

Unfolding The Plan...

Rangitikei
2018-2028



RANGITIKEI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Making this place home.

Why we are doing this plan...

All Councils are required to let their communities know what they are planning to do over the next 30 years, but in particular the next 10 years – through their Long Term Plan.

“Unfolding the Plan ... Rangitikei 2018-2028” is the Consultation Document that summarises our Long Term Plan (LTP). It provides you with an explanation of where your rates are spent and what services Council provides. It also tells you what we think are the important issues that the District faces over the next 10 years. Most importantly, it provides you the opportunity to give us your feedback on key initiatives.



Have your say...

We welcome your submissions, you can:

- Complete an on-line submission form at www.rangitikei.govt.nz/ltp
- Send an email to ltp@rangitikei.govt.nz
- Complete the submission form at the end of this document, scan and send it to ltp@rangitikei.govt.nz or post it to LTP Submissions, Freepost 172050, Rangitikei District Council, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741
- Phone Katrina Gray on **0800 422 522**

Submissions need to reach us by 12 noon, Friday, 4 May 2018.

Our Story:

Council's vision for the Rangitikei District is to make it a place that we all want to call home.

Home speaks of warmth, vibrancy and relationship. It means security and the enjoyment of core services.

To make sure the District is the best home it can be over the next 10 years Council will ensure the costs of our core services are affordable and provide value for money, while considering ways to make projects environmentally sustainable. Our town centre developments continue to be a priority.

Ensuring safe and reliable drinking water supplies remains important, as does achieving wastewater treatment which has the least environmental impact. Disposal to land rather than streams and rivers is the overriding consideration for the upgrades planned at Ratana, Marton and Bulls.

Council is budgeting additional resources into solid waste and stormwater projects, into youth programmes, town centres, economic growth initiatives, Marton's water supply and the development of our parks and reserves. The Mangaweka Bridge will get the green light too as Council commits to creating lasting infrastructure across the District.

All of this of course costs money and the bulk of money to provide these core services and facilities comes from your rates. Our rates increases are likely to average around 5% per year in the coming years. Council will also look to borrow funding for some of the projects mentioned above, as these will benefit future generations.

Home. Like we said, it takes careful planning within an affordable budget. Over the next ten years Council is committed to making Rangitikei home for all.

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Council Working On Your Behalf

These are the eight main activity areas where your rates are used to create the services and facilities you enjoy in Rangitikei.



Roading and Transportation



Water Supply



Community Wellbeing



Stormwater and Drainage



Environment and Regulatory



Community and Leisure Assets



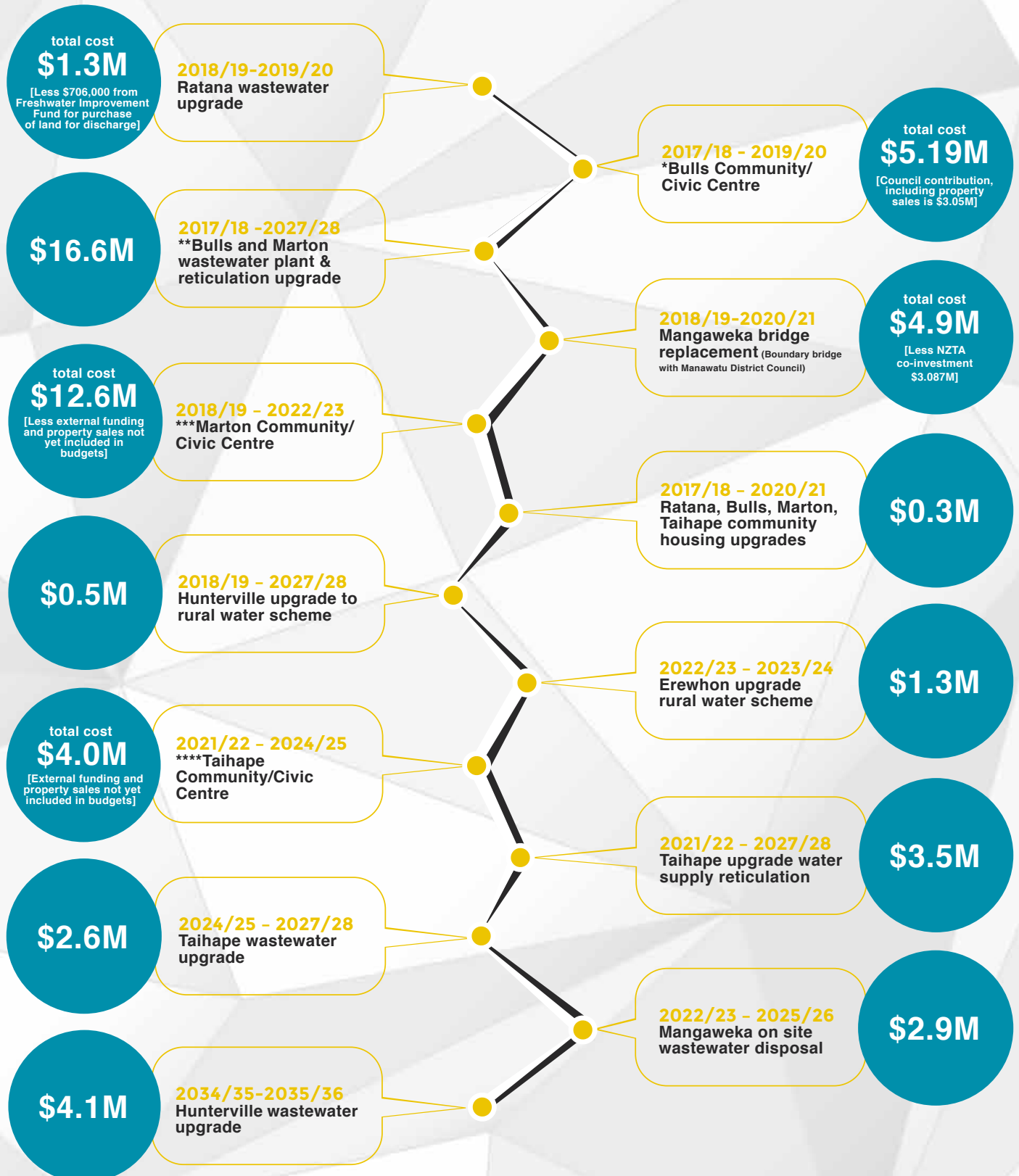
Sewage Treatment and Disposal



Community Leadership

Future Projects

The budgets for these projects have been included in the proposed rates increases shown on page 23 and rating impacts on example properties on pages 28 to 33.



Note: Wastewater upgrade costs include estimated cost of the resource consent application process.

*Further detail on page 12. **Further detail on page 10. ***Further detail on page 13. ****Further detail on page 13.

Key Choices

1. Rubbish and Recycling in the urban areas of Ratana, Koitiata, Scotts Ferry, Bulls, Marton, Hunterville, Taihape and Mangaweka

Currently urban rubbish collection across our District is via a commercial arrangement between residents and waste management companies, and the Council has no involvement in this service. The Council wants to know (via the submission form at the back of this document) if urban residents in Ratana, Scotts Ferry, Koitiata, Bulls, Marton, Hunterville, Mangaweka and Taihape want a Council operated kerbside recycling service; or a Council operated kerbside recycling and rubbish collection service – that would replace the commercial rubbish collection operation currently in place.

Council does provide waste transfer facilities in these locations (except for Scotts Ferry and Koitiata) where most recyclables can be dropped off free of charge. Council also encourages reducing, reusing and recycling rubbish, green waste and farm waste, through education and facilitation.

The implementation of a kerbside recycling service could potentially reduce the amount of rubbish to be disposed of. Items that can be recycled instead of being put into the rubbish include:

- Glass bottles and jars
- Tins and aluminium cans
- Plastic containers with number triangle 1-6
- Paper and cardboard

Currently, green waste is excluded from this service.

The cost for a kerbside recycling and/or rubbish service in the urban areas of Ratana, Scotts Ferry, Koitiata, Bulls, Marton, Hunterville, Mangaweka and Taihape would be charged via a targeted rate to residents in those areas.

The costs for the various options are estimates only. If Council decides, having considered submissions, to provide a recycling; or recycling and rubbish service, tenders would be called which will establish firm prices. The delivery of such a service (and the cost) would be confirmed through the 2019/20 Annual Plan and, if agreed to, would start on 1 July 2019.

THE OPTIONS ARE:

Council's Preferred Option

ONE. Provision of a Council recycling service only

**All urban properties to be supplied with 240 litre wheelie bin (for cardboard, plastic, cans) and a 45 litre crate (for glass bottles) which would be collected fortnightly. This option would mean residents no longer needed to make trips to the waste transfer station to do their recycling (except to dispose of green waste) and should lead to increased recycling and decreased rubbish to landfill. It would maintain the present system of choice to residents for disposing of rubbish and the recycling facilities will be available at the waste transfer stations.

Likely consequences:

On rates

\$498,545 annual rates requirement from 2019/20 is included in the budget projections. This would be raised by a targeted rate for urban property owners in Ratana, Scotts Ferry, Koitiata, Bulls, Marton, Hunterville, Mangaweka and Taihape:

2018/19 Nil

2019/20 \$106 each separately used or inhabited property in the specified urban areas. This will be a new targeted solid waste rate.

On debt

\$353,571 (based on provision of wheelie bins and crates for recycling)

On levels of service

Increased level of service

TWO. *Provision of a rubbish and recycling service*

One wheelie bin and one crate issued per household (for recycling); and rubbish collection¹

This option would see a weekly rubbish collection service² and households would be issued with one wheelie bin for recycling (collected fortnightly) and one crate for glass (collected fortnightly) and would dispense with the need for residents to make trips to the waste transfer station to recycle (except to dispose of green waste) and probably lead to increased recycling and decreased rubbish to landfill.



Likely consequences:

On rates

\$777,157 annual rates requirement. This would be raised by a targeted rate for urban property owners in Ratana, Scotts Ferry, Koitiata, Bulls, Marton, Hunterville, Mangaweka and Taihape:

2018/19 Nil

2019/20 \$165 each separately used or inhabited property in the specified urban areas (i.e. an additional \$55 over the cost of recycling only).

On debt

\$567,630 (based on provision of wheelie bins and crates for rubbish and recycling)

On levels of service

Increased level of service

THREE. *Retain the status quo*

No Council operated rubbish or recycling service. This would mean residents continue to make their own arrangements for kerbside rubbish collection and how they recycle.

Likely consequences

On rates

2018/19 No change

2019/20 No change, but \$106 reduction from projections included in this plan for each separately used or inhabited property in Ratana, Scotts Ferry, Koitiata, Bulls, Marton, Hunterville, Mangaweka and Taihape

On debt

Nil

On levels of service

Nil

¹ Current prices for rubbish bags \$2 - \$4 per bag. A wheelie bin option costs \$8.50 per week. Prices quoted as at February 2018.

² A rubbish collection service may be via rubbish bags or wheelie bins; this would be determined in the 2019/20 Annual Plan process.

2. *Economic Development*

Increasing economic growth is important for improving the quality of life for residents in the Rangitikei. In the 2015-25 Long Term Plan, Council had a similar level of investment in economic development, focussing on providing research and support for local economic development strategies in conjunction with neighbouring councils, increasing the contract value with local community organisations and implementing town centre projects. We've committed \$200,000 for each of the next ten years. The five areas where Council considers we could be effective are outlined below. Council does not have a preferred option – we want to know what you think would be the most worthwhile use of these funds.

(a) Promotion - To build the District's reputation as a great place to live, work and visit.

Council can support the growth of the District by increased marketing of the District with the aim of attracting more residents, businesses and visitors. This would involve marketing campaigns through a number of different media, including television, radio, print, Rangitikei.com and other online platforms - highlighting the opportunities and benefits of living, working and visiting the District and securing a higher profile for local tourism attractions and major events.

(b) Expanding markets – To focus on business growth and prosperity.

Through partnership programmes Council can assist businesses with connections to potential markets, overseas investment and exporting opportunities; looking to increase the demand and supply of products from a range of industries such as tourism, agriculture, horticulture and apiculture.

(c) Facilitation - To facilitate and connect business development agencies with local businesses.

A number of regional based agencies have the expertise and programmes available to support the development of business potential, capability and capacity. By facilitating a current business network, Council can help connect businesses with mentors and experts at little to no cost. The programme offered would assist in planning,

marketing, financial performance, management, human resources, sustainability, and operations.

(d) Labour planning - To align businesses employment needs with education providers.

This activity seeks to reduce disconnect between businesses staffing needs and the availability of suitable applicants. It would involve engaging with local education providers, economic development agencies, recruiters, iwi/hapu and local trusts to meet employer-led and demand-driven expectations; ensuring there are candidates who meet demands of our businesses over the coming years. This activity may include expos and events that showcase industry, training and educational pathways.

(e) Incentivising Growth - To attract residential development, new businesses and expand existing business.

Council would develop proposals to attract residential development, new complementary business, and business expansion. These initiatives would include: ensuring that the appropriate infrastructure (roading, water, wastewater and stormwater services) are available; rates remissions for residential development and for new and expanding businesses; waiving of internal consenting costs and by taking a business friendly approach to all Council services.

Likely consequences

Impact on rates

The \$200,000 rates requirement in 2018/19 equates to \$4.73 per \$100,000 of the capital value of a property. For example if your property is worth \$200,000 you would pay an extra \$9.46 in your rates to fund these economic activities.

Impact on debt

Nil

Impact on levels of service

An increased level of service, but the precise impact will depend on the options which Council chooses to implement.



Ohingaiti Cliffs. Photo by R Aslett.

3. *Voluntary targeted rate for ceiling and underfloor insulation*

The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA) runs the Warm up New Zealand: Healthy Homes programme, which is funded through central government. This provides a grant towards home insulation, which is available to low income home owners and to landlords who have tenants with low-incomes or high health needs. Those who are eligible may apply for a grant to cover 50% of insulation costs for properties built before 2000. This funding is available until July 2018.

Local authorities can also contribute to improving housing quality in New Zealand, by providing a scheme to help rate payers who are not eligible for the EECA grant, or who are unable to cover the remainder of the cost for the insulation. Under such a scheme the Council provides a loan (a rates advance) which goes towards the cost of insulation and/or heating. The ratepayer repays the money, plus interest in instalments, over a number of years over and above their normal rates payments.

This practice has been adopted by at least ten councils. While they have slightly varying requirements in terms of eligibility criteria, interest rate thresholds and repayment terms, all but one typically charge a rate of interest such that the arrangement is not subsidised by other ratepayers.

Council does not have a preferred option and it is not included in the budgets as there are no net costs to ratepayers. The scheme would be optional.

To qualify for the scheme, a ratepayer must be up-to-date with their rate payments, have a good payment history and use an approved installer of insulation. The maximum sum made available to a ratepayer would be \$5,000, for a term of up to 9 years at an interest rate of 7%.

Likely consequences

On rates - participating rate payers only (assuming \$5,000 loaned for 9 years at 7%)

\$753 annually

On debt (assuming 50 such ratepayers in year 1)

\$250,000

On levels of service

No impact on Council services or facilities.

What else is happening?

01. Wastewater upgrades

Discharges from our wastewater treatment plants are controlled through resource consents from Horizons Regional Council. The requirements of the Horizons “One Plan” and the National Policy Statement for Freshwater mean higher and more consistent standards for wastewater treatment. Council is supportive of these increasingly stringent requirements because we know how important water quality is for the health of the rivers in our District. We are planning ahead for the upgrades to our wastewater treatment plants that will be required when we renew our resource consents.

Ratana

In Ratana, an expansion of the treatment plant is planned to meet requirements of the new residential subdivision. A grant of \$706,000 was obtained from the Ministry for the Environment Freshwater Improvement Fund to cover the costs of having the plant discharge entirely to land. This means the discharge into Lake Waipu will cease. This work is planned to be completed in 2019/20. The overall cost of the project is \$1.3 million with the net cost being \$594,000 because of the freshwater grant.

Marton/Bulls

For Marton, where the current consent expires in 2019, options to end discharge to the Tutaenui Stream have been examined. The indicative business case analysis finds that piping to Bulls, with a discharge to land from there, will be the most cost-effective solution and require one consent, itself a saving in cost and time for both Rangitikei and Horizons. Securing a combined plant will require considerable planning and would need an interim consent for a few years from Horizons for the current discharges from both towns. This has been factored into our underlying budgets a provision of \$3.021 million has been included in 2018/19 to demonstrate Council’s commitment to improving the discharge from Marton³. Budget

provision to continue this project has been included after 2018/19, debt funded, as it is not yet known whether funding will be secured from the Freshwater Improvement Fund. However, Council has yet to confirm the combined plant option; any such decision will take into account the analysis of soil types of land (and its availability for purchase or lease) near both plants and consideration of other treatment processes which result in a higher quality discharge. This could mean considerable variances to anticipated timing and or costs, either of which being a trigger for further public consultation.

The District faces many challenges in continuing to provide these services, these include changing populations, higher compliance costs and tighter resource consent conditions. Council will be advocating strongly to the Government for funding assistance in upgrading and extending our wastewater schemes.

02. Waste Minimisation

Every six years Council must review its solid waste activities. A number of proposed initiatives have been presented in the draft Waste Management Minimisation Plan 2018. These initiatives are designed to reduce disposal of rubbish to landfill and increase recycling.

Introducing a Council-managed kerbside recycling scheme is one of the key choices presented earlier in this Consultation Document. Other initiatives proposed are:

- Paper and cardboard acceptance at Hunterville and Mangaweka Waste Transfer Stations, at no charge
- Greenwaste acceptance at Ratana and Hunterville Waste Transfer Stations, for a small charge
- Community recycling drop off centre at Koitiata and Scotts Ferry (this proposal will only go ahead if kerbside recycling is not introduced), at no charge
- Setting up a best-practice rural farm waste disposal guide.

³This includes the estimated cost of the consent application. Sequencing has yet to be determined for a combined plant. For example, installing a pipe to transport Marton’s treated wastewater to Bulls and using its present discharge arrangements would immediately end all discharge into the Tutaenui Stream. Developing the land-based discharge arrangements from Bulls would be the second stage, together with any modifications to the treatment plant if it was considered more cost-effective to close the Marton plant and send untreated wastewater from Marton to Bulls for treatment there.

The kerbside recycling, if agreed to, would be rolled out to every ratepayer in the selected urban areas. There would be no opt out arrangements.

Any other initiatives are currently not included in the budgets. If agreed to they would be funded from the Solid Waste Disposal targeted rate and/or the Waste Minimisation levy payments.

03. Tutaenui / Hunterville Rural Water Schemes

During 2017, with co-investment from the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI), Council undertook a pre-feasibility study on:

- Establishing a new stock and irrigation water scheme within the Tutaenui area north of Marton
- Establishing a new water source for Hunterville town
- Establishing a new water source to service the northern part of the Hunterville rural water scheme.

The study concluded that it is feasible to establish a stock and irrigation water scheme in the Tutaenui area serving an area of around 8,000 ha. There is sufficient surplus water available from the Marton B/C Dams to do this. However the study concluded that establishing a new water source in the north of Hunterville and establishing a new Tutaenui water supply scheme in the south, is not viable. If the Hunterville township went onto its own water supply, there is enough water in the Hunterville Rural Water Supply Scheme to service existing or new farm properties.

An approach will be made to MPI later in 2018 to co-fund the next stage of the investigation for the new Tutaenui stock water scheme. If agreed to, Council's share of the cost would be included in the 2019/20 Annual Plan and therefore subject to public consultation. Meanwhile work will now proceed on an exploratory bore for a new water source for the Hunterville township. This site is considered likely to yield suitable water. No budgetary provision has been included for further exploratory bores, but there is budget provision for an upgraded treatment plant for the town.

04. Improving Marton's water

Marton has an ageing network of water pipes. Iron and manganese, which discolour the water, has slowly built up over decades on the inside of older water pipes. This discolouration does not make the water unsafe to drink, but its appearance makes the water unappealing. The only way of completely removing this build-up is to replace the pipes.

Council intends to continue the existing pipe replacement programme to replace older concrete water pipes with PVC pipes. Concrete pipes now make up less than 25% of the water network.

Council has recently invested in a high-flow flushing programme which is effective in removing much of debris from the pipes.

05. 24/7 Toilet for Marton

Feedback from the community indicates the preferred location for a new toilet is in Follett Street, by the rugby club rooms; however this is



Marton Harvest Fair 2018. Photo by R Aslett.

yet to be agreed by Council. This site is readily accessible from Marton Park. The site would be a highly visible area making it suitable for a 24/7 facility and ideal for bus parking. The current bus stop in Lower High Street will be relocated and the toilets there demolished - although the mural will be saved and relocated. The old site will be sold. Funding of \$150,000 for the new toilet has been included in the budget for 2018/19.

06. Upgrade of Taihape Pool

The upgrade of the filtration and heating system in the Taihape Pool has been completed. \$100,000 has been included in the 2018/19 budget for pool covers; \$120,000 is included in 2019/20 for re-roofing.

The pool will be managed by West End Aquatics, who also manage the Marton Pool, until September 2019. Currently there are incentives for the pool operator to increase the use of the pools. Before September 2019 Council will review options to manage both pools and decide on the future arrangements.

07. Amenities on Taihape Memorial Park

During 2017, Council undertook consultation with current users of the Park to build up a picture of use – both actual numbers and locations within the Park. This data provides good guidance as to where amenities are most needed. Existing facilities are concentrated between Kokako Street and the Number One playing field (including the historic grandstand), with a collection of slightly more modern facilities

clustered around the eastern and southern boundaries of the Park.

The grandstand is earthquake-prone and will need to be strengthened if retained as a viewing platform. However, the showers and changing facilities are primitive, and Council intends removing these to build a new dry storage facility which will also replace the old groundsman's shed. This will be useful for the Council's Parks team who maintain the area.

A new changing, shower and toilet facility will be built in the area adjacent to the eastern area of the courts, with a new entranceway, so that it effectively services all three playing fields, the eastern area of the Park and the hardcourt area. The nature of this facility has been discussed with Park users and included in previous Annual Plan consultations. Council sees this facility as a core hub for other clubs and organisations. Particular consideration will be needed for those groups using the former Taihape College facilities on Rauma Road, where there is uncertainty of tenure beyond three years.

The old toilets near the playground by Kokako Street will be demolished and a new facility constructed to serve the northern end of the Park, including a new entrance to the toilets. This will likely see a new entrance established south of the grandstand. Council also intends to negotiate with the owners of the current toilets and shower facilities at the eastern end of the Park with a view to replacing these with new facilities that would better suit groups hosting events on the Park.

Council has a budget of \$600,000 in 2018/19 for the new amenity block, and it is intended to construct that during the year. This includes a community contribution of \$100,000. During 2018/19, options to strengthen and refurbish the grandstand will be considered and a budget proposal included in the 2019/20 Annual Plan.

08. Bulls Community Centre

Tenders for constructing the Bulls Community Centre will be called in April, and construction will commence from mid 2018 (subject to a final Council decision). The facility is planned to be completed by December 2019 and fully operational early in 2020. It includes an auditorium (hall), library/learning hub, visitor information/promotion area, community meeting rooms, a designated youth area and toilets (with 24/7 access). The site will also accommodate the regional bus services currently using the existing





Information Centre. Council has previously indicated that the funding for the centre would be from a combination of rates (capped at \$1.6 million) sale of surplus properties, external agencies (including lotteries) and community fund-raising.

09. Haylock Park, Bulls

The portion of Haylock Park currently leased for grazing was one of the properties proposed for sale in the Consultation Document for the 2017/18 Annual Plan to help cover the costs of the new Bulls Community Centre. There was concern from a number of people in Bulls that the Park had been a gift from Dr Owen Haylock. Research has shown that Dr Haylock made a substantial cash contribution to allow the area to be purchased, and the County Council recognised this in naming the park. Council will ensure that, if subdivision as a result of the sale of the Park occurs, Dr Haylock's association will be preserved; the walkway from Johnson Street to Walker Crescent will be legalised; and a permanent playground will be maintained in the Park. Timing for that upgrade is not yet confirmed nor the extent of Council's involvement in subdivision of the Park, but it is intended that costs and funding will be included in the 2019/20 Annual Plan. The Haylock Park reserve fund (current balance of \$27,000) would probably contribute.

10. Marton CBD Buildings

Preliminary concepts have been prepared for the development of the Cobbler/Davenport/ Abraham & Williams buildings. These take into account different options, such as preserving

the facades, which are all heritage-listed and protected in the District Plan. Council has also commissioned costings for an upgrade of current buildings on the Marton Library site and the Marton Administration site as a reference point for the investigations on the Cobbler/Davenport/ Abraham & Williams Buildings site. Investigations and subsequent design work are likely to take up to three years, so any redevelopment of these properties is unlikely to occur before 2021. The project is currently wholly debt funded. The cost of \$12.6 million has been included in this Long term Plan, and is wholly debt funded. The project is unlikely to proceed without some external funding and sale of surplus property (which would reduce the debt requirement). However, the likely scale of this has yet to be determined depending on the outcome, further consultation may be necessary.

In addition, because those buildings are an integral and significant part of the Broadway CBD precinct, Council intends to undertake a feasibility study later in 2018 on establishing the Marton Heritage Precinct as a collaborative initiative between private building owners and Council. Council has committed up to \$100,000 for this study but no further provision is included in this Long Term Plan. If the feasibility study proceeds, it is expected to be leverage to gain external funding for actioning the Marton Heritage Precinct Project.

11. Taihape Civic Facility

Council remains committed to developing an improved civic facility on the Town Hall site. While the building is earthquake-prone, Council

understands there is considerable support for retaining at least the front section (and rebuilding on the rest of the site). However, just as with Bulls, there will need to be detailed consideration of what functions this upgraded facility should meet, and that consultation and preliminary design is planned over the next three years. It will be influenced by what is included in the upgraded amenities on Taihape Memorial Park. A budget provision of \$4 million is included in this Long Term Plan for design work in 2021/22-2022/23 and completion of construction in 2024/25. As with the proposed Marton Community/Civic Centre, the Taihape project is currently debt funded and unlikely to proceed without some external funding and sale of surplus property. However, the likely scale of this has yet to be determined and will be subject to further consultation.

12. Community Housing Update

Three years ago Council was facing a low occupancy rate in its community housing, especially in Marton. As a result, an investment of up to \$100,000 each year was made to upgrade the housing units and provide the most realistic basis to explore alternative providers. While not all the envisaged upgrade work has been done, occupancy rates are near 100%. But currently there has been little interest from other providers to either manage or own the housing units.

Council has decided to retain ownership and management of all the housing units for the time being but will investigate a rental policy, effective 1 July 2018, which would define the criteria for break-even rentals and market rentals. Ensuring affordability is important, as is maximising opportunities from Government accommodation subsidies. The annual capital investment of \$100,000 will continue for the next three years, with an emphasis on improving warmth and energy efficiency. Council is open to sale and purchase, rebuilds and new builds, to improve the functionality of its housing and its usefulness in the community.

Council has historically not funded depreciation on Community Housing. Consistent with its decision to retain ownership Council will, increasingly over the next 10 years, fund the depreciation on this asset through the anticipated higher rental payment to ensure there are sufficient funds to maintain the standard of housing available without the need to incur debt.

13. Iwi/Maori Liaison

Council has had a standing Iwi liaison committee for over 20 years, Te Roopu Ahi Kaa. As in many other councils, there has been considerable discussion in Te Roopu Ahi Kaa about the merits of establishing separate Maori wards. No consensus was reached on that question, but there was full agreement about establishing a dedicated Iwi/Maori liaison role within Council, and the scope of that is now being discussed, with a view to having an appointment made by July 2018. Negotiations for Treaty claims have been completed for Ngati Apa and Ngati Rangī, but resolution for other Iwi is still two or three years away.

The invitation to have a representative from Te Roopu Ahi Kaa take up membership of other standing Council committees will be extended in 2018 from the Assets/Infrastructure Committee to include the Finance/Performance and Policy/Planning Committees.

14. Parks

In 2015, when undertaking a review of options to manage the District's parks, Council decided to bring most of the service back in-house rather than continue contracting it out the exceptions are in Ratana and Koitiata where local contractors are employed. The Council's team has achieved a noticeable uplift in the level of service, including improved safety of the playgrounds. Currently there are investigations in progress to maximise recreational activities at Taihape Memorial Park, Marton Park and Bulls Domain, with details (and financial requirements) being addressed in future annual plans. There is also an intention to progressively upgrade all playground equipment.

There are three areas which are intended to be addressed in the coming year:

- There is strong local interest in redeveloping Santoft Domain into a community recreational area, as was envisaged when first established after the Second World War. Part of the prompt for this view is the increasing number of walkers on the Te Araroa Trail coming out of the Santoft Forest. A first step would be the building of toilet facilities to cater for this increase in people using the Domain. The Government's Tourism Infrastructure Fund is a potential source of funding for this. There is a reserve fund (primarily from the grazing licences which have been in place for many years) with a current balance of \$87,000 which would fund other improvements. It is intended that a Management Plan is developed for the site during 2018/19.

- The logging of pine trees at Marton B and C Dams provides an opportunity to consider whether this could be a potential public recreational area, as is the case for some (but not all) similar water supply areas in other parts of the country. It is intended to replant the area in native trees which is a better long-term environment for the dams than pines. An annual budget provision of \$55,000 during 2018/19-2022/23 is funded by the proceeds from the logging, so additional rates are not required for this work. This will enable the necessary replanting and weed management work; there is strong interest from the community in assisting with this.
- In April 2017 Council committed up to \$50,000 to support a community-led project to extend the skate park at Marton's Centennial Park on the basis of at least a 2:1 contribution from other funds or in-kind contributions. This target has been reached, with Marton Rotary being the lead organisation. Council is entering into a contract with Rich Landscape, who will design and construct the skate park extension, with assistance from a steering group made up of community representatives (including young people). This project is expected to be completed by September 2018.

There is interest in both Bulls and Taihape in upgrading skate park facilities but firm proposals have yet to be developed.

15. Youth

During 2017, Council moved to a different approach for the delivery of youth services, emphasising the involvement of agencies and volunteers, with two part-time co-ordinators being appointed – one in Taihape and one in Marton. No external funding was secured to supplement Council's funding. A review in October concluded that administration should be centralised, youth spaces made more effective, stronger engagement secured from volunteers, and planning be done for a single weekly event across the District. Ongoing staffing will be finalised by mid 2018. In this Plan Council has committed to ongoing funding and to securing external funding assistance.

16. Increased Online Services

Online payment of rates and dog registration is available. As well as this, forms for many services and grant applications can be printed off, signed and scanned to Council, using email. During the

next three years Council will be investigating improvements in online services, including implementing an online building consents system. Experience at other councils is that this improves timeliness and enables building owners to track progress. Costs are not included in the Long Term Plan budgets as they are still being investigated, as part of an overhaul of the Council's IT systems and in consultation with member councils of MW LASS. The outcome of these investigations will be reported in the 2019/20 Annual Plan, along with the likely financial implications.

17. Local Governance Excellence Programme - Independent Assessment of Council

Rangitikei was one of the councils which participated in the first round of assessments in CouncilMARK - an independent assessment process established by Local Government New Zealand. Overall, Council was considered competent and performing well in financial management and transparency. Council intends to participate again, probably in 2019, to test how we are responding to the changing environment and to confirm how well we have undertaken the suggested improvements.



The Lobby Youth Centre, Broadway, Marton.

Council's infrastructure and financial strategy

Infrastructure accounts for over 80% of Council's operating expenditure and virtually all of Council's capital expenditure. The Strategy outlines:

- the key infrastructural service issues the Rangitikei community must address over the next 30 years;
- the main options for dealing with those issues;
- the cost and service delivery implications for residents and businesses of those options, including the impact of increased debt; and
- the Council's current preferred scenario for infrastructure provision.

Factors of critical importance in the strategy are:

- the projected changes in population in different parts of the District;
- the adequacy of government funding assistance for roads;
- the conditions governing resource consents for water, wastewater and (potentially) stormwater;
- Government's decisions on the findings from the Havelock North inquiry into potable water supplies;
- the affordability of maintaining current urban reticulation and treatment systems (and the ability to secure government financial assistance);
- the affordability of new fit-for-purpose civic/ community centres in Bulls, Marton and Taihape to replace earthquake-prone and outmoded facilities;
- the capacity (within the organisation and of contractors) to deliver the proposed capital programme within the projected times;
- knowledge of the condition and performance of the assets; and
- the sustainable level of debt.

This Strategy considers the most likely scenarios for our significant infrastructure-related decisions over the next 30 years, including projects noted below for wastewater plant upgrades and civic (town) centre redevelopment in the next 10 years. It also covers projects beyond that timeframe - such as the Hunterville wastewater upgrades, for which the current consent expires in 2037.

The size of the District, the scattered nature of urban areas and uncertainty about population changes mean there are some significant challenges for the Council to manage. These challenges include our ability to continue to deliver quality services that are affordable, so Council will be advocating strongly to the Government for funding assistance.

For Roothing?

Our roading network, valued at \$320 million, is the Council's most valuable asset. However, like many of our assets, it is aging and was not built to carry the heavier and wider vehicles that use it today. Weight restrictions apply to many of the District's bridges. The rural nature of our District means we have a large roading network for the size of our population.

Our intention is to reseal roads, on average, every 14 years and maintain the current level of service by resealing or repairing 60-65 km of road each year. Maintaining our roading network to this level means that currently Council spends over a third of its rates on roading. Council is committed to continuing to invest in our roading network to ensure products can flow in and out of our District for national and international markets. Council continues to advocate that the Government deem the Taihape-Napier Road a state highway, which would reduce an ongoing financial cost to District ratepayers.

One Network Road Classification

The New Zealand Transport Agency has introduced a nationally consistent road classification system - the "One Network Road Classification" (ONRC). This system will determine the levels of service which NZTA will fund across all local networks. It measures performance over six areas – efficiency, safety, resilience, amenity, travel time reliability and accessibility. This means that there will be changes to maintenance treatments for some of the District's low-volume roads. However, while the funding envelope approved by NZTA for 2018-21 is at the same level as in 2015-18, there is a recognition that there are safety improvements (e.g. to bridge entrances) which need to be achieved.

In order to get the most out of this funding envelope, Council has adopted a 'fix as you go' approach to roads that may be impacted by increased heavy traffic activities like forestry for a short time. This means that, for a road which is normally used by a small number of vehicles, any potholes or issues will be fixed at the time the defect occurs, rather than strengthen the road (at considerable cost) before the forestry operations start.

Where the current level of service in Rangitikei is higher than that determined in the classification, Council will need to fund the difference if it wishes to maintain current levels of service, Council would consult on this. Roadside drainage is critical in handling the bigger and more frequent storm events. In addition, Council needs to have capacity to fund its local share if there are storm events which result in substantial damage to the network: 100% subsidy from NZTA is very unlikely

Aging Bridges

Rangitikei has a number of bridges that were built from the early 1900s and are nearing the end of their useful lives. Council's Asset Management Plan identifies when bridges are due for replacement. This doesn't necessarily mean all bridges will be replaced but it does trigger specific requirements for inspections and options to extend the remaining life, either by replacing components or more regular general maintenance. During 2017, Council approved a more rigorous bridge inspection programme. This is likely to accelerate remedial work – already evident in the Otara Bridge. Many of the older bridges will have increased maintenance to enable them to cope with the heavier loads they now carry (as above). The best estimates of the timing and costs of this work have been factored into this Long Term Plan but these may change as the results of the more rigorous inspections are obtained.

The next most significant bridge due for replacement in 2018 is the Mangaweka Bridge on Ruahine Road. This is a boundary bridge with Manawatu District and the costs will be shared with the Manawatu District Council. Costs will not be known until the detailed business case (now being prepared) has been accepted by NZTA. Our expected share of the replacement cost is \$2.072 million (assuming the normal co-investment of 63% from the New Zealand Transport Agency) and has been factored into this Long Term Plan.

Financial assistance from Government is not guaranteed for bridge replacements unless a business case can be justified. The economic criteria currently applied to bridge replacements favour very high traffic volume roads.



Mangaweka Bridge.

The 3 Waters?

Changes in compliance requirements... for drinking water

The New Zealand Drinking Water Standards require our urban water supplies to comply with the protozoal standards. This means we have needed to improve the level of treatment above bacteriological compliance. Decisions taken by the Government from the Havelock North drinking water inquiry will probably mean national standards of treatment for all potable supplies and, possibly, different mechanisms to manage potable supplies. However, in Rangitikei, all potable supplies are chlorinated irrespective of source.

For the past three years all councils have had to measure the loss of water from urban reticulation schemes, which has resulted in a stronger focus on detecting (and resolving) the cause(s) for such losses. Whether there will be pressure from the Government to have all potable supplies metered is unknown.

Changes in compliance requirements... for wastewater

Progress with wastewater upgrades is noted in the previous section 'What else is happening?'

Changes in compliance requirements... for stormwater

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater will also apply to stormwater run-off. This is an area which is currently not subject to any resource consent and Horizons Regional Council advises they intend to introduce them for stormwater discharges. The timing of these and whether they will be required in the Rangitikei, will ultimately be determined by Horizons Regional Council within the time set by the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management⁴. Because of this uncertainty, no budget provision has been included in this Long Term Plan.

In addition, Council has decided to end the ambiguity over private drains in urban areas and to implement a more vigorous programme for dealing with problematic stormwater flows in our towns and villages. Council is investing more than \$1 million annually throughout the ten year period covered by this Plan. Early instances of this will be in Marton and Scotts Ferry. There will be costs to legalise easements for what have previously been accepted as private drains.

Changes in compliance requirements... for rural (non-potable) water schemes

In addition to the urban water supplies which Council manages, there are four rural water supplies within the Rangitikei District: Hunterville, Erewhon, Omatane and Putorino. We have reviewed the management of each of these with the relevant community sub-committees (although Hunterville has yet to be completed), to ensure the most appropriate management model is applied. We have ensured that all scheme members understand that the water supplied is untreated and thus not potable (i.e. not suitable for human consumption). In 2026 the resource consent for abstraction for the Erewhon scheme expires, and also the consents for surface water takes for the Omatane and Putorino schemes. Council will apply for new consents.

Our Community and Leisure facilities?

The provision of multi-functional civic/community facilities in Bulls, Marton and Taihape remains a priority.

Progress with the Bulls, Marton and Taihape projects is noted in the preceding section 'What else is happening?'

Other facilities

Council provides a range of other community and leisure facilities, including parks, swimming pools, community halls and community housing. We are open to the full range of ownership, maintenance and management models (including contributing towards facilities owned by other organisations that meet community needs) in order to give communities more cost-effective options. However, Council accepts that it must take a lead in these discussions with the community to achieve a solution. No changes are proposed at this stage; they would be subject to consultation.

Changes in compliance requirements

The earthquake-strengthening requirements which came into effect in July 2017 seem unlikely to change. This extends beyond Council's public buildings. Water and wastewater treatment plants and reservoirs are also subject to these

⁴Policies are expected to be fully implemented by 31 December 2025 or, at the latest, by 31 December 2030.



requirements. Assessments for most have already been undertaken and works planned within the underlying budgets. Strengthening works to be undertaken during 2018/19-2020/21 include the Bulls Taumaihi Street water tower, the concrete supply reservoirs at Taihape, and the concrete water supply clarifier at Marton.

Council must also meet the legislative requirements on managing asbestos in its buildings. The current policy position (until more detailed inspections are undertaken) adopted by Council is that all its buildings may contain asbestos. Priorities are being established for the inspections. A budget provision of \$75,000 is included for 2018/19.

Costs

The maintenance, renewal, and capital expenditure programme for Council's core assets⁵ is based on the information in Council's Asset/Activity Management Plans. This information is the best information available to Council about these assets.

The RAMM databases are Council's prime asset register for the roading network. They are routinely updated and random samples of new data entries are QA field checked. The confidence level is in the range highly reliable to reliable.

Many of the District's water, wastewater and stormwater assets are buried, meaning that they cannot be easily inspected or, in some cases, even found. Historic records are held, and modern asset information systems ensure we are constantly improving the data we have. But there are still gaps. GPS locations of known assets are recorded and cabinets of historic, hard-copy plans have been digitised through Archives Central.

The confidence levels of the information about our water assets is rated as excellent for most of the pipes and fitting; pump stations are variable – some being very poor. Confidence in the information about wastewater assets is mostly excellent – better than water supply because of the number of CCTV inspections carried out. Information about stormwater assets is also mostly excellent (although variable between the main towns, with Hunterville the least satisfactory) except for about 20% of pipes for which the information is considered poor. Documentation will be needed for the network of urban drains which Council will be managing in the future. Where limitation exists the information will be reviewed as new information becomes available. Updated information could result in changes to the costs or timing of planned expenditure.

Actual condition varies considerably. For example, in Bulls much of the water reticulation is copper or galvanised iron, which have deteriorated and contribute to leakage. Taihape's water reticulation is in very poor condition and best addressed by replacement of sections rather than piecemeal repairs.

No formal assessment of data confidence for community and leisure assets has been undertaken but an intensive programme of data collection recommenced in 2017.

Over the next 10 years the total investment across the District, for renewals and new capital work for infrastructure, is projected to be \$175 million. This level of investment is required to maintain core services and levels of service.

Council has prepared indicative estimates of the projected capital and operating expenditure associated with the management of its assets over the next 30 years. The graph below shows the projected capital expenditure. Note: in the graphs 2019 means '2018/19' etc.

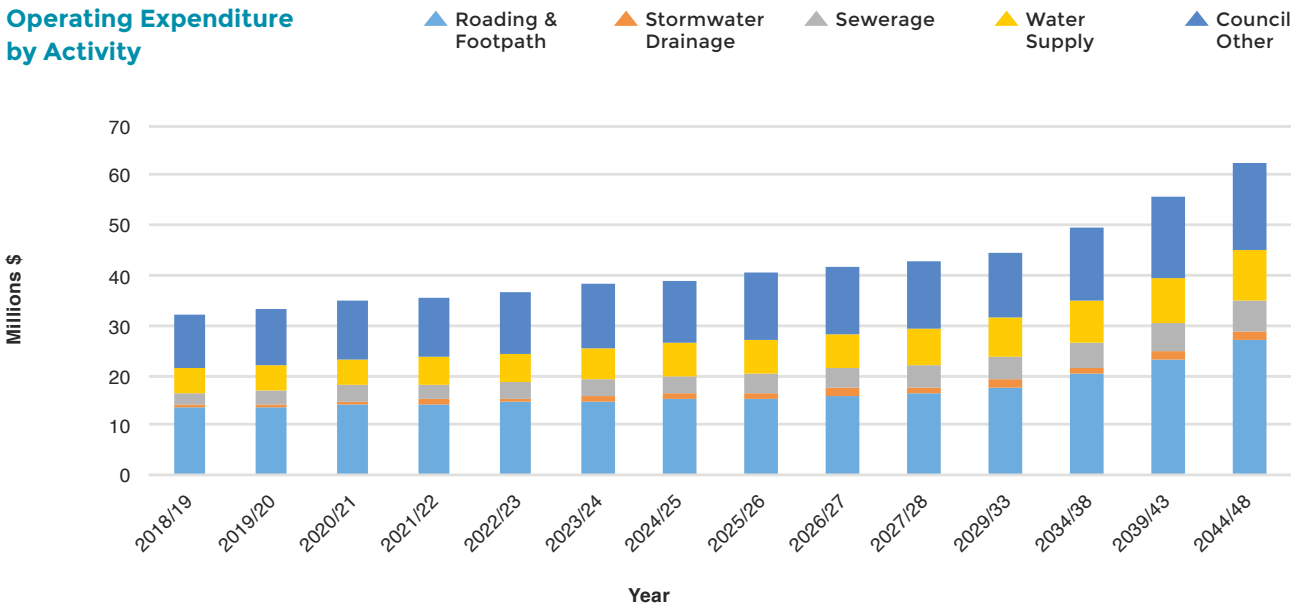
⁵ See page 4 for examples of Council's activity areas

The following two graphs show the projected capital and operating expenditure over the next 30 years, by major activity.

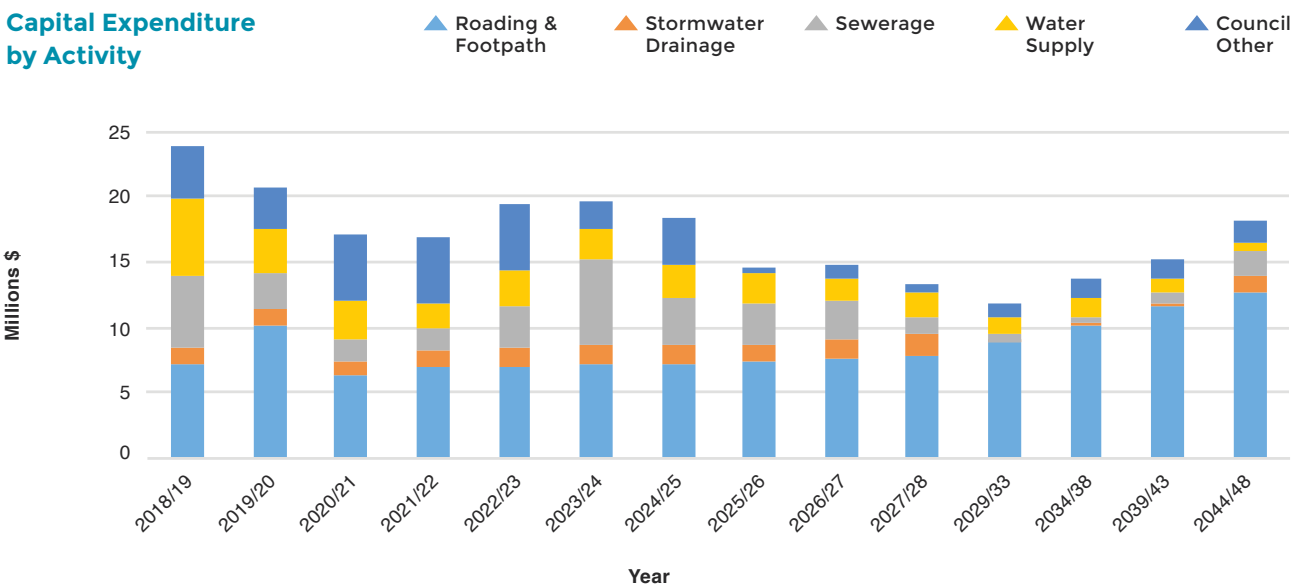
Note: Years 2029 onwards are presented as five year averages.

Most of the capital expenditure occurs in the first 10 years, by which time Council anticipates having addressed the major wastewater consenting issues and secured modern civic/community facilities in the three main towns. Infrastructure projects beyond the 10 years include Hunterville wastewater upgrades.

Operating Expenditure by Activity



Capital Expenditure by Activity

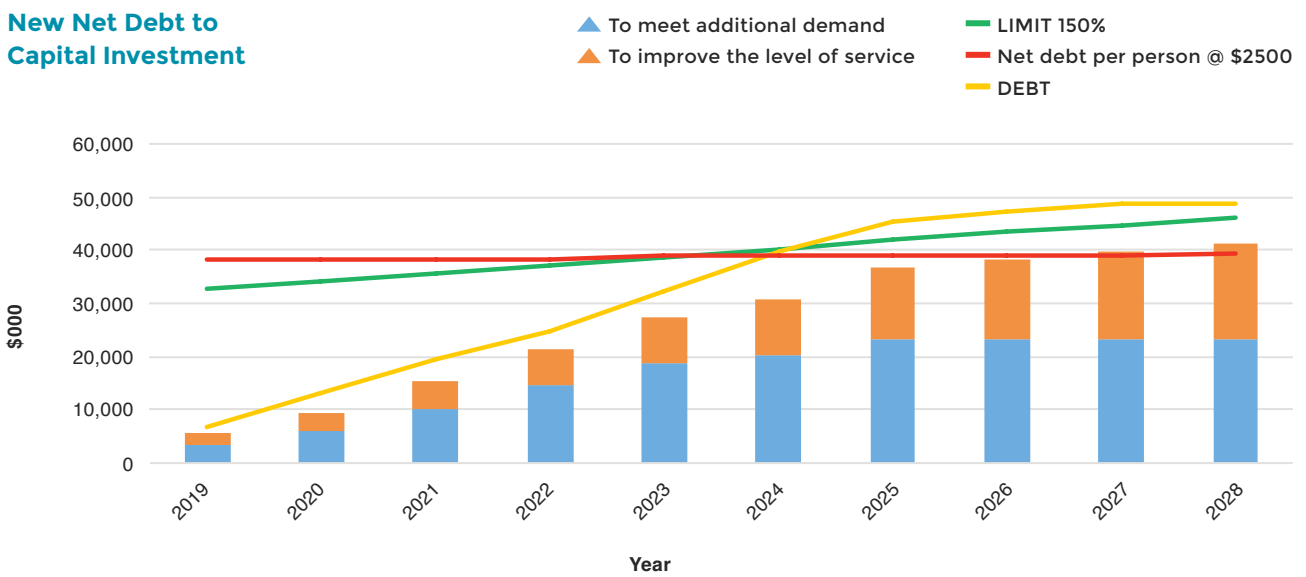


Key financial strategy

The key financial strategy element is that Council does not borrow large sums as a matter of course and funds depreciation on infrastructure in order that this infrastructure is maintained and renewed. This acknowledges the benefit to future generations.

The graph below shows the cumulative renewals and new capital (i.e. for growth in levels of service) proposed for the next 10 years and the associated debt:

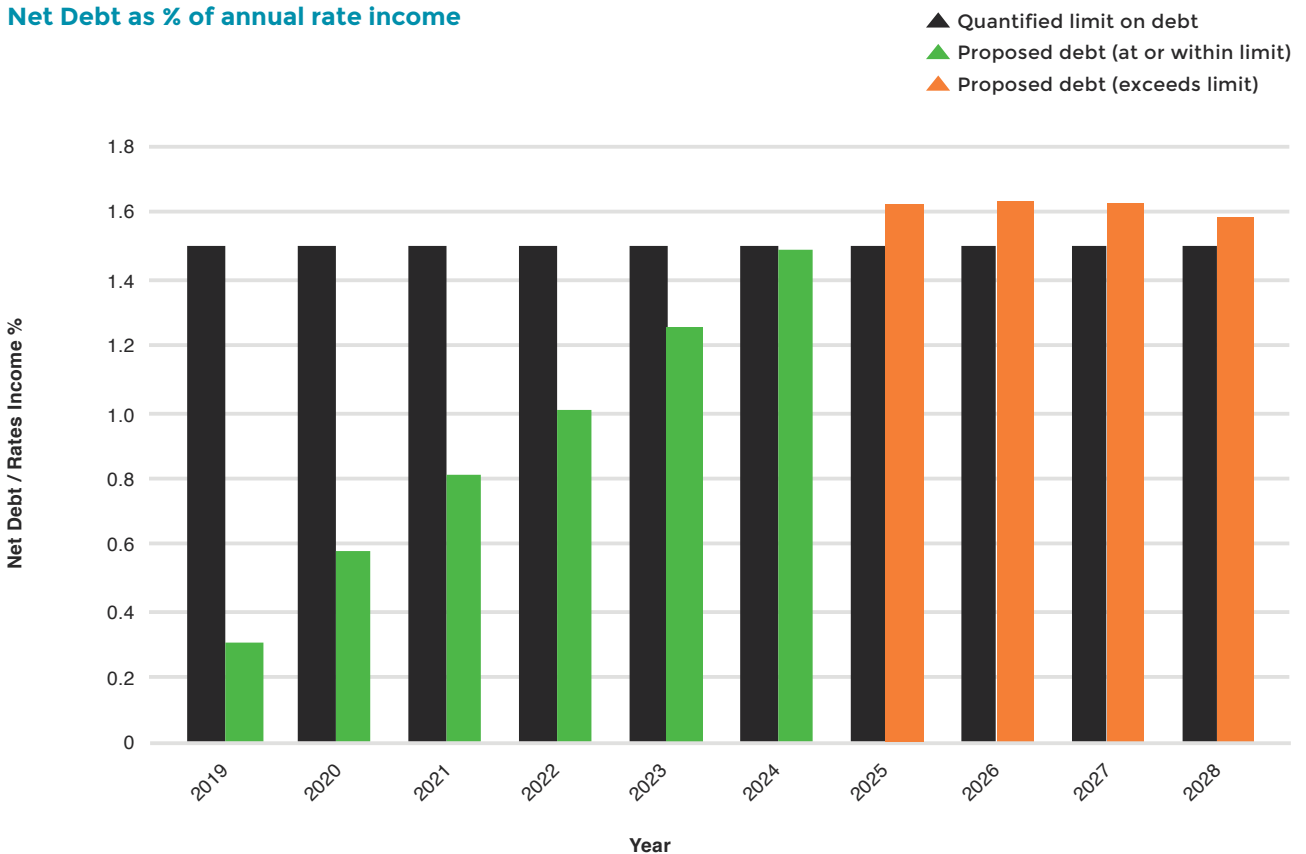
New Net Debt to Capital Investment



Council is now a member of the Local Government Funding Agency which provides access to longer term loans at rates lower than that charged by commercial banks. Nevertheless, the projected programme means that borrowing will be necessary. Historically, the Council has had minimal or no debt for the past fifteen years.

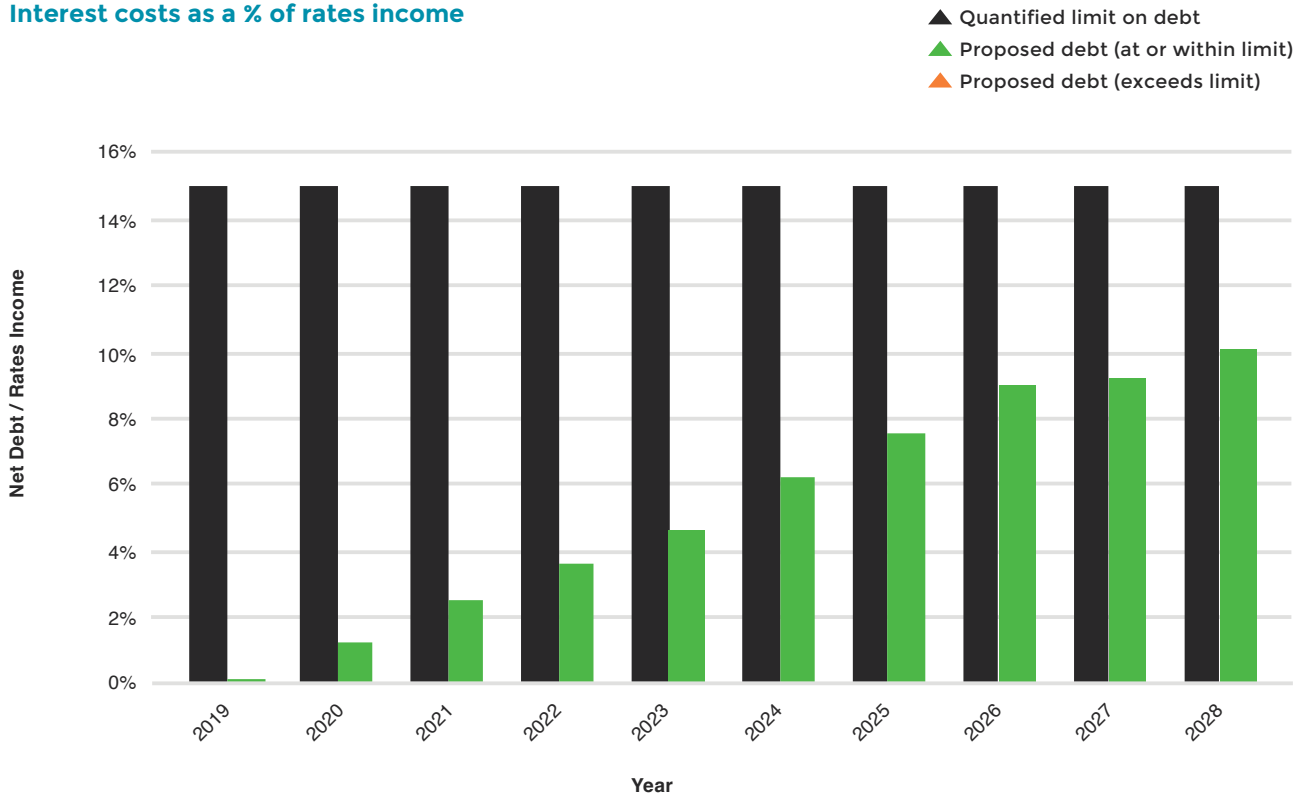
They show that if all capital projects were implemented in the planned timings and costs, the limits on debt would be breached in 2025. This will be reviewed in two subsequent Long Term Plans. In addition, as noted earlier, several large projects are unlikely to proceed without external funding which would reduce the level of debt. Accordingly Council does not consider these breaches are significantly inconsistent with its liability management policy⁶. Our debt limits are demonstrated in the charts below. In addition, even if proceeded with, this breach of limits is not a long-term trend.

Net Debt as % of annual rate income



⁶Local Government Act 2002, s.80(1).

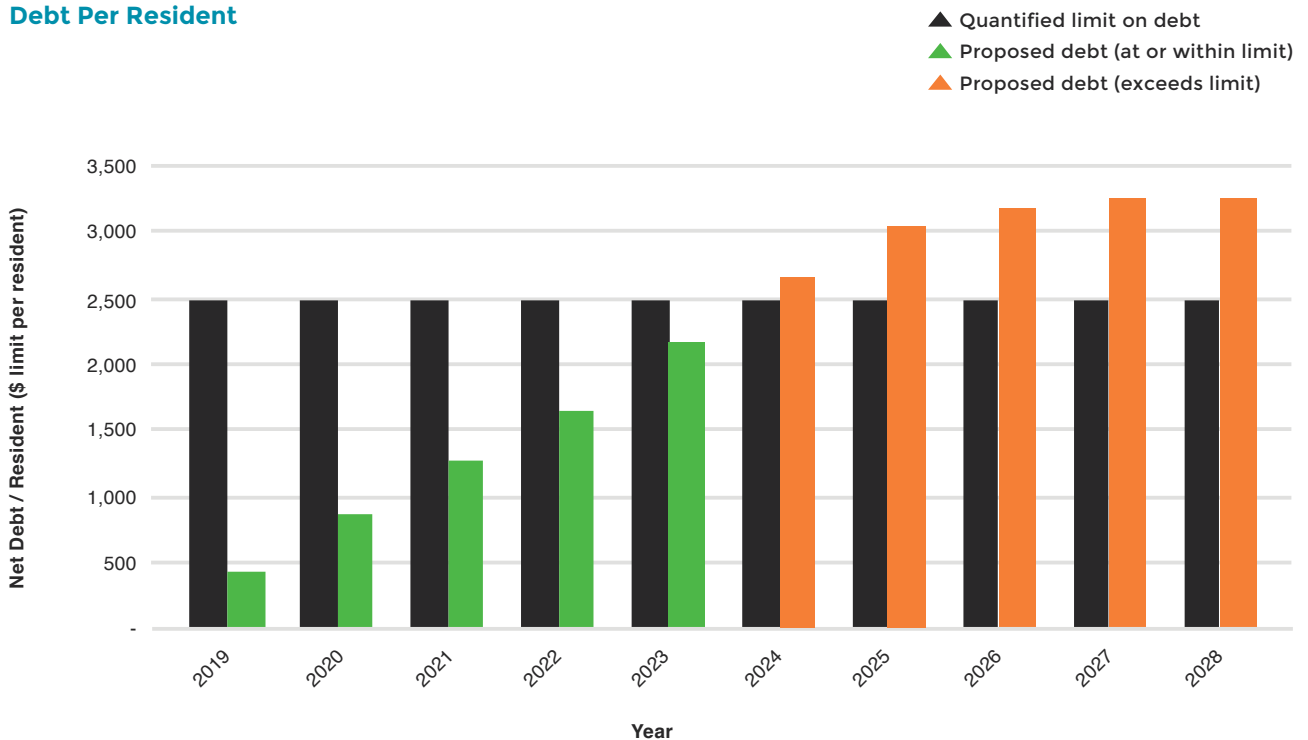
Interest costs as a % of rates income



Debt per resident

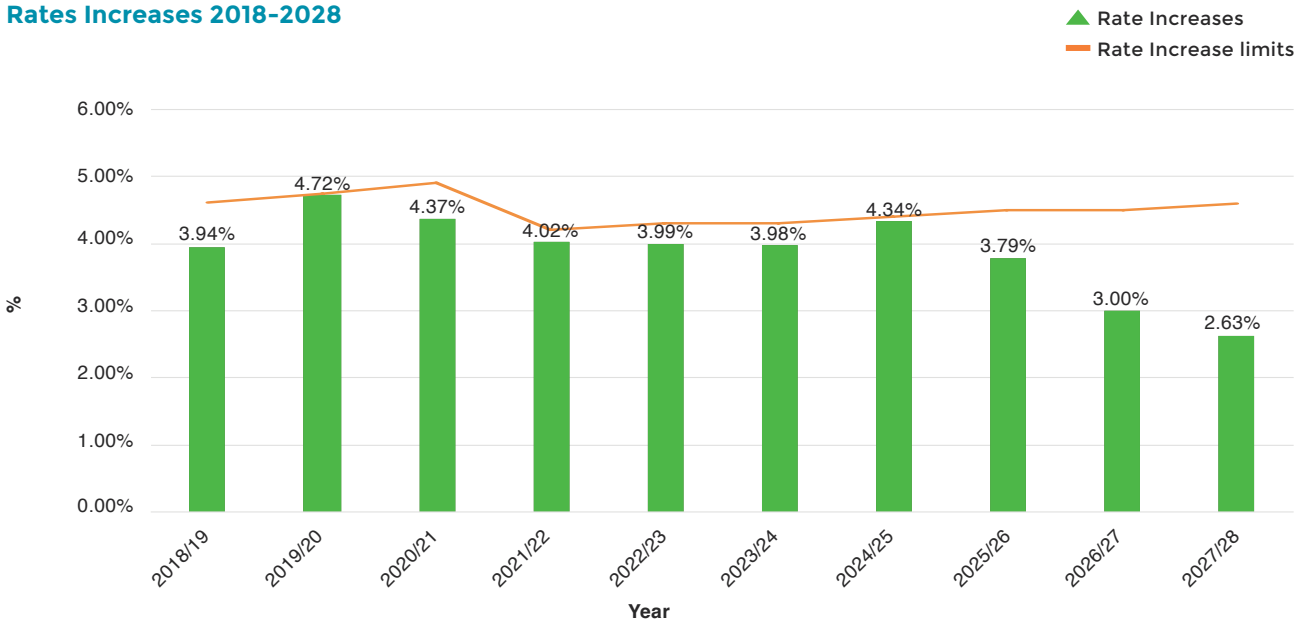
This graph shows that the limit set within Council's Liability Management Policy would be exceeded from 2024 if the capital projects were implemented in the planned timelines and costs. Council is not changing the limits because they represent the financial reality for this District; the graph reinforces Council's determination to secure Government assistance for major infrastructure projects.⁷

Debt Per Resident



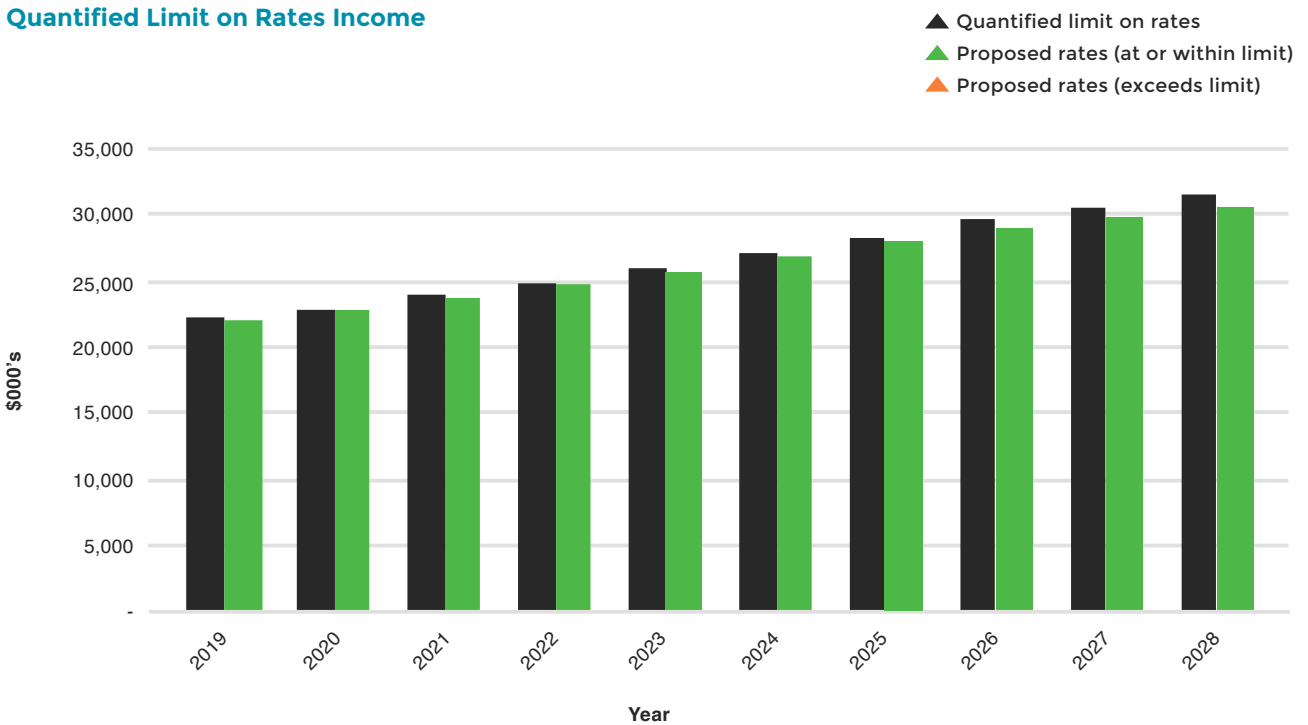
⁷ For example, no allowance has been made for the possibility of support from the Freshwater Fund for diverting the discharge from the Bulls and Marton wastewater plants to land.

Rates Increases 2018-2028



This graph shows the year-on-year increases in rates compared with the rate increase limits set by Council.

Quantified Limit on Rates Income



Depreciation

Council's policy is to fund depreciation to repair most of its assets, particularly infrastructure. The main exception is for roading. This is because 63% of most of the maintenance and renewal costs of roading is funded by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) by way of a grant. This grant covers the majority of the depreciation funding required for our largest asset group. Council funds the difference.

Explanation for deficits (unbalanced budget)

In 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2023/24 Council shows deficits of operating revenue to operating expenditure of \$622,000 in these three years. This occasional deficit is caused by the New Zealand Transport Agency subsidy received for renewals being less than the amount of depreciation funded for the subsidised portion and is consistent with practice in many NZ councils.

How will Council's activities and projects be funded?

Revenue and Financing Policy

This policy sets out how activities will be funded and to what level. Council has made a detailed assessment on its Revenue and Financing Policy, which is being consulted on separately.

We propose the following minor changes to the current approach to setting rates:

- Continuing the district-wide contribution for the operating costs of water and wastewater as a targeted rate, on a uniform basis, with no contribution from the General rate, but stormwater is funded from the General rate.
- Making minor adjustments to the use of the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) and the General rate to fund specified activities to show where the benefits from these activities are received, while ensuring a fair allocation of rates. Community Leadership is funded entirely from the General rate and Community & Leisure assets activities are funded 20% from the General rate and 80% from the UAGC.
- Funding capital projects will continue to be determined on a case-by-case basis. This is significant for projects such as developments in the main towns, and any extension to reticulated water, wastewater and stormwater networks in the District.

Rates

We know it's important to keep rates affordable. Our commitment is to cap any increases in expenditure to a level our community can afford, while still providing services and activities the community want and enjoy, as well as continuing to meet legal requirements. We will continue to fund (through depreciation) future replacement of our critical assets, such as roads, and water and wastewater networks.

While rates will increase due to inflation, we will continue to look for more efficient ways of delivering services and running Council operations. The impact of depreciation and the need to fund new important infrastructure projects means that increases in expenditure will exceed the level of inflation. In order to keep rates affordable, we want to limit annual rate increases at an average 2% above the Local Government cost index. This means rate increases will, on average, be capped at

a maximum 4.9% per year over the next 10 years. This figure could be lower if Government funding assistance is made available for some of Council's infrastructure projects. To achieve this average we have looked closely at the timing and scale of major expenditure, such as water and wastewater treatment plant upgrades, and how these projects will be funded.

Actual rate levels for each property will vary, depending on whether a property is connected to a Council water supply or wastewater scheme, the capital value of a property and whether that property's value changes relative to other properties. The three-yearly revaluation of properties does not change the amount of rates Council needs to run its business, but can result in changes to rating levels. Where a property's rating value falls relative to other properties, then a reduction in rates is possible. However, where a property's value rises relative to other properties, then a higher than average rates increase is likely for that property.

Council faces increasing costs in a number of areas. For example, the cost of depreciation increases as the extent and value of our assets increase. In addition, the costs of some of the equipment, materials and services we use increase faster than the general rate of inflation.

Council is forecasting rate increases lower than total expenditure increases by using alternative funding sources as noted below, depreciation and reserves, and improving our efficiency.

Non-rates income sources

Fees, charges, grants and subsidies are very important sources of income for Council, and maximising these mean that rates can be kept at lower levels.

The most significant non-rates income for Council is the roading subsidy from the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). In 2016/17 this amounted to \$11.103 million (both capital and operating) this was higher than normal as a result of the continued work from the 2015 flood in 2016/17. This roading subsidy is estimated to be \$8.833M in 2018/19.

Council seeks external funding assistance for its Community Well-being activity, sometimes in partnership with other community organisations. In 2016/17, around \$60,000 was secured for this work. Council aims to achieve that level of funding over the next ten years but has not included it in the budgets.

Other external funding is sought for capital projects, such as the refurbishment of community

and leisure facilities or the provision of water supplies and wastewater treatment assets in our smaller communities. In recent years Council has been successful in securing significant funding grants for this work from local/regional trusts and government agencies. Recent examples of this are the grant from the Ministry of Health for upgrading the town water supply at Hunterville, the grant from the Ministry for the Environment for ending the discharge of Ratana's wastewater to Lake Waipu and the Lottery Community Facilities Fund for the construction of a new community facility in Bulls.

Fees and charges are another source of income. These are charged when individuals or groups have exclusive use of Council facilities, use a specific service (such as an interment or dumping rubbish at a transfer station) or require Council to act in a licensing or regulating role, such as building consents and liquor licences. In 2016/17 fees and charges totalled \$2.295 million (or 10.8% of rates collected). Council has not set a target for this overall percentage. Because the level of specific fees is determined by the Revenue and Financing Policy, which has regard for both local circumstances and a broader sector perspective (particularly from similar councils), changes to fees and charges are more likely in the first year of a long-term plan.

Levels of service

In general, Council aims to continue the present levels of service and increase the extent of achievement. In 2016/17, 63% of the intended levels of service were fully achieved and another 23% were partly achieved or in progress. There was lower achievement in demonstrating compliance over resource consents for wastewater discharges and the sampling and monitoring requirements for drinking water.

While the first proposals in the 'Key Choices' section propose an increase in levels of service

(in recycling and in economic development), some of the projects noted in 'What else is happening' are also aiming to increase the levels of service. Areas where intended levels of service are changing are:

- Community Leadership – new performance standards for communication are intended to demonstrate increasing effectiveness in informing the community about Council's proposals and actions.
- Roothing – a possible decrease because the roading network in places affected by heavy vehicles (particularly forestry) will be maintained through a 'fix as you go approach': potholes will be filled at the time and reinstatement done later.
- Water Supply – a performance measure which measures water loss from the rural water supply schemes has been removed as water loss from such schemes is unable to be measured.
- Stormwater – potential increase with Council management of private drains and a programme of addressing stormwater 'hot spots'.
- Sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage – an increase in the level of service through implementing the proposed discharge to land rather than rivers and streams.
- Community and Leisure Assets – an increase as the new civic/community centres in Bulls, Marton and Taihape are constructed and become operational. The proposed upgrades to community housing also represents an increase in levels of service.
- Rubbish and Recycling – a potential increase in levels of service if kerb-side recycling is adopted (as it should lead to less waste going to landfill)
- Community Well-being – a potential increase in levels of service from the adopted strategies to promote economic development.



Harvest Fair, Marton Park.

Council Activities in the Rangitikei District

All the facilities and services we enjoy in the Rangitikei District are provided for by the rates and charges that you pay.



Water Supply
Combined: 20.73 cents
Rural 3.97 cents Urban 16.76 cents

Leisure & Regulatory
Combined: 22.58 cents
Rural 10.94 cents Urban 11.64 cents

Sewage Treatment & Disposal
Combined: 8.80 cents
Rural 1.47 cents Urban 7.33 cents

Community Leadership
Combined: 6.11 cents
Rural 3.06 cents Urban 3.05 cents

Rooding & Transportation
Combined: 29.22 cents
Rural 23.92 cents Urban 5.30 cents

Solid Waste
Combined: 3.29 cents
Rural 1.15 cents Urban 2.14 cents

Community Wellbeing
Combined: 6.49 cents
Rural 3.25 cents Urban 3.24 cents

Stormwater & Drainage
Combined: 2.78 cents
Rural 0.44 cents Urban 2.34 cents

Making a Dollar Go Round

22.58 cents Leisure & Regulatory Community Leadership 6.11 cents

Water Supply 20.73 cents Sewage Treatment & Disposal 8.80 cents

Solid Waste 3.29 cents

Stormwater & Drainage 2.78 cents

Rooding & Transportation 29.22 cents

Community Wellbeing 6.49 cents

Leisure & Regulatory includes:

Cemeteries, Community Housing, Domains, Forestry Investments, Halls, Libraries, Public Toilets, Real Estate, Swim Centres, Building Consents and Dog Control

Community Leadership includes:

Council, Council Committees, Elections, Ratana Community Board, Taihape Community Board

Community Wellbeing includes:

Civil Defence, Community Awards, District Promotions, Information Centres, Rural Fire

- Every dollar you provide in rates and charges is divided over the cost of the services and facilities that Council provides. Specific targeted rates and user charges are divided in a way that makes our rating system as equitable as possible.
- In Rangitikei District urban ratepayers provide 50.52% of the rates money used for district services and facilities and rural ratepayers provide 49.48%. This means that urban and rural ratepayers share the costs of the district's facilities and services almost equally.

Rates Analysis

Rate Types ⁸		Rate or Charge (inc GST)	Funding Required (inc GST)
General Rate	All Rating units	\$0.000842	\$3,562,426
	Defense	\$0.001286	\$6,608
UAGC		\$578.62	\$4,378,447
Community Services	Taihape	\$50.27	\$84,357
	Ratana	\$301.61	\$32,574
Solid Waste Disposal		\$93.83	\$710,001
Roading	All Rating units	\$0.001767	\$7,470,107
	Defense	\$0.002696	\$13,857
Wastewater public good		\$85.08	\$643,907
Wastewater connected		\$431.04	\$1,931,721
Water public good		\$126.57	\$957,897
Water connected		\$644.04	\$2,873,691
Water by volume	Marton Bulls Taihape... Ratana	\$1.99	\$401,951
	Bulls Riverlands	\$1.39	\$210,793
Huntermville urban		\$3.58	\$103,581
Huntermville rural		\$285.00	\$502,289
Erehwon rural		\$121.05	\$231,047
Omatane rural		\$70.08	\$6,673
Putorino rural		\$0.000764	\$7,165
Stormwater public good		\$24.08	\$182,189
Stormwater urban		\$131.93	\$546,568
Total Rates Required			24,857,848

Allocation of UAGC to Activity		Rate or Charge (inc GST)	Funding Required (inc GST)
Community Leadership			\$2.39
Community & Leisure Assets	Cemeteries		\$15.07
	Community Housing		\$13.51
	Domains		\$164.46
	Forestry		\$2.26
	Halls		\$29.78
	Libraries		\$132.31
	Public Toilets		\$18.42
	Real Estate		\$9.06
	Swim Centres		\$119.73
Environmental and Regulatory			\$51.78
Public Refuse Collection - Litter			\$19.86
Total Rates Required			\$578.62

Allocation of General Rates to Activities per \$100,000 of capital value		Rate or Charge (inc GST)	Funding Required (inc GST)
Community Leadership			\$24.62
Community Wellbeing	Civil Defence		\$5.72
	Community Awards		\$0.08
	District Promotions		\$14.39
	Information Centres		\$7.13
	Rural Fire		\$1.54
Community & Leisure Assets	Cemeteries		\$0.48
	Community Housing		\$0.43
	Domains		\$5.20
	Forestry		\$0.07
	Halls		\$0.94
	Public Toilets		\$0.58
	Real Estate		\$0.29
	Swim Centres		\$3.78
	Environmental and Regulatory	Building	
District Planning			\$3.64
Health			\$2.57
Resource Consent			\$2.20
Roading & Footpath			\$2.79
Total Rates Required			\$84.25

⁸ A new solid waste targeted rate would be introduced to fund kerbside recycling (and rubbish) if that new service is proceeded with.

Example properties – rating impacts

These tables shows a sample of properties with different rating mixes and a range of property values to illustrate the impact of the proposals, in this and supporting documents, on rates for both the first year of the LTP 2018/19 and the second year 2019/2020.

All Rates GST Inclusive	New Capital Value	Change Previous Valuation	Rates 2017/18	Rates 2018/19	Dollar Change	% Change
Koitiata						
Koitiata	230,000	25,000	1,552	1,508	-43	-2.80%
Koitiata	160,000	30,000	1,348	1,326	-22	-1.65%
Koitiata	165,000	33,000	1,353	1,339	-15	-1.08%
Koitiata	125,000	25,000	1,266	1,234	-32	-2.53%
Taihape Commercial						
Taihape	2,370,000	370,000	8,352	9,211	859	10.29%
Taihape	410,000	-90,000	3,891	3,666	-225	-5.79%
Taihape	175,000	-45,000	3,130	3,053	-77	-2.46%
Taihape	215,000	-50,000	2,870	2,726	-143	-4.99%
Taihape	146,000	-34,000	2,639	2,546	-92	-3.49%
Taihape	104,000	-13,000	2,467	2,437	-31	-1.24%
Taihape	325,000	-35,000	3,128	3,013	-115	-3.66%
Taihape Non Commercial						
Taihape	330,000	65,000	2,870	3,026	157	5.46%
Taihape	225,000	45,000	2,639	2,752	114	4.32%
Taihape	190,000	35,000	4,578	4,644	66	1.44%
Taihape	128,000	25,000	2,429	2,499	70	2.89%
Taihape	139,000	27,000	2,454	2,528	74	3.03%
Taihape	350,000	85,000	2,870	3,079	209	7.28%
Taihape	48,000	9,000	2,255	2,291	35	1.57%
Taihape	50,000	10,000	2,258	2,296	38	1.68%
Hunterville Commercial						
Hunterville	455,000	65,000	5,303	5,337	34	0.64%
Hunterville	265,000	-70,000	3,547	3,456	-91	-2.57%
Hunterville	285,000	40,000	2,154	2,215	61	2.83%
Hunterville	59,000	8,000	1,626	1,625	-1	-0.08%
Hunterville Non- Commercial						
Hunterville	370,000	100,000	2,222	2,436	215	9.66%
Hunterville	137,000	23,000	1,798	1,829	31	1.72%
Hunterville	127,000	12,000	1,307	1,240	-68	-5.17%
Hunterville	104,000	17,000	1,724	1,742	18	1.05%
Hunterville	70,000	12,000	1,152	1,091	-61	-5.32%
Marton Commercial						
Marton	180,000	-45,000	4,987	5,169	181	3.63%
Marton	200,000	-80,000	4,714	4,572	-143	-3.03%
Marton	121,000	-54,000	2,594	2,431	-163	-6.29%
Marton	155,000	-5,000	2,553	2,520	-34	-1.32%
Marton	126,000	-34,000	3,375	3,303	-72	-2.12%
Marton	61,000	-39,000	2,581	2,490	-92	-3.55%
Marton Industrial						
Marton	810,000	130,000	4,350	4,660	310	7.13%
Marton	1,450,000	250,000	7,007	7,838	831	11.85%
Marton	455,000	35,000	3,260	3,302	42	1.30%

All Rates GST Inclusive	New Capital Value	Change Previous Valuation	Rates 2017/18	Rates 2018/19	Dollar Change	% Change
Marton Non- Commercial						
Marton	410,000	25,000	3,165	3,185	20	0.63%
Marton	455,000	10,000	3,328	3,302	-26	-0.77%
Marton	320,000	60,000	2,825	2,950	125	4.43%
Marton	270,000	65,000	2,676	2,820	144	5.39%
Marton	235,000	60,000	2,594	2,728	134	5.18%
Marton	175,000	52,000	2,070	2,141	71	3.43%
Marton	235,000	102,000	2,480	2,728	249	10.02%
Marton	175,000	52,000	2,453	2,572	119	4.86%
Marton	175,000	51,000	2,455	2,572	116	4.74%
Marton	119,000	39,000	2,336	2,426	90	3.85%
Marton	119,000	39,000	2,336	2,426	90	3.85%
Marton	100,000	35,000	2,295	2,376	81	3.54%
Marton	86,000	34,000	2,260	2,340	80	3.54%
Bulls Commercial						
Bulls	1,100,000	100,000	5,028	5,201	173	3.43%
Bulls	450,000	20,000	3,287	3,289	2	0.06%
Bulls	280,000	0	4,504	4,398	-106	-2.36%
Bulls	230,000	20,000	2,689	2,715	26	0.97%
Bulls	180,000	25,000	2,540	2,585	45	1.78%
Bulls Non- Commercial						
Bulls	300,000	60,000	2,771	2,898	127	4.59%
Bulls	250,000	50,000	2,662	2,767	106	3.96%
Bulls	180,000	33,000	2,518	2,585	67	2.66%
Bulls	175,000	32,000	2,507	2,572	65	2.58%
Bulls	200,000	57,000	2,507	2,637	130	5.19%
Bulls	147,000	30,000	2,436	2,499	62	2.56%
Bulls	95,000	19,000	2,325	2,363	38	1.64%
Turakina						
Turakina	144,000	13,000	1,351	1,284	-67	-4.94%
Turakina	215,000	20,000	1,525	1,469	-55	-3.64%
Ratana						
Ratana	165,000	29,000	2,646	2,847	202	7.62%
Ratana	86,000	14,000	2,472	2,641	169	6.85%
Ratana	76,000	13,000	2,447	2,615	168	6.86%
Ratana	62,000	10,000	2,417	2,579	161	6.67%
Rural North						
Erewhon	20,800,000	0	62,542	59,767	-2,775	-4.44%
Erewhon	11,400,000	1,800,000	30,106	33,426	3,319	11.03%
Erewhon	11,500,000	1,850,000	28,253	31,870	3,617	12.80%
Erewhon	6,269,000	978,000	16,403	18,223	1,819	11.09%
Erewhon	5,927,000	907,000	14,672	16,422	1,750	11.93%
Ruanui	3,570,000	520,000	10,311	11,181	870	8.43%
Awarua	2,125,000	325,000	6,913	7,411	498	7.20%
Te Kapua	1,435,000	215,000	4,342	4,702	360	8.30%
Kiwitea	590,000	90,000	2,385	2,498	113	4.74%
Awarua	460,000	60,000	2,113	2,159	46	2.16%
Ruanui	265,000	0	1,746	1,650	-96	-5.50%
Ohingaiti	260,000	25,000	1,664	1,637	-28	-1.65%
Awarua	235,000	20,000	1,610	1,572	-38	-2.38%
Ohingaiti	68,000	6,000	1,194	1,136	-58	-4.87%
Turakina	180,000	15,000	1,443	1,378	-65	-4.52%

All Rates GST Inclusive	New Capital Value	Change Previous Valuation	Rates 2017/18	Rates 2018/19	Dollar Change	% Change
Mangaweka						
Mangaweka	127,000	21,000	2,437	2,497	59	2.44%
Mangaweka	98,000	16,000	2,372	2,421	49	2.06%
Mangaweka	68,000	11,000	2,304	2,343	39	1.68%
Mangaweka	54,000	9,000	2,272	2,306	35	1.53%
Rural South						
Rangitoto	19,500,000	3,650,000	49,055	56,325	7,270	14.82%
Rangatira	14,460,000	1,110,000	41,264	42,267	1,003	2.43%
Rangitoto	4,270,000	690,000	10,727	12,049	1,322	12.32%
Porewa	6,750,000	1,020,000	18,560	20,335	1,775	9.56%
Whangaehu	3,610,000	540,000	10,335	11,235	900	8.71%
Porewa	4,820,000	760,000	14,020	15,300	1,280	9.13%
Pukepapa	2,090,000	320,000	5,806	6,361	555	9.56%
Pukepapa	1,310,000	185,000	4,794	5,102	308	6.43%
Porewa	1,470,000	220,000	4,393	4,743	351	7.99%
Pukepapa	895,000	135,000	3,061	3,243	183	5.97%
Porewa	660,000	60,000	2,626	2,630	5	0.17%
Pukepapa	415,000	40,000	2,644	2,635	-9	-0.35%
Scotts Ferry	320,000	15,000	1,824	1,743	-81	-4.42%
Scotts Ferry	165,000	10,000	1,416	1,339	-77	-5.45%
Scotts Ferry	145,000	5,000	1,375	1,286	-89	-6.44%
Scotts Ferry	135,000	5,000	1,348	1,260	-87	-6.49%
Otakapu	144,000	13,000	1,351	1,284	-67	-4.94%
Rangitoto	300,000	0	1,810	1,691	-119	-6.58%
Rangitoto	61,000	6,000	1,144	1,067	-77	-6.70%
Rural Dairy/Pastoral						
Whangaehu	1,554,000	324,000	3,344	4,054	711	21.25%
Rangatira	7,200,000	3,310,000	12,564	20,601	8,037	63.97%
Rangatira	10,500	1,500	24	27	3	11.97%
Porewa	4,830,000	720,000	13,162	14,418	1,256	9.54%
Rural South Industrial						
Porewa	4,870,000	30,000	14,782	14,258	-524	-3.55%
Greatford	11,100,000	750,000	29,131	29,868	737	2.53%
Rangitoto	2,620,000	20,000	8,063	7,744	-319	-3.95%



Mataroa Planting Day.

All Rates GST Inclusive	New Capital Value	Change Previous Valuation	Rates 2018/19	Rates 2019/20	Dollar Change	% Change
Koitiata						
Koitiata	230,000	25,000	1,508	1,643	134	8.91%
Koitiata	160,000	30,000	1,326	1,467	141	10.66%
Koitiata	165,000	33,000	1,339	1,480	141	10.52%
Koitiata	125,000	25,000	1,234	1,379	145	11.74%
Taihape Commercial						
Taihape	2,370,000	370,000	9,211	9,345	134	1.45%
Taihape	410,000	-90,000	3,666	3,946	280	7.63%
Taihape	175,000	-45,000	3,053	3,356	303	9.93%
Taihape	215,000	-50,000	2,726	2,976	249	9.15%
Taihape	146,000	-34,000	2,546	2,803	256	10.07%
Taihape	104,000	-13,000	2,437	2,697	261	10.69%
Taihape	325,000	-35,000	3,013	3,252	238	7.91%
Taihape Non Commercial						
Taihape	330,000	65,000	3,026	3,264	238	7.86%
Taihape	225,000	45,000	2,752	3,001	248	9.03%
Taihape	190,000	35,000	4,644	5,062	417	8.98%
Taihape	128,000	25,000	2,499	2,758	258	10.33%
Taihape	139,000	27,000	2,528	2,785	257	10.17%
Taihape	350,000	85,000	3,079	3,315	236	7.67%
Taihape	48,000	9,000	2,291	2,557	266	11.62%
Taihape	50,000	10,000	2,296	2,562	266	11.58%
Hunterville Commercial						
Hunterville	455,000	65,000	5,337	5,740	404	7.56%
Hunterville	265,000	-70,000	3,456	3,798	342	9.89%
Hunterville	285,000	40,000	2,215	2,406	191	8.63%
Hunterville	59,000	8,000	1,625	1,839	214	13.14%
Hunterville Non-Commercial						
Hunterville	370,000	100,000	2,436	2,619	183	7.49%
Hunterville	137,000	23,000	1,829	2,034	206	11.26%
Hunterville	127,000	12,000	1,240	1,384	145	11.67%
Hunterville	104,000	17,000	1,742	1,952	209	12.00%
Hunterville	70,000	12,000	1,091	1,241	150	13.78%
Marton Commercial						
Marton	180,000	-45,000	5,169	5,694	526	10.17%
Marton	200,000	-80,000	4,572	4,997	425	9.30%
Marton	121,000	-54,000	2,431	2,689	258	10.60%
Marton	155,000	-5,000	2,520	2,774	254	10.10%
Marton	126,000	-34,000	3,303	3,636	332	10.06%
Marton	61,000	-39,000	2,490	2,778	289	11.59%
Marton Industrial						
Marton	810,000	130,000	4,660	4,898	239	5.12%
Marton	1,450,000	250,000	7,838	8,187	349	4.45%
Marton	455,000	35,000	3,302	3,527	224	6.80%

All Rates GST Inclusive	New Capital Value	Change Previous Valuation	Rates 2018/19	Rates 2019/20	Dollar Change	% Change
Marton Non- Commercial						
Marton	410,000	25,000	3,185	3,414	229	7.19%
Marton	455,000	10,000	3,302	3,527	224	6.80%
Marton	320,000	60,000	2,950	3,188	238	8.07%
Marton	270,000	65,000	2,820	3,063	243	8.62%
Marton	235,000	60,000	2,728	2,975	246	9.03%
Marton	175,000	52,000	2,141	2,344	203	9.47%
Marton	235,000	102,000	2,728	2,975	246	9.03%
Marton	175,000	52,000	2,572	2,824	252	9.81%
Marton	175,000	51,000	2,572	2,824	252	9.81%
Marton	119,000	39,000	2,426	2,684	258	10.64%
Marton	119,000	39,000	2,426	2,684	258	10.64%
Marton	100,000	35,000	2,376	2,636	260	10.94%
Marton	86,000	34,000	2,340	2,601	261	11.17%
Bulls Commercial						
Bulls	1,100,000	100,000	5,201	5,386	185	3.56%
Bulls	450,000	20,000	3,289	3,514	225	6.84%
Bulls	280,000	0	4,398	4,755	357	8.13%
Bulls	230,000	20,000	2,715	2,962	247	9.09%
Bulls	180,000	25,000	2,585	2,837	252	9.75%
Bulls Non- Commercial						
Bulls	300,000	60,000	2,898	3,138	240	8.28%
Bulls	250,000	50,000	2,767	3,012	245	8.85%
Bulls	180,000	33,000	2,585	2,837	252	9.75%
Bulls	175,000	32,000	2,572	2,824	252	9.81%
Bulls	200,000	57,000	2,637	2,887	250	9.48%
Bulls	147,000	30,000	2,499	2,754	255	10.21%
Bulls	95,000	19,000	2,363	2,623	260	11.02%
Turakina						
Turakina	144,000	13,000	1,284	1,335	51	3.96%
Turakina	215,000	20,000	1,469	1,513	44	2.97%
Ratana						
Ratana	165,000	29,000	2,847	3,107	260	9.12%
Ratana	86,000	14,000	2,641	2,909	268	10.13%
Ratana	76,000	13,000	2,615	2,884	269	10.27%
Ratana	62,000	10,000	2,579	2,849	270	10.47%
Rural North						
Erewhon	20,800,000	0	59,767	58,084	-1,683	-2.82%
Erewhon	11,400,000	1,800,000	33,426	32,550	-876	-2.62%
Erewhon	11,500,000	1,850,000	31,870	30,855	-1,016	-3.19%
Erewhon	6,269,000	978,000	18,223	17,729	-494	-2.71%
Erewhon	5,927,000	907,000	16,422	15,897	-525	-3.20%
Ruanui	3,570,000	520,000	11,181	10,956	-225	-2.01%
Awarua	2,125,000	325,000	7,411	7,330	-81	-1.09%
Te Kapua	1,435,000	215,000	4,702	4,625	-77	-1.64%
Kiwitea	590,000	90,000	2,498	2,505	7	0.29%
Awarua	460,000	60,000	2,159	2,179	20	0.94%
Ruanui	265,000	0	1,650	1,690	40	2.41%
Ohingaiti	260,000	25,000	1,637	1,677	40	2.46%
Awarua	235,000	20,000	1,572	1,614	43	2.72%
Ohingaiti	68,000	6,000	1,136	1,195	59	5.23%
Turakina	180,000	15,000	1,378	1,425	47	3.42%

All Rates GST Inclusive	New Capital Value	Change Previous Valuation	Rates 2018/19	Rates 2019/20	Dollar Change	% Change
Mangaweka						
Mangaweka	127,000	21,000	2,497	2,755	258	10.34%
Mangaweka	98,000	16,000	2,421	2,682	261	10.79%
Mangaweka	68,000	11,000	2,343	2,607	264	11.27%
Mangaweka	54,000	9,000	2,306	2,572	266	11.51%
Rural South						
Rangitoto	19,500,000	3,650,000	56,325	54,771	-1,554	-2.76%
Rangitira	14,460,000	1,110,000	42,267	41,151	-1,117	-2.64%
Rangitoto	4,270,000	690,000	12,049	11,688	-361	-2.99%
Porewa	6,750,000	1,020,000	20,335	19,858	-478	-2.35%
Whangaehu	3,610,000	540,000	11,235	11,005	-230	-2.05%
Porewa	4,820,000	760,000	15,300	15,015	-285	-1.87%
Pukepapa	2,090,000	320,000	6,361	6,218	-143	-2.25%
Pukepapa	1,310,000	185,000	5,102	5,099	-3	-0.05%
Porewa	1,470,000	220,000	4,743	4,662	-81	-1.72%
Pukepapa	895,000	135,000	3,243	3,219	-24	-0.74%
Porewa	660,000	60,000	2,630	2,629	-1	-0.03%
Pukepapa	415,000	40,000	2,635	2,709	74	2.81%
Scotts Ferry	320,000	15,000	1,743	1,868	125	7.19%
Scotts Ferry	165,000	10,000	1,339	1,480	141	10.52%
Scotts Ferry	145,000	5,000	1,286	1,429	143	11.10%
Scotts Ferry	135,000	5,000	1,260	1,404	144	11.41%
Otakapu	144,000	13,000	1,284	1,335	51	3.96%
Rangitoto	300,000	0	1,691	1,726	35	2.08%
Rangitoto	61,000	6,000	1,067	1,126	59	5.53%
Rural Dairy/Pastoral						
Whangaehu	1,554,000	324,000	4,054	3,899	-155	-3.82%
Rangitira	7,200,000	3,310,000	20,601	20,013	-588	-2.85%
Rangitira	10,500	1,500	27	26	-1	-3.82%
Porewa	4,830,000	720,000	14,418	14,066	-352	-2.44%
Rural South Industrial						
Porewa	4,870,000	30,000	14,258	13,888	-370	-2.60%
Greatford	11,100,000	750,000	29,868	28,826	-1,042	-3.49%
Rangitoto	2,620,000	20,000	7,744	7,548	-196	-2.53%



Rangitira Golf Course. Photo by R Aslett.

Auditor's Report

Independent auditor's report on Rangitikei District Council's Consultation Document for its proposed 2018-28 Long-Term Plan

I am the Auditor-General's appointed auditor for Rangitikei District Council (the Council). Section 93C of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires an audit report on the Council's Consultation Document. We have done the work for this report using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand. We completed our report on 29 March 2018.

Opinion

In my opinion:

- the Consultation Document provides an effective basis for public participation in the Council's decisions about the proposed content of its 2018-28 long-term plan, because it:
 - fairly represents the matters proposed for inclusion in the long-term plan; and
 - identifies and explains the main issues and choices facing the Council and district, and the consequences of those choices; and
- the information and assumptions underlying the information in the Consultation Document are reasonable.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our work in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (Revised): Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. In meeting the requirements of this standard, we took into account particular elements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards and the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3400: The Examination of Prospective Financial Information that were consistent with those requirements.

We assessed the evidence the Council has to support the information and disclosures in the Consultation Document. To select appropriate procedures, we assessed the risk of material misstatement and the Council's systems and processes applying to the preparation of the Consultation Document.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the publication of the Consultation Document.

Responsibilities of the Council and auditor

The Council is responsible for:

- meeting all legal requirements relating to its procedures, decisions, consultation, disclosures, and other actions associated with preparing and publishing the Consultation Document and long-term plan, whether in printed or electronic form;
- having systems and processes in place to provide the supporting information and analysis the Council needs to be able to prepare a Consultation Document and long-term plan that meet the purposes set out in the Act; and
- ensuring that any forecast financial information being presented has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

I am responsible for reporting on the Consultation Document, as required by section 93C of the Act. I do not express an opinion on the merits of any policy content of the Consultation Document.

Independence

In carrying out our work, we complied with the Auditor-General's:

- independence and other ethical requirements, which incorporate the independence and ethical requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised); and
- quality control requirements, which incorporate the quality control requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 3 (Amended).

Other than our work in carrying out all legally required external audits, we have no relationship with or interests in the Council.



Debbie Perera
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General, Palmerston North, New Zealand

How to Have Your Say...

We welcome your comments and submissions, you can:

- Written submission – a submission form is provided at the end of this Consultation Document. It contains specific questions on the three key choices we would like your thoughts on. Once you have filled in the form you can tear it out along the perforation, fold it, place in an envelope and address it to Long Term Plan, Freepost 172050, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741 (no stamp is required) or scan and send it to ltpl@rangitikei.govt.nz, or hand deliver it to any of our offices.
- Online submission form - you can fill out the submission form online. You will find the form at: www.rangitikei.govt.nz/ltpl Simply fill in the form online and click on the SUBMIT button when you have finished filling it in.
- Phone Katrina Gray on 0800 422 522 if you have any questions.

Submissions need to reach us by 12 noon, Friday, 4 May 2018.

Key dates:

4 April

- Consultation period opens.

31 May

- Council considers all submissions

4 May

- Consultation period closes.

28 June

- Council adopts the final Long Term Plan – 2018/28

Public Meetings:

4 April – 7pm

Moawhango – Moawhango Hall

5 April – 6.30pm

(as part of Turakina Community Committee)
Turakina - Church Hall

10 April – 6.15pm

(as part of Ratana Community Board meeting) Ratana – Ratana Paa

11 April – 5.30pm

(as first part of Taihape Community Board meeting)
Taihape - Taihape Town Hall

12 April – 7pm

Koitiata – Koitiata Hall

16 April – 6.30pm

(as first part of Hunterville Community Committee meeting) Hunterville - Hall

17 April – 7pm

Tutaenui – Tutaenui Hall

18 April – 6.30pm

Pukeokahu – Community Hall

22 April – 4pm

Scotts Ferry – (Rout's property, Parewanui Road)

23 April – 6.30pm

Okirae – Makahou Hall

24 April – 5.30pm

Marton – Friendship Hall

25 April – 6.30pm

Papanui – school hall

26 April – 6.30pm

Mangaweka – Hall

30 April – 6.30pm

Mataroa – Community hall

1 May – 6.30pm

Bulls – Town Hall

2 May – 7pm

Kauangaroa – Marae

References

These documents are all available on Council's website – www.rangitikei.govt.nz/ltp

A full proposed Long Term Plan document contains all the elements that make up our Long Term Plan.

Supporting information is outlined below:

Asset Management Plans

- Roading
- 3 Waters

Floor plans for the Bulls Community Centre

Waste Management & Minimisation Plan

Pre-feasibility Study for Tutaenui Rural Water Scheme

Local Government Excellence Report



Taihape GumBoot Day. Photo by R Aslett.



Marion Market Day. Photo by R Aslett.

Submission Form



RANGITIKEI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Making this place home.

Submitter details (please print clearly):

Your name:

Email address:

Preferred contact phone number:

Your postal address:

Would you like to speak to your submission at the hearings? If yes, do you wish to attend (please tick):

- at the Taihape Town Hall (16 May)
 at the Marton Council Chamber (17 May)

Would you prefer to present your views to Council via an audiovisual link, if that could be arranged?

- Yes No

Are you writing this submission as:

- an individual, or
 on behalf of an organisation

If on behalf of an organisation, please provide details:

Organisation name:

Your position in the organisation:

Would you like to receive Council's online newsletter Rangitikei Line. There is no cost to this and it will keep you up to date with Council and community news.

- Yes I want to subscribe to Council's online newsletter, Rangitikei Line

Key Choice One (refer to pages 6, 7)

Should Council provide rubbish and/or recycling collection in the urban areas of Ratana, Scotts Ferry, Koitiata, Bulls, Marton, Hunterville, Mangaweka and Taihape, which would be funded by targeted rate?

The options are:

Option 1 – Yes I support Council's preferred option: the provision of a Council recycling service only, where all urban properties will be supplied with one 240 litre wheelie bin (for cardboard, plastic, cans) and one 45 litre crate (for glass bottles) collected fortnightly. Disposal of other rubbish will remain a resident's choice. This would mean a targeted rate of approximately \$106 per year per eligible ratepayer.

Option 2 – I support the provision of a rubbish and recycling service: all urban properties will be supplied with one wheelie bin for recycling (collected fortnightly) and one crate for glass (collected fortnightly), and a weekly rubbish collection service. This would mean a targeted rate of approximately \$165 per year per eligible ratepayer.

Option 3 – I don't support the provision of a rubbish or recycling collection and want the status quo to remain – meaning residents continue to make their own arrangements for kerbside rubbish collection and how they recycle.

Key Choice Two - Economic Development

Increasing economic growth is important for improving the quality of life for residents in the Rangitikei. A provision of \$200,000 to do this has been included in the Long Term Plan. Council does not have a preferred option or group of options and wants to know what the community thinks would be most worthwhile, so please note your preference below - list all the options, outlined below, that you think have merit in priority order (highest to lowest). Please read the full detail of each option on page 8 of this document and tick the priority you prefer in the matrix below. Omit any option you think is not worthwhile.

- a. Promotion - To build the District’s reputation as a great place to live, work and visit.
- b. Expanding markets – To focus on business growth and prosperity.
- c. Facilitation - To facilitate and connect business development agencies with local businesses.
- d. Labour planning - To align businesses employment needs with education providers.
- e. Incentivising Growth - To attract residential development, new businesses & expand existing business.

	a	b	c	d	e
Priority 1					
Priority 2					
Priority 3					
Priority 4					
Priority 5					

If there is an economic development activity which isn’t listed but you think Council should undertake, please write about it below:

Key Issue Three - Voluntary targeted rate for ceiling and underfloor insulation

If Council were to establish this voluntary targeted rate for ceiling and underfloor insulation would you be interested in taking it up?

- Yes No

Other Issues

Do you have any comment on other matters noted in this Consultation Document? (use extra pages if necessary)

What other issues would you like Council to consider as part of its planning for 2018-28? (use extra pages if necessary)

Privacy Act 1993

Please note that submissions are public information. The content on this form including your personal information and submission will be made available to the media and public as part of the decision making process. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the long term plan process. The information will be held by the Rangitikei District Council, 46 High Street, Marton. You have the right to access the information and request its correction.

- Please tick here if you want your details to remain private

Submissions close at midday on Friday, 4 May 2018

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RANGITIKEI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Making this place home.