hire

| Venue | Session | Current fee | Proposed fee | (\\$) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|
| The Kotahitanga Expo Hall | Day | 1,189.00 | 1,223.00 | |
| | Half Day | 595.00 | 612.00 | |
| | Evening | 890.00 | 916.00 | |
| | Day and Evening | 1,487.00 | 1,530.00 | |
| Cafler Suite | Day | 500.00 | 515.00 | |
| | Half Day | 250.00 | 257.00 | |
| | Evening | 354.00 | 364.00 | |
| | Day and evening | 600.00 | 617.00 | |
| Cafler Suite 1 or 12 | Cafler 1 or 2- Day | 325.00 | 334.00 | |
| | Cafler 1 or 2- Half Day | 167.00 | 172.00 | |
| | Cafler 1 or 2- Evening | 250.00 | 257.00 | |
| | Cafler 1 or 2- Day and evening | 405.00 | 417.00 | |
| Bounty Room | Day | 279.00 | 287.00 | |
| | Half Day | 148.00 | 152.00 | |
| | Evening | 208.00 | 214.00 | |
| | Day and Evening | 350.00 | 360.00 | |
| Theatre | Day - peak | 1,260.00 | 1,297.00 | |
| | Day - off-peak | 1,007.00 | 1,036.00 | |
| | Half Day- Peak | 665.00 | 684.00 | |
| | Half Day- Off Peak | 510.00 | 525.00 | |
| | Evening - peak | 997.00 | 1,026.00 | |
| | Evening - off-peak | 793.00 | 816.00 | |
| | Day and Evening- Peak | 1,600.00 | 1,646.00 | |
| | Day & evening - off peak | 1,297.00 | 1,335.00 | |
| Equipment Hire | Equipment Hire | Price on Application | Price on Application | |

A community venue hire rate discounted at 50% may be available to eligible organizations upon application.

Bookings in Advance: A deposit will be required to secure booking. The current year's fees at the time of room hire will be applicable.

| | | (\$) |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Expo Package | 1,941 per day inclusive of GST | 1,997. per day inclusive of GST |
| Banquet/performance package | 1,941 per day inclusive of GST | 1,997 per day inclusive of GST |
| Venue included: Te Kotahitanga Exhibition Hall, conference suites, lower concourse (upper corner of Te Kotahitanga), kitchen, dressing rooms, green room (not if already booked by a theatre hirer) | | |
| Setup and pack away rate (50% of daily rates) | 970.00 per day inclusive of GST | 999.00 der day inclusive of GST |
| *half day booking rate applies between the hours of 8am - 1pm and 1pm-6p, | | |
| *full day bookings rate applies between the hours of 8am-6pm | | |
| *Evening booking rate applies between the hours of 6pm-11pm | | |
| *Day/evening booking rates applies between the hours of 8am-11pm | | |
| *Community rates applies to nonprofit organisations | | |
| *Off peak- Monday to Wednesday | | |
| *Peak- Thursday to Sunday | | |

Gambling Act and Racing Act application

| | (\$) | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Application for TLA Consent under the Gambling Act 2003 (s99) and Racing Act 2003 (s65B) - Deposit provides for a maximum of 14 hours of processing | 3,299.00 | 3,395.00 |
| Additional processing time | 234.00/hr | 241.00/hr |

Health Act registered premises

FEES FOR FUNCTIONS UNDER THE HEALTH ACT 1956: REGISTERED PREMISES

| Funeral directors | (\$) | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| On application (annual fee) and renewal | 249.00 | 256.00 |
| Transfer | 69.00 | 71.00 |
| Mortuary | (\$) | |
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Mortuary Operator - on application (Annual Fee) and renewal | 264.00 | 272.00 |
| Transfer | 69.00 | 71.00 |
| Hairdressers | (\$) | |
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| On application (annual fee) and renewal | 220.00 | 226.00 |
| Transfer | 69.00 | 71.00 |
| Camping grounds | (\$) | |
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| On application (annual fee) and renewal | 385.00 | 396.00 |
| Transfer | 69.00 | 71.00 |
| Offensive trades | (\$) | |
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Offensive trade | 264.00 | 272.00 |
| Transfer | 69.00 | 71.00 |

| Miscellaneous | Current fee | Proposed fee |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Consultation work including inspection undertaken by request and other inspections under the Health Act 1956 | 186.00/hr plus mileage per IRD rate | 191.00/hr plus mileage per IRD rate |

Laboratory testing

CHEMICAL

| | | (\$) |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) | 51.00 | 52.00 |
| Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅) | 55.00 | 57.00 |
| Iron | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| Manganese | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| Ammonia nitrogen | 19.00 | 20.00 |
| Nitrate + nitrite (total oxidised nitrogen) | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| Dissolved reactive Phosphorous | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| Corrosive index (LSI) | 79.00 | 81.00 |
| Routine water profile (sub-contracted) | 184.00 | 193.00 |
| Solids – total | 26.00 | 28.00 |
| Solids - suspended | 26.00 | 28.00 |
| Solids - total dissolved | 26.00 | 28.00 |
| Hardness – total | 29.00 | 30.00 |
| Hardness - calcium | 29.00 | 30.00 |
| Hardness – magnesium (calculation) | No Charge | No Charge |
| Calcium | 29.00 | 30.00 |
| Total alkalinity (to pH 4.5) | 29.00 | 30.00 |
| Chloride | 29.00 | 30.00 |
| Free available chlorine | 20.00 | 21.00 |
| Total chlorine | 20.00 | 21.00 |
| Dissolved oxygen | 15.00 | 16.00 |
| Conductivity | 15.00 | 16.00 |
| Salinity | 15.00 | 16.00 |
| pH | 15.00 | 16.00 |
| Turbidity | 15.00 | 16.00 |
| Colour | 15.00 | 16.00 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | 43.00 | 44.00 |

MICROBIOLOGICAL

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Enterococci | 55.00 | \$58.00 |
| Faecal coliform (presumptive) | 39.00 | \$40.00 |
| Escherichia coli & total coliform | 43.00 | \$45.00 |
| Total plate count @ 35°C | 41.00 | \$42.00 |
| Total plate count @ 20°C | 41.00 | \$42.00 |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa (presumptive) | 41.00 | \$42.00 |
| Staphylococcus aureus (presumptive) | 41.00 | \$42.00 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION

| | (\$) | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Sample collection - per hour | 91.00 | 94.00 |
| Mileage | Per IRD rate | Per IRD rate |

Library

MEMBERSHIP

| Membership | (\$) | |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Residents and ratepayers | No Charge | No Charge |
| Non-ratepayers/visitors | No Charge | No Charge |

| Inter-library loans | (\$) | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| From a cooperating library - per item | 6.50 | 6.50 |
| From a non-cooperating New Zealand library - per item | Minimum of 20.00 | Minimum of 20.00 |
| Urgent requests - per item | 25.00 - 30.00 | 25.00 - 30.00 |

| Lost/non-returned items | (\$) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Replacement value of item plus administration fee | Replacement value of item plus 10.00 admin fee | Replacement value of item plus 10.00 admin fee |
| Uncollected hold charge | No Charge | No Charge |

| Overdue charges (per non-rental item) | (\$) | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Overdue fine (per item) - per day | No Charge | No Charge |
| Overdue fine - maximum | No Charge | No Charge |

RENTAL ITEMS

| Bestseller books (green stickers) | (\$) | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| 1 week | \$3.00 | \$3.00 |
| Overdue fine (per item) - per day | No Charge | No Charge |
| Overdue fine - maximum | No Charge | No Charge |

| DVDs | (\$) | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Per week | \$2.00 | No Charge |
| Hearing impaired - 1 item per visit | No Charge | No Charge |
| Overdue fines (per item) - per day | No Charge | No Charge |
| Overdue fine - maximum | No Charge | No Charge |

| New release DVDs | (\$) | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| 3 days | \$4.00 | No Charge |
| Overdue fine (per item) - per day | No Charge | No Charge |
| Overdue fine - maximum | No Charge | No Charge |

OTHER PAY SERVICES – LIBRARY

| Self-help computer services | (\$) | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Internet - per 3 minutes | No charge | No charge |

| Photocopy/printing services | (\\$) | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Scanning per page | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Laminating per A4 sheet | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Laminating per A3 sheet | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Black and white A4 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Black and white A3 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| Colour - A4 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Colour - A3 | 2.00 | 2.00 |

| Miscellaneous | (\\$) | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Sales | Prices as marked | Prices as marked |
| Book mending & covering services | Prices on application | Prices on application |
| Sundry items | Prices as marked | Prices as marked |

| Display | (\\$) | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Display cabinet - per week | 14.00 | 14.00 |

ROOM HIREAGE

| May Bain Room | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Booking fee | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Plus, room hire per hour | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| 50% discount on room hire fees for local non-profit community groups | | |
| Sundries supplied (per booking period) | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Data projector hire (per booking period) | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Wi-Fi access - per day | No Charge | No Charge |

| Leonard Room | (\$) | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Room hire per hour | 10.00 | \$10.00 |

LAND INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (LIM)

The below fees are instalments only and may attract additional processing fees charged on a time basis

| Residential and Lifestyle | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Properties used principally for residential or lifestyle residential purposes. Lifestyle blocks may be of variable sizes which are used for non-economic lifestyle residential purposes. | 394.00 | 405.00 |

| Commercial, Industrial and Rural | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Properties used principally for commercial, industrial or related purposes. Large property files may incur additional costs for the spent. | 711.00 | 732.00 |

| Miscellaneous | (\$) | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Hard copy/paper LIM additional charge | 25.00 | 26.00 |
| LIM - Cancellation fee | 100.00 | 103.00 |

Monitoring and land use consent conditions – RMA

MONITORING AND LAND USE CONSENT CONDITIONS

| | (\$) |
|--|----------------|
| Deposit invoiced at the time a resource consent decision is issued. Should the cost of monitoring (based on Council staff hourly rates and mileage) exceed the deposit, an invoice will be issued for the additional amount. | |
| Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Commercial deposit | 610.00 |
| Residential Deposit | 425.00 |
| Professional Fee Schedule plus any additional specialist contractor cost | See page 18-20 |

ABATEMENT NOTICES

| | (\$) |
|---|--------------|
| Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Charge applied to issue of abatement notice | 150.00 |
| Charge to cover seizure, impounding, transporting and storing of property under Section 366, Resource Management Act 1991 | 245.00 |

Official information

| Where no other fee applies | (\$) | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Fee set out by statute | | |
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Time spent by staff searching for relevant material, extracting and collating, copying, transcribing and supervising access where the total time involved is more than one hour should be charged out as follows: | 38.00/half hour | 38.00/half hour |

| Photocopying | (\$) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| First 20 pages of A4 black and White copies | No Charge | No Charge |
| | Thereafter - see Photocopy charges P 45 | Thereafter - see Photocopy charges P 45 |

Other costs

All other charges incurred will be fixed at an amount which recovers the full costs involved

Fee in advance

A fee in advance may be required where the charge is likely to exceed \$76.00 or where some assurance of payment is required to avoid waste of resources

Parks and reserves

PLAYING FIELD RENTALS

| Seasonal hire to parent sporting codes | | | (\$) |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Cricket | Senior wickets | 700.00 | 720.00 |
| | Twilight wickets | 130.00 | 134.00 |
| | Artificial wickets | 60.00 | 110.00 |
| Softball and baseball | Diamond | 258.00 | 265.00 |
| Rugby | Senior field | 598.00 | 615.00 |
| | Junior field | 487.00 | 501.00 |
| Touch rugby | Field | 265.00 | 273.00 |
| Five-aside soccer | Field | 265.00 | 273.00 |
| | Mini/First Kicks Field | 62.50 | 64.50 |
| Football | Senior Field | 598.00 | 615.00 |
| | Junior field | 487.00 | 501.00 |
| | Mini/First Kicks Field Charge | 62.50 | 64.50 |
| Rugby league | Senior field | 598.00 | 615.00 |
| | Junior field | 487.00 | 501.00 |
| Casual, one-off or out of season usage per field | | 46.00 | 47.00 |
| Note: Rugby, soccer, hockey, touch, league, twilight and artificial cricket wicket per field, softball per diamond, netball per court | | | |
| Schools and pre-school groups | | No Charge | No Charge |

BARGE PARK SHOW GROUNDS, MAUNU

| | (\$) | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Equestrian Federation and New Zealand Pony Club Association events cross country and dressage events etc per day per group | 50.00 per day including set up day | 50.00 per day including set up day |

OTHER

| | (\$) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Bike Park Circuit | Exclusive use \$100/day or \$20/hour | Exclusive use \$103/day or \$21/hour |
| Bike Park Shelter | Exclusive use \$20/hour | Exclusive use \$20/hour |
| Bike Park pump track | Exclusive use \$20/hour | Exclusive use \$21/hour |
| Annual community/sports lease fee | 540.00 | 556.00 |
| Grazing license | By negotiation | By negotiation |

ALL PARKS AND RESERVES

| | (\$) | |
|--|--|--|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Gala days and fundraising events by non-profit making organisation (all venues) | 106.00 | 109.00 |
| Fund raising events by non-profit orgs - bond | 556.00 | 572.00 |
| Filming on reserve (depending on scale of event) | Up to 550.00 per day | Up to 550.00 per day |
| Events by profit making or commercial organisations, with the intention of making a profit (all venues): Plus, bond \$500.00 | Up to 600.00 depending on scale of event | Up to 600.00 depending on scale of event |

BOTANICA WHANGĀREI

| | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Booking fee - per hour (or part thereof) and minimum fee | 79.00 | 81.00 |

MAIR PARK

| | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Use of power. Key available ex Parks - per day | 29.00 | 30.00 |

LAURIE HALL PARK

| | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Use of power. Key available ex Parks - per day | 29.00 | 30.00 |

SIGN PARKS

| | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Community events - single site 1.2m x 1.2m - per 3 weeks | 43.00 | 44.00 |
| Community events - double site 1.2m x 2.4m - per 3 weeks | 83.00 | 85.00 |

Pensioner housing

Pensioner Housing rents are set in accordance to Council's Pensioner Housing Policy 0050, as a percentage of the tenant's superannuation entitlement.

Increases are implemented annually with the required notification period as detailed in the Residential Tenancies Act 1986.

Note: GST does not apply to pensioner housing rents.

Council's Pensioner Housing is administered by the Whangarei AMP Society, Whangarei Agricultural and Pastoral Society.

Photocopying and file handling charges

| Photocopying and printing | | | (\\$) |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee | |
| Colour A4 | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| A3 | 2.00 | 2.00 | |
| Black and White A4 | 0.10 | 0.10 | |
| A3 | 0.20 | 0.20 | |
| Double sided – charge each side as a single page | | | |

Public places bylaw

LICENCES ISSUED UNDER ANY WHANGAREI DISTRICT BYLAW

| These are annual fees unless otherwise stated | | | (\\$) |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee | |
| Any application for a permit, consent, exemption, or request under a Whangarei District Council Bylaw, includes up to one hour of processing time. Additional time will be charged at \$191.00 per hour | 186.00/site or application | 191.00/site or application | |
| Animal Powered Vehicle Licence | 207.00 | 213.00 | |
| Alfresco dining permit application fee | 258.00 | 265.00 | |
| Alfresco dining monitoring Fee | 142.00 | 146.00 | |

Resource management administrative charges

| All fees and charges are DEPOSITS unless otherwise stated | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| <p>You will be charged a final processing fee when council has reached a decision on your application Interim billing may also occur. The processing charge covers tasks such as site visits, report preparation, information searches and input from other council staff Mileage is also charged.</p> | | |
| Application under the Resource Management Act as follows: | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-notified or Limited Notified Resource Consent applications (land Use and / or Subdivision) • Non notified or Limited Notified Notices or Requirements for designations and alterations to existing designations under Section 168, 168a and 181 | | |
| Application under the Resource Management Act as follows: | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications for Certificates of Compliance under Section 139/139A | | |
| Applications requiring public notification under the Resource Management Act: | 10,500.00 | 10,500.00 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note: Where a determination is made requiring notification of an application where \$2,500.00 advance fees have already been paid, Council will require an additional \$8,000.00 advance fee to be paid before public notification proceeds. | | |
| Application under the Resource Management Act as follows: | 1500.00 | 1500.00 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-notified or Limited Notified Change or Cancellation of Consent Condition/s under Section 127 • Extension of time under Section 125 • Review of Consent Condition/s under Section 128 | | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vary or cancel of consent notice under Section 221(3) | | |
| Application under the Resource Management Act as follows: | 1,250.00 | 1,250.00 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline Plans176A | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certification that Subdivision complies with District Plan under Section 226 Cancellation of Covenant against transfer of allotment & Cancellation of Amalgamation of allotment under Sections 240(4) and 241 Grant, Surrender, Transfer, Vary or Cancel Easements under Section 243 Applications under Section 100 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 Applications under Sections 327A (Cancellation of Building Line Restriction) and 348 (Creation of right-of-way easement) of the Local Government Act Applications under Section 94 and 14 (Conservation Covenant) of the Reserves Act Applications under the First Schedule of the Overseas Investment Regulations 1995 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Application for Boundary Activity under section 87B | 500.00(Set Fee) | 750.00(Set Fee) |
| Application for Marginal or Temporary Activity under Section 87BB | 500.00(Set Fee) | 750.00(Set Fee) |
| Application under the Resource Management Act as follows: | Actual and reasonable cost | Actual and reasonable cost |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of Survey Plan under Section 223 Completion Certificate for subdivision under Section 224 Surrender of Consent under Section 138 Outline Plan Waiver s176A(2)(C) Monitoring of NES permitted activities | | |
| Pre-Application meetings with Council staff: | One pre-application meeting free of Charge*. All meetings requested thereafter | One pre-application meeting free of Charge*. All meetings requested thereafter (including preparation and |
| Applicants can request to meet relevant Council staff to discuss potential resource consent matters prior to preparing and lodging an application, in accordance with Councils Pre- Application meetings process | | |

| | preparation and follow up) will be charges at actual reasonable Costs | follow up) will be charges at actual reasonable Costs |
|--|---|---|
| Rejection of Applications with the information requirements of Schedule 4. | Actual and Reasonable Costs | Actual and Reasonable Costs |
| Council will charge actual and reasonable costs at the relevant hourly rate in the event that any application lodged is required to be rejected because it does not comply with the information requirements of Schedule 4. | | |
| Hours over and above deposit, plus mileage and disbursements (which may also involve work by other specialist planning, parks and engineering staff), will be charges at a rate specified in Council's Professional Fee Schedule. Consultants will be on-charge at actual costs. | See page 18-20 | See page 18-20 |

**This includes all meeting preparation, staff attendance, and any follow-up actions undertaken by Council staff as a result of the first meeting. It does not include the cost of any technical assessments required by third parties acting on behalf of Council (i.e. use of consultants)*

Hearings required for any resource consent or other permission

- Cost of third party/hearings commissioners will be charged at actual cost.
- All staff will be charged at the rate specified in Council's Professional Fee Schedule and Consultants will be on-charged at actual cost.
- Miscellaneous charges will be charged at the rate specified in Council's Professional Fee Schedule and Consultants will be charged at actual cost.
- All costs will be itemised.

Notes

All figures are standard fees inclusive of GST; the final fee in any one application will be determined by the Resource Consents Manager or his/her appointee.

Council reserves the right to interim invoice applications where significant costs have been incurred over a period of one month or more without progress on the application.

Rubbish disposal

| Rubbish service at kerbside | | (\$) |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Recycling crate urban* delivery (new) | - | 15.00 |
| Recycling crate rural* delivery fee (new) | - | 20.00 |
| Replacement recycling crate | 16.00 | 18.00 |
| Official rubbish bag (65-litre) or sticker | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Small rubbish bag (35-litre) | 2.00 | 2.00 |

*Urban delivery would include post code areas 0110 and 0112
 *Rural include all other post code areas in the District as long as they are on a collection route.

| Rubbish services at all WDC transfer stations | | (\$) |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Standard rubbish bag (65 litre) - rubbish | 3.50 | 4.00 |
| Standard rubbish bag (65 litre) - vegetation | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| Small rubbish bag (35 litre) - rubbish | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Car boot - rubbish | 25.00 | 28.00 |
| Car boot - vegetation | 15.00 | 16.00 |
| Station wagons, people movers - rubbish | 48.00 per m ³ | 50.00 per m ³ |
| Station wagons, people movers - vegetation | 24.00 per m ³ | 25.00 per m ³ |
| Utes, vans, 4 wheel drives - rubbish | 48.00 per m ³ | 50.00 per m ³ |
| Utes, vans, 4 wheel drives - vegetation | 24.00 per m ³ | 25.00 per m ³ |
| Trailers - rubbish | 48.00 per m ³ | 50.00 per m ³ |
| Trailers - vegetation | 24.00 per m ³ | 25.00 per m ³ |
| Loaded vehicle plus loaded trailer - rubbish | 48.00 per m ³ | 50.00 per m ³ |
| Vegetation per ton | 119.00 | 126.00 |
| Televisions/screens/other e-waste | 21.00 | 22.00 |
| Whiteware/gas bottles (de-gassing) | 7.00 | 17.00 |
| Earthmover tyres | Not accepted | Not accepted |
| 4WD and light commercial tyre | 13.00 | 14.00 |

| | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Tractor tyre | 51.00 | 55.00 |
| Car tyre | 8.00 | 9.00 |
| Truck tyre | 26.00 | 28.00 |
| Tyres on rim | As above + 3.50 | As above + 3.50 |
| Rubbish per ton | 233.00 | 290.00 |
| Public Use of Weighbridge | 15.00 | 17.00 |
| Clean Rubble, concrete, bricks per ton | 201.00 | 215.00 |

Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012

ALCOHOL LICENSED PREMISES

The alcohol fees stated here are set under the Whangarei District Council Alcohol Fees Bylaw 2016. These fees replace the fees payable as stated under Regulation 7 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013.

The above Regulations however continue to determine and define the various application and annual risk categories for the various premises and does so by allocating a numeral weighting to each category, depending on the perceived risk. In addition, the Regulations also allocate a higher risk rating to premises that operate longer hours; or those that have in the past suffered some enforcement action.

The sum total of each of these then translate into five (5) different risk categories ranging from “very low” to “very high”. A very low risk category premises will pay a substantially lower application or annual compliance monitoring fee than premises in a higher risk category.

For Special licensed events, the Regulations provides for three (3) Classes, dependent upon the number of attendees. With Class 1 being the highest risk and Class 3, the lowest.

For a more detailed explanation and in order for applicants to predetermine their individual application and/or annual risk categories, please see the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013.

| Application fee (set by bylaw) | (\$) | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Very Low | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Low | 994.00 | 994.00 |
| Medium | 1,456.00 | 1,456.00 |
| High | 1,669.00 | 1,669.00 |
| Very High | 1,969.00 | 1,969.00 |

| Annual fee (set by bylaw) | (\$) | |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Very Low | 262.00 | 262.00 |
| Low | 637.00 | 637.00 |
| Medium | 1,031.00 | 1,031.00 |
| High | 1,687.00 | 1,687.00 |
| Very High | 2,344.00 | 2,344.00 |

| | | (\$) |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Special license fee (set by bylaw) | | |
| Class 1 | 937.00 | 937.00 |
| Class 2 | 337.00 | 337.00 |
| Class 3 | 102.00 | 102.00 |
| Other fees (set by regulations) | | (\$) |
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Temporary Authority* | 484.00 | 484.00 |
| Temporary License* | 484.00 | 484.00 |
| Manager's Certificate* | 316.00 | 316.00 |

*This fee is set through the regulations and not through the bylaw but is included here for completeness.

Searches

Note: Photocopy charges may also apply, see photocopying and file handling fees on page 37

| Basic property search | (\$) | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Residential | 50.00 per search up to 30 mins | 50.00 per search up to 30 mins |
| Commercial | 50.00 per search up to 30 mins | 50.00 per search up to 30 mins |

| Specific searches | (\$) | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Historical LIM (as scanned for record purposes) | 50.00 per search up to 30 mins | 50.00 per search up to 30 mins |
| 30 mins | | |
| Historical PIM | | |
| Building File | | |
| Subdivision or Resource Consent | | |
| Engineering report | | |
| Dangerous goods/health/licensing | | |
| GIS consultancy | | |
| Deposited plans | No Charge | No Charge |

Swimming pool/spa pool barrier inspections

| | (\$) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Administration of empty pools (Admin) | 108.00 | 111.00 |
| Certificate of acceptance of building consent for pool barrier recorded on Council's register | 465.00 | 478.00 |
| First inspection of pool barrier | 186.00 | 191.00 |
| Follow up inspections | Direct recovery of actual cost for each inspection with time recovered at 186.00/hr | Direct recovery of actual cost for each inspection with time recovered at 191.00/hr |

Transport

PARKING

As per Council parking policy (Parking Management Strategy 2011), charges reflect demand and therefore may change throughout the year

| Trade cards – per day | (\$) | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Parking meter cards (trades) | 17.00 | 17.00 |

| Road corridor – licence to occupy | (\$) | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Residential/non-commercial applicant | 499.00 | 513.00 |
| Commercial applicant | 1,441.00 | 1,483.00 |

| Overweight vehicles | (\$) | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Overweight vehicles – standard | 138.00 | 142.00 |
| Overweight vehicles – HPMV | 179.00 | 184.00 |

Water

APPLICATION TO CONNECT TO THE PUBLIC Rubbish NETWORK

| | (\$) | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Service connection to or disconnection to the public utility infrastructure | 464.00 | 477.00 |

METER TESTING

| | (\$) | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| 25mm Diameter and under | 435.00 | 580.00 |
| Over 25mm up to 40mm diameter | 497.00 | 740.00 |
| Over 40mm diameter | 723.00 | 885.00 |

METER ONLY WATER CONNECTIONS(FAST TRACK)

| | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Public Utility 20mm Manifold Meter Only | 369.00 | 425.00 |
| Public Utility 20mm Manifold + Meter | 712.00 | 855.00 |
| Public Utility 20mm Manifold + Meter + Box | 798.00 | 985.00 |
| Public Utility 20mm Inline Meter +Dual Check Valve | 584.00 | 730.00 |
| Cast iron meter box (materials only) | 221.00 | 245.00 |

BOUNDARY BACK FLOW DEVICES

Charges for backflow preventers are now targeted rates. Refer to the current Annual Plan or Long Term Plan for current costs.

SPECIAL METER READING

| | (\$) | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| For Special meter readings requested by customers for each meter reading outside the normal reading cycle | 72.00 | 75.00 |

The applicant shall arrange for a Water Services licensed contractor to undertake the installation of the connection once approved

STANDPIPES METERED

| | (\$) | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Weekly Hire (minimum charge one week) | 40.00 | 41.00 |
| Meter Reading - (monthly) | 86.00 | 88.00 |

TANKER FILLING POINT – KIOREROA AND SIME ROAD

| | (\$) | |
|----------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Per Fill | 18.00 | 29.00 |

WATER CONSUMPTION RATES

| | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Water Supply Charge | 38.00 | 40.00 |
| Volumetric Consumption charge- per M3 (Standard domestic charge) | 3.21 | 3.38 |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| | | | |
|---------|--|------|--|
| B O D | Biochemical Oxygen Demand | GIS | Geographic Information Systems |
| BC | Building Consent | HPMV | High Productivity Motor Vehicles |
| BRANZ | Building Research Association of New Zealand | IQP | Independent Qualified Person |
| BWOF | Building Warrant of Fitness | LIM | Land Information Memorandum |
| CAR | Health Corrective Action Request | LSI | Langelier Saturation Index |
| C B O D | Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand | MBIE | Ministry of Building Innovation and Employment |
| CCC | Code Compliance Certificate | PIM | Project Information Memorandum |
| COD | Chemical Oxygen Demand | PAT | Project Assessment Team |
| DBH | Department of Building and Housing | PA | Project Assessment |
| | | TLA | Territorial Local Authority |



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STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FEES AND CHARGES

2024 - 25



STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL DRAFT FEES AND CHARGES 2024-25

1. PURPOSE

Council's vision is to be an inclusive, resilient and sustainable District. This is supported by our four Community Outcomes:

- Thriving local identity.
- Diverse and inclusive culture.
- A great place to call home.
- Sustainable and resilient future

The fees and charges play an important role in the delivery of these outcomes. In order to ensure our fees and charges are robust, we review them annually following Auditor Generals Best Practice Guidelines.

This Statement of Proposal is for fees and charges subject to consultation under Sections 82 and 83 of Local Government Act 2002, for the 2024-25 year.

1. BACKGROUND

Council provides a wide range of services and functions to the community which have a cost associated with them. Council's Revenue and Financing Policy identifies two sources of funding for the provision of these services and functions being user charges (private good), and rates (public good). Fees and charges are set by Council to recover costs in varying proportion dependant on where the benefit of the service or function is seen to lie. Fees and charges are reviewed in accordance with the following criteria developed by the Office of the Auditor General:

- any charges cannot have a 'profit' component
- the charges should reflect the actual and reasonable costs incurred by Council
- those that gain the benefit of Council's services contribute appropriately to those costs
- costs must be itemised for a number of activities
- fees should be reviewed regularly
- there should be no cross-subsidisation between functions.

2. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The majority of fees include a proposed inflation increase of 2.9%. This is the average Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) derived by Business and Economic Research Ltd (BERL). In accordance with Council's Financial Strategy set as part of Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan, this is the inflation rate used throughout our 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

Council will apply the current Inland Revenue Department mileage rate per kilometre for mileage charges (applicable to Petrol, Diesel, Hybrid and Electric vehicles).

The following summarises the changes to Council's fees and charges in regards the specific council services that are subject to consultation:

DRAINAGE

Wastewater

Fees and charges for wastewater are authorised under the Wastewater Bylaw.

Majority of existing drainage fees and charges have been increased by the LGCI rate of 2.9% and rounded as shown below.

| Services location | (\$) | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Where work is done by Council to locate connections and the connection is found to be within 1.5 meters horizontally and 0.5 meters vertically of the 'as-built' position, work done will be charged at cost. | Actual cost of contractor | Actual cost of contractor |

| Septage treatment | (\$) | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| For disposal and treatment of septage at Council's treatment facility - types 1.02, 1.03 & 1.14* | 42.36/m ³ | 43.59/m ³ |
| For disposal and treatment of septage at Council's treatment facility - types 1.04 & 14.01* | 12.74/m ³ | 13.11/m ³ |
| Consent monitoring hourly rate | 96.00 | 99.00 |
| Trade Waste uniform annual charge | 534.00 | 534.00 |
| Trade Waste Consent Application Fee (controlled & conditional) | 204.00 | 210.00 |
| Trade Waste Consent Application Fee (permitted) | 71.00 | 73.00 |

*Liquid and Hazardous Waste Code of Practise (2012)

| Pan charge | (\$) | |
|------------|------|--|
| | | |

| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
|---|---|---|
| Pan charge for discharge of wastewater into Council's wastewater system where connection cannot be charged as targeted rate** | To align with sewerage disposal rate for non-residential properties (targeted rate) | To align with sewerage disposal rate for non-residential properties (targeted rate) |

**An approved connection may be provided but as the building is not on land, no certificate of title exists therefore the charge cannot be levied as a rate under the Local Government Rating Act 2002

| Part year wastewater charge | (\\$) | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Part year wastewater fee for properties connected to the public wastewater system during the year. After connection, properties are charged on 1 July as part of the rates. | | |
| Sewer connection date | (as a % of annual pan fee) | (as a % of annual pan fee) |
| July | 92% | 92% |
| August | 83% | 83% |
| September | 75% | 75% |
| October | 67% | 67% |
| November | 58% | 58% |
| December | 50% | 50% |
| January | 42% | 42% |
| February | 33% | 33% |
| March | 25% | 25% |
| April | 17% | 17% |
| May | 8% | 8% |
| June | 0% | 0% |

TRADE WASTE

Fees and charges for trade waste are authorised under the Trade Waste Bylaw.

Trade Waste charges have been increased by the LGCI rate of 2.9% as shown below.

| Trade waste discharges | | (\$) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| By Volume | 1.77/m ³ | 1.82/m ³ |
| By Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | 0.88/kg | 0.91/kg |
| By Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 0.70/kg | 0.72/kg |
| By Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | 0.47/kg | 0.48/kg |

Health and Bylaws

Health and Bylaws fees cover a wide range of activities and functions. These include fees relating to Environmental Health (registration of food premises, other registered premises and alcohol licensing), consenting under Gambling and Racing Acts, and contracted services (dog and stock control and various bylaw fees). The fees and charges are reviewed annually, and increases are made to achieve and maintain cost recovery requirements established by Council. The Health and Bylaw activities which require public consultation are included below.

Enforcement related work undertaken by the Council consists of functions generally required by statute, some of which permits cost recovery and others not. In general, cost recovery can be applied where licensing regimes are in place but there are other services provided such as health nuisance and bylaw enforcement, excessive noise investigation and monitoring of bathing water for example where recovery cost is not authorised or possible.

Fees have been reviewed against cost recovery requirements of the Revenue and Financing Policy and benchmarked against G9 local authorities, including our neighbours Kaipara and Far North District Councils. Fees are generally in line with those charged by these other local authorities.

Bylaw Enforcement

Proposed fees have been increased by the LGCI rate of 2.9%, except where otherwise provided.

SEIZURE OF PROPERTY UNDER BYLAWS

| | (\$) | |
|---|--|--|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Seizure and confiscation of signs under the Local Government Act 2002 and bylaws (fixed fee) - Signs under 1m ² | 75.00 | 77.00 |
| Seizure and confiscation of signs under the Local Government Act 2002 and bylaws (fixed fee) - Signs over 1m ² | 152.00 | 156.00 |
| Seizure of other property (hourly) | Actual cost recovery at \$100/hr and mileage per the IRD rate plus any additional specialist contractor's cost | Actual cost recovery at \$103/hr and mileage per the IRD rate plus any additional specialist contractor's cost |
| Seizure of skateboards, bikes and similar (fixed fee) | 73.00 | 75.00 |
| Where otherwise not specified any application for a permit, consent or exemption application or request under a Whangarei District Bylaw. Fee is for one hour of processing, with additional time charged at \$191.00 per hour. | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |

Food Premises

Food premises and food related activities are covered by the Food Act 2014.

Hourly rates and most fees have been increased by 2.9% to reflect the LGCI.

FEES FOR FUNCTIONS UNDER THE FOOD ACT 2014

| Registration – food control plan | (\$) | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| New application for registration of food control plan (fee includes up to 2.75 hours of processing time, supply of thermometer and printed food safety plan) | 513.00 fixed fee | 528.00 fixed fee |
| Fee for additional time in processing the application | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Additional food control plan document pack | 30.00 per pack | 31.00 per pack |
| Thermometer | 33.00 | 34.00 |
| Registration renewal fixed fee | 373.00 | 373.00 |

| Registration – national programmes | (\$) | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Application for registration of model issued by MPI of a business subject to a national programme (includes up to 2.75 hours of processing time) | 513.00 fixed fee | 528.00 fixed fee |
| Fee for additional time in processing the application | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Additional national programme document pack | 30.00 per pack | 31.00 per pack |
| Thermometer | 33.00 | 34.00 |
| Registration renewal fixed fee | 373.00 | 373.00 |
| Hourly fee for additional processing time national programme registration - All levels | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |

| Amendment to registration | (\\$) | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Significant amendment to registered food control plan based on a template or model issued by MPI or an amendment to the registration of a business subject to a national programme | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Fee for additional time in processing application | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Verification of food control plan | | (\\$) |
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Verification including site visits and compliance checks with food control plans (includes up to 3.5 hours of processing and traveling time). | 652.00 fixed fee | 671.00 fixed fee |
| Where the verification results in the issue of a Corrective Action Request (CAR), that requires a return visit, then this follow up visit to check remedial actions and every additional visit is subject to additional compliance and monitoring fees. | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Fee for additional time of verification activity | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Failure to attend scheduled verification | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Unscheduled verification | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |

| Verification of national programme | (\\$) | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| A fixed fee for up to 2.5 hours of verification activity for national programmes | 466.00 | 480.00 |
| Where the verification results in the issue of a Corrective Action Request (CAR), that requires a return visit, then this follow up visit to check remedial actions and every additional visit is subject to additional compliance and monitoring fees | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Fee for additional time of verification activity | 186.00 hr | 191.00/hr |
| Failure to attend scheduled verification | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Unscheduled verification | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Compliance and monitoring | (\\$) | |
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Complaint driven investigation resulting in issue of improvement notice by food safety officer. | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Application for review of issue of improvement notice. | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Second and subsequent return to business to check on compliance with CAR. | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |
| Monitoring of food safety suitability. | 186.00/hr | 191.00/hr |

FEES AND CHARGES UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESSES GRADING BYLAW 2016

| | (\\$) | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Regrading of premises under the Food Business Grading Bylaw 2016 | 210.00/hr | 216.00/hr |

GAMBLING AND RACING ACTS

This fee recovers significant time required to assess and report on matters required by applications for territorial authority consent under policies which Council must adopt and maintain under the Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Act 2003. This includes assessment of social impact reports and reporting to Council on complex matters relating to gambling harm.

The deposit and associated hourly rates have been increased by 2.9%

| | (\$) | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Application for TLA Consent under the Gambling Act 2003 (s 99) and Racing Act 2003 (s 65B) - Deposit provides for a maximum of 14 Hours of Processing | 3,299.00 | 3,395.00 |
| Additional processing time | 234.00/hr | 241.00/hr |

FEES FOR FUNCTIONS UNDER THE HEALTH ACT 1956: REGISTERED PREMISES

These activities are licensed by council under the Health Act 1956. The proposed fees have been increased by the LGCI of 2.9%

| Funeral directors | | (\$) | |
|---|--|-------------|--------------|
| | | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| On application (annual fee) and renewal | | 249.00 | 256.00 |
| Transfer | | 69.00 | 71.00 |
| Mortuary | | (\$) | |
| | | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Mortuary Operator-On application (annual fee) and renewal | | 264.00 | 272.00 |
| Transfer | | 69.00 | 71.00 |
| Hairdressers | | (\$) | |
| | | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| On application (annual fee) and renewal | | 220.00 | 226.00 |
| Transfer | | 69.00 | 71.00 |
| Camping grounds | | (\$) | |
| | | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| On application (annual fee) and renewal | | 385.00 | 396.00 |
| Transfer | | 69.00 | 71.00 |

| Offensive trades | (\$) | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Offensive trade | 264.00 | 272.00 |
| Transfer | 69.00 | 71.00 |

| Miscellaneous | (\$) | |
|--|---|---|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Consultation work including inspection undertaken by request and inspections under the Health Act 1956 | Hourly rate of 186.00/hr plus mileage per IRD rate | Hourly rate of 191.00/hr plus mileage per IRD rate |

Public places bylaws

LICENCES ISSUED UNDER ANY WHANGAREI DISTRICT COUNCIL BYLAW

The proposed fees have been increased by the LGCI of 2.9%

| These are annual fees unless otherwise stated | (\$) | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Any application for a permit, consent, exemption, or request under a Whangarei District Council Bylaw, includes up to one hour of processing time. Additional time will be charged at \$191.00 per hour | 186.00/ site or application | 191.00/ site or application |
| Alfresco dining application fee | 258.00 | 265.00 |
| Alfresco dining monitoring fee | 142.00 | 146.00 |
| Animal powered vehicle license | 207.00 | 213.00 |

Resource Management Act

Resource Consents and District Plan Development

There are two components to the fees and charges. The first is the fixed initial deposit charge ('lodgement fee') which is required to be paid when lodging an application. The second component is the hourly rate each staff position is charged out at.

For the 2024-25 year, majority of deposit fees are proposed to be held at the existing levels to remain within the level of recovery and funding bands included within the Revenue and Finance Policy. Hourly rates have been increased by the LGCI of 2.9%. Set fees for Permitted Boundaries and Marginal Boundaries have increased to \$750 to align with the actual cost of processing these applications.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES

| All fees and charges are DEPOSITS unless otherwise stated | (\$) | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| You will be charged a final processing fee when council has reached a decision on your application. Interim billing may also occur. The processing charge covers tasks such as site visits, report preparation, information searches and input from other council staff. Mileage is also charged. | | |
| Applications under the Resource Management Act as follows: | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-notified or Limited Notified Resource Consent applications (Land Use and /or Subdivision • Non notified or Limited Notified Notices or Requirements for designations and alterations to existing designations under Sections 168, 168a and 181 | | |

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Applications under the Resource Management Act as follows: | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications for Certificates - Section 139/139A | | |
| Applications requiring public notification under the Resource Management Act Note: Where a determination is made requiring notification of an application where \$2,500.00 advance fees have already been paid, council will require an additional \$8,000.00 advance fee to be paid before public notification proceeds. | 10,500.00 | 10,500.00 |
| Applications under the Resource Management Act as follows: | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non- notified or Limited Notified Change or Cancellation of Consent Condition/s under Section 127 • Extension of time under Section 125 • Review of Consent Condition/s under Section 128 • Vary or cancel of consent notice under Section 221(3) | | |
| Applications under the Resource Management Act as follows: | 1,250.00 | 1,250.00 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline Plan s176A | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certification that Subdivision complies with District Plan under Section 226 • Cancellation of covenant against transfer of allotment & Cancellation of Amalgamation of allotments under Sections 240(4) and 241 • Grant, Surrender, Transfer, Vary or Cancel Easements under Section 243 • Applications under section 100 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |

| | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications under sections 327A (Cancellation of Building Line Restriction) and 348 (Creation of right-of-way easement) of the Local Government Act • Applications under sections 94 and 114 (Conservation Covenants) of the Reserves Act • Applications under the First Schedule of the Overseas Investment Regulations 1995 | |
| Application for Boundary Activity under section 87B | 500.00(Set fee) 750.00(Set Fee) |
| Application for Marginal or Temporary Activity under section 87BB | 500.00(Set fee) 750.00(Set Fee) |
| Applications under the Resource Management Act as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of Survey Plan under Section 223 • Completion Certificate for subdivision under Section 224 • Surrender of Consent under Section 138 • Outline Plan Waiver s176A(2)(c) • Monitoring of NES permitted activities | Actual and reasonable cost Actual and reasonable cost |
| Pre-Application meetings with Council staff Applicants can request to meet relevant Council staff to discuss potential resource consent matters prior to preparing and lodging an application, in accordance with Councils Pre-Application meetings process | One pre-application meeting free of charge*. All meetings requested thereafter (including preparation and follow-up) will be charged at actual and reasonable costs |

| Rejection of Application with the information Requirements of Schedule 4 | Actual and reasonable costs | Actual and reasonable costs |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Council will charge actual and reasonable costs at the relevant hourly rate in the event that any application lodged is required to be rejected because it does not comply with the information requirements of Schedule 4. | | |
| Hours over the above deposit, plus mileage, and disbursements (which may also involve work by other specialist planning, parks and engineering staff), will be charged at a rate specified in Council's Professional Fee Schedule. Consultants will be on-charged at actual costs. | See Professional Fees Schedule | See Professional Fees Schedule |

**This includes all meeting preparation, staff attendance, and any follow-up actions undertaken by Council staff as a result of the first meeting. It does not include the cost of any technical assessments required by third parties acting on behalf of Council (i.e. use of consultants).*

Notes

All figures are standard fees inclusive of GST; the final fee in any one application will be determined by the Resource Consents Manager or his/her appointee.

Council reserves the right to interim invoice applications where significant costs have been incurred over a period of one month or more without progress on the application.

- Hearings required for any resource consent or other permission will be charged at actual cost.
- Cost of third party/hearings commissioners will be charged at actual cost.
- All staff will be charged at the rate specified in Council's Professional Fee Schedule and Consultants will be on-charged at actual cost.
- Miscellaneous charges will be charged at the rate specified in Council's Professional Fee Schedule and Consultants will be charged at actual cost.
- All costs will be itemised.

PRIVATE PLAN CHANGE

All fees and charges are DEPOSITS unless otherwise stated. Processing may require further charges that exceed the initial lodgment deposit.

There are two components to the fees and charges. A fixed deposit charge which is required to be paid at each stage of the plan change process: on receipt of request to change the plan; before commencement of notification; and before commencement of hearing. The second component is the hourly rate each staff position is charged out at.

For the 2024-25 year, changes are proposed to the charges and hourly rates as follows:

- Hourly rates are increased to reflect a 2.9% increase in costs in accordance with the LGCI.
- Private Plan Change fee (deposit) to remain at \$20,000 per stage of the plan change process.

| | (\$) | |
|--|---|---|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Private Plan Change - on receipt of a request to change the Plan | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Private Plan Change - before commencement of notification | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Private Plan Change - before commencement of a hearing | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Disbursements | At cost charged to department by provider | At cost charged to department by provider |
| Hourly rates charged in six-minute intervals. Hours over | See | See |

| | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| the above advance fee and mileage, plus disbursements, which may also involve work by other specialist planning, parks and engineering staff will be charged at a rate specified in Council's Professional Fee Schedule. | Professional Fees Schedule | Professional Fees Schedule |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|

Hearings required for any plan change

Any and all costs of third party or independent Commissioners will be recoverable as well as the cost associated with the hearing (i.e. staff time, consultant's costs, venue hire, printing).

When a Councilor is appointed as a Hearings Commissioner the cost set by Regulation will be charged.

All figures are standard fees inclusive of GST, the final fee in any one change to the District Plan will be determined by the District Plan Manager or his/her appointee.

In the case where a consultant(s) is required, Council will charge the actual and reasonable costs incurred by the consultant, plus 5% for supervision and administration.

Notes

Private plan changes may be processed by consultants. In this situation, an applicant will be asked to undertake, at the submission stage, to pay the full cost of such processing in addition to the normal cost of Council to process its part of the application. Fees are charged to defray the cost of:

- (a) Initial receipt of the application
- (b) Cost of allocation of the application and distribution of information
- (c) Site visits
- (d) All professional and administrative staff costs at the hourly rate, mileage and disbursements in handling the application
- (e) Request for additional information and review or peer review such information
- (f) Notification procedure
- (g) Summarising submissions and input into database
- (h) Notification of submissions for further submissions
- (i) Summary of further submissions and input into database
- (j) Preparation of staff report to a Hearings Committee and/or Council
- (k) Preparation of hearing, notices, hall hire, appointment of commissioners, etc
- (l) Attendance and any cost of hearings plus secretarial services
- (m) All cost of the hearing including full cost of independent commissioners
- (n) Preparation and finalising the Hearings Committee's recommendation to Council
- (o) Submission to Council of the hearings report and cost of any subsequent requirements of Council
- (p) Updating of database with all the decisions of Council on submissions
- (q) Distributing decision replies to all submitters
- (r) Council may on-charge cost of an appeal where the decision of Council was in favour of the applicant, but was appealed by a submitter

- (s) All costs will still be payable notwithstanding the outcome of the application, i.e., if an application is declined or only partially accepted/adopted/granted the cost still must be recovered
- (t) Cost can be reduced if all information is provided electronically and distributed electronically where applicable.

PROFESSIONAL FEES SCHEDULE

Council professional fees are proposed to increase by the average LGCI of 2.9%.

| Hourly rates charged in 6 minute intervals | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Manager, Infrastructure Development | 234.00 | 241.00 |
| Manager, Waste and Drainage | | |
| Manager, Parks and Recreation | | |
| Manager, Infrastructure Planning | | |
| Manager, Infrastructure Capital Programs | | |
| Manager, Roading | | |
| Manager, District Plan | | |
| Manager, Health and Bylaws | | |
| Manager, Building Control | | |
| Manager, Libraries | | |
| Manager, Water Services | | |
| Manager, RMA Consents | 221.00 | 227.00 |
| Senior Water Technician | 210.00 | 216.00 |
| Infrastructure Asset Engineer | | |
| Infrastructure Project Engineer | | |
| Infrastructure Senior Engineer | | |
| Team Leader Asset Planning | | |
| Distribution Engineer | | |
| Team Leader Development Contributions | | |
| Solid Waste Engineer | | |
| District Plan Specialist | | |

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--|
| Senior Planner (District Plan & Consents) | | | |
| Team Leader Development Engineering | | | |
| Senior Development Engineering Officer | | | |
| Development Engineer | | | |
| Engineering Officer, Water | | | |
| Asset Engineer, Water | | | |
| Waste and Drainage Engineer | | | |
| Waste and Drainage Asset Engineer | | | |
| Wastewater Projects Engineer | | | |
| Senior Building Controls Officer | | | |
| Team Leader Building | | | |
| Team Leader Infrastructure Planning | | | |
| Team Leader Landscape Architects | | | |
| Team Leader Environmental Health | | | |
| Manager, Cemetery and Botanica | | | |
| Senior Asset Engineer | | | |
| RMA Planning Specialist | 198.00 | 204.00 | |
| Team Leader – Property Assessment Team | | | |
| Team Leader RMA Consents | | | |
| Senior Specialist Resource Consents | | | |
| Senior Planner (consents) | | | |
| Engineering Officer (Drainage and Water) | 186.00 | 191.00 | |
| Strategic Asset Coordinator - Parks | | | |
| Infrastructure Technical Officer | | | |
| Senior Roading Engineer (Traffic and Parking) | | | |
| Traffic Projects Engineer | | | |
| Building Control Officer | | | |
| Approvals and Compliance Officers (Building Control) | | | |
| Architect/Urban Designer | | | |
| Environmental Health Officer | | | |
| Property Assessment Officer | | | |
| Planner (District Plan and Consents) | | | |
| Landscape Architect | | | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Post-Approval Subdivision Officer | | |
| Development Contributions Coordinator | | |
| Infrastructure Planner | | |
| Development Engineering Officer | | |
| Team Leader RMA Support | 176.00 | 181.00 |
| Compliance Officer (RMA Consents) | | |
| Planner (RMA Consents) | | |
| Team Leader RMA Approvals and Compliance | | |
| Infrastructure Asset Systems Technician | 161.00 | 166.00 |
| Compliance Officer (Regulatory Services) | | |
| Planning Assistant (RMA Consents)/Support Assistant (District 110.00 Plan/Health and Bylaws/Building Processing) | 110.00 | 113.00 |
| Building Administrator (BCA and TA) | | |
| Planning Assistant (RMA Consents) | 104.00 | 107.00 |
| Mileage | Per IRD rate | Per IRD rate |
| Disbursement | At cost charged to department by provider | At cost charged to department by provider |

MONITORING AND LAND USE CONSENT CONDITIONS- RMA

Fees are set under the Resource Management Act 1991 to reflect the cost of monitoring resource consents. The proposed fees will remain unchanged, where deposits are at a sufficient level to cover costs.

| | (\$) |
|--|-------------------------------|
| | Current fee Proposed fee |

Deposit invoiced at the time a resource consent decision is issued. Should the cost of monitoring (based on Council staff hourly rates and mileage) exceed the deposit and invoice will be issued for the additional amount.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Residential Deposit | 425.00 | 425.00 |
| Commercial Deposit | 610.00 | 610.00 |
| Hour over and above advance fee and mileage, which may also involve work by other specialties planning, park and engineering staff will be charged at a rate specific in Council's Professional Fee Schedule plus any additional specialist contractor cost | See Proposed Fees and Charges pages 18-20 | See Proposed Fees and Charges pages 18-20 |

ABATEMENT NOTICES

| | (\$) | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Charge applied to issue an abatement notice | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Charge to cover seizure, impounding, transporting and storing of property under Section 366, Resource Management Act 1991 | 245.00 | 245.00 |

RUBBISH DISPOSAL

Rubbish disposal fees are set according to the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and are set at a rate to recover costs or to encourage behaviour that helps to meet the goals of the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. Specifically, fees are set according to clause 2.9.1 of the Solid Waste Management Bylaw.

Waste Minimisation Act 2008

Section 46 Funding of plans (waste management and minimisation plan)

"(1) A territorial authority is not limited to applying strict cost recovery or user pays principles for any particular service, facility, or activity provided by the territorial authority in accordance with its waste management and minimisation plan.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), a territorial authority may charge fees for a particular service or facility provided by the territorial authority that is higher or lower than required to recover the costs of the service or facility, or provide a service or facility free of charge, if—

(a) it is satisfied that the charge or lack of charge will provide an incentive or disincentive that will promote the objectives of its waste management and minimisation plan; and

(b) the plan provides for charges to be set in this manner.”

Section 53 Proceeds from activities and services must be used in implementing waste management and minimisation plan.

“A territorial authority may sell any marketable product resulting from any activity or service of the territorial authority carried out under this Part, but any proceeds of sale must be used in implementing its waste management and minimisation plan.”

There is no increases proposed to Kerbside rubbish bag charges. Charges at rural Rubbish and Recycling Stations are increasing due to the increased cost of operations and in order to align with the costs at Re:Sort. A new service providing the delivery of replacement recycling crates is currently being investigated. The proposed charge for urban delivery is \$15 and for rural delivery \$20.

Rubbish disposal

| Rubbish service at kerbside | (\$) | |
|--|---------|--------------|
| | Current | Proposed fee |
| Recycling crate urban* delivery (new) | - | 15.00 |
| Recycling crate rural* delivery (new) | - | 20.00 |
| Replacement recycling crate | 16.00 | 18.00 |
| Official rubbish bag (65-litre) or sticker | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Small rubbish bag (35-litre) | 2.00 | 2.00 |

* Urban delivery would include post code areas 0110 and 0112

* Rural include all other post code areas in the District as long as they are on a collection route.

| Rubbish services at all WDC transfer stations | (\$) | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Standard rubbish bag (65 litre) - rubbish | 3.50 | 4.00 |
| Standard rubbish bag (65 litre) - vegetation | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| Small rubbish bag (35 litre) - rubbish | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Car boot - rubbish | 25.00 | 28.00 |
| Car boot - vegetation | 15.00 | 18.00 |
| Station wagons, people movers - rubbish | 48.00 per m ³ | 50.00 per m ³ |
| Station wagons, people movers - vegetation | 24.00 per m ³ | 25.00 per m ³ |
| Utes, vans, 4 wheel drives - rubbish | 48.00 per m ³ | 50.00 per m ³ |
| Utes, vans, 4 wheel drives - vegetation | 24.00 per m ³ | 25.00 per m ³ |
| Trailers - rubbish | 48.00 per m ³ | 50.00 per m ³ |
| Trailers - vegetation | 24.00 per m ³ | 25.00 per m ³ |
| Loaded vehicle plus loaded trailer - rubbish | 48.00 per m ³ | 50.00 per m ³ |
| Vegetation per ton | 119.00 | 126.00 |
| Televisions/screens/other e-waste | 21.00 | 22.00 |
| Whiteware/gas bottles (de-gassing) | 7.00 | 17.00 |
| Earthmover tyres | Not accepted | Not accepted |
| 4WD and light commercial tyre | 13.00 | 14.00 |
| Tractor tyre | 51.00 | 55.00 |
| Car tyre | 8.00 | 9.00 |
| Truck tyre | 26.00 | 28.00 |
| Tyres on rim | As above + 3.50 | As above + 3.50 |
| Rubbish per ton | 233.00 | 290.00 |
| Public Use of Weighbridge | 15.00 | 17.00 |
| Clean Rubble, concrete, bricks per ton | 201.00 | 215.00 |

WATER SUPPLY

Fees and charges for water are authorised under the Water Supply Bylaw.

Fees have been increased to more accurately reflect the costs involved, as provided below.

APPLICATION TO CONNECT TO THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY NETWORK

| | (\$) | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Service connection to or disconnection to the public utility infrastructure. | 464.00 | 477.00 |

METER TESTING

| | (\$) | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| 25mm diameter and under | 435.00 | 580.00 |
| Over 25mm up to 40mm diameter | 497.00 | 740.00 |
| Over 40mm diameter | 723.00 | 885.00 |

METER ONLY WATER CONNECTIONS

| | (\$) | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| 20mm manifold meter only | 369.00 | 425.00 |
| 20mm manifold + meter | 712.00 | 855.00 |
| 20mm manifold + meter + box | 798.00 | 985.00 |
| 20mm In line meter + dual check valve | 584.00 | 730.00 |
| Cast iron meter box (materials only) | 221.00 | 245.00 |

The applicant shall arrange for a Water Services licensed contractor to undertake the installation of the connection once approved

BOUNDARY BACK FLOW DEVICES

Charges for backflow preventers are targeted rates. Refer to the current Annual Plan or Long Term Plan for current costs.

SPECIAL METER READING

| | (\$) | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| For special meter readings requested by customers for each meter reading outside the normal reading cycle | 72.00 | 75.00 |

STANDPIPES METERED

| | (\$) | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Meter reading - (Monthly) | 86.00 | 88.00 |
| Weekly hire (minimum charge one week) | 40.00 | 41.00 |

TANKER FILLING POINT – KIOREROA AND SIME ROAD

| | (\$) | |
|----------|-------------|--------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Per fill | 18.00 | 29.00 |

WATER CONSUMPTION RATES

| | (\$) | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| | Current fee | Proposed fee |
| Volumetric Consumption Charge per cubic metre (M ³) | 3.21 m ³ | 3.38m ³ |
| Water Supply Charge | 38.00 | 40.00 |

4 SUBMISSION PROCESS

Consultation on this policy will be publicly notified on Council's website. People interested in the proposal will be able to present their views during a formal submission period 25 March to 25 April 2024. This will be followed by formal hearings where any submitter may choose to speak to their submission.

This statement of proposal includes tables of the proposed Fees and Charges. Details on how to make a submission, can be found at www.wdc.govt.nz

Information on the consultation and submission process can also be found on the WDC website.

Funding Needs Analysis

Purpose and scope

The Funding Needs Analysis provides the background and analysis to explain the funding decisions made by the Council during the preparation of the Revenue and Financing Policy.

To comply with section 101(3) Council must determine the appropriate sources of funding for each activity. In determining this, Council must take into consideration the matters listed in s101(3)(a):

- a. The community outcomes **s.101(3)(a)(i)** to which the activity primarily contributes.
 - A thriving local identity:
 - *Thriving and safe communities.*
 - *Welcoming – respect, generosity and care.*
 - *Recognised as the best place to live work and play.*
 - *Protection of our natural environment balancing access with conservation.*
 - A diverse and inclusive culture:
 - *Inclusiveness. Working together with shared visions.*
 - *People feel safe.*
 - *Celebrate our diverse heritage and cultures.*
 - *Community events – sports, arts and cultural.*
 - A great place to call home:
 - *Roading that is durable and safe.*
 - *Housing and infrastructure to sustain and improve existing communities.*
 - *Diversity of transport options to improve connectivity.*
 - *Top class facilities to host arts, cultural and sporting events.*
 - A sustainable and resilient future:
 - *Economic development and job creation.*
 - *Built in resilience and climate adaptation readiness.*
 - *Planned and balanced growth aligned with culture and values.*
 - *Innovative and collaborative.*
- b. User/beneficiary pays principle **s.101(3)(a)(ii)**
 - Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, identifiable groups within the community, and individuals i.e. private or public good principle.
- c. Inter-generational principle **s.101(3)(a)(iii)**
 - the period over which the benefits are expected to occur.

d. Exacerbator pays principle **s.101(3)(a)(iv)**

- the extent to which actions or inactions of individuals or groups contribute to the need to undertake the activity and the costs that occur as a result.

e. Costs and benefits of funding the activity **s.101(3)(a)(v)**

- costs and benefits including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities. i.e. user pays or targeted rates.

Under section 101(3)(b), Consideration then needs to be given to the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on current and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the community. This may result in an alteration of the results of the first step, with the funding option or the level of funding from any source altered to ensure that there are no barriers or disincentives and that an inequitable burden is not placed on any particular community sector or group.

This document supports the Revenue and Financing Policy and helps to illustrate the analysis Council has undertaken to determine the funding needs of an activity, and how that translates into Council's decision on the appropriate funding sources to be used.

Operating Expenditure

Operating expenses are for the day-to-day spending by Council delivering ongoing services and for the maintenance of Council's assets. This includes contributions to the wear and tear on assets used (depreciation), interest charged on borrowing for capital projects and corporate overheads.

Council must consider the funding for each activity in a way that relates exclusively to that activity. Various funding sources used to fund operating costs are detailed within the Revenue and Financing Policy.

The attached Funding Needs Analysis analyses each activity against the requirements of section 101(3)(a). This information is then used to create the Funding Bands included with the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Capital Expenditure

Capital costs are those costs associated with the purchase, construction and improvement of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets, and for the repayment of debt.

Each funding source and how Council prefers to use that funding source for capital expenditure is described in detail in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Whenever Council resolves to consider capital spend, it will consider the sources of funds available, the Revenue and Financing Policy, Funding Needs Analysis and section 101(3) to determine the appropriate funding sources for the project. Generally, Council will resolve the funding in setting the budget for the project at the time the project is proposed in an Annual Plan or Long-term Plan.¹⁰⁷

Funding sources and rationale

The Revenue and Financing Policy identifies which of the funding sources Council plans to use in budgeting to fund the operating costs of each activity. It is determined by Council after consideration of each clause of section 101(3)(a) as part of the Funding Needs Analysis.

The funding source for an activity may be modified by Council when it considers the requirements of section 101(3)(b). If this has occurred, it is considered as part of the overall funding considerations set out in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

This policy is intended to be in place for the next three years before it is reviewed and because things change over time, it is not possible to precisely determine the percentage allocated. For this reason, Council uses a percentage range or band for the funding allocation included within the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Budgets will normally be set within these ranges. These ranges are expressed as a percentage of the cost of the activity and are indicative only. They may change over time because of changes in expenditure and new funding sources.

FUNDING NEEDS ANALYSIS
(Attachment to the Revenue and Financing Policy)

| 2024-34 Long Term Plan Activity | Department / Service | Description | Community Outcomes / Wellbeings | Why do we do it? | Who benefits? | Period of benefit | Who's action or inactions contribute? | Assessment of overall impacts of allocation of revenue needs | Public/Private Benefit Split (Guidelines Only) | | Operational Expenditure Funding Sources | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---------|---|-----------------------|---------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Public | Private | User Fees | Subsidies/grants etc. | Other | Rental Income | Targeted Rates |
| Community Facilities and Services | Customer Services | Customer Services Contact Centre Customer Services Management Ruakaka Service Centre Clapham Clocks I-Site | A growing, resilient economy | Support the community with advice and information to live and grow in the district. | Residents, ratepayers and visitors. | Short to long term | Building industry, professional developers and property owners doing development. Council as a whole. | | 100% | 0-20% | | | | | 80-100% |
| Community Facilities and Services | Venues and Events | Event Operations Major Event Planning & Admin Venues and Events Dept Operations V&C Marketing and Events | A growing, resilient economy | Provide suitable facilities and attract events which contribute to the vibrancy and economic wellbeing of the District. | Attendees; Businesses; Whole community | Short to long term | District growth increases the need for facilities. Community groups have limited access to suitable facilities at an affordable cost. | The users of facilities should meet the costs on a user pays basis. Any shortfall due to the facilities not being fully utilised should be met from rates. | 60-100% | 20-40% | 0-20% | | 0-20% | | 80-100% |
| Community Facilities and Services | Community Led Projects | Community Led Projects | Vibrant and healthy Communities living in clean, healthy and valued environments | Encourage capacity and capability within communities to foster community led development themselves on a sustainable basis | Individual district communities | Medium to Long term | WDC, external agencies and community groups themselves | Community development funds are set aside to provide funding for projects initiated by community groups as well as for the development of the community's capability itself. The aim is to support the capacity and capability of communities to become more self determining and self reliant in achieving positive outcomes they, as a community, identify and prioritise as important. | 100% | 0-20% | | | 0-20% | | 80-100% |
| Community Facilities and Services | Civil Defence | Civil Defence Operations Fire Plan Civil Defence Event | Building resilient communities. | To save lives and empower our communities to get through CD emergencies effectively | The whole community, councils and the whole of New Zealand | Long term, decades / a lifetime | District and regional councils direct involvement under CDEM Act 2002. Council policies, employment contracts, performance agreements and rewards. Recognising and understanding legislative responsibilities. Emergency services, Lifelines utilities, welfare agencies and the community. | The contribution to CDEM should be from a regionally set rate to adequately fund the extensive CDEM professional services required across all councils and across the community. If this cannot be achieved then individual council should be paying a set rate per head of population for professional emergency management services across its area. Population growth across the region and particularly the Whangarei district requires a much greater emergency management contribution. | 100% | | Potential | | | | 100% |
| Community Facilities and Services | Community Funding | Grants and Funding | Vibrant and healthy communities | Support for community groups encourages a sense of place or community belonging. It also allows for diversity and the promotion of heritage, cultural, and artistic activities and enables specific needs of community groups and their communities, across the district, to be addressed. | All users; whole community; visitors | Short to long term | Funds from this activity range from services Council may otherwise need to pay for through to 100% voluntary community events. | There is a whole community benefit to encourage community involvement. | 100% | | 0-20% | 0-20% | | | 80-100% |
| Community Facilities and Services | Community Safety | Community Safety and Protection | Vibrant and healthy communities | Creates an environment where all community members, residents and visitors' right to feel safe and secure in their lives is maintained | Whole community | Short to long term | Community City Safe Ambassadors, Local Police, Volunteers and other agencies assist Council with being responsive to community issues as appropriate. | The safety and protection of all stakeholders is impacted by all members of society. Therefore this is a Whole of Community responsibility. | 100% | | | | | | 80-100% |
| Community Facilities and Services | Community Development | Community Development Overheads Community Developmetn Programmes | Vibrant and healthy communities | Creates an environment where all community members, residents and visitors' right to feel safe and secure in their lives is maintained | Whole community | Short to long term | Community City Safe Ambassadors, Local Police, Volunteers and other agencies assist Council with being responsive to community issues as appropriate. | The safety and protection of all stakeholders is impacted by all members of society. Therefore this is a Whole of Community responsibility. | 100% | | | | | | 80-100% |
| Community Facilities and Services | Pensioner Housing | Pensioner Housing | Vibrant and healthy communities | Provision of subsidised, affordable housing, supports eligible elderly people to be healthy, active and independent. | Elderly; whole community | Short and long term | An increase in eligible elderly people may increase need, or reduce availability. | Those living in the facilities should pay rent to cover costs. Government assistance may be available for improvement projects. | 100% | | | | 80-100% | | 0-20% |

| 2024-34 Long Term Plan Activity | Department / Service | Description | Community Outcomes / Wellbeings | Why do we do it? | Who benefits? | Period of benefit | Who's action or inactions contribute? | Assessment of overall impacts of allocation of revenue needs | Public | Private | User Fees | Subsidies/grants etc. | Other | Rental Income | Targeted Rates | General Rates |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Community Facilities and Services | Libraries | Outreach Collection & Technical Services Community Libraries Central Library Rental Services Branch Libraries Mobile Library Library Overheads | Vibrant and healthy communities | Facilitates community access to literacy resources regardless of age, income, or ability and encourages life long learning. | There are three main activities: - Recreational, Educational, Informational. Users of the library gain a private benefit in that, with membership, they are able to access reading material. There is a wider community benefit in the provision of reading material, the availability of reference material and protection of heritage documents. | Library users; Whole community; | Facilities provide both short and long term benefits. Facilities such as library buildings accrue benefits to be enjoyed by future ratepayers as well | Books not returned mean others are disadvantaged. If lost, then replacements should be paid for. Follow recommended items per capita means population growth leads to increase in need. | 80-95% | 5-20% | 0-20% | | 0-20% | 0-20% | | 80-100% |
| Community Facilities and services | Community Buildings | Community Buildings and Spaces Residential/Other | Vibrant and healthy communities | Provision of subsidised, affordable housing, supports eligible elderly people to be healthy, active and independent. | Elderly; whole community | Short and long term | An increase in eligible elderly people may increase need, or reduce availability. | Those living in the facilities should pay rent to cover costs. Government assistance may be available for improvement projects. | 0-20% | 80-100% | | | 80-100% | | 0-20% | |
| Parks and Recreation | Sport and Recreation Facilities | Sports Grounds Swimming Pools Overheads Sports Fields Overheads | Vibrant and healthy communities | Provision of good quality leisure facilities enables community participation and contributes to the health and wellbeing of residents. | Users of the sports and recreation facilities gain a private benefit. There is a wider community benefit in the provision of good quality facilities which encourage a more active lifestyle. | Users of facilities ; whole community; visitors | Facilities provide both short and long term benefits. Facilities accrue benefits to be enjoyed by future ratepayers as well | Population growth leading to increase in need. Space used for sports parks is no longer available for residential or commercial development | 80% | 20% | 0-20% | | | | | 80-100% |
| Parks and Recreation | Parks Reserves and Natural Areas | Tracks & Walkways Play Equipment & Skate Park Weeds and Noxious Control Sundry Leases Reserves General South Management Reserves Overheads City Parks and Gardens | Clean, healthy and valued environment | Helps preserve our natural and cultural heritage and provides opportunities for enjoyment of the outdoors. | Parks, Reserves and Natural areas provide open spaces which benefit all in the community. They encourage outdoor activities and protect the environment and biodiversity. | Whole community; Visitors | Facilities provide both short and long term benefits. Facilities accrue benefits to be enjoyed by future ratepayers as well | Population growth leading to increase in need | 100% | | | | | | | 80-100% |
| Parks and Recreation | Play areas, Walking Trails, Coastal | Parks & Recreation Projects Major Grants - Parks Parks & Recreation Overhead Expenses Conservatory Street Trees Town Basin Gardens | Vibrant and healthy communities | Encourages active participation in outdoor activities and provides access to our marine environment. | All users; Whole community; Visitors | Facilities provide both short and long term benefits. Facilities accrue benefits to be enjoyed by future ratepayers as well | Population growth leading to increase in need | Users of these facilities could be charged to use them, although the costs of collection may be in excess of the revenue gained. The benefits of provision of free facilities encourage their use. Some coastal structures in high demand areas may control the use. | 100% | | | | | | | 80-100% |
| Parks and Recreation | Cemeteries and Crematorium | Parks Cemetery Services Parks Crematorium Services Cemeteries & Crematorium overheads | Clean, healthy and valued environment | Ensuring suitable facilities for burials and cremations which allow families to celebrate life and mark death in accordance with their cultural beliefs. | Relatives and Friends of deceased; Whole community | Facilities provide both short and long term benefits. Facilities provide future generations knowledge of their heritage – a place of permanent memorialisation. | Legislation control burial/cremation requirements. Population growth leading to increase in need. | Cost of funerals should be met by the families of the deceased. Ratepayers pay for the upkeep of closed or historic facilities. There is a wider community benefit in the provision of facilities both now and in the future. | 20-40% | 60-80% | 40-60% | | 0-20% | | | 40-60% |
| Parks and Recreation | Public Toilets | Public Toilets | Clean, healthy and valued environment | Provision of facilities for residents, visitors and tourists contributes to health and safety, and encourages and enhances tourism and outdoor activities | Whole community; visitors; | Short and long term | Increased visitor numbers increases need. Our communities demand for improved environmental outcomes | The ability to recover costs via a user charge are limited. The facilities are freely available and provide a benefit to the whole community and should be funded by rates | 100% | | | | | | | 80-100% |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | District Plan Development | District Plan | Well managed growth | To meet statutory obligations under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) whilst delivering appropriate planning outcomes and environmental regulations to meet the needs and aspirations of our District. | Whole community, including residents, businesses, stakeholders, iwi/ hapu; | Short and long term | This work allows Council to encourage sustainable development by stimulating growth in certain areas and limiting growth in others. | As Whangārei continues to grow it is important that we appropriately manage the District's resources. Council's District planning function delivers planning outcomes and environmental regulation through the Resource management Act 1991 (RMA). Our District Plan manages how and where our District develops. It is therefore essential to ensuring our District is inclusive, resilient and sustainable through good design and protecting our valuable natural environment. This also enables us to be compliant with RMA. | 100% | | | | | | | 100% |
| | | Private Plan Changes | | Under the RMA we responsible for considering developer led applications for private plan changes. | Developers and in some cases the wider community, including residents, businesses, stakeholders, iwi/ hapu; | Short and long term | This work allow Council to encourage sustainable development by stimulating growth in certain areas and limiting growth in others. | Where we accept applications for private plan change, we are required to process them in accordance with the RMA. The actual and reasonable cost of processing these applications is funded by the Applicant to the decision point. Where an approved plan change is appealed, the council costs of defending the plan change or mediating an agreed outcome as required by the RMA may need to be covered by rates revenue. | | 100% | 100% | | | | | |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | Health and Bylaws | Food Premises | Vibrant and healthy communities | Protect, promote and ensure public health and safety by the issue and monitoring of licences of food and other premises, testing and health of bathing water and notification of infectious diseases | Licensed premises primarily; Whole community; Visitors; | Short term | No legal sanction to recover some costs (e.g. infectious diseases). | There is a benefit to those running eating establishments and the costs of licences should mostly be met by them. There is also a health benefit to whole community to know which premises meet standards, and in the prevention of illness. Bathing water monitoring ensures safety of beach goers, and notification of infectious diseases minimises the negative effects on the community. | 50% | 50% | 40-60% | | | | | 40-60% |

| 2024-34 Long Term Plan Activity | Department / Service | Description | Community Outcomes / Wellbeings | Why do we do it? | Who benefits? | Period of benefit | Who's action or inactions contribute? | Assessment of overall impacts of allocation of revenue needs | Public | Private | User Fees | Subsidies/grants etc. | Other | Rental Income | Targeted Rates | General Rates |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Planning and Regulatory Services | Health and Bylaws | Water Quality Other Premises | Vibrant and healthy communities | Protect, promote and ensure public health and safety by the issue and monitoring of licences of food and other premises, testing and health of bathing water and notification of infectious diseases. | Licensed premises primarily; Whole community; Visitors; | Short term | No legal sanction to recover some costs (e.g. infectious diseases). | There is a benefit to those running eating establishments and the costs of licences should mostly be met by them. There is also a health benefit to whole community to know which premises meet standards, and in the prevention of illness. Bathing water monitoring ensures safety of beach goers, and notification of infectious diseases minimises the negative effects on the community. | | | 0-20% | Potential to be used | | | | 80-100% |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | Alcohol licensing | Liquor Applications Operating | Vibrant and healthy communities | Promoting responsible consumption of alcohol and ensure public health and safety by the issue and monitoring of licences. | Licensed premises primarily; Whole community; Visitors; | Short and long term | Requirements and negative effects controlled by Sale of Liquor Act. Charges controlled by the Sale of Liquor Act. Without licenses premises cannot operate. | There is a benefit to licensed premises in ensuring controls are met. Managers need to be trained as well as premises licensed. There is also a benefit to users of those premises in knowing responsible consumption of alcohol will be promoted. There is also a wider community benefit in controlling the negative aspects of alcohol consumption. | 20% | 80% | 80-100% | | | | | 0-20% |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | Noise Management | Noise Control | Vibrant and healthy communities | Providing our communities enhanced wellbeing by controlling excessive noise | Whole community, Visitors; | Short term | Offenders determine need to undertake enforcement actions | Noise creates a nuisance and the costs of monitoring and investigation should be met by the offenders. There is a benefit to the community by controlling noise. | 100% | | | 0-20% | | | | 80-100% |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | Animal Management | Dog Control Operating Stock Control | Well managed growth | Providing our communities a safe and desirable place to live by controlling the impact of animals. | Animal owners; Whole community, Visitors; | Short term | Dog owners create need and legislation requires registration. Owners of dogs not registered should be penalised | Animal owners create the need and should pay the costs. There is a benefit to the community by controlling animals and their negative impact. Improves safety by ensuring dangerous dogs are controlled. Where animals are unregistered they should be impounded, destroyed if not claimed and owners penalised where identified | 20% | 80% | 60-80% | | 0-20% | | | 20-40% |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | Parking Enforcement | Parking Enforcement Operating | Well managed growth | Supporting business by ensuring parking resources are managed efficiently, traffic flows smoothly during peak periods and accessibility is enhanced to disadvantaged groups. | Parking users; Whole community, Visitors; | Short term | Offenders increase costs, car park overstayers prevent use by others. | Aligns with the provision of car parking activity. Users pay for parking for a limited time and to ensure adequate availability should be penalised for staying longer than allowed or paid for. Ensures bus stops, taxi stops and road access are kept clear and minimises congestion at peak times by policing clear ways. Ensures convenient short term parking for delivery of goods to businesses is used appropriately. Offenders are fined for non-compliance with bylaws, and costs may be recoverable from third parties (e.g. towing firms). | | 100% | | | 80-100% | | | |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | Warrant of Fitness Enforcement | WOF/REGO Infringements | Easy and Safe to move around | Supporting police enforcement by ensuring compliance with legislative requirements for warranting and registration of vehicles. Done in conjunction with parking activity as an efficient method of inspection | Whole community, | Short term | Offenders may drive vehicles which are a safety risk to themselves or to others. Registration costs contribute to insurance and ACC activities | Aligns with the enforcement of car parking activity. Marginal costs of inspection in addition to enforcement of parking are minimal. | | 100% | | | 80-100% | | | |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | Bylaws | Bylaws | Well managed growth | Providing our communities a desirable place to live by setting and monitoring standards which either control negative impacts of activities on others or provide benefits to disadvantaged groups. | Whole community | Short term | | Bylaws are used to control and manage a wide range of activities. They are used to provide benefits to particular sectors or to ensure equal access to all. Examples include provision of free parking for elderly to prevention of selling cars in public car parks. The option of cost recovery from user pays would negate the benefits envisaged. However there may be charges or costs for non-compliance (e.g. cars towed). The costs of bylaws should be met from general rate funding | 100% | | | | | | | 80-100% |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | Building Consent | Building Approvals & Compliance OH Inspections PIMS & LIMS Consenting Building Support Leaky Buildings Swimming Pool Inspections | Well managed growth | Ensures all buildings constructed are fit for their purpose over the long term. This is achieved by processing of building consents in accordance with legislation and plan rules and by ensuring public safety of commercial buildings. | Applicants primarily; Property purchasers (LIM); Whole community | Short and long term benefit to the applicant. Long term benefit to the whole community in the control of negative effects. | Individuals and groups wanting building consents. Negative effects controlled by the Building Act | The total costs of the applications should be met from applicants. The availability of property and building information can be charged to those who wish to access it. There is a benefit to community in ensuring buildings are built in accordance with regulations. Provision of advice as to building requirements is difficult to charge and has an educational benefit. | 0-20% | 80-100% | 60-80% | | | | | 20-40% |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | Building and Environmental Monitoring | Building Complaints - Regulatory | Well managed growth | Providing our communities a desirable place to live by setting rules and monitoring standards which control negative impacts of activities on others | Home owners and buyers; Consent holders; neighbours; whole community | Short term | Need to ensure consent conditions complied with. Offenders increase costs. | Consents have conditions which minimise the impact on others so the costs of ensuring compliance should be met by the applicants. Offenders should meet the costs of investigation into compliance. | 100% | | | | | | | 80-100% |
| Planning and Regulatory Services | RMA Compliance | RMA Compliance | Well managed growth | Promotes and implements the objectives of the District Plan. This is achieved by processing of subdivision and land use consents, and granting of permissions in accordance with legislation and plan rules. | Applicants primarily; Whole community. Includes nonrecoverable RMA activity | Short and potentially long term benefit to the applicant and future owners. Long term benefit to the whole community through sustainably managing the districts resources | Individuals and groups wanting resource consents create the need for the activity. | The total cost of processing applications should be met by applicants on a users pays basis. Any appeals to decisions are not usually recoverable (at the current time). Providing advice and guidance to ratepayers and developers about land development and district plan matters is a public good and should not be charged on a user pays basis. | 35% | 65% | 0-20% | | 0-20% | | | 60-80% |
| | | RMA Non Recoverable | | | | | | | 100% | | | | | | | 80-100% |
| | | RMA Recoverable | | | | | | | 100% | | 40-60% | | | | | 40-60% |
| Solid waste | Rubbish/Recycling Collection and Disposal | Transfer Station Income Refuse Revenue Collection Transfer Station Operations Recycling Land Fill Care Expenses Solid Waste Overheads | Vibrant and healthy communities | Refuse collection and disposal minimises the negative impact of people on the environment and contributes to the health and safety of our communities. | Properties serviced; Whole communities | Short and long term | Negative impacts on environment from operation of landfills, noise and heavy traffic from movement of waste | Serviced properties pay via a user charge for each rubbish bag collected. To encourage recycling, a bin is provided at no cost as there is a wider benefit in reducing the amount of waste sent to landfills. Use of transfer stations is chargeable to the user based on the volume of waste disposed. | 60-80% | 20-40% | 20-40% | Potential to be used | 0-20% | | Potential to be used | 60-80% |

| 2024-34 Long Term Plan Activity | Department / Service | Description | Community Outcomes / Wellbeings | Why do we do it? | Who benefits? | Period of benefit | Who's action or inactions contribute? | Assessment of overall impacts of allocation of revenue needs | Public | Private | User Fees | Subsidies/grants etc. | Other | Rental Income | Targeted Rates | General Rates | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| Solid waste | Clean District and Waste Minimisation | Northland Regional Landfill Partnership | Clean, healthy and valued environment | Encouraging waste minimisation reduces the cost of collection and disposal and the negative impact of waste on our environment | Whole community; | Short and long term | Growth in population increases amount of waste; landfills have limited life. Changing Government requirements contribute to the need. | Waste minimisation levies collected from the disposal of waste are available from central government | 100% | | | | 80-100% | | | | |
| Solid waste | Litter Control | Litter Control | Clean, healthy and valued environment | Provision and collection of public rubbish bins encourages the appropriate disposal of litter protecting the natural environment. | Whole community; visitors; | Short and long term | Offenders increase costs and negative impacts on the environment. | There is no viable method of charging for litter control. The costs of this activity benefit the whole community and costs should be paid from rates. Offenders caught littering should be fined to discourage negative behaviours. | 100% | | Potential to be used | | | | 80-100% | | |
| Transportation | Roading Network (transport) | Sealed Pavements Unsealed Pavements Routine Drainage Road Environment Traffic Services Roading Structures Emergency Works Network and Asset Management Community Road Safety NTA SSBU Business Unit Roading Department Operations | Efficient and resilient core services | Allows for easy movement of people and goods which is essential to the enjoyment and economic growth of our community. This is achieved by the provision of an integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable roading network which is provided in conjunction with the NZ Transport Agency | All road users; whole community; visitors | Roads provide both short and long term benefits. | Developers provide new roads as part of subdivision process thus increasing demand on existing roads; Negative impacts from noise, air and storm water pollution; Loss of amenity value and biodiversity. Heavy vehicles impose greater impact on wear and tear | Government maintains State Highways and provides about 50%-60% funding from taxes via Subsidies for both operational maintenance and capital expenditure. This portion represents the benefit the whole Country gets from roading. The balance is payable by ratepayers. Where there is a greater impact on roads from a particular sector, they should pay for the added costs (for example - Forestry). Where a road is improved, there is a benefit to all users, whether they have paid for the improvement or not. | 40-60% | 40-60% | | 20-40% | 0-20% | | 40-60% | | |
| Transportation | Car Parking | Parking | Efficient and resilient core services | Provision of Car parking supports the local business community and encourages economic growth. The provision and control of parking close to destinations provides access and mobility to the disabled and elderly. | Residents; businesses; disabled and elderly | Parking provides both short and long term benefits. | Businesses may be required to provide own parking facilities; Parking is controlled by time limits and fines | The availability of car parking enables concentration of business activities. It is relatively easy to charge users and maximises the use of resources. | 0-20% | 80-100% | 80-100% | | | 0-20% | | | |
| Transportation | Footpaths | Footpaths | Efficient and resilient core services | Good footpaths improve safety and movement within our communities by providing a separation between vehicles and people. It encourages walking and provides safe and enhanced mobility for disabled and elderly | Residents; Individual property owners; disabled and elderly; youth; whole community | Footpaths provide both short and long term benefits | Developers provide new footpaths as part of subdivision process; Demand from schools for safe access to and from school | Footpaths provide safe access where provided but there is no mechanism to charge for use. The cost of new footpaths should be met by the developer (and ultimately the purchasers of the sections). The ongoing maintenance should be met by ratepayers | 100% | | | | | | 80-100% | | |
| Governance and Strategy | District Development | Economic Development Promotions Initiatives District Development | A growing, resilient economy | Encourage economic growth and awareness of our District | Businesses; Whole community | Short to long term | Destination Northland promotions/events in neighbouring districts. Economic development activities by other District Council and the Regional Council | It is not always possible to on charge the costs to those the benefit directly, and it may not be desirable to do so. The activities undertaken may have a short term benefit, but overall, and in combination with each other should contribute to the long term economic resilience of the district. | 100% | | | | | | 80-100% | | |
| Governance and Strategy | Property | Commercial Leases Ground Leases Commercial Property Operations Forestry Ruatangata Properties Property Portfolio Operations | A growing, resilient economy | Invest in assets which provide strategic growth opportunities or suitable investment returns | Tenants; Whole community | Short and long term | | Returns on properties (rents) should make the activity self funding. Any surplus can be used to reduce the rating burden. | | 80-100% | | | 80-100% | 80-100% | | | |
| | | Marinas | Well managed growth | Asset management of a resource benefiting the community | Locals and visitors. | Long term. | Marina trusts. | Marinas fund themselves. | | | | | | 80-100% | | | |
| | | Airport | Well managed growth | Asset management of a resource benefiting the community connecting to the rest of New Zealand for the region. Collaboration with Central Government | Locals and visitors. | Long term. | Ministry of transport and Airport Authority. | Airport funds itself through the reserve but capital requirements may need funding from the joint venture partners. | 80-100% | 0-20% | | | | | 80-100% | | |
| Governance and Strategy | Strategy, Democracy & Assurance | Strategy Strategy & Democracy Overheads EM Expenses, Meetings & Hearings Elections AP/LTP Engagement and Audit Democracy and Assurance Overheads Mayoralty Overheads | A growing, resilient economy and well managed growth | Provide direction to council. | Whole community | Short and long term | Councils and the community. | | 100% | | | | 0-20% | | | 80-100% | |
| Governance and Strategy | Iwi Liaison | Maori Outcomes Te Karearea Standing Committee Te Huinga Hapu Forum | Proud to be local/Cultural wellbeing | Form partnerships with Maori to enhance and recognise the cultural heritage of local Iwi. | Whole community | Short and long term | | Long term relationships with Iwi benefit the whole community. As treaty negotiations are settled in the North, they will become a large economic force in the district. The promotion of Maori culture has the potential to provide employment opportunities. As the benefit will be to the whole community it should be funded from general rates. | 100% | | | | | | 80-100% | | |
| Flood Control | Flood Control (Hikurangi Swamp) | Hikurangi Swamp -Major Scheme Maintenance Hikurangi Swamp - Drainage Maintenance Hikurangi District Overheads | A growing resilient economy | Specific scheme which protects defined property from flood events and enables economic use of the land. | Properties in defined area of benefit | Short and long term | Resource consent conditions. Legislated rating structure | Properties that benefit from the scheme pay the costs. Those that have the greatest benefit should pay the most. | | 100% | | | 0-20% | 80-100% | | | |

| 2024-34 Long Term Plan Activity | Department / Service | Description | Community Outcomes / Wellbeings | Why do we do it? | Who benefits? | Period of benefit | Who's action or inactions contribute? | Assessment of overall impacts of allocation of revenue needs | Public | Private | User Fees | Subsidies/grants etc. | Other | Rental Income | Targeted Rates | General Rates |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|---|---|---------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Stormwater | Stormwater | Stormwater Overheads Stormwater Rates Revenue Stormwater Operations Piped systems - Maintenance | Well managed growth | Provides flood protection for public and private assets and enables urban population growth. Minimises the environmental impact of storm events | Whole community | Short and long term | Intensive development such as CBD. Pollution effects from runoff (traps etc) Urban is reticulated Rural utilises drains - Requires weed clearance | There are no easily identifiable parties from which costs can be recovered via a user charge. The control of negative impacts from storm water such as flooding benefit those in low lying areas such as the CBD. Development in the surrounding areas contributes to the impact in those areas and there is a wider community benefit in storm water control. The costs of adequate storm water control in new subdivisions is met by the developer and assets vested in Council | 80% | 20% | | Potential to be used | | | 80-100% | |
| Coastal Systems and Flood Management | Coastal Systems and Flood Management | Coastal Systems Flood Management Stormwater | Well managed growth | Provides flood protection for public and private assets and enables urban population growth. Minimises the environmental impact of storm events | Whole community | Short and long term | Intensive development such as CBD. Pollution effects from runoff (traps etc) Urban is reticulated Rural utilises drains - Requires weed clearance | There are no easily identifiable parties from which costs can be recovered via a user charge. The control of negative impacts from storm water such as flooding benefit those in low lying areas such as the CBD. Development in the surrounding areas contributes to the impact in those areas and there is a wider community benefit in storm water control. The costs of adequate storm water control in new subdivisions is met by the developer and assets vested in Council | 80% | 20% | | Potential to be used | | | 0% | 100% |
| Water | Potable Water | Operations Pumps and Flow Control Dam Maintenance Management Services Maintenance Distribution Flow Measurement Reservoirs Distribution Water Services Overhead Expenses | Efficient and resilient core services | Supports good health and living standards by providing clean and safe water delivered directly to residents and businesses in our serviced communities. Adequate water is available to meet fire fighting requirements | Users of the public water supply system | Short and long term | Developments with a large need for water; Rural properties during periods of drought; Provision provided but no connection | Water users should pay on a user pays basis via water metering. A fixed fee charged for the provision of a connection so the costs of supplying and reading meters is met whether there is any water consumption or not. Those using water without a meter should pay an average consumption rate. Facilities to collect water for delivery to unconnected properties should be provided. | 90-100% | 0-10% | 0-20% | Potential to be used | | | 80-100% | |
| Wastewater | Waste and Drainage | Plant Operation Laboratory Reticulation Operations Rehabilitation Pump Stations Wastewater Management Overheads | Vibrant and healthy communities | The efficient collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater are essential to the health and safety of serviced communities. This is achieved by the provision of a reliable wastewater network which protects our natural environment, and enables population growth. | Users connected to wastewater system; Whole community | Short and long term | Population growth increases need. Our communities demand for improved environmental outcomes | Connected users should pay for their use of the system. However there is a wider benefit in ensuring the system is not causing negative environmental effects. Systems are required where there is intensive housing and/or the environment is sensitive to impacts of on site disposal (e.g. coastal communities) | 90-100% | 0-10% | 0-20% | Potential to be used | 0-20% | | 80-100% | |

4.2 Draft policies for consultation alongside the 2024-34 Long Term Plan

Meeting: Extraordinary Whangarei District Council

Date of meeting: 21 March 2024

Reporting officer: Aaron Taikato, General Manager, Democracy and Strategy

1 Purpose / Te Kaupapa

To approve and adopt the attached policies for consultation alongside the 2024 - 34 Long Term Plan (LTP) Consultation Document in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002.

2 Recommendations / Whakataunga

That Council:

- a) Adopts the Statement of Proposal and draft Revenue and Financing Policy which are subject to the special consultative procedure process under the Local Government Act 2002.
- b) Adopts the Statement of Proposal and draft Rates Remission and Postponement Policy and Early Payment of Rates Policy which are subject to the special consultative procedure process under the Local Government Act 2002.
- c) Adopts the Statement of Proposal and draft Development Contributions Policy which are subject to the special consultative procedure process under the Local Government Act 2002.
- d) Adopts the Statement of Proposal and Draft Significance and Engagement Policy which are subject to the special consultative procedure process under the Local Government Act 2002.
- e) Resolves to seek public submissions on these draft policies in accordance with the special consultative procedure.
- f) Authorises the Chief Executive to make any necessary drafting typographical or presentation corrections to the attached supporting documents prior to consultation.

3 Background / Horopaki

Following the repeal of the Water Services Entities Act, Council resolved to proceed with the LTP process without an audit of the Consultation Document or associated documents until after the consultation process at which time a formal audit will happen.

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Council must now adopt a range of strategies, policies and plans to be consulted on concurrently to the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan (LTP) if an LTP is to be adopted prior to the first rates instalment being invoiced. Once the drafts are adopted at this meeting, each item will be made available to the public throughout the consultation period. (Note: The Fees and Charges 2024-2025 consultation approval was requested in a previous agenda item).

4 Discussion / Whakawhiti kōrero

The Local Government Act 2002 requires a series of polices to be adopted in draft for concurrent consultation with the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan Consultation Document. These are:

- a) Statement of Proposal on Revenue and Financing Policy
 - i) Draft Revenue and Financing Policy
- b) Statement of Proposal on: Rates Remission and Postponement Policy and Early Payment of Rates Policy
 - i) Draft Rates Remission and Postponement Policy
 - ii) Draft Early Payment of Rates Policy
- c) Statement of Proposal on Development Contributions Policy
 - i) Draft Development Contributions Policy
- d) Statement of Proposal on Significance and Engagement Policy
 - i) Draft Significance and Engagement Policy

A summary of these documents is provided below.

Revenue and Financing Policy

The Revenue and Financing Policy is a requirement of the Local Government Act 2002, and outlines Council's funding sources for operating and capital expenditure. The policy is supported by analysis of the funding of each activity group and recognises that the funding policy is more than just a device for raising revenue but is also one of the instruments that can be used to promote community wellbeing.

Revenue and Financing Policy – Statement of Proposal

The Statement of Proposal is to inform the public and seek comments on Council's draft Revenue and Financing Policy. It outlines key changes made to the policy (listed below) and provides an updated Funding Needs Analysis. This Revenue and Financing Policy is fundamentally the same as the previous Policy supporting the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan, with some additional and minor changes including:

- addition of Parks and recreation and Coastal systems and flood management activities
- addition of information about Council's support of the principles of the Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993
- removal of information concerning the legislative process which is now included as part of the Funding Needs Analysis
- inclusion of full Funding Needs Analysis as an attachment to the Revenue and Financing Policy
- summary of overall funding considerations
- changes to anticipated funding streams for the Stormwater Activity
- other minor changes to funding sources.

Development Contributions Policy

This policy provides information to meet the legislative requirements of sections 102 and 106 of the LGA (2002). It explains the rationale for using Development Contributions as a funding source, the methodology used to calculate the charges and how the policy is applied. Council is required to review the policy at least every three years using a consultative procedure that gives effect to the Principles of Consultation as outlined in S.82 and S82A of the LGA (2002). The Statement of Proposal and the consultation process being used meets the requirements of sections 82, 82A and 83 of the LGA.

The policy was last reviewed in 2021.

Development Contributions Policy – Statement of Proposal

The Statement of Proposal is to inform the public and seek comments on the Council's Draft Development Contributions Policy. It outlines key changes to the policy and provides links to analysis of reasonably practicable options.

Rates Remission and Postponement Policy and Early Repayment of Rates Policy

The purpose of the rating policy is to ensure the fair and equitable collection of rates from all sectors of the community. These policies are governed by statute:

Rates Remission and Postponement Policy

Section 102 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) provides that Council adopts rates remission policy and (or) a rates postponement policy.

Section 102 (2) of the LGA provides that Council adopts rates remission policy postponement policy on Māori freehold land.

Sections 108 and 109 of the LGA requires that Council reviews rates remission and postponement policy at least once every 6 years using a consultation process that gives effect to section 82 of the LGA.

Early Repayment of Rates

Sections 55 and 56 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 provides that Council adopts policy for the early payment of rates in the current year and for subsequent years.

The policies have been reviewed by legal counsel. In discussion with Deloitte (Council's auditors this year), it has been determined that these documents meet the requirements of section 93G.

Rates Remission and Postponement Policy and Early Repayment of Rates Policy – Statement of Proposal

The Statement of Proposal is to inform the public and seek comments on the Council's Draft Rates Remission and Postponement Policy and Early Repayment of Rates Policy. It outlines the changes to the policies which are mainly minor, however a new policy has been added for rates remission on abandoned land that is uneconomic to sell.

Significance and Engagement Policy

Under Section 76AA of the Local Government Act 2002, councils must have a current Significance and Engagement Policy. The policy should set out the general approach to determining the significance of proposals and decisions in relation to issues, assets, and other matters. The purpose of the policy is to enable the local authority and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities; and to provide clarity about how, when and to what extent communities can expect to be engaged in decisions about different issues, assets, or other matters.

When adopting or amending a Significance and Engagement Policy, Council is required to consult the community using the special consultative procedure.

Significance and Engagement Policy – Statement of Proposal

The Statement of Proposal is to inform the public and seek comments on the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. It outlines key changes to the policy and provides the analysis of reasonably practicable options.

5 Options

Council can elect to adopt these policies for consultation as part of the 2024-34 Long Term Plan development.

Or

Council could elect to defer the adoption of these policies for consultation as part of the Long Term Plan development. While these are not source documents for the LTP it is a statutory requirement that Council has these policies in place and reviews them regularly. Reviewing them requires a special consultative procedure as is used for the LTP consultation process. Deferring the adoption of these policies for consultation may delay the adoption of the LTP and result in a breach of statutory requirements.

6 Significance and engagement / Te Hira me te Arawhiti

The Council has reviewed and adopted the Significance and Engagement Policy as required under the Local Government Act.

No decisions are being made at this time and the policies within this Agenda predominantly relate to the funding policies/mechanisms that are associated with any future decisions.

Potential significant decisions associated with the LTP have been outlined in the Consultation Document and Supporting Documents to the 2024 – 2034 Long Term Plan.

Public consultation will be undertaken from 25 March to 25 April 2024.

7 Attachment / Ngā Tāpiritanga

Under separate cover – available on council's website

Policies for Consultation -

4.3 2024-34 Long Term Plan- Adoption of the Consultation Document and Supporting Documents

Meeting: Extraordinary Whangarei District Council

Date of meeting: 21 March 2024

Reporting officer: Aaron Taikato (General Manager, Strategy & Democracy)

1. Purpose / Te Kaupapa

To adopt the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan Consultation Document and Supporting Documents for consultation and engagement with the community.

2. Recommendations / Whakataunga

That the Council;

1. Adopts the proposed Supporting Documents to the Consultation Document for the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan (included as Attachment 1):
 - a. Financial Strategy
 - b. Infrastructure Strategy
 - c. Statements of Service Provision
 - d. Significant Forecasting Assumptions
 - e. Financial Statements
 - f. Whangārei District Growth Model
 - g. Funding Impact Statement
 - h. Capital Expenditure
2. Authorises, through the Chief Executive any necessary drafting, administrative, typographical or presentation corrections to the Supporting Documents prior to printing and distribution.
3. Adopts the Consultation Document for the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan (Attachment 2).
4. Notes that staff will continue to monitor risks around the availability of Central Government Transport subsidy and will bring this matter back to Council if necessary.
5. Authorises, through the Chief Executive any necessary drafting, administrative, typographical or presentation corrections to the Consultation Document prior to printing and distribution.

3. Background / Horopaki

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) requires Councils to produce a Long Term Plan (LTP) every three years. The LTP outlines activities and priorities for the next ten years,

providing a long-term focus for decision-making. It also explains how work will be scheduled and funded.

Before the plan is adopted, Councils are required to prepare “source” documents and a Consultation Document for use in gaining community feedback. Traditionally the draft Long Term Plan, the draft Consultation Document and draft supporting information would be adopted for audit prior to the finalisation of the Consultation Document.

However, this LTP is taking a different path following the repeal of the Water Services Entities Act by central government in February 2024. The repeal bill gave councils the option to extend the adoption date for the LTP out by 3 months to 30 September 2024. In addition, councils were given the option of not having their Consultation Document audited prior to consultation.

Whangarei District Council resolved to accept the offer of the time extension and to proceed without having the Consultation Document audited.

4. Discussion / Whakawhiti kōrero

Over the course of 2023 and into 2024 Council had had a number of Briefings, Workshops and meetings centred around development of a draft LTP for consultation.

These began with the establishment of the priorities, strategic drivers and vision for the LTP, before shifting into information/activity Briefings and early direction setting including establishing a set of financial principles that reflected the challenging economic environment facing Council. The financial principles framework was used as a guide by officers as they reviewed every aspect of Council business to identify further efficiencies and cost reductions with a view to keeping the rates increase as low as possible while still delivering core services for the community. This has resulted in a reduction in service delivery in some areas, along with clear direction on the need to continue to work through how we better meet the needs of our community (i.e. in areas such as how we procure and deliver services). This will be focus in working through this plan, and beyond.

Council reviewed the recommended changes to levels of service and projects through an investment decision making process. The outcomes of that process form the basis for this LTP.

4.1 Finalising the draft documents for consultation

A key challenge for Council in working through this process has been developing a draft plan that keeps the size of the rates increase as low as possible given the financial headwinds facing Council, works to meet community expectations and can be delivered. Balancing these factors has been front of mind for Council as it has worked the process.

The economic environment in which this plan has been developed is challenging with significant cost increases around insurance, materials, logistics, interest and depreciation. In addition, the recent severe weather events have tested the resilience of our infrastructure and led to substantial unbudgeted costs.

The draft Consultation Document presented today, attempts to reconcile the need to maintain existing services with keeping the cost increases for the community as low as is possible in this environment. As such there is a significant focus on the headwinds we face and how we respond to these. Council is not proposing any significant new projects (beyond those already committed or required to meet statutory requirements or the demands of growth) in this

environment. In order to allow the gap between income and expenditure to be closed, some projects that had been planned have been pushed out to later years of the LTP.

Key areas of focus through the process, along with a summary of key changes made as a result of discussions with audit, are provided below.

Building Resilience

The last year has been challenging Council's networks of assets. We have experienced at least 10 different significant weather events since July 2022. These events created significant damage to our roading network (including approximately \$83m worth of slips, washouts and potholes) with a higher rate of damage than we have experienced before. While we have restored most roads we are still working on several sites and these could take some years to complete. The efforts to manage these impacts diverted resources away from our usual programme of maintenance and renewals. This LTP looks to catch up that backlog and rebalance our roading maintenance programme, acknowledging that the levels of ongoing work are likely to be higher with the more extreme weather events predicted to continue.

The severe weather also tested the limits of our stormwater system and highlighted that work is needed to build a higher level of resilience into the system to protect our homes and places of work and recreation. While Council recognizes there are stormwater issues and will commence the programme of work funded by debt in the first year, further work is needed on the best funding option to manage this increasing area of risk to our network.

Managing Debt

Council is well within its debt limits but is conscious of potential challenges ahead. As such a key principle of this plan is to control debt levels to ensure an appropriate amount of debt headroom is maintained. While debt is forecast to increase in the mid years of the plan as we fund some significant resilience and growth focused infrastructure projects, the intention is to bring debt back down to below current levels by the end of the plan period. This conservative approach to debt management will only be achieved if we maintain a truly balanced budget i.e. where everyday operating revenues are greater than everyday operating expenses. As well as keeping interest costs down, the debt headroom created will provide capacity to deal with any emergencies that arise e.g. large scale weather events.

Balancing the Books

Councils are expected to ensure their income covers the cost of everyday activities, with debt used to fund longer term infrastructure projects that will last over several generations. The increasing costs referred to above mean that for the last few years, Council has not been fully rating for its general operating expenditure. While that is acceptable as an exception, Council must now rate appropriately to cover the costs of delivering the services expected by the community and the infrastructure needed to support growth and resilience. This plan is a step change in years 1 and 2 in order to bring the financial position back into balance and ready Council to meet the challenges ahead.

Three Waters Reintegration

The early stages of this LTP were developed on the basis that responsibility for Council's three waters assets would be transferred to an external entity as per the Water Services Entities Act. However, the new government repealed this legislation in February 2024 and the LTP was rebuilt to reflect the return of these assets. While Council had prepared comprehensive asset

management plans for three waters assets in preparation for handing over the to the new Entity, these have had to be reconsidered in line with Council's resourcing and ability to deliver the extent of capital works indicated.

Providing for Growth

Growth is predicted to continue at a rate of around 1.3% per annum for our District for the duration of the plan reaching 117,300 in 2034. Council has been working with other agencies who are involved with delivering services to our communities to understand the impacts this growth will have on the services and infrastructure we provide. Council has identified a number of projects that will be needed to ensure the right infrastructure is in place to support growth. Council has also undertaken a review of how we fund the development of growth-related infrastructure over the long term using Development Contributions (DC). The DCs charges have been adjusted to reflect the areas of focus and affordability to ensure they encourage development in the areas where infrastructure is already in place and to ensure our environment is protected from the effects of development.

Capital Works Programme

A key focus for this LTP is keeping our existing infrastructure working well through well-planned renewals and building in resilience. This focus includes areas such as drainage, roading and footpaths, water services, wastewater treatment, planning for future recreational facilities such as sportsfields and a new theatre. Projects that are not able to be funded are included for planning to ensure that Council is well prepared for future funding opportunities that may arise. It's important that our capital works programme reflects the broad range of communities across the District (urban, coastal and rural) and this LTP has a focus on equity while understanding the funding limitations we face.

Economic Development

Council resolved to consult with the community on the option of becoming a shareholding member of the Council Controlled Organisation (CCO), Northland Inc. Currently, Whangārei is the only Northland council who is not a shareholder, but each year it provides a grant to Northland Inc. Becoming a member would give Whangārei a greater say in the direction of economic development in Northland but comes at a cost. Under the Local Government Act, Council must consult when becoming a shareholder of, or creating, a CCO. The LTP consultation follows an SCP approach and so it is appropriate to include this consultation in the LTP.

Commercial Property Options

Council has around \$30m worth of properties in the city centre that could be suitable for development in the short to medium term, with other properties potentially being viable over the longer term. The work we do in this space currently relies on the market to deliver outcomes. However, we could be more proactive, with Council or an entity owned by Council actively driving the development of properties to achieve strategic outcomes.

Council is consulting on two ways in which we could take a more active role in the development of commercial property. We could create a dedicated in-house function within Council to lead this work, or we could set up a 'Council Controlled Organisation' (CCO) or Council Controlled Trading Organisation' (CCTO), which would have more independence and separate

governance from Council. As outlined above the creation of a CCO or CCTO must be consulted on. The LTP is the appropriate vehicle through which to consult with the community on the options available.

Transportation

Costs have materially increased within Transportation for this LTP. This is heavily impacted by the recent severe weather events and cost escalations that are beyond Council control. The key focus is on renewals with an emphasis on repairs and renewals, and improved drainage to reduce the damage created by weather events. Council has increased funding for renewals.

Funding for shared paths and new roading seals has been halted as a cost-saving measure. However, Council is keen to work with communities to support locally led cycle and walking trail projects.

A key risk is the availability of Central Government subsidy. Should Waka Kotahi have insufficient funds to subsidise the proposed programme Council is unlikely to be able to meet its balanced budget benchmark, and would need to look at other funding sources if it wishes to continue with these projects (i.e. debt). Unfortunately, Waka Kotahi NZTA has indicated that the announcement on the National Land Transport Fund allocations will not be made until August/September 2024. Any changes to expected funding will need to be reviewed to understand the impact and reported back to Council for direction following that announcement.

4.2 LTP timeline

In March to April 2024, we will be seeking community feedback on the proposed LTP. Key issues identified for consultation are:

- Northland Inc – whether to join the CCO
- Freedom Camping Service Delivery Options
- Commercial Property Options

The key dates for 2024 are identified in the table below:

| Activity | Date/time | Topic |
|---|--|--|
| Council | 21 March | Consider Consultation and Support Documents for adoption |
| Public Consultation 1 x BA5 event 1 x Stakeholder Workshop 4 x Community Drop in Sessions 1 x webinar | 25 March – 25 April 2024 | |
| Council meeting | <u>Hearings:</u> 2 May, 9am to 4pm 3 May, 9am to 1pm 6 May, 9am to 4pm <u>Reserve dates:</u> 7 May, 9am to 4pm 8 May, 1pm to 4pm 9 May, 11am to 4pm | Submission hearings |
| Council Briefing | 9am Friday 10 May | Issues and Options |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Council | 9am Tuesday 21 May | Deliberations |
| Council (scheduled meeting) | Tuesday 09 July | Adopt LTP and associated supporting documents |

4.3 Summary of the Draft Consultation Document and Supporting Documents

A summary of the Consultation Document and Supporting Documents for the 2024 – 2034 LTP including key changes made through the Audit process, is provided below.

Long Term Plan Consultation Document

The Consultation Document is a document that tells our LTP story and seeks input on key issues from the community. It's an important way for the community to understand what the challenges are that Council and the community face.

Financial Strategy

The financial strategy sets the financial parameters within which Council will operate and funds its operations and capital programme for the next 10 years. The financial parameters include limits on rates and debt, as well as achieving a balanced budget.

Infrastructure Strategy

This strategy is over a longer time frame of 30 years. It assumes no reduction in levels of service, and a continued focus on renewals, particularly in stormwater. All assets also have operational maintenance funding, some increasing over time.

There is some allowance for catering for growth in the District, improving amenity, and for improving resilience of our infrastructure.

Statements of Service Provision

Each of Council's groups of activities has a Profile. Each profile includes:

- Strategic purpose and scope
- Potential negative effects
- How the activity is funded
- Contribution to the four well beings
- Contribution to community outcomes
- Levels of service, and associated performance measures
- Funding Impact Statement

These profiles are the basis of the Council Activity chapters in the final LTP document.

Significant Forecasting Assumptions

The significant forecasting assumptions detail the key assumptions made while developing the 2024-34 LTP. It includes the level of risk, uncertainty and potential impacts for those assumptions classed as high risk.

Prospective Financial Statements

The prospective financial statements have been prepared based on Council direction throughout the development of the LTP. Over the next ten years this allows for:

- A capital works programme of \$1.2 billion
- Operational revenues of \$3.1 billion
- Operational spending of \$2.5 billion

- Opening debt of \$213.7 million to increase to \$391.6 million by year 5 (2028-29), reducing back down to \$177.4 million by year 10 (2033-34).

Council achieves a balanced budget across all years of the plan, with the everyday funding benchmark achieved in year 3. The prospective financial statements allow Council to operate within the parameters and limits set in the financial strategy.

Assumptions made within our financial model are constantly changing as new information comes to hand. Updated financial statements, incorporating changes as a result of deliberations will be produced prior to the final adoption of the LTP in June 2024.

Whangarei District Growth Model and Report

We produce a growth model every three years to support the development of the LTP. We do this using Infometrics as an independent service provider and using an approach consistent with the Northland Councils. The growth model forecasts dwelling numbers and population over a 30 year period.

Capital Expenditure

The project list has been grouped into LTP programme level to ensure flexibility. Budgets are shown over each 10 years of the LTP.

Funding Impact Statement

This statement sets out the information required by clause 15 of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 to assist ratepayers in understanding the impact of the LTP. The statement should be read in conjunction with the Revenue and Financing Policy (noted above).

The Funding Impact Statement shows the overall sources of funding, the amount of funds expected from each source and how those funds will be applied.

5. Options

Council can adopt the Consultation Document for consultation with the community. This would enable Council to meet its statutory deadline for this LTP (extended to 30 September 2024) and set rates and invoice instalment one of the rates in July 2024.

Or

Council could defer the decision to adopt the Consultation Document and ask for further changes prior to consulting with the community. This would delay Council's ability to set rates and invoice instalment one in July 2024 and could create financial hardship for some community members if Council needed to invoice rates in three instalments rather than four.

6. Significance and engagement / Te Hira me te Arawhiti

Council has an adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, as required under the Local Government Act. While no funding decisions are being made at this time, with the Consultation Document and Supporting Documents being adopted for consultation, a number of potentially significant decisions are being consulted on. More information on projects and funding considered to be significant can be found in the Consultation Document and supporting documentation. In addition to these the options for Commercial Property, and any associated transfer of assets to a CCO or CCTO, could trigger Significance due financial implications and the potential for public interest. This will be considered as part of any

decision on this matter, taking into account feedback received through consultation. Again, information relating to this proposal can be found in the Consultation Document.

Consultation on all proposals will be undertaken using the special consultative procedure. More detail on the consultation plan can be found under section 4.2 of this report, with public consultation will being undertaken from 25 March to 25 April 2024. As outlined previously Council will need to consider any feedback through deliberations, along with the scope of changes that can be made based on the information available to the public through the consultation process. There are no 'hard and fast' statutory parameters relating to this. However, advice received has been that while there is scope to make changes as a result feedback received through consultation, for material or significant changes the community must have a full understanding of the implications of any proposed change. As such a material or significant departure from the proposals outlined in the Consultation Document and Supporting Documentation following consultation, including for rates, could fall outside of the scope of consultation. This could raise a need for further consultation, which would be extremely difficult given the timeframes imposed on Council alongside the return of the Waters, or the potential for challenge. Any proposed changes would need to be considered following consultation, with advice being provided to councillors at that time.

7. Attachments / Ngā Tāpiritanga

Attachment 1: Long term plan LTP 2024-34 - Consultation Document

Under separate cover – available on council's website

Attachment 2: Long term plan LTP 2024-34 - CD Supporting documents

DRAFT FOR ADOPTION¹²⁵

MINOR FORMATTING STILL NEEDED



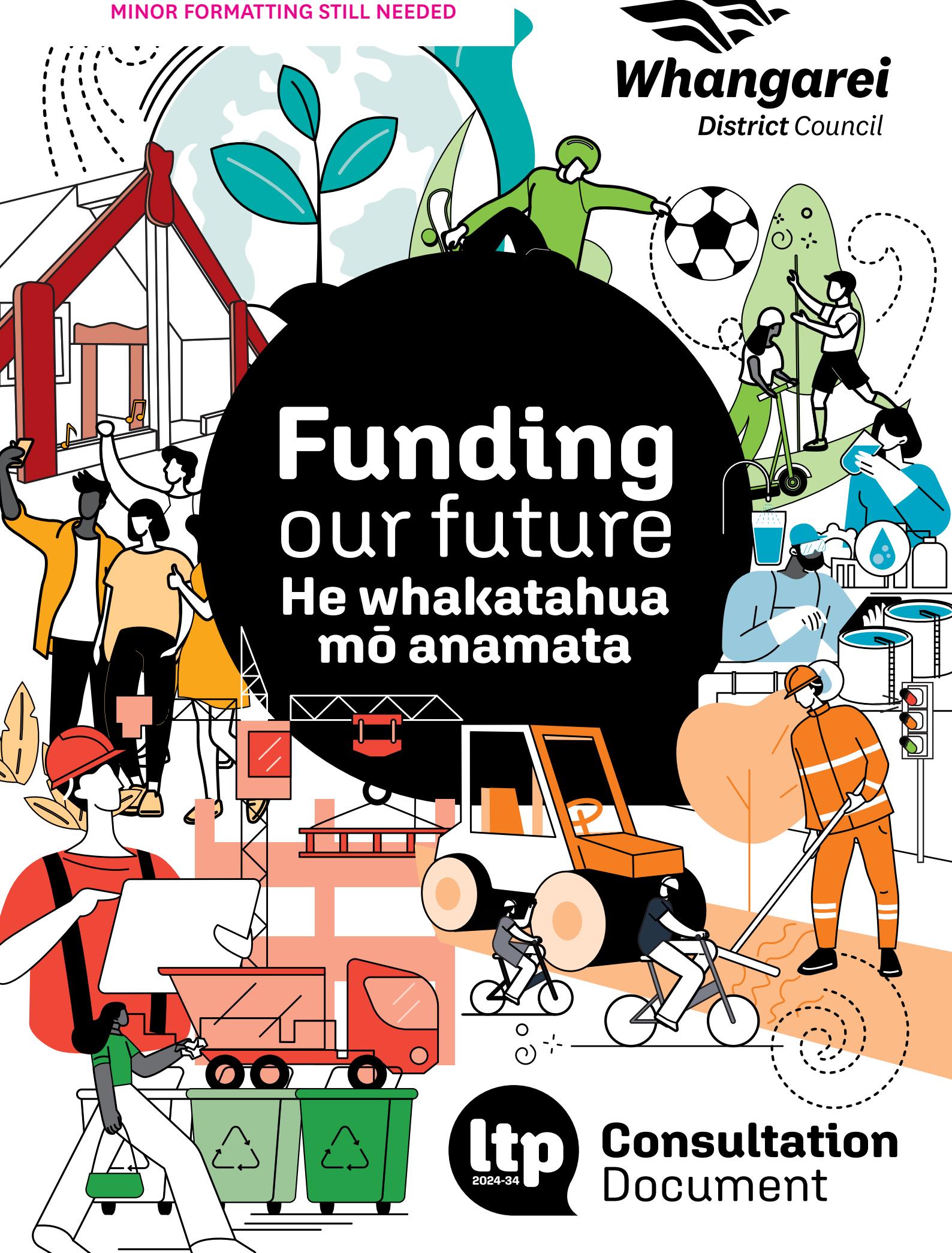
District Council

Funding our future

He whakatahua
mō anamata

ltp
2024-34

Consultation
Document



Five key points about this plan

(if you don't read anything else – look at this!)

1

We have a big gap between our income and expenses. The main causes are inflation, rising construction, insurance and interest costs, and the need to fund infrastructure for growth.

2

We need to address the District's funding and infrastructure challenges now, even though times are tough for everyone.

3

A general rates increase of 17.2% is needed this year to keep up with the cost of delivering our services.

This will vary depending on the type of property owned. See page 16-17 for more.

4

We're asking for your feedback on some options to do things differently, although we aren't proposing significant cuts to what we deliver.

5

Investing in our District is important. We need to make sure we are future-ready with better roads and resilient infrastructure.

This is your District and we want to hear from everyone. Have your say at www.wdc.govt.nz/LTP

As part of this consultation we are seeking your feedback on:



Becoming a shareholder in Northland Inc (page 19)



Freedom camping monitoring and compliance (page 22)



Commercial property options (page 24)

Key dates for consultation

Public consultation

25 March to 25 April 2024

Drop-in sessions

Hikurangi District War Memorial Hall

4:00pm to 6:00pm

Thursday 4 April 2024

Parua Bay Community Centre

11:00am to 1:00pm

Saturday 6 April 2024

Ruakākā Recreation Centre

4:30pm to 6:30pm

Tuesday 9 April 2024

Te Iwitahi civic building (Rust Ave)

4:00pm to 6:00pm

Thursday 11 April 2024

Hearings

May 2024

Adoption of the Long Term Plan

June 2024

Concurrent consultations

We are seeking feedback on some related consultations as part of our LTP process.

See www.wdc.govt.nz/LTP for more details.



What you'll find inside **Ngā mea kei roto**

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The LTP is the key planning tool and guiding document for councils. In consultation with the community, we prepare Long Term Plans every three years. These plans are shaped by our strategies, partnerships with stakeholders, current environment, and community input.



Our vision

An inclusive, resilient and sustainable District

Our community outcomes:

Everything we do is guided by our four Community Outcomes – these are based on what our community tells us is most important to them.



Sustainable and resilient future



Thriving local identity



Diverse and inclusive culture



A great place to call home

The Community Outcomes for this Long Term Plan were created via a series of community workshops over May to July 2023.



Executive summary

He kupu whakarāpopoto

The Long Term Plan process has traditionally been a time to take stock, make course corrections, and get a steer from the community as to whether we are on track.

This year is different. The further we got into building the plan for 2024-34, the clearer it became that we cannot go on as we have in recent times.

Central and local government have some serious funding challenges on their hands. The last few years of high inflation have meant big increases in the cost of delivering our core services. Councils around the country are grappling with how to manage growth, fund high construction costs, and keep up with infrastructure maintenance.



We have always had some of the most affordable rates in New Zealand and have made our rates dollars stretch as far as possible. We have now come to a crunch point, and after months of testing various options, it has become clear that we cannot cost save our way out of this. Improving roads and resilient infrastructure does not come cheap.

Over the past three years, we absorbed as many of these costs, along with new and increased compliance costs delivered by changing governments and new legislation. We have reached a point where we cannot simply absorb more costs; we need to recalibrate our income to match our expenses. This consultation document puts forward a proposed general rates increase of 17.2% for the first year of this LTP. However, this will vary depending on what type of property you own, see page 16-17 for details.

We are presenting a constrained budget that focuses on looking after what we already have and providing for and managing growth. We want our District to thrive – and for this to happen we need to make sure our roads, pipes and other community assets are well cared for, and that Whangarei is future ready. This is the first LTP which has also addressed, and shows, options to reduce Council's debt.

Our council is committed to providing value to our community and exploring new ways of better meeting your needs. This document seeks your feedback on some proposals to do things differently, including our role in economic development, the future of our freedom camping service and how we manage our commercial property development.

Please read through this document, discuss it with others around you, and have your say.

His Worship the Mayor,
Vince Cociurullo



Where we are today Anei tātou i tēnei wā

Much has changed since we set our last 10-year budget three years ago. The world is a different place, and we are all experiencing cost-of-living challenges.

Whangarei is quietly coming into its own. We have a growing population, a unique urban, rural and coastal mix, passionate and hard-working businesses and a desire to keep moving forward.

We have a keen sense of community and a range of opportunities that come with being an up-and-coming city.

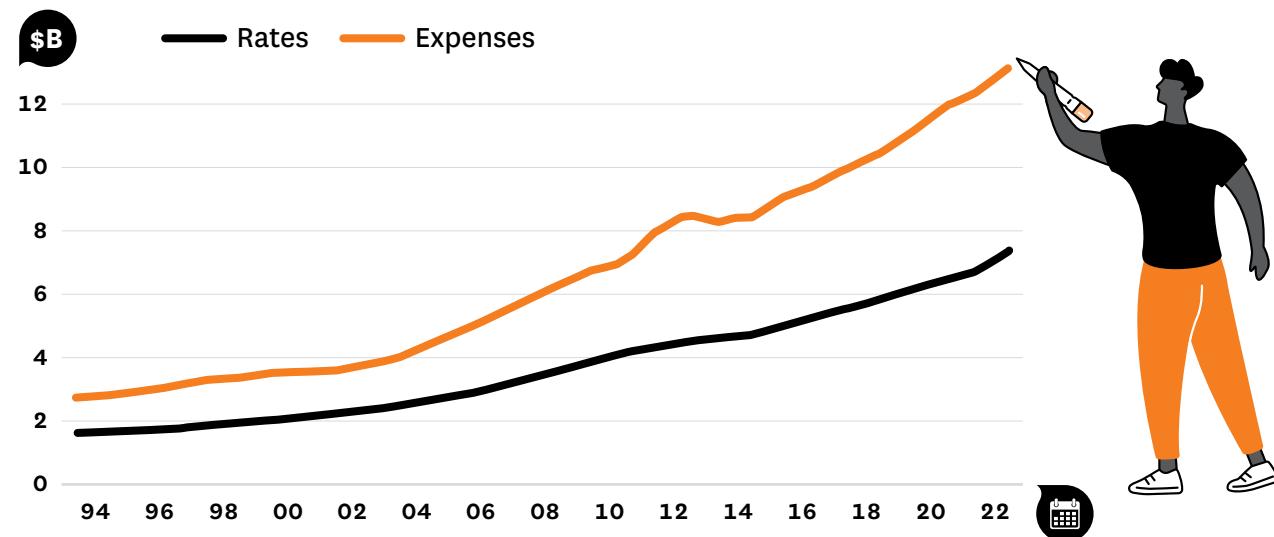
Like most other parts of New Zealand, we also have some challenges.

Challenges and headwinds

Widespread inflation

Inflation has pushed up costs for all of us over the last few years. As your Council, we need to spend much more than ever before just to maintain our existing services.

Rates haven't kept pace with expenditure



Source: Infometrics. Graph shows local government expenses over time.



Bridges are
45%
more expensive to
build than in 2018



Roads and water
supply systems are
40%
more expensive to
build than in 2018



Sewerage systems are
30%
more expensive to
build than in 2018

We are under financial pressure too

Just like households, local government is also seeing major increases in things like insurance and interest costs on what we've borrowed. The price we pay for many of our contracts has also risen sharply – meaning we have to pay a lot more to keep providing our services and to maintain all our assets.

Construction cost escalation a major challenge too

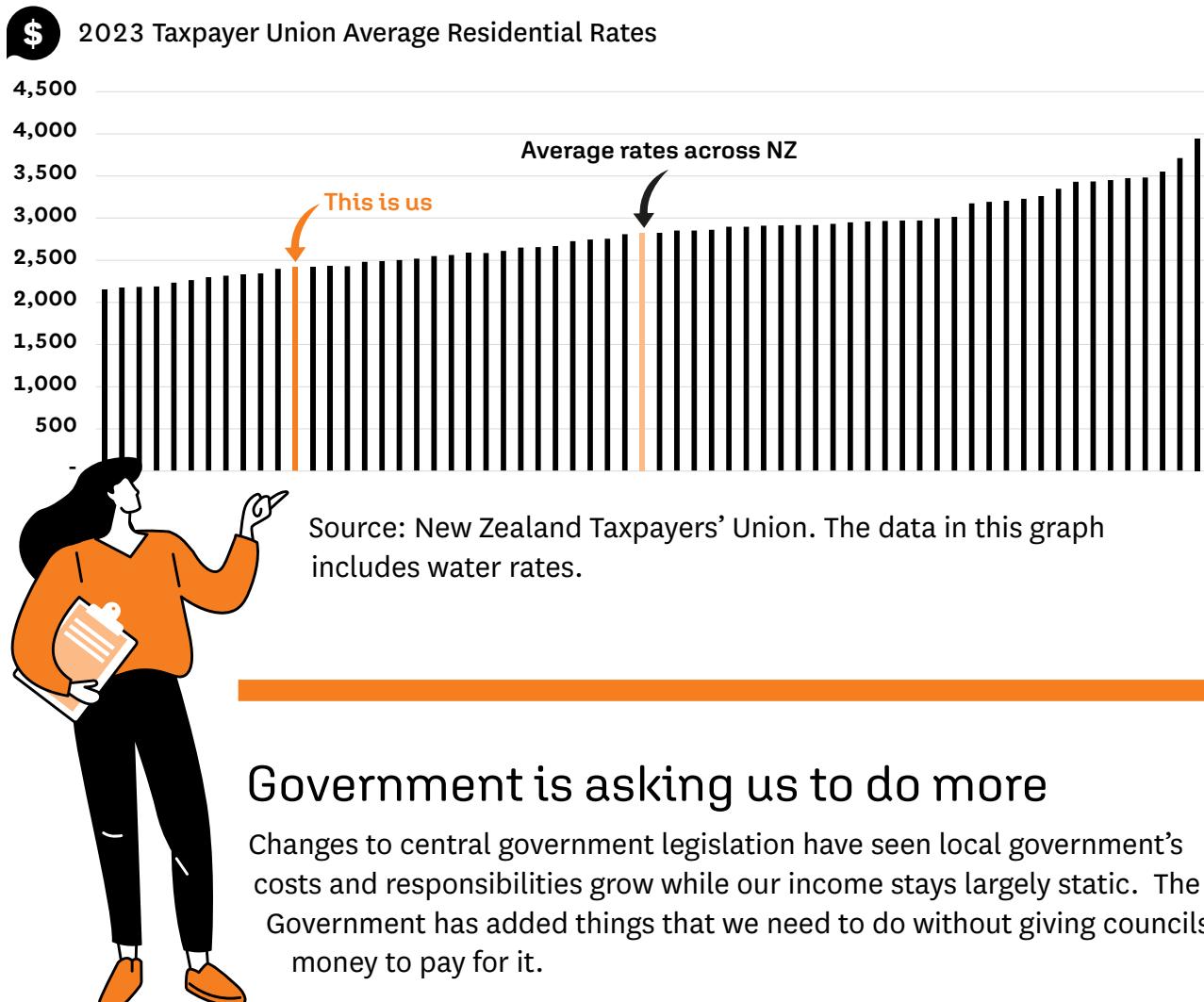
The cost of building new assets has increased substantially in recent years. While this wasn't unexpected, the amount of the increase was. Infometrics analysis shows that actual costs rose 21% more than expected from 2021 to the start of 2024 for civil construction, such as road and water infrastructure.

Things we build cost up to 45% more than they did in 2018, which has put major pressure on our budgets as we strive to keep things running the way they should, replace things that have worn out and cater for our growing population.



Our low rates aren't covering costs

Whangarei's rates are in the lowest quartile in New Zealand. Over the years, we have been stretching the dollar further and further to keep rate increases as low as possible. The economic conditions of the last few years have made it impossible to keep doing this, and we have been signaling a growing gap between our income and expenses. We need to address the shortfall now (see page 12).



Government is asking us to do more

Changes to central government legislation have seen local government's costs and responsibilities grow while our income stays largely static. The Government has added things that we need to do without giving councils money to pay for it.

We're continuing to deal with cyclone repairs

Responding to flooding and severe weather over the last year has been expensive. Northland's local road network suffered approximately \$89m worth of damage from at least 10 different significant weather events since July 2022. We have restored most roads but we are still working on over 20 complex sites on 14 individual roads, which are expected to take 2-3 years to complete.

Today, we continue to pay for a significant amount of unplanned repair work to our roads, coastal facilities, stormwater systems, walkways and trails. With the potential for more frequent weather events, we need to spend more money now on repairing our networks and building resilience.

Rebuilding our roads

We need to rebuild roads – sealed and unsealed – and improve our drainage system so it is more resilient.

Central government is responsible for State Highway One access from Auckland through the Brynderwys. We're responsible for the alternative routes, which we need to invest in to improve their resilience. This is critical to the well-being of our businesses and residents.

Increasing costs means we buy less work with each dollar, while our list of outstanding work grows. According to Local Government New Zealand, roads and water supply systems are 27% more expensive to build than three years ago.

Growth and climate resilience

Whangarei is planning for growth and a changing climate. This work needs to ramp up so we're ready for what's to come. Building more resilient infrastructure that caters to an increasing population is very important, particularly in high growth areas like Ruakaka.

Looking after our assets

Just like homeowners who put away money for big expenses like a new roof, we also need to make provision for renewing our council assets. This is funded through depreciation, which is one of our biggest expenses. We need to make sure we have enough funding to keep our assets in good condition.

In simple terms, we are spending more than we bring in. We need increased funding just to keep up with increased costs.

For more details see page 12.

What you've been telling us



Such a fantastic event! Kids said it was the best day ever!

Why don't you do this work at night time when it's quite on the roads?

When are you going to unblock this culvert. Everytime it rains it just washes down the road.

Thanks for patching up around the place. Still a lot more needs doing though.

Yay! My kids love biking that path and I love knowing they're safe and not biking right next to cars and trucks.



Where things landed with three waters

Ko te otinga atu mō ngā wai e toru

In February 2024, the Government repealed the previous government's Three Waters legislation and restored council ownership and control of water assets. Future water reforms will be guided by the Government's Local Water Done Well Policy, which is currently being developed.

New laws regarding the delivery of three waters services are expected in 2024/2025, which could change the way three waters services are delivered to communities. We'll know more once the Local Water Done Well Policy is confirmed.

Given that water may be managed differently in the future, we have not made any major changes to how we fund this service in the first year of this draft LTP.



Our approach to three waters in this draft plan

With ownership and control of water services now staying with councils, this draft LTP includes drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services.

While our drinking water infrastructure is in good shape, we need to spend more to meet the Government's new increased drinking water standards, manage the rising costs of managing stormwater in a changing climate, and prepare for growth, particularly in areas like Ruakaka and the city, where growth is limited by capacity constraints, particularly in our wastewater system.

Ruakaka growth

We are working with hapū partners on an integrated response to potential growth in Ruakaka, which includes a new wastewater treatment plant and disposal system and stormwater catchment management. The rate of growth in the area means that this investment is needed sooner than previously thought.



Future-proofing drinking water supply

We have included funding in this plan for improvements to our water treatment plant at Poroti, which is a critical project that will allow more water to be drawn from the Wairua River, helping to future-proof Whangarei's water supply.

Funding the increasing costs of managing stormwater

Through the income we have collected from our water and wastewater rates and development contributions, we already hold enough money in reserve to fund necessary investment in water and wastewater in the short-term.

Things are different for stormwater, which has been historically funded out of general rates and is an area where we are expecting to see a sharp rise in costs as we respond to a changing climate.

We will be borrowing to fund all stormwater costs (including maintenance and capital projects) for the coming year (2024-25).

Funding this service through debt in Year 1 of the LTP means we can wait for more clarity from Government on how this service will be delivered in future before seeking more funding from ratepayers. It also gives us time to work through how to fund this service in the best and fairest way.

We'll work through proposed funding options for Year 2 and beyond with the community as part of next year's Annual Plan consultation. These options could include further increasing the general rates or introducing a stormwater targeted rate.



How we built this LTP budget Ko te pēhea whakatatū mō te tahua nei

We are very aware that these are tough times for everyone, so we started the budget building process by trying to keep the rate increase as low as possible.

As we went through this process, we needed to consider:

- critical health and safety issues
- our legislative requirements
- important and urgent work like roading repairs
- grants to community groups
- things like events that add vibrancy to our place
- the level of service our community expects from us (things like drinking water, libraries, mowing, and pothole repair).

We reduced the overall capital projects programme and have gone through all expenses line by line and reduced costs where we can.

For several years, we have been absorbing the impacts of cost escalations to limit rates increases for the community. We have not increased budgets in line with how much Council's costs have risen, which has put significant pressure on our ability to deliver existing services each year and has created funding gaps for the last few years.

What are our everyday expenses?

Our everyday spending is funded through rates, fees and charges.

It includes services like:

- recycling
- libraries
- rubbish collection
- public toilets
- mowing
- graffiti removal
- road maintenance
- community funding
- dog control
- cemeteries
- parks and walkways
- playgrounds

It also includes things like:

- staff costs
- electricity
- insurance
- debt servicing (interest costs)

Deferred projects

This LTP is a constrained plan. We need to balance affordability with what we must deliver. This has meant some projects previously consulted on have been deferred or removed from the draft plan.

We have made these decisions based on the information we have right now. Should priorities change or works become more urgent, these projects may need to be brought forward through future plans/budgets. We are also continuing work on business cases and infrastructure planning for projects not included in this LTP to ensure we are ready to go should Government funding become available.

Projects we have deferred to later years of this 10-year plan

- Planned sportsfields
- Kamo library refurbishment
- Walking and cycling projects
- Riverside Drive widening
- Park and Ride facilities
- Tikipunga Shared Path

Projects that have been removed from the draft LTP

There are further projects that we have made the hard choice to defer to outside of the 10-year LTP. They are still included in our 30-year plan. We are open to including these projects in the LTP if this is what our community would prefer - noting that it would increase debt.

- Cafler Park upgrade
- Pohe Island new dog park, marine hub and skatepark
- Basketball courts – We will instead work with community on alternative funding options
- Tarewa Park redevelopment
- Town Basin timber boardwalk replacement
- Waihohoi park improvements in Waipu
- AH Reed Reserve to Kamo Shared Path connection



Rates catch up needed to balance the books

Despite our best efforts to contain costs, the budgeting process showed that a 17.2% general rate increase for 2024-25 will provide just enough income to keep delivering existing services.

If we were to go for a lower rate increase, we would need to cut some services. This could mean less maintenance of our infrastructure or cutting back on what we deliver to the community.

We do not believe reducing services or cutting back on infrastructure investment is the right thing to do for our District. The community has told us to keep investing in these things, and residents and ratepayers generally tell us they want more, not less.

Our focus for this 10-year plan is looking after what we've got instead of taking on big projects, unless they are legislated by central government or needed to support Whangarei's growth.

A general rate increase of 17.2% will ensure we have just enough funding to keep delivering most of our existing services to current levels and support a growing District.

Proposed general rates increases for year 1

| Year | General rate increase |
|------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 17.2% |

For every other year of this Long Term Plan

| Year | General rate increase |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| 4-10 | 2.5% general rates increase + LGCI. |

Proposed general rates increases for years 2 & 3

| Year | General rate increase |
|------|-------------------------------|
| 2 | 7.5% + 2.2% inflation (LGCI)* |
| 3 | 7.5% + 2.3% inflation (LGCI)* |

* We are awaiting direction from Central Government on three waters reform, which will provide more clarity on how drinking, waste and storm water will be funded and managed in the future. At this point, we have budgeted to collect \$6.9m in rates revenue for stormwater in 2025-26, which could be collected via a further increase to what is outlined in this table for general rates or could be a new targeted rate. Proposed plans for water and wastewater targeted rates are outlined in coming pages.

The same approach is proposed to be used for stormwater funding.

The LGCI (Local Government Cost Index) measures the impact of inflation on the buying power of council, e.g. how much we spend on things like fuel, or infrastructure construction costs.

Across New Zealand, 15.2% is the average proposed rates increase. Even with a 17.2% increase, our rates will likely remain among the lowest in the country.



Water rates

Our proposed plan is to limit the water rates increase for the first and second year of this LTP to inflation (LGCI) plus 2.5%. This, with the reserves we have already accumulated, will provide enough funding for drinking water in the short term.

In years 3 to 4, we are proposing a water rates increase of inflation (LGCI) plus 20% to fund important water resilience projects like improvements to the Poroti Water Treatment Plant and manage increased regulatory compliance costs from Central Government. This would work out to be a weekly increase of \$2.34 in year 3 and \$2.81 in year 4 for an average residential property.

In years 5-10, the proposed increase will drop back to inflation (LGCI) plus 2.5%.

| Year | Water rate increase |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1-2 | 2.5% + LGCI |
| 3-4 | 20.0% + LGCI |
| 5-10 | 2.5% + LGCI |

Changes to wastewater rates

We propose to limit the wastewater targeted rate increase to LGCI (inflation) only. This will provide enough investment for good management of our existing wastewater infrastructure, as well as increasing capacity for growth.

| Year | Wastewater rate increase |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 1-10 | LGCI only |

Hikurangi flood protection targeted rate

A targeted rate applies to properties in the Hikurangi Swamp Special Rating District. We are proposing a 2% + LGCI increase in Year 1 to this targeted rate to fund the expenses of the Hikurangi Flood Protection Scheme. The proposed plan for years 2-10 is an inflation-only (LGCI) increase.

| Year | Flood protection targeted rate increase |
|-------------|--|
| 1 | 2% + LGCI |
| 2-10 | LGCI only |



Having
trouble paying
your rates?

We can offer:

- payment plans
- more time to pay
- waiving of late payment penalties
- information on where to go for further financial help.

You can also apply for a rates rebate if you are on a low income.

See www.wdc.govt.nz/rates for more details.

Residential property in urban area with a land value of **\$200,000**

ILLUSTRATION HERE

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Last year rates were | This year they'll be | That's an increase of |
| \$2,070 | \$2,296 | 10.9%* |

Which is **\$4.35** a week

Residential property in urban area with a land value of **\$400,000**

ILLUSTRATION HERE

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Last year rates were | This year they'll be | That's an increase of |
| \$2,536 | \$2,843 | 12.1%* |

Which is **\$5.89** a week

Residential (lifestyle) property with a land value of **\$620,000**

ILLUSTRATION HERE

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Last year rates were | This year they'll be | That's an increase of |
| \$2,147 | \$2,516 | 17.2% |

Which is **\$7.09** a week

High value residential (lifestyle) property with a land value of **\$3,100,000**

ILLUSTRATION HERE

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Last year rates were | This year they'll be | That's an increase of |
| \$5,949 | \$6,972 | 17.2% |

Which is **\$19.67** a week

*While the general rates are increasing 17.2%, wastewater rates have a lower increase of 2.9%, so the overall increase for urban properties is less on average.

Rural property with a land value of **\$950,000**

ILLUSTRATION HERE

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Last year rates were | This year they'll be | That's an increase of |
| \$3,882 | \$4,549 | 17.2% |

Which is **\$12.83** a week

Rural property with a land value of **\$3,250,000**

ILLUSTRATION HERE

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Last year rates were | This year they'll be | That's an increase of |
| \$11,584 | \$13,575 | 17.2% |

Which is **\$38.30** a week

Commercial property with a land value of **\$780,000**

ILLUSTRATION HERE

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Last year rates were | This year they'll be | That's an increase of |
| \$11,124 | \$12,954 | 16.4%* |

Which is **\$35.18** a week

Industrial property with a land value of **\$3,750,000**

ILLUSTRATION HERE

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Last year rates were | This year they'll be | That's an increase of |
| \$50,925 | \$59,266 | 16.4%* |

Which is **\$160.41** a week

The above are randomly selected samples of properties from our District. Road seal extension rates, water rates and flood protection rates are not included. Proposed rates for each property is available on www.wdc.govt.nz/RatesSearch.



We're looking for feedback on some specific topics

Anei noa ko ngā kaupapa kia kōrero ai te hapori

As we prepared this plan, we identified some things we could do differently. Please take a look and have your say.



Topic #1
Becoming a Northland Inc shareholder



Topic #2
Freedom camping monitoring and compliance



Topic #3
Commercial property options

Topic #1: Becoming a Northland Inc shareholder

One of Council's strategic priorities is to enable the sustainable economic development of the District. We believe that economic growth supports stronger communities and better quality of life for all Northlanders.

Northland Inc is the regional economic development agency for Northland, encompassing the Regional Tourism Organisation and central government's Regional Business Partner (RBP) network. Northland Inc works with regional and national partners across the public and private sectors, with a common agenda to strengthen, grow and diversify Northland's economy. For more information on what they do through various projects in Northland visit www.northlandnz.com.

Northland Inc is a council-controlled organisation, jointly and equally owned by Northland Regional Council, along with Far North District Council and Kaipara District Council.

Currently, Whangarei is the only council in Northland that is not a shareholder of Northland Inc. To date, we have supported them with \$105,000 of grant funding per year, along with sharing resources. Becoming a shareholder would give us a stronger voice on the direction of Northland Inc's economic development work in Northland, better alignment of our work with other councils, and improve regional leadership and advocacy for economic development.

The organisation has a governance board of professional directors, each appointed on a fixed-term basis by the shareholder councils. Operational activity is led by a chief executive officer.



Option 1
Preferred option

Become a shareholder of Northland Inc and contribute to the wider Investment and Growth Reserve

If we became a shareholder of Northland Inc, we would reallocate our annual Northland Inc grant funding of \$105,000 to their Investment and Growth Reserve and top it up with the following contributions:

- Year 1 \$370,000
- Year 2 \$482,00

The Investment and Growth Reserve contributions outlined above would match the contributions provided by Far North District Council and Kaipara District Council.

These amounts are already budgeted and included in the proposed rates rise of 17.2%.

Costs for years 3-10 of this plan are not included within the draft LTP budget. If Council decides to become a shareholder following consultation, we will review the benefits of our involvement before committing further funding beyond Year 2.

Advantages

- Shared governance of Northland Inc, with the other councils, would give us a say in how the operating budget was allocated and strengthen the delivery and visibility of Northland Inc's services across the whole region.
- A wider leadership and governance function will provide greater opportunity, at the right level, for engagement and/or partnering with Māori/Iwi organisations.
- Increases the amount of funding available that can be used to support more significant projects and an increased level of support for our key sector businesses.

- Regional leadership and advocacy for economic development, especially with central government, for matters that affect us all.
- Creates an opportunity for Whangarei to have a say in setting Northland Inc's strategic priorities and direction.

Disadvantages

- Ratepayers would need to fund the increased costs involved in switching to this new model.
- It can be difficult to quantify economic development outcomes, and the return on investment.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Cost | Year 1 2024/25 \$370,000 additional Northland Inc funding per annum Year 2 2025/26 \$482,000 additional Northland Inc funding per annum |
| Impact on rates | This option is already included in the proposed 17.2% rates increase |
| Impact on level of service | Increased service and better representation for Whangarei |
| Impact on debt | None |

Option 2

Stick with what we do now

We could continue with \$105,000 of grant funding to Northland Inc without becoming a shareholder or making contributions to the wider Investment and Growth Reserve. Under this option the funding we have allocated for this in the draft plan would either be reallocated to other budgets or we could slightly reduce the planned general rate increase.

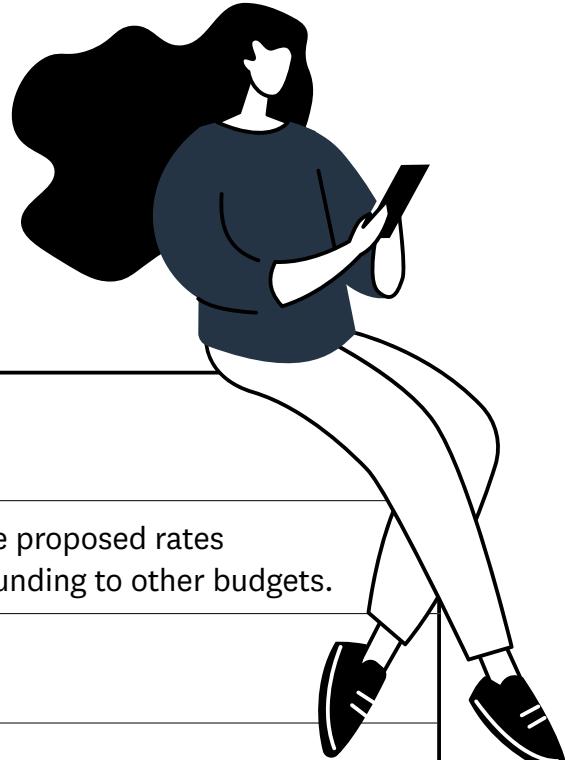
Advantages

- No extra funding required from ratepayers.

Disadvantages:

- Council will not have a say on how Northland Inc's operating budget is allocated or their strategic direction or priorities.
- Will not increase the level of Northland Inc funding for significant projects or support for key sector business.
- Will not contribute to regional leadership and advocacy or bring about more opportunity for engagement or partnering with Maori/Iwi organisations.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Cost | Year 1 2024/25 \$105,000 per annum Year 2 2025/26 \$105,000 per annum |
| Impact on rates | Under this option, we could reduce the proposed rates increase by 0.43% or re-allocate the funding to other budgets. |
| Impact on level of service | No impact |
| Impact on debt | None |



Topic #2: Freedom camping monitoring and compliance

Camping can be a popular way to stay in the Whangārei District but it only works well for campers, residents and the general public when the rules are followed. Our Camping in Public Places Bylaw regulates camping in Council controlled public places in our District, with an education/ambassador monitoring and enforcement programme being run each season. This programme covers designated freedom camping sites specifically identified under Council's current bylaw, with resourcing for the enforcement of carparks outside of these designated sites falling under our broader regulatory contract, or our land owner responsibilities (i.e. for sports facilities).

Education/ambassador monitoring and enforcement of designated Freedom Camping sites has to date been funded by the Government, through a contestable fund of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE). MBIE provided \$200,000 this programme this financial year. However, MBIE have advised that government funding may not be available next financial year.

While we will continue to seek contestable funding from Government for this service, or look for other Council revenue streams that we could use to fund the freedom camping programme, there is an increasing risk that external funding will not eventuate. Should this funding not become available, we would like your input on whether we fund this service through a further 0.16% increase in rates, or stop the service.

Option 1

We could keep this service at a slightly reduced level

This service would be monitoring and enforcement only, as part of a higher rates increase.

Advantages

- We will be able to do some freedom camping monitoring and ensure complaints are investigated and addressed
- Reduces risk of waste, litter, nuisance, or environmental harm in areas where freedom camping occurs
- We can continue to regulate and manage freedom camping via the Camping in Public Places Bylaw on land controlled and managed by Council.
- Reduced cost of delivering this service from \$200,000 to \$140,000

Disadvantages

- Small extra cost to ratepayers

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Cost | \$140,000 |
| Impact on rates | 0.16% increase |
| Impact on level of service | Slightly reduced level of service (monitoring and compliance only). Withdrawal of ambassador programme. |
| Impact on debt | None |

Option 2

We stop this service due to no external funding being available from the Government or other Council revenue streams.

This would mean there would be no monitoring and enforcement of freedom camping going forward.

Advantages

- No extra cost to ratepayers

Disadvantages

- Council would be unable to monitor freedom camping or respond to complaints
- Potential for increase in unenforced freedom camping.
- Community dissatisfaction
- Inability to manage and regulate freedom camping via the Camping in Public Places bylaw on land controlled and managed by Council
- Increased risk of waste, litter, nuisance, or environmental harm in areas where freedom camping occurs

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Cost | \$0 |
| Impact on rates | None |
| Impact on level of service | No monitoring and enforcement of freedom camping from 2024/25 |
| Impact on debt | None |

As indicated earlier freedom camping does not cover broader parking enforcement in non designated freedom camping sites (i.e. in carparks that need to be kept available for the public), where enforcement falls under our broader regulatory contract, or sits with the team managing a facility. It also does not cover the homeless population, or people living in vehicles, with changes made by Government excluding these activities from the Freedom Camping Act. Council will actively manage these areas outside of the above options.



Topic #3: Commercial property options

While this LTP is very focused on looking after what we have now, it is also important that we are looking ahead and making strategic decisions that are in the best interests of our residents and businesses.

One option we want to seek your feedback on is how we manage the development of Council-owned property where there are commercial or strategic opportunities.

An opportunity for a more connected and functioning city

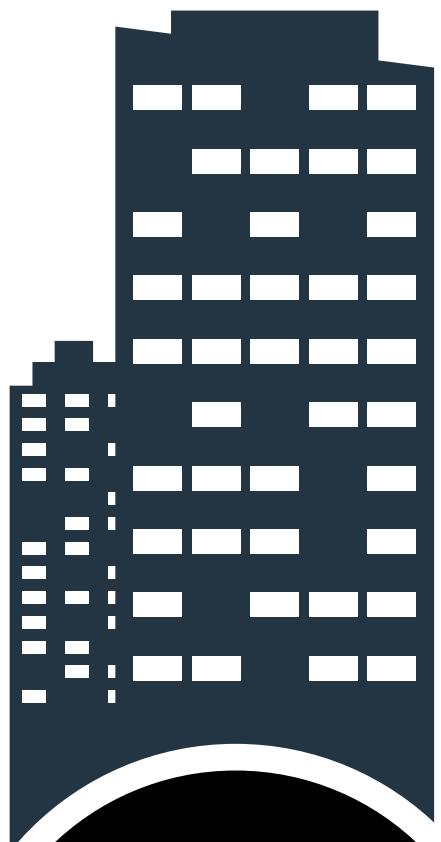
Our city centre has untapped potential and some significant opportunities exist in this area. A thriving city centre can bring a range of benefits – including economic opportunities, community well-being, a safer environment and sustainable living.

We play a contributing role in building a vibrant city centre. We provide strategic planning, infrastructure like roads and parks, and services like economic development and community safety. Over the years we have built important community assets like the Town Basin, and the Hatea Loop (Huarahi o te Whai).

Beyond this, we believe there is an opportunity to take a more active role in developing Council-owned commercial property, and potentially, pursuing strategic opportunities and funding to bring about better outcomes for Whangarei.

These outcomes could include:

- Quality development to support growth
- Bring new life and vitality to our city centre
- Provide a catalyst for private investment and development
- Potential to pursue strategic opportunities and funding outside of the Council portfolio
- More things to see and do, along with the potential for better accommodation and commercial buildings in our city centre.



The opportunity

We are currently looking at the potential for up to \$30m of properties to be transferred to a business unit or standalone entity for active development.



Our commercial property portfolio

Council has around \$30m worth of properties in the city centre that could be suitable for development in the short to medium term, with other properties potentially being viable over the longer term. Short-term options include key central city properties held by Council. Forum North (excluding the Forum North Entertainment Centre and the Central Library) could have development potential (see page 37 for further detail).

Properties proposed for short- to medium-term development are currently managed in-house by a number of teams across Council with limited resources. We are responsible for the day-to-day management of these properties, and in some instances, we work towards their sale to achieve financial or urban regeneration outcomes.

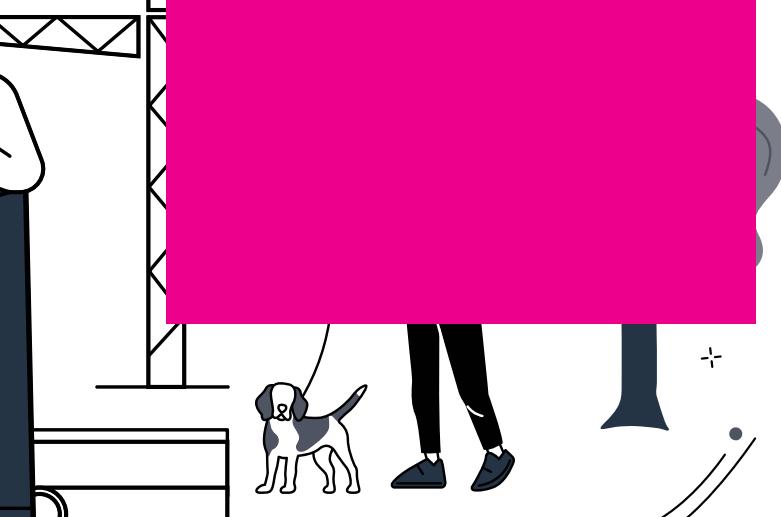
The work we do in this space currently relies on the market to deliver outcomes. However, we could be more proactive, with Council or an entity owned by Council actively driving the development of properties to achieve strategic outcomes.

More active development of our property portfolio may also provide better financial

CCOs and CCTOs

A council-controlled organisation (CCO) is a council organisation in which one or more local authorities control 50% or more of the votes or have the right to appoint 50% or more of the directors.

Council-controlled trading organisations (CCTO) are council-controlled organisations that operate a trading undertaking for the purpose of making a profit. Our main driver here is achievement of strategic outcomes but we will look at whether a CCTO structure is appropriate to incentivise profit.



Should we take a more active role in property development?

There are two ways we could take a more active role in the development of commercial property. We could create a dedicated in-house function within Council to lead this work, or we could set up a ‘Council Controlled Organisation’ (CCO) or Council Controlled Trading Organisation’ (CCTO), which would have more independence and separate governance from Council.

Further details to work through

If we were to proceed with creating a CCO/CCTO, we would need to work through a number of things, including the legal structure, accounting processes, tax and audit implications, and potentially, the disestablishment of the Property Reinvestment Reserve.

We would also need to work through the best mechanisms for hapu involvement. This could involve dedicated mechanisms for identifying shared values, priorities and direction setting for:

- commercial properties to be transferred to any entity following creation; and
- properties of Council that are considered for future development (i.e. through representation on an advisory/working group or committee involved in the development of Key Performance Indicators and/or the Statement of Intent for any entity).

Transparency and accountability would be very important if we were to move ahead with any asset transfers to a new entity. This would be addressed through mechanisms like the Letter of Expectations and Statement of Intent for the entity. Any conflict of directors or staff would be managed by having robust corporate governance procedures in place within any entity created.

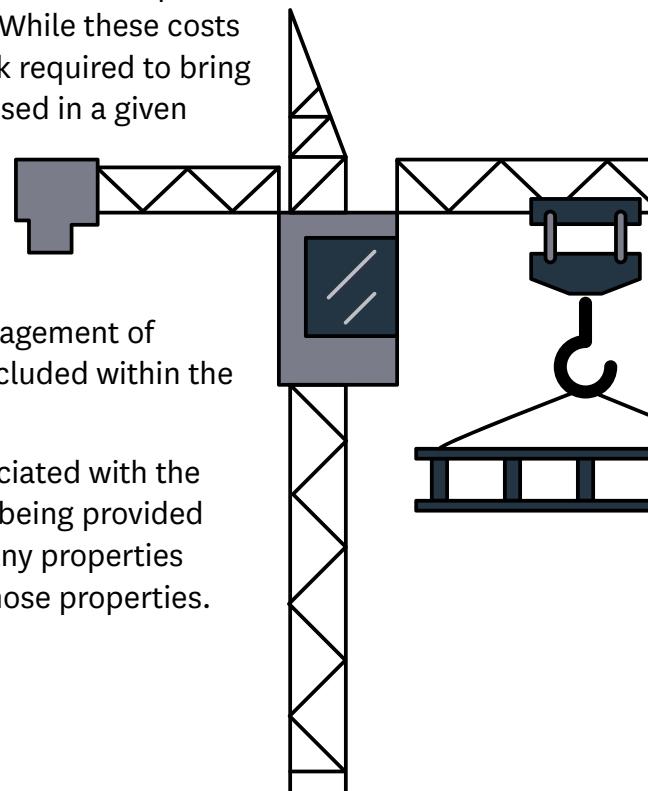
How much would it cost?

We would require additional funding of \$1.34m per annum (a further rates increase of 1.3%) from year 2 of this LTP if we move forward with the creation of a CCO or CCTO.

An inhouse business unit would be slightly less, estimated at \$1.24m per annum, as there would be no need for directors or audit. While these costs are high level, with the actual cost dependent on the work required to bring specific properties to the market and the number progressed in a given financial year (both of which would need to be managed within allocated budgets), there would not be a material cost difference between an in-house business unit or a CCO/CCTO.

If Council continues with its existing approach to the management of commercial property, funding for this option is already included within the draft LTP.

These costings do not include ‘back office’ functions associated with the creation of a new entity, with support for these functions being provided through Council, and with the direct costs or revenue of any properties transferred to an entity or business unit remaining with those properties.



Weighing it all up

Opportunities

- More strategic development of Council-owned properties in the city centre
- Speed up the pace of central city improvements
- Encourage investment in Whangarei from ‘out of town’ investors
- Promote Whangarei as a place that is ‘open for business’
- Better prioritisation of development opportunities
- Help ensure our buildings contribute positively to their neighbourhood
- More meaningful mechanisms for timely hapu engagement on property development
- Improved governance structure and clearer accountabilities
- Dedicated team or organisation to drive results for the District
- A focus on optimising property development returns for Council (although this is not the key driver)
- More effective mechanism for delivery of Council’s strategic planning outcomes, including the City Core Precinct Plan, and the Whangārei Complete Streets Masterplan.

Implications

- Taking a more active role will require further investment, which will need to be funded through ratepayers
- The potential for higher risk exposure through taking an active role in development
- Potential tax implications would need to be managed if development occurs through a CCTO
- Potential concerns from hapu regarding the active development of properties, and/or their transfer to a separate entity.

Your input is needed

Should Council take a more active role in property development?

If we were to move forward with this proposal, we would like to hear from you on how this should operate – either as an in-house function or take a more ‘arms-length approach’ as a separate CCO/CCTO. The next few pages highlight the pros and cons of each approach.

If there is appetite for Council to take a more active role in property development, our preferred option would be Option 2 (creating a dedicated CCO/CCTO).

Option 1

Create an in-house dedicated business unit with its own resourcing and expertise, potentially with an advisory panel

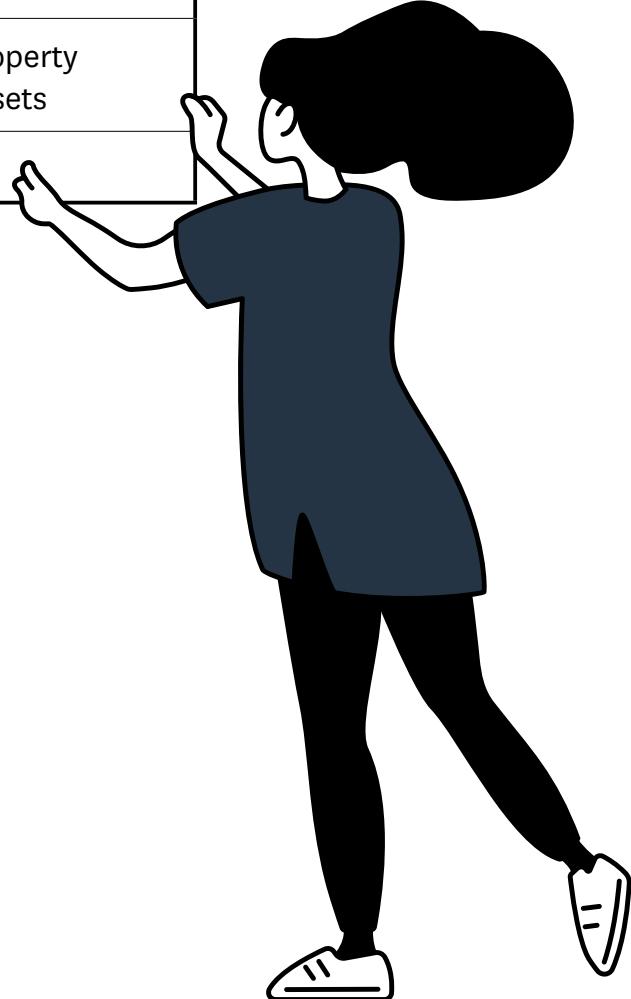
Advantages

- Could be an easier transitional step between operating models, allowing us to ‘test the waters’.
- Slightly cheaper than a CCO/CCTO to run as it would have no additional governance and audit costs
- Provides for a greater level of control and direction from Council

Disadvantages

- Not as much of a step change in how things are run today
- Lacks political, funding and governance separation from Council

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Cost | \$1.24m per annum |
| Impact on rates | 1.2% from year 2 of this LTP |
| Impact on level of service | More proactive management of property development of Council-owned assets |
| Impact on debt | None |



Option 2

Create a CCO/CCTO established as an independent entity with Council as its shareholder and a clear mandate to deliver, governed by its own board

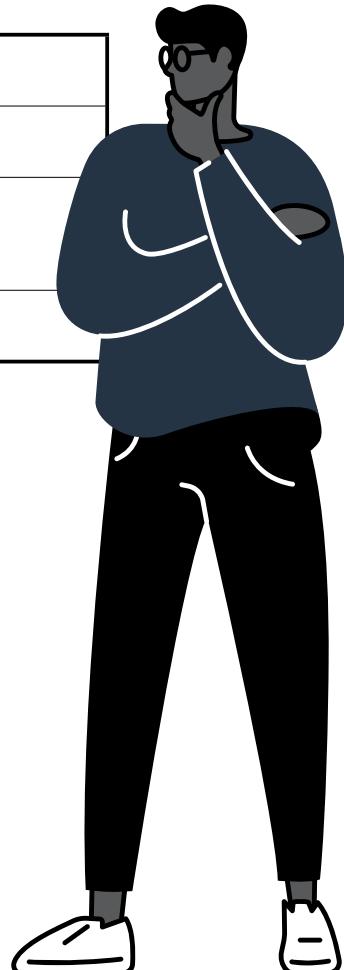
Advantages

- Ensures specialised governance and allows for a long-term strategy to be developed by having a separate board of directors governing the CCO/CCTO, which is independent of Council and separate from political cycles
- Ensures entirely dedicated and specialised management and funding to operate the CCO/CCTO with a clear mandate
- Opportunities for hapū to be involved through mechanisms to identify shared values, priorities and direction setting

Disadvantages

- Distancing any CCO/CCTO from Council can lead to both organisations feeling one step removed from each other and create challenges in establishing trusted and transparent relationships
- Additional governance costs
- May not be managed effectively in order to achieve outcomes (i.e. through appointments, the letter of expectation and the Statement of Intent)
- Loss of strategic alignment with Council

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Cost | \$1.34m per annum |
| Impact on rates | 1.3% from year 2 of this LTP |
| Impact on level of service | More proactive management of property development of Council-owned assets |
| Impact on debt | None |



Option 3

Stick with what we do now

We can stick with what we do today with a more passive/reactive approach. Our commercial properties (including the Central City Car Park and several central city properties that we currently own) are managed by a few different teams around Council. This option is what is funded in the draft LTP.

Under this option, we could explore providing a slightly enhanced in-house service that expands slightly on what we do today with a small increase in resourcing.

Advantages

- Limited extra funding required
- Leaves the door open to reevaluating options in a better economic climate

Disadvantages

- Likely to result in slower pace of development
- Won't have the resources to bring about a step change
- Slower progress towards achieving strategic outcomes
- Lacks specialised governance and separation from political cycles



| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Cost | No additional costs |
| Impact on rates | None |
| Impact on level of service | Slower pace of development and progress towards achieving strategic outcomes |
| Impact on debt | None |



Building a resilient Whangārei Ko te whakatū o Whangārei-te-whakamārohirohi

More resilient infrastructure, better roads, and more connectedness (between roads, suburbs, and the rest of New Zealand) are all high on our wish-lists.

Our place is growing and developing and has benefited from planning and investment over the years.



Recent highlights over the years

- Town Basin, Te Matau a Pohe and the Loop
- \$45M sewerage investment (clean harbour)
- Pohe Island playground and Northland Rugby headquarters
- Dent/Quay Street re-alignment and Putahi Park
- Rugby World Cup 2021, played in 2022
- Whau Valley water treatment plant
- Kamo and Raumanga Shared Paths
- Investment in our libraries
- Walkways and tracks
- First region-wide climate adaptation strategy
- Ruakaka toilets
- Civic centre
- Hikurangi Repo
- New sportsfields at Parua Bay
- Porowini Ave extension and roundabout



How we pay for big projects

Ko te pēhea utu mō ngā hinonga kaitā

We borrow money to pay for significant assets that last for many years. If long-term assets were paid for solely from the rates collected in the year they were built, today's ratepayers would be paying the entire cost of assets that our future ratepayers would use in the years ahead.

The way we deal with this is to use debt to fund assets, which allows us to share the assets' costs between current and future users. That way, all the people using an asset end up paying for it over its lifetime. Spreading of costs over multiple years is known as 'inter-generational equity' and is standard practice throughout the local government sector.



Impact of debt on rates

The flow-on effects of using debt to pay for big projects includes the payment of interest costs on what we've borrowed, depreciation and the resulting day-to-day spending on the new asset once it's up and running. Rates fund everyday costs and asset renewals, and debt is used to fund our future and cater for growth. As a shareholder council of the Local Government Funding Agency, we have access to much lower interest rates than households.

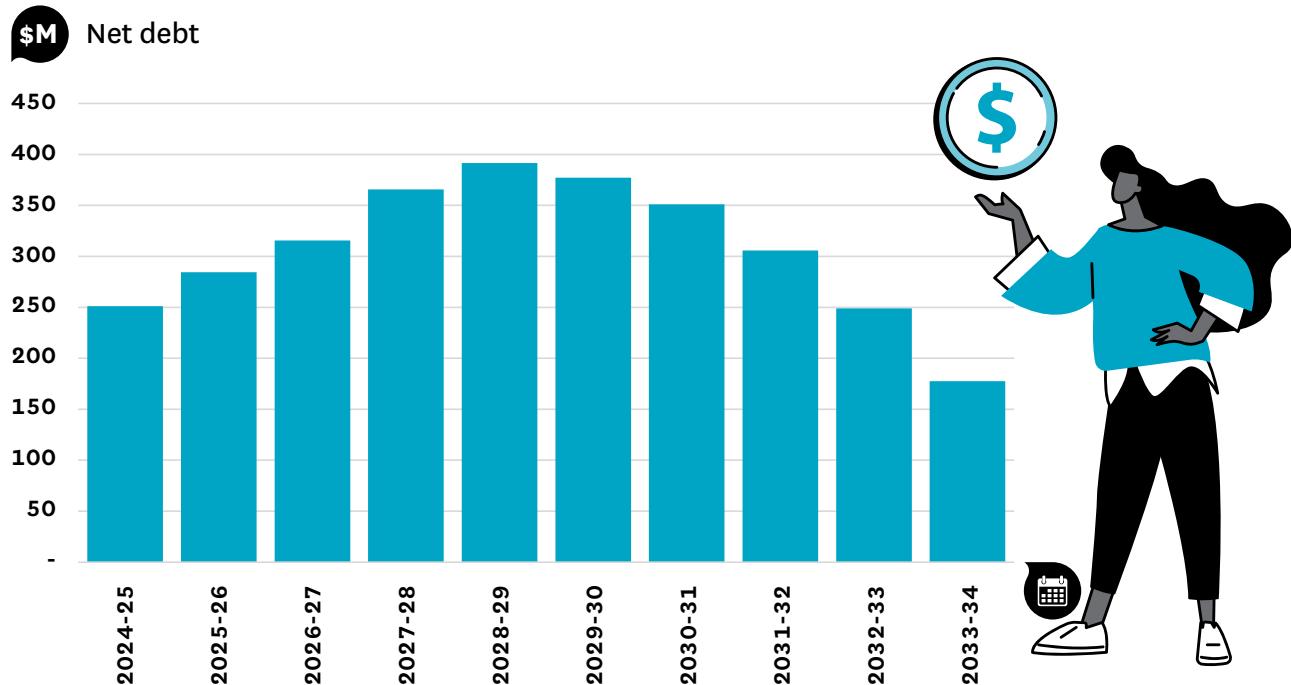


Keeping debt at a manageable level

Ko te uruhi tika i te nama

Up until now we have kept debt at sustainable levels, which are much lower than most councils of a similar size. With the capital programme outlined in this plan, our debt will increase for the next five years, but will then decrease to a lower level than we have now. As well as keeping our interest costs down, we will also have plenty of capacity to deal with any emergencies that arise, putting us in a very strong position compared to most other councils.

This year we will borrow \$6.3m to pay for stormwater services (including maintenance and renewals) while we await further clarity from Government on the future of three waters and work through the best and fairest way to fund this service.



Keen to find out more?

For more information on our 10-year budget, including all our funding sources, look at the Financial Strategy and Revenue and Financing Policy on our website.

www.wdc.govt.nz/HaveYourSay.



Planning for growth Ko te whakamahere whakawhanake

We need to plan well for growth and support development led by others. Some of these things include the hospital redevelopment (including improved access) or the Whangarei to Ruakaka expressway/rail network.

We also need to think about our community's growing sport and recreation needs. We'll be identifying the location and scope of our future Sports Hub to take pressure off existing facilities like Kensington.

Bream Bay and northern areas of the city are under growth pressure and some key investments will be required to absorb the growth of these communities now and in future.

Where growth is a result of a higher density urban environment, this means we need to allocate more funding into renewing and improving current assets.



Future Development Strategy

Alongside working on this LTP, we have also been working with Northland Regional Council, tangata whenua and key stakeholders on building our Future Development Strategy. The Future Development Strategy covers a far longer period (20- 30 years) and paints a wider picture of the way our District will develop over that time. It is not about project planning, it is about direction setting. It covers how and where our District is likely to develop, what will happen in different areas and what Council will need to do to serve the communities in these areas in the most efficient way.

While the Future Development Strategy is yet to be adopted by Council, much of work that has been done has informed key parts of this plan, including Council's Infrastructure Strategy.



Our infrastructure strategy Ko te rautaki tūāhangā

The tough economic climate, recovery from severe weather events and the need to build resilience means our focus for this 10-year budget is on looking after what we've got instead of taking on big projects, unless they are legislated by central government or needed to support our District's growth.

By having fewer projects, we can focus on replacing and maintaining our existing assets – making sure our roads, footpaths and water pipes are well kept, and our community facilities are well cared for. It will also mean the number of projects included for delivery in this plan is set at a realistic and achievable level.

We also need to look at what is needed further into the future. Our Infrastructure Strategy looks past the 10 years of the LTP out to a 30-year horizon.

You can read more about our Infrastructure Strategy and future projects at www.wdc.govt.nz/HaveYourSay



Upcoming projects

The main focus for our capital works programme in this LTP is making sure that we are ready for the future. Even though times are tough, we need to take a responsible and forward-thinking approach to accommodating growth and pressures on infrastructure. These projects are funded through a combination of debt and contributions from developers.

Some of these key projects are highlighted below:



Roading and transport

- Safety works at Te Maika Road intersection, Whangarei Heads and Kotata Rise
- Northern growth area (Springs Flat) bridge, roundabout, cycle lane and wetland
- Business cases for Brynderwyn Detour Route Upgrade and Port Road improvements
- Rose Street Bus Terminal, Bank Street Priority Lane, Raumanga and Kamo shared paths via Transport Choices funding



Parks

- Lake Waro skatepark
- Ōakura sports park development and wetland restoration
- Ruakaka Cemetery development
- Regional sports hub – confirm preferred site, land purchase and business case development



Wastewater

- Ruakaka Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Tutukaka Dump Station



Water

- Whangarei Heads replacement
- Poroti Water Treatment Plant improvements
- Trunk main upgrades in Onerahi, Station Road and Poroti
- Te Kamo and Dip Road reservoirs





Stormwater

- Morningside flood relief via central government funding
- Localised flood mitigation and network improvement programme
- Whangarei City Flood Mitigation Strategy



Community facilities

- Forum North improvements for existing facilities and seed funding for a new theatre
- New airport evaluation

Forum North

With Council's offices now based at Te Iwitahi, there could be short-to medium-term development opportunities at Forum North (excluding the Forum North Events Centre and Central Library). As part of this consultation, we are proposing changes to our Significance and Engagement Policy to be clear on which parts of the Forum North Complex are held as Strategic Assets. See www.wdc.govt.nz/HaveYourSay for more details.

Road seal extensions

Given the financial challenges and the state of our roads, we will not be undertaking any new seal extensions in this LTP. Seal extensions that are already underway or committed will be completed.





Climate resilience Ko te urutaunga āhuarangi

The recent extreme weather events are a reminder that we need to move faster to build resilience in response to our changing climate. We need to be sure to include all communities in Tai Tokerau on this journey, to protect our people and our place, now and into the future.

Northland needs to adapt to keep its environment, people and economy strong. This is the specific purpose of Climate Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau (CATT), a partnership between all four Northland councils and tangata whenua representatives.

Since 2019, CATT members have been working together to deliver an adaptation strategy that will protect our region's people, places and cultural identity. You can read more about this at www.catt.org.nz.

Our experiences over the past few years have highlighted the vulnerability of our coastal and riverside communities. Central government is working through how climate change should be funded, and we have a programme of work underway to support the Oakura catchment with their community-led adaptation planning.

In the meantime, we are developing a policy on how we can support communities while longer-term plans are made.

Emissions reduction

Internally here at Council, we are committed to monitoring and reducing our emissions and following a sustainable operational model for our organisation. In December 2023, Council adopted an Emission Reduction Plan, which sets our targets and potential actions for reducing our organisational emissions. This complements our commission of an annual greenhouse gas inventory report, which provides baseline data to help understand our high impact areas.

We have a range of resilience projects on the go, including improvement to the Poriti Water Treatment Plant for better water security, a business case for Punaruku Russell Road flood mitigation, and a programme of drainage repairs on high-risk roads around the District.





Uncertainty and forecasting assumptions

Ko te tītakataka me te matapae pūmāramarama

The impacts of climate change, the financial climate and changes to government policy mean that the environment we operate in is more uncertain. This means our financial projections are subject to higher levels of uncertainty and are more dependent on the forecasting assumptions that we make. The key assumptions (with high levels of uncertainty) that have an important impact on our projections include:

| Assumption | What was assumed | Impacts/outcomes |
|---|--|---|
| Population, development, growth and aging | <p>Council has estimated that the population will increase to around 117,300 people by 30 June 2034.</p> <p>We have assumed our infrastructure and services will cater to an aging population.</p> | <p>If population growth is higher than expected, rates revenue would rise but Council may need to increase the provision of infrastructure and services.</p> <p>The reverse is true for lower than expected population growth.</p> <p>Council will need to adjust to the changing needs of an aging population.</p> |
| Inflation | <p>Business and Economic Research Limited (BERL) constructed the forecast increases for Local Authorities in October 2023. This is a specific Local Government inflator referred to as LGCI.</p> <p>Council has elected to apply the Legacy LGCI cost adjuster, which incorporates the inflationary impact of water infrastructure and services.</p> | <p>These adjusters will be updated for each year covered in the current LTP during subsequent Annual Plan and LTP processes using updated, annual BERL data to mitigate any risk.</p> <p>The main financial risk for Council is that operating and capital expenditure items rise faster than revenue items. Due to the recent inflation increases being reported, the inflation risk is considered to be high.</p> |

| Assumption | What was assumed | Impacts/outcomes |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Insurance | <p>Council's staff and insurer, Marsh, provided premium increase assumptions between 5 and 35% for the various insurance components. These assumptions were used in Years 1 to 3 of the 2024-34 LTP.</p> <p>These increases were not used for Years 4 to 10 as they were deemed excessive due to the annual compounding effect.</p> <p>LGCI increases were used to uplift Years 4 to 10 with the exception of Life and Southern Cross insurance which have been increased by 8.5% for each of the 10 years.</p> | <p>The insurance strategy will be reviewed over the next few years to find the most viable option concerning Council's insurance cover and levels of self-insurance.</p> |
| Interest rates | <p>Council uses a forecast annual rate to calculate interest expense. The average rate over the 10 years of the LTP has been assumed to be 4.93% for existing and new debt. This is based on the weighted average cost of capital calculated across the period of the LTP.</p> | <p>Projected future interest rates are calculated by using interest and debt forecasting models provided by external Treasury advisers.</p> <p>Council has a comprehensive interest rate hedging program which reduces the risk of interest rate rises through the life of the plan.</p> |
| Government-led water reform programme | <p>While this programme is likely to result in some fundamental changes, at this stage, there is not enough certainty over the form of the change to reflect in this budget.</p> | <p>The potential outcomes are varied and could have a significant impact on the Council group's finances and services we provide.</p> |
| Government funding | <p>We have assumed that government contributions (via Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, the Infrastructure Acceleration Fund or Crown Infrastructure Partners) will continue at the same material rate as previously agreed, noting that the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency funding will not be confirmed until Q1 2024-25.</p> | <p>If government funding decreases, subsidy-dependant projects and works are likely to be impacted.</p> <p>Council will need to work through these, along with the impact on debt and project prioritisation, and/or the impact on balanced budget where projects are removed.</p> |

| Assumption | What was assumed | Impacts/outcomes |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Capital doability | Council is assuming that local contractors will have enough capacity and resourcing to complete our capital works programme without significant changes to the cost of materials and that required resource consents will be granted. | If local contractors do not have capacity to deliver the capital works programme or material prices rise significantly, or resource consents are not received, projects could be delayed, reprioritised or removed. |
| Climate change | Council is assuming that the funding we have allocated in this plan will cover necessary roading repair and maintenance. | If the District experiences a significant weather event or an increase in the amount of severe weather, additional funding may be required. Council has considerable head room to increase debt funding if needed. |

What about Resource Management Act reforms?

The Government has signalled their commitment to reforming the resource management system. The first step was to repeal the legislation introduced by the previous government (the Natural and Built Environment Act 2023 and the Spatial Planning Act 2023), with legislation reverting to the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).

In the second phase of the reform, the Government will amend the RMA to make it easier to consent new infrastructure, including renewable energy. The third phase of the reform will replace the RMA with new resource management laws.

Some known unknowns

When setting this plan, we have been working through some ‘known unknowns’. A good example of this is the Northland Events Centre roof. The business case process that we are currently working through will confirm the most cost-effective solution and this might change the funding required. We need to wait until this process is completed before adjusting the budget.

In regards to the Whangarei Art Trust, we are working though their final Statement of Intent and will need to consider its implications once confirmed.

More funding may be required for important maintenance at the Whangarei Aquatic Centre. At this stage we do not have the full information required to plan, prioritise and potentially fund these ‘known unknowns’.



Have your say Kōrerotia mai!

This Consultation Document outlines what we are proposing for the next 10 years.

We want you to tell us what you think of this Plan, the options we have outlined, and what we are proposing. We are also consulting on changes to our fees and charges and various policies. All of the supporting documents are available on our website. If you do not have access to the internet or would prefer a hard copy, please call us to request them.

Concurrent consultations

Alongside this Consultation Document we are also consulting on our:

- Revenue and Financing Policy
- Rates, Remissions and Postponement Policy
- Development Contributions Policy
- Significance and Engagement Policy
- Fees and Charges

Consultation on these policies and fees and charges will be publicly notified on Council's website. People interested in the proposals will be able to present their views during a formal submission period from 2-9 May. This will be followed by formal hearings where any submitter may choose to speak to their submission.

Giving us your feedback

Fill in the online submission form on our website

www.wdc.govt.nz/HaveYourSay

Or you can tell us:

- via email to mailroom@wdc.govt.nz
- in person, by dropping off a completed feedback form at any Council Service Centre, or by calling our contact centre on +64 9 430 4200 (0800 932 463)
- by post, by sending your feedback to our mailing address as shown on the feedback form

You may also like to support your formal submission by posting or messaging on Facebook, www.facebook.com/WhangareiDC.

How to make your feedback as effective as possible

- Use the feedback form and attach extra information, if required. This means we have all the information we need to process your feedback.
- Provide us with your contact details so we can email you, write to you or call you to keep you informed.
- Submissions on operational issues will be directed through our customer requests process.

Long Term Plan 2024-34 feedback form



**The closing date for feedback is
Thursday 25 April 2024**

We would love your feedback on some key issues for our District.

Points to remember when submitting your feedback

- Please print clearly. Make sure it can be easily photocopied, read and understood.
- All feedback is considered public under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act, so it may be published and made available to elected members and the public.
- Your feedback will not be returned to you once lodged with Council. Please keep a copy for your reference.
- You can also attend a hearing, scheduled for 2-9 May, to speak to your submission.



How to get this form to us

Mail to: Long Term Plan feedback, Whangarei District Council, Private Bag 9023, Whangārei 0148

Email to: mailroom@wdc.govt.nz

Deliver to: Customer Services, Te Iwitahi, Rust Ave, Whangārei or Ruakākā Service Centre, Takutai Place, Ruakākā

Your details

Name

I am making this submission as: An individual On behalf of an organisation

Organisation name

Postal address

Best number to contact you on

Email

Do you wish to be heard in support of your submission at a traditional hearing between 2-9 May?

Yes No

Please give us your feedback on the key issues raised in the Consultation Document.

Topic #1: Becoming a Northland Inc shareholder

- OPTION 1:** Become a shareholder of Northland Inc and contribute to the wider Investment and Growth Reserve
- OPTION 2:** Stick with what we do now

Why is this option important to you?

Topic #2: Freedom camping monitoring and compliance

- OPTION 1:** We keep this service at a slightly reduced level
- OPTION 2:** We stop this service

Why is this option important to you?

Topic #3: Commercial property development options

- OPTION 1:** Create an in-house dedicated business unit
- OPTION 2:** Create a CCO/CCTO
- OPTION 3:** Stick with what we do now

Why is this option important to you?

Further comments

You can add further comments on the key topics or other points raised in the consultation document. Please tell us what is your comment about:

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Transportation | <input type="radio"/> Parks and Recreation | <input type="radio"/> Water | <input type="radio"/> Wastewater |
| <input type="radio"/> Stormwater | <input type="radio"/> Coastal Systems and Flood Management | <input type="radio"/> Flood Protection | <input type="radio"/> Support Services |
| <input type="radio"/> Solid Waste | <input type="radio"/> Community Facilities and Services | <input type="radio"/> Governance and Strategy | <input type="radio"/> Rates |
| <input type="radio"/> Planning and Regulatory Services | <input type="radio"/> Other | | |
-
-
-

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

That the public be excluded from the following parts of proceedings of this meeting.

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

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. | The making available of information would be likely to unreasonably prejudice the commercial position of persons who are the subject of the information. {Section 7(2)(c)} |
| 2. | To enable the council (the committee) to carry on without prejudice or disadvantage commercial negotiations. {(Section 7(2)(i))}. |
| 3. | To protect the privacy of natural persons. {Section 7(2)(a)}. |
| 4. | Publicity prior to successful prosecution of the individuals named would be contrary to the laws of natural justice and may constitute contempt of court. {Section 48(1)(b)}. |
| 5. | To protect information which is the subject to an obligation of confidence, the publication of such information would be likely to prejudice the supply of information from the same source and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied. {Section 7(2)(c)(i)}. |
| 6. | In order to maintain legal professional privilege. {Section 2(g)}. |
| 7. | To enable the council to carry on without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations {Section 7(2)(i)}. |

Resolution to allow members of the public to remain

If the council/committee wishes members of the public to remain during discussion of confidential items the following additional recommendation will need to be passed:

Move/Second

"That _____ be permitted to remain at this meeting, after the public has been excluded, because of his/her/their knowledge of Item _____.

This knowledge, which will be of assistance in relation to the matter to be discussed, is relevant to that matter because _____.

Note:

Every resolution to exclude the public shall be put at a time when the meeting is open to the public.