



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

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EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

Open Agenda

Meeting Date:	Thursday 26 September 2019
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Time:	2.00pm
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Venue:	Council Chambers Hawke's Bay Regional Council 159 Dalton Street Napier
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Council Members	Acting Mayor White (In the Chair), Councillors Boag, Brosnan, Dallimore, McGrath, Price, Tapine, Taylor, Wise and Wright
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Officer Responsible	Chief Executive
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Administrator	Governance Team
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Next Council Meeting
TBA

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Apologies

Mayor Dalton, Councillor Jeffery

Conflicts of interest

Public forum

Jude Henderson – Chair, Napier Disability Advisory Group

Announcements by the Acting Mayor

Announcements by the management

Agenda items

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AGENDA ITEMS

1. NAPIER DISABILITY STRATEGY

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Operational
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	836238
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Natasha Mackie, Manager Community Strategies

1.1 Purpose of Report

To seek Council approval to adopt the finalised Napier Disability Strategy, which incorporates the feedback on the draft strategy received from the community and key stakeholders.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a. Adopt the final Napier Disability Strategy

Acting Mayor's Recommendation

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

1.2 Background Summary

The Napier Disability Strategy has been developed in collaboration with the disability sector through the Napier Disability Advisory Group (NDAG) and people with a lived experience of disability. The strategy contributes to the New Zealand Disability Strategy and aligns with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, as well as Council's own Vision and Outcomes. This strategy is Council's first Disability Strategy.

1.3 Issues

The strategy focuses on the provision and delivery of Council's activities and services. It sets out six key focus areas that contribute to the strategy's overall vision that **Napier is a City for Everyone**'. Under each focus area, there is a key goal with aims that enable the goal to be achieved over time. The six focus areas are:

- Getting around
- Getting involved
- Being included
- Having fun
- Being safe
- Having work

A snapshot of the strategy can be found on page 8 of the proposed final strategy **attached**.

Actions have been developed as a result of a series of community workshops in addition to focus groups with Council staff. The actions will be prioritised with timeframes and details confirmed through the development of an annual implementation plan.

The strategy deliberately uses 'every day' and approachable language to support the principle of inclusiveness.

1.4 Significance and Engagement

This matter is significant for a moderate proportion of the population, with 27% of people in Napier living with a disability. This strategy also impacts on their whanau, caregivers and service providers. The engagement approach aligned with the disability community's premise of 'nothing about us without us'. A reference group of people with a lived experience of disability was established from the outset. The group met regularly during the development of the strategy and took a significant role in the initial consultation with the sector.

Engagement with the disability sector was through NDAG and the specifically established reference group (Napier Ability Plus) and through community workshops and focus groups. The draft strategy was developed during this process.

Council approved the draft Napier Disability Strategy for release for community wide feedback on 19 February 2019. The draft strategy was made available in a range of formats including NZ Sign Language, Easy Read (pictorial), audio and plain text. The draft was distributed for feedback through a variety of channels including via the Napier Disability Advisory Group membership, a media release, the Say it Napier website, the community distribution list and directly to key stakeholders.

Twenty-nine responses were received via the Say it Napier website feedback form with the Office for Disability Issues (ODI) and the Hawke's Bay District Health Board (HBDHB) providing written feedback. The majority of those responding on the feedback form had a lived experience of disability or worked in the sector.

All of the 31 respondents agreed with the strategy's vision and focus areas. Within the online feedback, there were some suggestions about including other organisations in the implementation of the strategy. These suggestions will be passed on the NDAG for invitation onto the group. The online feedback also identified specific actions that can be included in the implementation plan, for example, including an infinity swing in Napier and providing accessible change facilities.

The written submissions from the two organisations provided some useful suggestions which have largely been incorporated into the proposed final strategy or will be dealt with in the implementation plan.

The feedback was considered by the Napier Disability Advisory Sub Group. The full list of responses from the online feedback and two organisations is appended along with the sub committee's response.

1.5 Implications

Financial

The actions in the strategy will be prioritised for implementation over a five-year period with implementation plans established each year. The majority of actions focus on changing the way Council engages and provides services and information to the

disability community. Improving access to the built environment, particularly retro-fitting could incur additional costs that will need to be built into projects with any additional funding sought through current Council mechanisms. Some projects may attract external funding. The strategy will be overseen by existing staff in the Community Strategies team.

Social & Policy

This is Napier's first Disability Strategy. It acknowledges a significant proportion of our current population (higher than the national average), while anticipating a growing disability community. The strategy requires that all areas of Council consider how accessibility and inclusiveness can be increased within activity areas. It is aligned to Council's Vision and Outcomes for Napier. It has a strong relationship with the Positive Ageing Strategy currently being finalised.

Risk

The implementation of the strategy across Council will require all areas of Council to be cognisant of the strategy when planning and providing services, facilities and information. An internal interdisciplinary project group will be established to assist the Community Strategies team to oversee its socialisation and implementation across Council. This group will liaise with and be advised by the NDAG and the Napier Ability Plus groups.

1.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Adopt the final Napier Disability Strategy, noting the changes made as a result of the feedback received through the consultation process (preferred).
- b. Reject the final Napier Disability Strategy, and adopt the draft Napier Disability Strategy.
- c. Reject the final Napier Disability Strategy.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

The proposed final strategy was developed in collaboration with both the disability sector and people with a lived experience of disability. It incorporates the feedback received throughout the consultation period. The strategy has clear alignment with the New Zealand Disability Strategy and is supported by the Office for Disability Issues. The development of annual action plans will provide flexibility as the strategy is implemented.

1.8 Attachments

- A Disability Strategy amended post consultation [↓](#)
- B Response table to Organisations feedback [↓](#)
- C Disability Strategy - online consultation comments [↓](#)
- D ODI Disability Strategy Feedback.pdf [↓](#)
- E HBDHB Disability Strategy Feedback [↓](#)



Kei Ahuriri te tohu rangatira mō te manaaki tangata
Napier City takes pride in its care of people

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This beautiful mural was painted by a group of by a range of local artists from a range of disability agencies with the guidance of a artist Cinzah Merkins. The mural was unveiled on International Day of Peoples with a Disability 2018.

What is disability?

Disability is something that happens when people with an impairment face barriers in society¹. These barriers can be physical but can also be as a result of people's perceptions of disability.

There are a number of definitions of disability. This strategy uses the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities definition for a person with a disability as follows:

Those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

People with disabilities refer to themselves in a number of ways.² Our strategy uses the term 'people with disabilities' on the advice of our reference group.

¹ NZ Disability Strategy, p12.

² NZ Disability Strategy uses the term 'disabled people' and further explains the language about disability, p13



Our community

One in five (24%) people in New Zealand have a disability.

26% Maori | 19% Pasifika | 16% Asian

In Napier there is a higher proportion of people with a disability (27%), 53% are over 55, 36% are over 65 years old.

Main types of disabilities in Napier

Hearing – 5645 people – 50% are over 65 years

Physical – 9747 people – 50% are over 65 years

Psychological – 3249 people – most people are 10-14 years and 40-55 years

Vision – 2289 people – just under 50% are over 65 years

Source: Statistics NZ, Disability Survey, 2013

Napier's' disability community is growing

As people age, they are more likely to experience disability or chronic illness. Napier has an ageing population with one in four people expected to be over 65 years old by 2031. There will be more people with hearing and vision impairments as over 50% of people with these disabilities are over 65 years. Mobility impairment is also an issue for this age group. Access to facilities and services will continue to be an important focus for Council.

*People with disabilities should be able to
enjoy the same access, value, respect and
inclusivity as others in the Napier community.*

THIS STRATEGY FOCUSES ON NAPIER CITY COUNCIL'S
ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES.



Who has been involved

Napier Disability Advisory Group

A group representing disability service providers, Napier Disability Advisory Group (NDAG), was instrumental in encouraging the Council to develop the strategy and they selected three members to be part of the strategy development team. NDAG will continue to provide advice about the strategy as it is implemented.

Napier Ability Plus

In developing this strategy we established a reference group – Napier Ability Plus (NAPs). The members are people with a lived experience of disability. NAPs has kept the strategy real and provided their insights into the focus areas. They have been a key part of the consultation to date and will continue to guide the strategy and its implementation.

Napier's disability community

It was important to talk with our disability community before developing the strategy. We held workshops for people with disabilities and one for service providers and a focus group with the deaf community. Our disability community were keen to have their say.

Māori

Napier City Council's Kaumatua provided advice on the strategy. Māori are represented on the advisory group and reference group. Engagement with the Māori will continue as the strategy is implemented.

Key stakeholders: Napier Disability Strategy



What our disability community said is important

- Access
- Information
- Inclusion
- Positive perceptions (we can)
- We love Napier

Napier Disability Strategy Overview

Vision: Napier is a city for everyone

Values	Focus Areas	Key Goals	Council Aims
We value people with disabilities	Getting around	Everyone can go where they want to go	<p>We have enough mobility parks in the right places</p> <p>Our footpaths/walkways are smooth, wide and unobstructed</p> <p>Our crossings are safe for all</p> <p>Council buildings are accessible for staff and customers</p> <p>There is access to parks and reserves</p>
	Getting involved	Opportunities for everyone to engage	<p>We use a range of communication tools so everyone can participate</p> <p>We support active participation from the disability community in Council activities</p> <p>People with disabilities are able to take part in all aspects of civic life</p>
Our community is caring and inclusive	Being included	Services and information are accessible for everyone	We provide a range of ways and formats to access services and information
	Having fun	Something fun for everyone	<p>We lead, deliver and support accessible events</p> <p>Our facilities are accessible</p> <p>We support accessible recreation options</p>
Our places and spaces are accessible	Being safe	Everyone is safe	<p>People know how to keep themselves safe</p> <p>Our communities are connected and help each other</p> <p>People feel safe in public places</p>
	Having work	A workplace where everyone can fulfil their potential	<p>We encourage a range of people to apply for work within Council</p> <p>We support our staff to perform to their full potential</p>





Getting around

Key Goal: Everyone can go where they want to go

Council Aims:

- We have enough mobility parks in the right places
- Our footpaths/walkways are smooth, wide and unobstructed
- Our crossings are safe for all
- Council buildings are accessible for staff and customers
- There is access to parks and reserves

Key Areas:

- Parking
- Walkways
- Access to Council buildings and public spaces

Actions:

- Barrier Free assessments – buildings / housing (create priority list)
- Use positive accessibility signage (e.g. language)
- New designs incorporate accessibility (e.g. universal design – building for everyone)
- Train in-house advocates / experts
- Investigate RTS14² guidelines as a potential guide
- Review mobility parking provision
- Promote our accessibility achievements
- Promote the role of service dogs
- Review use of alleyway staples / bollards etc
- Review the condition and design of new and existing walkways.
- Review street signage for visual accessibility

² Road and Traffic Standard Series



Getting involved

Key Goal: Opportunities for everyone to engage

Council Aims:

- We use a range of communication tools so everyone can participate
- We support active participation from the disability community in Council activities
- People with disabilities are able to take part in all aspects of civic life (e.g. voting, decision-making processes etc)

Key Areas:

- Communication
- Community engagement and consultation
- Governance (Council representation, decisions, voting etc)
- Projects

Actions:

- Confirm Napier Ability Plus as an ongoing reference group for Council activities, plans and projects
- Encourage Council Representation (both on Council or in other Council forums) to disability community

- Provide disability supports in governance activities
 - o New Zealand Sign Language (NZSL) interpreters – Council / Committee meetings (potentially use Skype service)
 - o Accessible formats for public documents e.g. agendas, minutes, reports
 - o Hearing loops in meeting rooms etc
- Ensure disability supports are available and known for prospective Councillors
- Investigate online voting
- Actively communicate with disability community through existing forums (e.g. NDAG, Deaf Club etc), using a range of tools
- Review current communication channels / tools for accessibility (e.g. text notifications for meetings, website etc)
- Ensure social media strategy promotes accessibility
- Provide training for staff to ensure website writing is accessible
- Review brand and signage guidelines for accessibility
- Promote positive attitudes – e.g. awareness campaign, International Day



Being included

Key Goal: Services and information are accessible for everyone

Council Aims:

- We provide a range of ways and formats to access services and information

Key Areas:

- Communication
- Community engagement and consultation
- Customer service

Actions:

- Specialist disability training for customer facing staff
- Disability training included in staff induction
- Review information channels to ensure people **with** disabilities have access
- Ensure social media strategy promotes accessibility
- Provide disability supports in customer service approaches and facilities
- Support staff to complete New Zealand Sign Language training





Having fun

Key Goal: Something fun for everyone

Council Aims:

- We lead, deliver and support accessible events
- Our facilities are accessible
- We support accessible **sports and** recreation options

Key Areas:

- Events
- Recreation – passive / active
- Facilities

Actions:

- Develop an 'accessible event' toolkit - including
 - o Information for event organisers
 - o Types of supports (parking, communications, interpreter etc)
 - o Grants to promote / support accessibility

- o Venue accessibility information
- o How to make an event accessible **and safe**
- o Accessibility map
- o Where to get more help
- Promote events that are accessible to disability community
- Barrier-free assessments at facilities and public spaces
- Integrate accessible equipment into new and existing playgrounds
- Signage promoting **positive disability language**
- Encourage people with disabilities to actively engage in sports and recreation
- Provide and promote Council parking for CBD events (weekend)
- Accessibility map



Being safe

Key Goal: Everyone is safe

Council Aims:

- People know how to keep themselves safe
- Our communities are connected and help each other
- People feel safe in public places

Key Areas:

- **Emergency Management**
- Community safety

Actions:

- 'How to help' campaign
 - o Training staff and other 'out and about' personnel on – 'how to help'
- Civil Defence
 - o Get ready: Get through
 - o Opt in register for extra assistance
 - o Sign language video with Civil Defence tips
 - o Neighbourhood support – focus on vulnerable neighbours
 - o Promote Council / Civil Defence Facebook page to disability community
 - ~~o Resilience~~
 - o Promote planning for those in assisted living
 - o Promote text alert system to disability sector





Having work

Key Goal: A workplace where everyone can fulfill their potential

Council Aims:

- We encourage a range of people to apply for work within Council
- We support our staff to perform to their full potential

Key Areas:

- Recruitment
- Work experience
- Jobs / in work support

Actions:

- Review recruitment and induction processes
- Actively promote ourselves as an EEO employer
- Offer work experience opportunities
- Provide disability awareness training for Managers / Supervisors including supports that are available,
- Share success stories

Strategic links

This strategy contributes to local, national and international strategies and conventions. It will intersect with Napier's Positive Ageing Strategy which is under development.

Napier Disability Strategy - Napier is a city for everyone

- Getting around • Getting involved • Being included
- Having fun • Being safe • Having work

New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016 – 2026 (Goal 2,3,5,6,7,8)

- Employment and economic security
- Health and wellbeing
- Accessibility
- Attitudes
- Choice and control
- Leadership

Council Vision: A vibrant and sustainable city for all

Council Outcomes

- A vibrant, innovative city for everyone
- Excellence in infrastructure and public services now and in the future
- A sustainable city
- Council works with and for the community
- A safe and healthy city that supports community wellbeing

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2006 (Article 3,19,21,27,29,30) General Principles

- Participation and inclusion
- Non-discrimination – equality
- Accessibility
- Respect and dignity
- Autonomy
- Right to live in the community
- Freedom of expression and opinion
- Right to work
- Right to participate in political and public life
- Right to participate in cultural life

How are we doing?

The strategy includes key goals and actions. The achievement of these will be monitored by the Napier Disability Advisory Group. The reference group, NAPs will provide input into the prioritisation of the actions to develop annual implementation plans and will guide the development of specific projects.

A review framework will be developed based on the Results Based Accountability Framework. Projects and actions will be reviewed using a method appropriate to their size, cost and characteristics.

This strategy will be reviewed every five years.



Appendix 1: Group membership

Napier Disability Advisory Group

Membership agencies:

NZ Blind Foundation (Chair)

Disability Resource Centre

Napier Hearing Association

Deaf Aotearoa

Workbridge

Dementia Hawke's Bay

Idea Services

Ministry of Social Development

Te Kupenga Hauora Ahuriri

Presbyterian Support East Coast

Geneva Healthcare

Napier City Council

Napier Ability Plus

Members:

Tina Braybrook

Jo Bromley

Willie Hawkins

Andrew Hodson

Nova Hopkins

Jacqui Lee

Joanna Leitch

Alisha McCulloch

Tessa Selwyn

Supported by Napier City Council

The Napier Disability Strategy is also available on www.napier.govt.nz

in the following formats:

NZ Sign Language, Plain Text, Easy read (pictorial), Audio

Glossary

Accessibility enables people to participate by removing barriers to participation

Barrier is something that makes it difficult or impossible for people to do something

Disability is something that happens when people with impairments face barriers in society that limit their movements, senses or activities

People with a disability are people who have long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others. (Disabled people is also used)

Equality means that everyone gets the same opportunities

Impairment is a problem with the functioning of, or the structure of someones body.

Universal design is a good design that works for everyone

Table: Response to key suggestions from organisation feedback:

Office for Disability Issues	
Suggestion	Response
Place the artwork at the front of the document	Moved to the contents page
Audio versions and electronic version provide accessibility markers	Will ensure all accessible formats comply
Braille copies	Will work with NZ Blind Foundation to distribute braille copies to braille users
Population data citation	Included in final strategy
Contact local DPA representatives	Seek contact details of local DPA representatives for invitation on to the reference group
Disability terminology	The use of people with disabilities has been further clarified in the document and both terms are referenced in the new glossary of terms
Hawke's Bay District Health Board	
Ensuring footpaths/walkways are safe	Is included in the strategy – no action required
Strong link to the Regional Council's Public Transport Plan	NDAG made a submission to the review of the plan
Ensure both public transport and active transport is addressed	This is out of scope of the Council strategy, however the NDAG submission included suggestions around this issue
Sign language interpreters, particularly Te Reo Māori sign	This is out of scope of the Council strategy, however the feedback will be provided to NDAG who has membership from service providers for the Deaf
Use NZ Web Standard on NCC website	NCC already adhere to these standards and will continue to do so
Involve representation from people with mental health and learning disabilities	Both of these disabilities are represented on both NDAG and the reference group. The draft strategy was provided in 'easy read' format targeted to those with a learning disability and the final strategy will also be provided in this format. Further development of actions that support these disabilities will be investigated as part of the implementation plan
Staff training	Is an identified action in the strategy to improve access and service delivery

Focus on public transport to events	Developing and supporting accessible events is an existing action, but the emphasis on public transport can be included in this action
Work with partners and other agencies	Collaboration with other agencies and partners can be approached through project delivery
Civil Defence responses should be planned and developed by people with disabilities	Feedback from the focus group with the deaf also suggested this and a project will be developed as part of the implementation plan with liaison with the Ministry of Civil Defence
Suggest resilience be explained	This section has been reworded
Deliver social responsible employers and preparation for work actions for the Matariki Strategy	NCC is a partner in the Matariki Strategy and the Disability Strategy can support this but not deliver it of itself as the focus of the strategy is for employment within NCC
Work with MSD, Workbridge and WIT to support their clients to become NCC employees	Will continue to do this as part of the focus area on working at NCC
Strategic links with other strategies	As discussed above
Council commit to supporting a regional disability strategy	The scope of the current strategy is limited to the delivery of Napier City Council' services and facilities. Following implementation and discussion with other entities, including HBDHB, investigation into the development of a regional strategy can be made. This could be initiated through NDAG.
Speak to submission	The feedback process did not include a hearing.

Napier Disability Strategy - online consultation comments

Q1. Do you agree with the Strategy's vision "Napier is a city for everyone"?	
Alot of work needs to be done to make all play grounds and pathways wheelchair accessible. The play ground at West shore is totally inaccessible to wheelchairs!!!! There are alot of paths around the CBD that do not have matching contours when you cross the road.	Response These concerns will be addressed through the review of footpaths and pathways as part of the implementation plan. The Westshore play area is being reviewed currently, this comment will be provided to the Parks and Reserves team.
Q2. Do you agree with the key focus areas?	
Agree on the whole with the Strategy but Special Olympics Hawke's Bay is a Sporting Organisation available for people with intellectual disabilities and needs to be included in the pathways you are promoting.	Response Refer request to NDAG for inclusion on the group
Work should be first equal with getting around ie access. Many employers use their current building setup as an excuse not to hire.	The focus areas are not prioritised against each other
The vast majority of these measures are targeted at people in wheelchairs or the deaf. I see few provisions for the visually impaired or blind.	Access to services, facilities and information will take all disabilities into account
crossing safe is not enough ti needs to include identifiable railing ie white and red, audible traffic pedestrian crossings to be increased to assist those who need to access across roads, pram ramps or slip ways are very deep in many of the streets in napier needs s programme to address so that wheel chair users don't get stuck trying to get up and down the ramps	The concerns will be addressed through the review of footpaths and pathways (including crossings)
Q3. Is there anything you would change in the strategy?	
We need an infinity swing in Napier! PLEASE	Response Noted - This request will be dealt with through the implementation plan, several people have contacted us about installing an infinity swing at Anderson Park.
Include a Sport factor into the strategy and make sure the availability of Special Olympics Hawke's Bay is included in this.	Refer request to NDAG for inclusion on the group
I'd like to see more liaising with Regional Council to change their rules surrounding access to cheap bus fares for the disabled. There are disabled people in relationships who have to pay full fares on buses because they are not entitled to a Community Services Card because of their partner's income.	NDAG made a submission to HBRC's recent Transport review
Less talk and more action. E.g. wheelchair access for Ocean Spa pool. Wheelchair swing at a Napier playground (Hastings has two). More longer disability parks that enable a wheelchair van hoist to be safely lowered.	These requests will be worked through in the implementation plan
council pavement policy has not been metioned this is important at shopping centres. tac tiles implementation mist be yellow for vsion impaired needs to be at all major crossing points audible traffic signals to be turned up for the hearing impaired disability toilets to suite requirments of the disable bus stops and shelters to be safe for pedestrians	A review of the footpaths and pathways has now been included as an action in the strategy. All other suggestions will be worked through in the implementation plan
No. But maybe Hohepa should be engaged with as I am sure some of their residents would be very insightful on many of these areas	Hohepa has been involved in both groups who helped develop the strategy
put ramps instead of stairs on marine parade	
Q4. Do you have any other feedback about the strategy?	
I would consider connecting with Lifemark, a subsidiary of CCS Disability Action who have a wealth of knowledge about accessibility and universal design especially at planning stages. The GM is Geoff Penrose. Also connect with Prudence Walker who can support your Disability Awareness training...prudence.walker@ccsdisabilityaction.org.nz With 11 years experience in disability awareness training, Prudence regularly advises and facilitates on disability responsiveness. As a local I'm also happy to get involved elizabeth.church@hotmail.com	Response This information will be referred to when looking into disability awareness training for staff
Some areas in the Community definitely need improvement. Especially access to alleyways and parks, where the barriers are too close together for people using mobility scooters and some wheelchairs to manoeuvre around. Therefore forcing people to take the longer way, often along busy roads and crossing many driveways. It will be great to see, what changes this strategy will achieve.	These concerns will be addressed through the review of footpaths and pathways as part of the implementation plan as will access to parks and reserves

Napier Disability Strategy - online consultation comments

Perhaps include some strategy to inform the people involved that Special Olympics Hawke's Bay are there and available for people wanting to be involved in a sport from the age of 8 onwards.	Promotion of disability organisations is out of scope, but Special Olympics are welcome to promote themselves through NCC's Community Network.
Ensure you partner with Parafed and AccessMe to ensure things are implemented correctly	Our accessibility assessments for buildings are conducted by Barrier Free, however these two providers will be looking into to see what additional support they offer
More consultation has to be done with the visually impaired in the community. These are people who cannot drive, are at the mercy of Public Transport and have particular difficulties getting work. Yes, wider, more level pavements are good, but something needs to be done to ensure footpath congestion is controlled. There are too many footpath users at peak times which pose a danger to disabled people. Particularly people on bikes, kids with scooters who move quickly, erratically and almost silently. The footpath is the pedestrian's road and for anyone unstable on their feet, it is difficult to navigate both underfoot and with other footpath users.	People with visual impairments were involved in the development of the strategy and there will be an ongoing role for people with disabilities in the implementation of the strategy and its projects and actions
Would it be useful to align actions to specific Council groups/work areas? Might be valuable for accountability & monitoring purposes.	Leads will be identified for each action with overall oversight from the Community Strategies team
Please consider your changing facilities for the new pool. There needs to be dedicated changing area for disabled separate to family change rooms.... AC Baths in Taupo has both facilities. Please advocate for better gates on bike paths. My husband rides a recumbent trike and requires a gate his trike can fit through. I know the regional council manages some of the paths but the city council can also be an advocate for making sure everyone has equal access. The council should work towards ensuring all crossings are cambered for easy adult wheelchair access. This means fixing some older ones. They need to be smooth with no bumps in them. The council in its facilities should consider having self opening doors.	Accessibility is a criteria in the detailed design phase and a barrier free assessment will also be undertaken. Alleyway barriers will be assessed as part of the review of footpaths and pathways. Crossing will also be reviewed and Council facilities will be prioritised in terms of increasing accessibility. All these suggestions will be addressed in implementation plans
The Getting Around focus -More thought needs to go into the placement of disability carparks. Some in Napier are dangerously sited with difficult or no direct access up onto footpaths. Need for safe egress through carparks too. Many paths in carparks are narrow or have poles which prevent access. Forcing people into the path of traffic. Focus needs to be implemented in planning stage through to completion of carparks and pathways. This would benefit not just people with disabilities but also families with children in prams etc.	A review of mobility parking will be part of the implementation plan as will a review of footpaths and pathways.
An issue I frequently observe in street safety, in particular the 'pedestrian raised pathways' across Napier CBD and Taradale shopping area that are not officially zebra pedestrian crossing. Like in other cities, there needs to be clear signage alerting pedestrians to give way to vehicles; or vehicles to give way to pedestrians (ie make zebra crossings) - as the uncertainty, particularly for sign of mobility disabled people, is potentially dangerous (even there are not accident statistics).	This suggestion will be passed onto the Transport team
Please please consider putting in a fully accessible toilet, not just a disabled toilet. You actually have to be very able to use a disability toilet. Check out Changing Places NZ. As far as I'm aware Hamilton is the only place in NZ that has one. It would be a real asset to the city. Having to change someone on the floor of disabled toilet is quite frankly disgusting.	A fully accessible change facility was installed at Anderson Park playground and will be considered in future facility developments e.g. Aquatic facility, Library etc

Natasha Mackie

From: Vaughan Dodd <Vaughan.Dodd001@msd.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 13 May 2019 11:12
To: Natasha Carswell
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Napier City Council's draft Disability Strategy: response from the Office for Disability Issues

Thank you for inviting the Office for Disability Issues to provide feedback on the Napier City Council's draft Disability strategy. Thank you for the work that is going into the development of your strategy. For referencing purposes The New Zealand Disability Strategy (2016-2026) is available on the ODI website : www.odi.govt.nz.

Our feedback on the Napier Draft Strategy:

1. The Strategy has the balance of being aspirational and pragmatic with a strong emphasis on setting achievable goals for Napier City Council, residents and visitors.
2. Some suggestions on reformatting to improve accessibility. This would include placing the artwork designed for the strategy at the front of the document. Where there are photographs and drawings, these need to be described. Electronic versions need to be properly marked up so that tables and other elements can be more accurately read using screen reader technology. The Blind Foundation has provided appropriate descriptions through its audio version, and the text of these descriptions can be incorporated into electronic editions.
3. Well done on the NZSL translation of the Strategy.
4. Individuals may have wish to receive their copies in Braille. ODI can provide contacts for approved Braille transcribers. Napier City Council would need to negotiate its own contractual arrangements.
5. Caution regarding the accuracy of population data may be necessary for when the final Strategy is published. ODI suggests properly sourcing the population data – for example – Stats NZ, New Zealand Disability Survey (2013).
6. The Office notes the existence of a disability advisory group for Napier. This can be a solid base for ensuring that disabled people take 'ownership' of the Strategy by direct partnering with the City Council. The Strategy can form the framework for Napier's own Disability Action Plan, similar to that being developed for Central Government. This is overseen by seven Disabled Peoples' Organisations. Some of these organisations do have representatives in Napier and their advice will enhance the positive relationship which the Strategy is designed to foster. It might prove helpful to the long term robustness of the strategy and associated implementations if opportunities for disabled people to participate in the Advisory Group were represented through the DPO Coalition or as community representatives of the Napier disability community.
7. The New Zealand Disability strategy refers to "disabled people" rather than "People with disabilities." (p6.) ODI encourages aligning the language of the Napier Strategy with the NZDS or perhaps using the page in the New Zealand Disability Strategy as an appendix to explain the differing opinions on this issue.
8. Conclusion: ODI congratulates the Napier City Council for developing its Disability Strategy which reflects and celebrates Napier's commitment to inclusion of all disabled people in the affairs of the city. We look forward to progress towards the achievements of the Strategy's principles and goals.

Vaughan Dodd

Senior Advisor Office for Disability Issues

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Corporate Services



10 May 2019

Napier Disability Strategy
Napier City Council
Private Bag 6010
NAPIER 4142

Our Ref: SUB011 19

Email: communityservices@napier.govt.nz

SUBMISSION ON NAPIER DISABILITY STRATEGY

Hawke's Bay District Health Board (HBDHB) welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback on the Napier City Council's Disability Strategy.

The focus of HBDHB is the health of the whole population of Hawke's Bay. We aim to improve health, wellbeing and reduce inequalities in health outcomes for the people of Hawke's Bay. To achieve this we are required to meet the needs of people with disabilities.

HBDHB has statutory responsibility to deliver health and disability services for the people of Hawke's Bay. We have a Memorandum of Understanding with Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated which ensures strong participation for Māori across all facets of health. We deliver services for people with disabilities, including those specifically responding to impairments. HBDHB developed a Disability Plan to support effective access to services for health consumers with disabilities and their whānau and staff.

Please find below feedback to the six key goal areas in Napier City Council's Strategy. Additional feedback summarises our response to other sections of the Strategy and overarching commentary.

Strategy Focus Areas and Goals

1) *Getting Around – Everyone can go where they want to go*

We support the actions which encourage active transport including; ensuring footpaths/walkways are accessible, safe crossing, buildings are accessible and access to parks and reserves. These actions will reduce risk of injury and encourage community connections. These actions need to be delivered equitably to ensure all communities have the same quality of services and infrastructure.

There needs to be a strong link to the Regional Council's Public Transport Plan. There is potential for Councils to work together to ensure accessibility for people with disabilities.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE

Hawke's Bay District Health Board

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It is important to ensure both public and active transport is addressed as they provide multiple outcomes and can reduce parking.

2) *Getting Involved – Opportunities for everyone to engage*

We support the actions to increase involvement in governance and citizenship for people with disabilities. Those people with disabilities who are involved in governance is shown to improve accessibility for people with disabilities.

Communication needs to cover a wide representation of people with disabilities, including impairments, ethnicities and gender groups. Multiple barriers and inequities impact differently on communication need and how services respond. For example, there is a shortage of sign interpreters and this is greatest for those interpreting Te Reo Māori.

We suggest the use of the NZ Web Usability Standards to support the review of the Napier City Council website and social media as a starting point.

<https://www.digital.govt.nz/standards-and-guidance/nz-government-web-standards/>

There is a focus on meeting the requirements of people with physical and sensory impairments and there are opportunities to work with people with mental health and learning disabilities to understand their barriers and to become involved in developing actions to address these.

3) *Being Included – Services and information are accessible for everyone*

The focus on staff training is essential. To ensure staff training increases accessibility, there needs to be inclusion of a wide range of impairments. For example, removing discrimination for those with mental health conditions is very important in making services accessible.

We suggest a change of wording to **Action bullet point 3** "Review information channels to ensure people **with** disabilities have access."

4) *Having Fun – Something fun for everyone*

We recommend utilising existing accessible event resources. As an example, Christchurch City Council's checklist tool (based on work from Arts for All) LEAD, has a resources manual for accessible meetings and events (www.scc.govt.nz/Lead). There are some notable Australian resources as well.

We would like to see more focus on public transport to events which will reduce congestion and increase safety.

We support the investment in playgrounds being more accessible. Supporting whānau with disabilities to use playgrounds supports community engagement and Tamariki development.

There are opportunities to work with partners including Sport HB as the lead providers in sport and recreation in Hawke's Bay to increase access to events, facilities and recreation.

5) *Be Safe – Everyone is safe*

It is important that Civil Defence responses are planned and developed by people with disabilities to ensure responses are effective in responding to their needs. This may require new approaches rather than adjusting current ones.

We suggest that 'resilience' be explained. What are the actions to achieve resilience in planning for or experiencing an emergency event?

There are opportunities to work with partner agencies including; Police, Fire Service, ACC and Work Safe to address safety issues raised by people with disabilities.

6) *Having Work – A workplace where everyone can fulfil their potential*

Access to work for people with disabilities could be enhanced by aligning with Matariki. There are Actions within the Matariki Strategies that; improve pathways to and through employment; Growing Social Responsible Employers and Preparing People for Work. There is potential as a member of Matariki for Napier City Council to deliver this work as a Matariki project.

As a Matariki member, Napier City Council could work with other members to develop resources that support socially responsible employers – ensuring that barriers experienced by people with a disability in accessing employment are included in any resource.

There is potential to work with Work and Income, Work Bridge and WIT to support their clients to become Napier City Council employees.

7) *Other feedback*

The need for ongoing engagement with people with disabilities needs to be clearly stated in the Strategy so when actions are planned and delivered, input from people with disabilities is evident. This should include engagement with Māori, through Ngāti Kahungunu directly and with the Māori disability community.

The link to the NZ Disability Strategy is important as it allows for links to other plans and strategies delivered for Napier people with disabilities. There is potential to link to:

- Matariki Strategies
- HBDHB Disability Plan, access to services
- Hawke's Bay Regional Council - Public Transport Plan

We agree with using a reporting approach such as RBA, allowing for measured and transparent outcomes. We suggest one further step in that monitoring and prioritisation be reported by Council.

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS

- Include a statement clearly outlining an ongoing commitment to engage with people with disabilities during the implementation of the Strategy.
- Engage the mental health consumer community and learning disabilities to cover a wider range of impairments.
- Utilise existing resources for staff training, access to events, review of online communications and socially responsible employers. This will support consistency for people in Napier and reduce the cost of implementing the Strategy.
- There is potential across all the key goals to engage partner agencies in delivering actions. This will provide consistency for people in Napier and has the potential to increase efficacy.
- Strategic links be made with relevant Hawke's Bay and Napier plans and strategies. There is potential to achieve better outcomes for people with disabilities in Napier.
- Council commit to supporting a regional disability strategy to ensure people with disabilities can benefit from a holistic approach.

HBDHB would also like to be involved in the further development and delivery of the Strategy.

We wish to speak to our submission. Please contact:

Kim Maitland on 06 8732101 or via email: kim.maitland@hbdhb.govt.nz

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Napier City Council Disability Strategy 2019.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K Snee', with a stylized 'K' and a cursive 'Snee'.

Dr Kevin Snee
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

2. ADOPTION OF ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Legal
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government Act 2002
<i>Document ID:</i>	832907
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Caroline Thomson, Chief Financial Officer

2.1 Purpose of Report

To present the Napier City Council Annual Report 2018/19 for adoption by Council.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a. Adopt the Annual Report for Napier City Council for 2018/19 subject to any grammatical and minor changes and any changes due to the requirements of the audit process.

Acting Mayor's Recommendation

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

2.2 Background Summary

Under the Local Government Act 2002, each annual report must be completed and adopted, by resolution, within four months after the end of the financial year to which it relates.

The Annual Report for Napier City Council for the year ended 30 June 2019 is contained in **Attachment A**. The statements are presented in a format to meet the requirements of the appropriate legislation.

The audit of the Council's annual finances will be completed by the date of this meeting and the audit opinion will be tabled at the meeting.

The Audit and Risk Committee at their meeting on 13 September 2019 recommended that Council adopt the Annual Report subject to any changes arising from the completion of the audit review.

2.3 Issues

No issues.

2.4 Significance and Engagement

N/A

2.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

2.6 Attachments

- A Annual Report 2018/19 (*Under Separate Cover – to be circulated following final Audit NZ review*) [⇒](#)

3. REVENUE AND FINANCING POLICY REVIEW - STEP 1

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Operational
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government Act 2002
<i>Document ID:</i>	841788
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Caroline Thomson, Chief Financial Officer

3.1 Purpose of Report

To endorse step one of a two step process to review Council's Revenue and Financing policy as required under section 101(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a. Endorse the step one analysis for the Council activities as set out in the 'Activity Summary for step one' schedule to be provided to the incoming Council for final adoption.

Acting Mayor's Recommendation

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

3.2 Background Summary

A review of Council's Revenue and Financing policy is currently underway. The review process is a two step process and takes a first principles approach. Step one is now complete.

The first stage of the review involved a series of 5 Council seminars to assess and document the current Council's view for each activity on the following (as required under section 101(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002):

- Community outcomes to which the activity primarily contributes
- Distribution of benefits – who gets the benefit whole/part of community or individuals?
- Period the benefits are expected to occur
- Extent actions or inactions contribute to need to undertake the activity (exacerbators)
- Costs and benefits of funding the activity separately from other activities

It is important to note that step one should be completed before any modification occurs as part of step two. Step one is also known as a Funding Needs Analysis (FNA).

As part of the completion of this step the Council has selected its preferred funding tools for both operational and capital expenditure for each activity. For some activities the Council has identified a percentage of either public good or private good, and for other activities, it has not. At this stage it is important for Council to confirm the tools it intends to be used and the rationale for the selection of tools, not the allocation between either

public good or private good. The rationale and some content has been updated to better reflect the requirement of the LGA rather than Council's intent.

Step two requires Council to consider the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of the community. This provides Council with significant scope to modify which funding tools are used and the impacts on identifiable groups. This step can only be completed after Council has formally adopted step one and has considered the impacts on the community. This step will be considered by the new Council after the October elections.

Therefore, Council is required to consider, modify if required and then adopt the attached schedule of its activities, before it considers the impact of these allocations on its community.

3.3 Issues

Once Council has endorsed/adopted step one or the Funding Needs Analysis (FNA), the new Council must complete the following steps before any changes to its Revenue and Financing policy including changes to the impacts of rates, can be implemented.

1. Model the rates impact on the FNA
2. Consider the overall impacts of step 1 and update the FNA

To undertake this step the Council should have a preferred option. The FNA (Step 2) is also a requirement of section 101(3)(b) LGA.

This is an opportunity for the council to step back from the individual funding activities to consider the overall allocation of liability including impacts of rates, debt and fees and charges in the community. Ultimately, this is a political judgement. Step two involves looking carefully at the funding choices developed in step one and being clear about the reasons for modifying them.

A council must not only complete the two-stage process but also be able to show that they have done so AND that both steps have been fully documented.

3. Model and confirm the preferred rates allocation option
4. Draft Revenue and Financing policy and supporting rating policies

In addition to the Draft Revenue and Financing policy, Council may need to modify its rates remission or postponement policies. It is also possible that other policies including liability management, investment and development contributions or financial contributions may need to be updated.

5. Draft the proposal and supporting information for consultation

Consultation on the Revenue and Financing policy and supporting policies¹ will be required.

For a section 82 consultation the legislation lists essential information which must be included in the proposal. This essential information is:

- analysis of the options;
- copies of any policies that will need to be changed

The proposal is a primary communication document that helps the reader understand the proposal, the options council has considered, how the reader may be affected and why

¹ Excluding liability management and investment policies

council prefers the proposed option. To be effective, the proposal it must be concise and to the point (while meeting the legal requirements). But it will be useful to have additional information available for those that want to dig more deeply into the matter.

6. Carry out community consultation

This is a formal step required to set a lawful rate, whether through a section 82 (LGA) consultation or section 83 (LGA) SCP.

The key things for compliance are that the proposal must contain:

- the proposal; and
- the reasons for the proposal

In an effective rating review the proposal should be a clear statement about which rates are changing. This statement should describe how rates are allocated currently and how it is proposed to allocate them in future.

The proposal should also include a summary of the other options considered and give reasons why the council considers those options aren't the best way forward for the community. These reasons may link back to the reasons given for the review at the start of the process. The status quo should be one of the options discussed, along with reasons why staying with it would not be appropriate.

7. Hear submissions

8. Update and amend policies after considering submissions

9. Adopt new policies

10. Set the rates

3.4 Significance and Engagement

Step one forms the basis for the Revenue and Financing Policy with the second step requiring separate consultation as part of the 2020/21 Annual Plan.

3.5 Implications

Financial

No financial implications for step one.

Social & Policy

The Revenue and Financing policy will be updated at the completion of this review with effect 1 July 2020.

Risk

That the incoming Council do not endorse stage one which may impact on the timing of the funding review and consultation process.

3.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Endorse the step one analysis for the Council activities as set out in the attached schedule to be provided to the incoming Council for final adoption.
- b. Amend step one analysis and endorse.
- c. Leave the matter on the table for the incoming Council (this would put the timing of the review and consultation at risk as the incoming Council would be required to complete the step one analysis in its entirety).

3.7 Development of Preferred Option

Endorse step one analysis for the Council activities as set out in the attached schedule to be provided to the incoming Council for final adoption.

3.8 Attachments

A Activity summary for step 1 [!\[\]\(a03a7eb2f4046e1d3c76772003e549ea_img.jpg\)](#)

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	Funding sources	
							Operational	Capital
Animal control	A safe and healthy city that supports community well-being	Community as a whole Animal owners	Intergenerational	All animal owners create the need however irresponsible owners create a greater cost. Legislative (Dog Control Act)	No financial reason to separately fund	Animal control is primarily a health & safety service for the community & therefore benefits everyone. There are costs that the Council can directly attribute to individual owners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, Fees & charges (including infringement fees) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees & charges, loans, other reserves
Bay Skate	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Direct users, local businesses, parents, tourists and visitors Community as a whole as the facility provides a safe location for users to undertake their sport	Intergenerational	Nil	Nil	Everyone has the ability to use the facility and Council can identify the users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, Fees and charges (including Leases, retail sales, & sponsorship) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees & charges, loans, other reserves
Building consents	A safe and healthy city that supports community well-being	The property owner and inhabitant. There is a wider benefit from buildings being built to code	Short term	Non consented buildings, construction industry parties not complying with the building act	No benefit to separately fund	This benefits the property owner and inhabitant. There is a wider benefit from buildings being built to code.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, general rates, reserves, loans 	Nil
Cemeteries This includes the contribution that NCC makes towards HB Crematorium in Hastings	Excellence in infrastructure and public services for now and in the future	the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals	Intergenerational – history & physical infrastructure	No significant exacerbators	No benefit to separately fund	Wider public benefit for open space & recognition & place of remembrance. Private benefit – place where people can be interred, cost of the plot & interment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates User fees & charges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees & charges, loans,
City development	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The community as a whole benefit from this activity except where there is a private plan change that has specific benefits to the applicant	The effects of the work undertaken are ongoing.	Applicants for private plan changes	Keep as one activity as it enables a holistic approach to city planning and development.	City Development is an ongoing activity to help citizens and elected officials design and deliver the Vision for Napier City. This predominantly results in benefits for the whole community. Debt or loan funding can be used where there is large non-recurring expenditure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, Reserves, Loans Fees and charges (where appropriate), 	No significant capital expenditure but minor capital expenditure is funded from general rates and reserves.
Community facilities	A safe & healthy city that supports community well-being	Community as a whole including users of the facilities	Intergenerational because of the life of the facilities	Users of the facilities who put greater	Currently no need to separate the funding sources	Community as a whole benefit from having these facilities available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from

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Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	Funding sources	
							Operational	Capital
				demands on the facilities		but there is the ability to identify & charge users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges, Including lease income, one off grants, naming rights 	General rates, fees & charges, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> loans,
Community strategies	Council works with & for the community	Community as a whole	Operational cost which may provide ongoing benefit	Antisocial behaviour by individuals and groups Legislation	No need to identify separate funding	This is a core Council activity which changes the response to the needs of the community for which everyone benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, Fees & charges, Including bequest and external funding, reserves, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees & charges loans,
Democracy & Governance	Council works with and for the community	The community as a whole	Short term	LGOIMA requests (vexatious & legitimate)	Not required	All residents and rate payers have equal opportunity to benefit All have the ability to contribute to this activity therefore no differential, general rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, Fees & charges, Including for LGOIMAs, Reserves 	Nil
Events and marketing	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The community as a whole receives social, cultural and economic benefit Participants and/or users	Short term	Insufficient	Not required	Events are a key part of the Napier City's social, economic and cultural fabric, therefore the benefits that are received are both general and specific.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, grants, Targeted rate, Fees & charges, Including ticketing, corporate sponsorship, vendors 	Nil
Housing	A safe and healthy city that supports community well-being	Users of the facilities	Intergenerational	Inability of other entities to provide adequate social housing to meet local demand	Not required	Responding to an identified need in our community. The users of the facilities are the primary beneficiaries of this activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges (rentals) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees & charges (rentals), loans, Government grants
Inner harbour	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The users of that facilities and the wider community in terms of the amenity value.	Intergenerational	Individual undertaking Illegal activities	Not required	The users of the facilities receive a significant benefit but the wider community receives benefit through the amenity value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, general rates, reserves, surplus revenue from inner harbour land holding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, general rates, reserves, loans, financial and development contributions.
Kennedy Park Resort	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Direct users and ratepayers by the	Intergenerational	None identified	Not required	Provides a range of affordable visitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from

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Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	Funding sources	
							Operational	Capital
		surplus generated. Local retail, hospitality				amenities that generates a surplus for Council to use as it sees fit.		Fees and charges, • loans, • reserves
Lagoon farm	A sustainable city	The community as a whole (has the ability to subsidise rates).	The community as a whole (has the ability to subsidise rates).	Nil	Not required	This activity currently breaks even and does not require any significant additional funding.	• Fees and charges, reserves	• Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges • reserves, • loans
Libraries	A safe & healthy city that supports community well-being	Community as a whole however it is possible to identify users	Both long and short term	Researchers, people who demand excessive staff time for professional and commercial purposes	Not required	Everyone has the ability to use the library and we can identify certain users for specific services	• Fees & charges, (fines), • General rates, • Grants, & bequests,	• Accumulated surpluses from Fees & charges, fines, general rates, grants, bequests, • loans, • reserves
Marine Parade pools	A safe & healthy city that supports community well-being	Community as a whole including users of the facility	Intergenerational	None identified	Not required	Everyone has the ability to use the facility and Council can identify the users	• Fees & charges, • general rates	• Accumulated surpluses from general rates, fees & charges • Loans, • reserves, • financial contributions
McLean Park	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The regional community as a whole Users, spectators, events, national, regional and local organisations, businesses	Intergenerational	None identified	Premium venue that requires additional costs	The region benefits by having this facility and those who attend or participate in events	• Fees and charges, tickets, sponsorship, corporate box revenue, naming rights • General and targeted rates, ,	• Accumulated surpluses from fees and charges, general and targeted rates, tickets, • Loans, • reserves, • grants, bequests, • sponsorship, & corporate box revenue, naming rights
MTG Hawkes Bay	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The whole region, users and visitors	Intergenerational	None identified	Not required	The provision of this activity enhances the social and cultural fabric and preserves our heritage and celebrates artistic innovation for future generations. Therefore, the whole region benefits	• General rates, • Fees and charges, contribution from other local authorities, bequests, Ministry of	• Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees and charges, contribution from other local authorities, bequests, Ministry of

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Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	Funding sources	
							Operational	Capital
							Education, grants, donations, retail sales	Education, grants, donations, loans, reserves, sponsorship, & naming rights
Napier Aquatic Centre	A safe & healthy city that supports community well-being	Community as a whole including users of the facility	Intergenerational	None identified	Not required	Everyone has the ability to use the facility and Council can identify the users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges General rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans, Accumulated surpluses from general rates, fees & charges
Napier I-Site	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Visitors, regional tour operators and accommodation providers, hospitality, local businesses	Short term expenditure with ongoing benefits Building – intergenerational equity	Cruise ships passengers and operators	Not required	Visitors, regional tour operators and accommodation providers, hospitality, local businesses therefore creating economic benefit for the city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, fees and charges, targeted rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees and charges, targeted rate, loans, reserves
Napier Municipal Theatre	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Intergenerational	None identified	Not required	The provision of this activity enhances the social and cultural fabric and celebrates artistic innovation for future generations. Therefore, the whole City benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, fees and charges, bequests, grants, donations, sponsorship, Targeted rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from general rates, fees and charges, bequests, grants, donations, sponsorship loans, reserves, naming rights
Napier War Memorial Conference Centre	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The immediate users. Local businesses receive a benefit from out of town users. Locals benefit from general hireage of the facility.	20-30 years	None identified	Not required Building = War Memorial Centre Activity = Conference Centre	The Napier Conference Centre is suitable for a wide range of events and attracts local, national and international conferences and events and provides a facility for the community which generates economic wellbeing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, general rates, targeted rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, general rates, targeted rates, loans, reserves
National Aquarium of NZ	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Historical and heritage, customary practices – especially Maori and Pacifica Local, domestic and international visitors Businesses and local economy	Intergenerational	Climate change, polluters, sanctuary requirements	Not required	It attracts locals and visitors to the city which provides enhances economic activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, grants, sponsorships, bequests, philanthropic general rates, targeted rate, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, general rates, targeted rate, grants, loans,

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Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	Funding sources	
							Operational	Capital
		<i>National scientific research and environmental education entities</i>						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reserves, naming rights
Par2 mini golf	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Users, visitors, families	Intergenerational	Low None identified	Not required	It attracts locals and visitors and is a fun family friendly activity for all ages from which the Council fully recovers its cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, retail sales general rate, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, reserves, loans,
Parking	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Retailers, visitors and the community as a whole and those with a parking exemption	There are assets within this activity that have an intergenerational life	Vehicle drivers, non-compliant vehicle operators and property owners within parking exemption areas.	Not significant	Parking ensures that safe parking facilities are available to the residents and visitors to Napier City to enable optimal vehicle circulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, targeted rates, general rates, reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, targeted rates, general rates, loans, financial and development contributions
Parklands residential development	A sustainable city	The community as a whole	Intergenerational	Nil	Nil	This activity current provides significant income that subsidises rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, loans
Property holdings	A sustainable city	The community as a whole (has the ability to subsidise rates).	Intergenerational	Non-compliant lease holders	None	This activity generates cash surpluses which enables the subsidy of rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges (lease income), Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges (lease income), loans
Public toilets	Excellence in infrastructure and public services for now and in the future	The community and visitors	Intergenerational (up to 20 years)	Visitors have created an additional cost. Vandalism Cruise ships Major inner-city events	Nil	Providing public amenities however, there is a requirement to provide these facilities for areas that have high visitor numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, General rates, Targeted rates, Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> loans, reserves
Regulatory solutions	A safe and healthy city that supports community well-being.	The users of the services and the community, however the effective provision of this activity results in public health and the avoidance of nuisance	Limited to the period of the operation.	Non-compliant businesses and individuals	Does not warrant separate funding	The effective provision of this activity results in public health and the avoidance of nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, General rates, Targeted rates, reserves 	Nil

[Type here]

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	Funding sources	
							Operational	Capital
Reserves	A safe and healthy city that supports community well-being	Occupiers, leases and hirers of the reserves Contributes to the City's green space, biodiversity and environmental outcomes Everyone benefits but the occupiers receive a higher benefit	Ongoing with assets having a life of greater than 10 years	Vandalism, events, theft, freedom campers	No requirement	Everyone benefits but the occupiers receive a higher benefit and therefore a range of funding sources are used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, fees and charges, (rentals and leases) Targeted rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees and charges, targeted rates, loans, bequests, reserves, Financial and Development Contributions, grants and subsidies naming rights & sponsorship,
Resource consents	A sustainable city	The relevant community (through the consent process), notified and non-notified consents have different levels of benefit	Short term	Resource consent holders who do not comply with the resource consent conditions. Unconsented activities. Vexatious and frivolous objectors	No benefit in further separate funding of this activity	The relevant community (through the consent process), notified and non-notified consents have different levels of benefit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, General rates, Reserves 	Nil
Sportsgrounds	Safe and healthy city that supports community well-being	People who actively participate in the sportsground Direct participants and indirect participants (spectators) Contributes to the City's green space Everyone benefits but the active participants and local businesses have a higher benefit	Ongoing with assets having a life of greater than 10 years	Sports people, park users, vandalism, parents, events	No requirement	Everyone benefits but the active participants and local businesses have a higher benefit and therefore a range of funding sources are used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates, Fees and charges, rentals and leases, Targeted rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees and charges targeted rates, naming rights Sponsorship loans, bequests, reserves, Financial and Development Contributions
Stormwater	A vibrant innovative city for everyone Excellence in infrastructure and public services for now and in the future	Community as a whole There can be identifiable parts of the community that receive higher levels of service	Intergenerational (up to 100 years)	Commercial density creates additional cost and need for the activity	Nil	The whole community benefits from the provision of storm water, however some properties based on location receive a different level of service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General and targeted rates, Reserves, fees and charges (connection fees) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from general and targeted rates, fees and charges financial and development contributions, loans, reserves,

[Type here]

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	Funding sources	
							Operational	Capital
Transportation	Excellence in infrastructure and public services for now and in the future	Users both public and private. There is a range of between 60% to 80% for private good.	Intergenerational	Heavy vehicles, irresponsible road users, high density properties creating high traffic impacts	Currently not practical and no benefit in funding this activity separately	The transportation activity provides economic, private and community benefit and is essential for the safe functionality and connectivity of the City.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NZTA subsidy, Targeted rates, General rate, Fees and charges, petrol tax 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from targeted rates, general rate, fees and charges, petrol tax NZTA subsidy Development and Financial contributions, Loans, reserves, Grants and donations (e.g. cycle ways)
Waste minimisation	A sustainable city	The individual and the community as a whole	Intergenerational	Illegal dumping creates an additional cost for Council, inappropriate disposal of hazardous waste	No need to break activity down any further	Effective and efficient systems for the collection and disposal of refuse and collection of recyclable materials benefit both the individual (enabling disposal) and the community by reducing the adverse environmental impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, targeted rates, General rates, Waste minimisation levy, Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, targeted rates, general rates, waste minimisation levy, reserves, loans, financial contributions
Wastewater	Excellence in infrastructure and public services for now and in the future	Private benefit for people to dispose of their waste. Public benefit for the community to have an appropriate environmental solution	Intergenerational	Industries with high waste volumes and loadings, unconsented activity, low volume high impact waste	None identified	Provides human and environmental benefits to both the community and the wider region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted differential rates, General rates, Fees and charges (including trade waste bylaw charges) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Targeted differential rates, General rates, fees and charges loans, reserves, Development and Financial contributions
Water supply	A safe and healthy city that supports community well-being	The users of the water supply are the primary beneficiaries however there is a wider benefit of having a potable water supply (90 private/10 public)	Intergenerational	Central Government legislation, illegal connections, high use users	Not required	The provision of potable water supply is of benefit to individuals and the wider community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted differential rates, water rates, general rates, fees and charges (not including water by meter rate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Targeted differential rates, water rates, general rates, fees and charge loans,

[Type here]

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	Funding sources	
							Operational	Capital
								Reserves, development and financial contributions

[Type here]

4. WATER SUPPLY COMPLIANCE AND PROGRAMME DELIVERY

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	844523
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Catherine Bayly, Manager Asset Strategy

4.1 Purpose of Report

To advise Council regarding receipt and content of the attached Report:

Compliance with the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008/18) and duties under Health Act 1956 for the period 1st July 2018 to 30 June 19.

To summarise the current focus in Council's water improvement programme.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a. Endorse the report titled 'Compliance with the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008/18) and duties under Health Act 1956 for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019'.

Acting Mayor's Recommendation

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

4.2 Background Summary

Compliance report

Council received the updated compliance report:

Compliance with the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008/18) and duties under Health Act 1956 for the period 1st July 2018 to 30 June 19.

This report was received the 10th September 2019 and confirms Council's Water Supply has achieved **full compliance for 2018/19**. The Drinking Water Assessor (DWA) made the following comments when the report was submitted:

"Commendation is given for the effort Napier City Council has put in to improving the supply infrastructure to gain interim secure status on their bores and once again demonstrating compliance with the Drinking Water Standards and the Health Act.

Moreover, Napier City Council has continued to improve the management of the risks on the supply both through adoption of a Water Safety Plan which is maintained in a 'Living Document' fashion and the use of a residual disinfection (chlorination) to manage the risks presented within the reticulation".

To maintain ongoing compliance, Council will require a high level of ongoing operational funding, resource and commitment.

The Water supply is compliant with the Drinking Water Standards (DWSNZ) in all areas, including; bacterial, protozoa, cyanotoxin, chemical and radiological compliance for the treatment plants, bores and distribution zone (as applicable).

In the report the following was stated:

There have been no transgressions in the distribution system since the introduction of chlorine – suggesting that the risks attached to the distribution system that allow the ingress of potentially pathogenic bacteria are being adequately managed.”

During the compliance period, NCC was required to undertake 184 water samples for bacterial compliance. The minimum requirements were exceeded and a total of 520 samples were collected.

For the 2018/19 year Council's network has had interim bore security status. The DWA asked for water age testing for all of the bores to be undertaken in April 2019. This is over and above the requirement of the DWSNZ and Council agreed to this approach. Once these results are submitted and reviewed by the DWA this should enable us to gain secure status.

Implementation Audit

The implementation assessment for 2018 was undertaken in February 2018 and this year's Implementation Audit is taking place between the 24th and 26th September. This will assess the work we are doing against the implementation elements of the Water Safety Plan.

Next Steps – Water the No. 1 Priority

Following an extraordinary meeting of Council (4th June) Council voted unanimously to confirm that water is our number one priority. \$7.8m worth of water related capital projects were brought forward in the programme to reflect this.

An external review to establish the requirements to go Chlorine free was put forward with a budget of \$200,000 to complete the review.

Independent Review of Current Plans

In March 2019, Beca Limited were engaged to undertake a high level review of our planned programme to address water quality issues in our network. The team consisted of a water quality specialist and other well respected industry professionals.

The main results from this investigation noted the following:

Many different methods have been used to control biofilms and often requires the use of a variety of tools, rather than a single “best” tool, and the relative effectiveness of a control practice may be site specific. Options include:

- Providing disinfectant residuals
- Pipe cleaning using such techniques as flushing or pigging.
- Reservoir management and cleaning
- Infrastructure replacement and repair
- Water quality control (nutrients, carbon, manganese and iron)
- Control of contamination from materials and equipment
- Optimising system hydraulics to avoid dead ends and low velocities
- Cross-connection control and backflow prevention.

The report discussed the number of water complaints and noted that NCC has higher levels of complaints about water clarity compared to other Councils. The Consultant contacted Hastings DC who indicated that they had a 3 to 4 month period of increased dirty water following the introduction of chlorine. Initially their Free Available Chlorine (FAC) levels showed large variations requiring the need to change chlorine dosing rates. Their network has stabilised. The other factor to note is that their manganese levels are lower than Napier's.

Routine water quality sampling in the network has not measured detectable levels of iron or manganese, however these are elevated within dirty water samples. This suggests that these materials are contained within a biofilm on the inside of the pipes which sloughs off and/or is biochemically released during certain conditions (for example with added chlorine). Although manganese is low in our water source it is potentially at levels that will exacerbate dirty water issues. This will be addressed in the design of our treatment plants.

The report made the following conclusions and recommendations:

Source and Treatment

Further investigations into source water quality will inform operational practices (e.g. priority order for bore operation) and the potential of different areas in the aquifer to supply additional good quality water. Any such changes should be informed by network modelling. To achieve significant improvements in water clarity specific treatment targeting manganese is recommended. One common approach to reduce manganese levels is to provide chemical oxidation of manganese through chlorination with subsequent single stage dual media filtration consisting of greensand and anthracite.

Source and Treatment – Actions Underway

A multi-criteria process is underway to consider the best location for our two bore fields. A major consideration for bore field location is water quality. Further investigation is required to understand water quality at different depths within the aquifer which will assist us in our decision making. Another consideration is the potential treatment required depending upon the location and depth of the bores. Once the bore field locations have been decided, the water treatment required will be defined as part of the Water Treatment Plant design process.

Network Configuration

Changing the water network configuration so bores pump to reservoirs and there is centralised treatment has advantages for water clarity. Chlorination control is likely to improve, and targeted treatment for water clarity parameters such as manganese, is likely to be more cost effective. Avoiding direct pumping into the network should make velocity more consistent and avoid changes of flow direction, reducing sloughing/erosion of biofilms and re-mobilising of sediment and hence improving water clarity.

Network Configuration - Actions Underway

A large proportion of the funding brought forward in the annual plan relates to the development of a gravity fed network to avoid direct pumping.

Renewals

The lack of any direct link between the pipe materials in the system and the locations of the complaints indicate that the pipe renewals program should continue as planned.

Renewals – Actions Underway

Renewals programme is continuing as planned.

Operations

One of the key parameters for controlling biofilm formation and associated impacts on water clarity is stable FAC within the network. We recommend that on-line monitoring at the dosing points and key locations within the network be installed to allow dosing to be optimised and a reasonably stable FAC maintained throughout the network.

Pigging and flushing programmes appear to be effective but are only maintaining current water clarity levels. Additional pigging sites are needed to ensure better coverage of the network. A regular pigging and flushing programme is likely needed long-term.

Operations – Actions Underway

We are closely monitoring FAC and this is showing signs of stabilising across the network (minimum levels are being achieved where previously they weren't). On-line monitoring is

being delivered in a phased approach, with on-line network FAC monitoring prioritised this year. Other on-line monitoring will mainly be associated with the Water Treatment Plants.

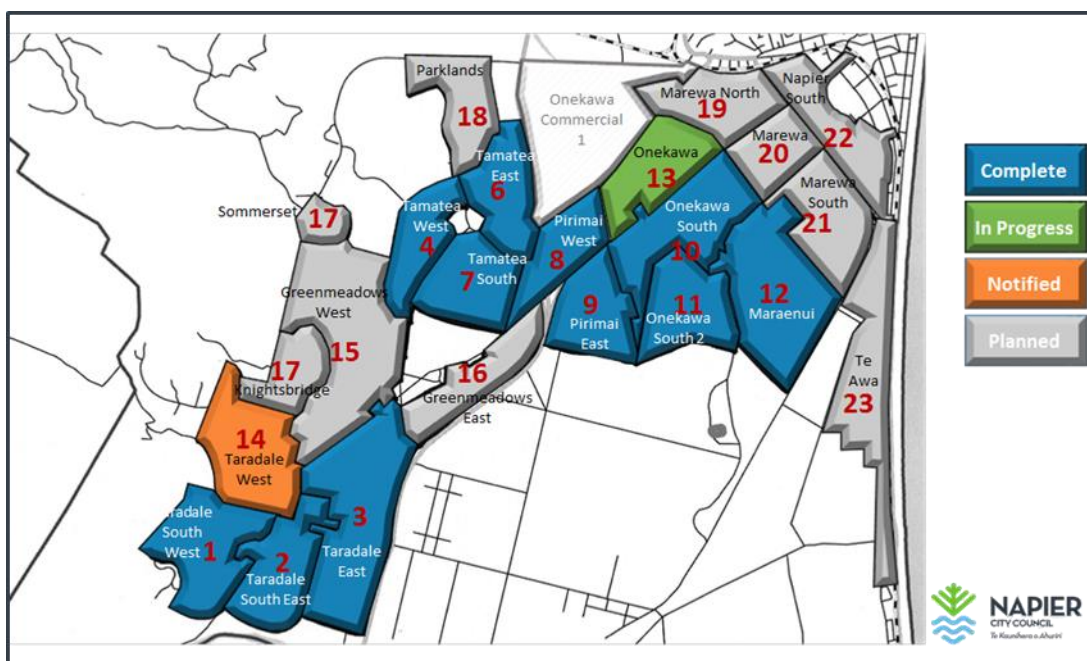
An increased pigging programme is being delivered this year and additional pigging points have been installed. Additional pigging points will be installed over the summer months to further enhance our winter cleaning programme in 2020.

Pipe Cleaning Programme

The water pigging programme is well underway with 45% of the zones completed. In total 11 zones have been completed, one is in progress, one has been notified of impending work and 9 are yet to start.

The amount of pipe cleaning undertaken in this programme has increased to around 160km of the network, compared to around 100km last year. Due to the extension of the cleaning programme this year, we are likely to extend into our summer high demand period. A couple of the less impacted zones may be postponed to the start of the next cleaning season if we are not able to complete before water conservation messaging and water restrictions are introduced. High priority areas will have repeat cleaning programmes.

Over the summer the three waters team will look at installing additional network access points in the most impacted streets, for example on high complaint areas with smaller diameter pipes (50mm rider mains). The resourcing and funding required to clean more of the network will be investigated and pulled into the next Annual Plan budget.



Three Waters Programme Manager

Due to workload and capacity, a contractor has been brought in to assist with the programme management of the water capital programme. This will better enable these interconnected projects to be delivered in a timely manner.

Disinfectant Residual Free Network

Early in 2019 an initial high level review of the potential costs to deliver a chlorine free network was completed. To deliver a safe chlorine free network will take decades to implement and will be at significant cost to the community. To supply a residual free

network there would need to be a vastly more complex and expensive level of operational practice developed to demonstrate and maintain safety of the supply.

Council has determined that an independent assessment should be undertaken with the assistance of an appropriately qualified/experienced organisation who works with chlorine free networks. To support this resolution, \$200,000 has been made available.

Proposed legislation will enforce chlorine disinfection in reticulation networks. There is the possibility of providing a network without chlorine, however the onus would be on the supplier to demonstrate to the regulator that the network is safe. The Ministry of Health has indicated that there are no supplies in New Zealand would currently be able to obtain exemption and that this would be a very high bar to meet. Given that the Danish and Dutch models have been proven over decades, it is likely that these supplies would provide an appropriate benchmark to compare Napier's network too.

A scoping document is currently being compiled for the project, with a view to be completed in late November with the tender and engagement of a supplier around February 2020.

Summary

The three waters team and City Services have a large programme of works underway to address water quality issues in our supply, to improve operational control and reduce risk through improved asset management practices.

The full compliance achieved in the 2018/19 Compliance Report indicates that we are heading in the right direction. The Implementation audit may raise other projects and priorities and this will be addressed following receipt of the audit report.

4.3 Issues

N/A

4.4 Significance and Engagement

N/A

4.5 Implications

Financial

Capital Projects Summary

Over the next three years there is \$29m set aside for water capital projects. These support the overarching strategy to have new secure bore fields with associated treatment plants that can pump treated water to our reservoirs which can then be gravity fed to the network. As noted in the Beca report, this overall strategy will enhance water quality and will also provide us with greater operational control.

The main projects starting over the next few years are as follows:

Project Name	Project Description	Comments	Estimated Cost
2 Bore Fields and Treatment Plants			
New bores in Awatoto	New bores in Awatoto	As per Council seminar 18.12.18	\$1,050,000
New Taradale Bore Field	New Taradale bore field and dedicated pipe	As per Council seminar 18.12.18	\$4,600,000
New Water Treatment Plant	New treatment plants		\$1,700,000
			\$7,350,000

Project Name	Project Description	Comments	Estimated Cost
Dedicated Mains to Treatment Plants			
Awatoto Trunk main extension	As per Council seminar 18.12.18	As per Council seminar 18.12.18	\$3,500,000
Church Rd booster to rising main	As per Council seminar 18.12.18	As per Council seminar 18.12.18	\$3,000,000
			\$6,500,000
Major Reservoir Projects			
Replacement of Enfield reservoir	Replacement of Enfield reservoir	Includes land purchase and construction of the replacement reservoir.	\$10,300,000
Reservoir inlets and outlets improvements	Reservoir inlets and outlets improvements	As per Council seminar 18.12.18. Improves water quality and safety	\$880,000
			\$11,180,000
Improved Operational Control			
Dedicated water takes from hydrants	Dedicated water takes from hydrants		\$95,000
District Modelling Projects			\$465,000
Network access points		As per Council seminar 18.12.18. Allows for more cleaning.	\$200,000
District Monitoring Project	District metering	As per Council seminar 18.12.18. Provides more operational control of the network.	\$1,500,000
Optimise Church Rd booster pump station	Optimise Church Rd booster pump station	Provides for improved operational control.	\$400,000
			\$2,660,000
			\$27,690,000

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

4.6 Options

N/A

4.7 Development of Preferred Option

N/A

4.8 Attachments

- A Compliance with the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008/18) and duties under Health Act 1956 [↓](#)



Report on Compliance with the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008/18) and duties under Health Act 1956

For Period: 1st July 2018 to 30th June 2019

Water Supply:

Napier City Council (NAP001)

Central North Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit

Napier Branch

P O Box 447

Napier 4140

Report Identifier

NapierCityCouncil_DWSNZCompliance_08082019_v1

Report Identifier NapierCityCouncil_DWSNZCompliance08082019_v1
Scope 1 Appendix 1 Compliance Report for Network supplies DWSNZ 2005
Version 2: 1 August 2019

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Terminology

Non-Compliance = Areas where the drinking water supply does not comply with the Drinking-Water Standards for New Zealand 2005 Revised 2008 and 2018 (DWSNZ).

CNIDWAU	Central North Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit
DWA	Drinking Water Assessor
DWSNZ	Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008 and 2018)
DWO	Drinking Water Online
<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
GNS	Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences Limited
HBRC	Hawke's Bay Regional Council
JWG	Joint Working Group
MAV	Maximum Acceptable value
MoH	Ministry of Health
NCC	Napier City Council
NES	National Environmental Standard
SPZ	Source Protection Zones
The Act	Health Act 1956
WSP	Water Safety Plan

Bores / Treatment Plant Codes:

A1 Awatoto (G02037) (TP03097), C1 Coverdale Park (G00067) (TP00111), T2 Bledisloe Park (G00062) (TP00105), T3 Riverside Park (G00065) (TP00102), T5 Guppy Road (G0064) (TP00103), T6 Guppy Road Reserve (G01151) (TP01961), T7 King Street (G01395) (TP02308)

Distribution Zone Codes:

Napier City (NAP001NA)

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide NCC with the results from the assessments carried out on their supplies under the following compliance standard and statute:

- The DWSNZ
- Part 2A of the Act.

The assessments are based on the information provided by NCC during the 2018/2019 Annual Survey.

Executive Summary

DWAs are required under section 69ZL of the Act to assess whether a drinking water supplier complies with the DWSNZ and specific sections of the Act. An assessment for the compliance period 1st July 2018 to 30th June 2019 has been undertaken by a DWA from CNIDWAU (Napier Branch). The final results of the assessment are detailed within this report.

This report aligns with the information entered in the MoH 'Annual Survey of Drinking water Quality 2018-2019' which will populate the Minister of Health's 'Annual Report on Drinking Water 2018-2019'. The Minister's report will be publicly released during the 2019/2020 year.

The Napier Branch of the CNIDWAU gives deserved recognition to the hard work of the NCC water team, operators and contractors throughout the 2018/2019 year in working towards the delivery of a compliant supply of drinking water to the Napier community.

NCC achieved full compliance with DWSNZ and the Act for the 2018-2019 compliance year.

Details of water Treatment Plant/Bores (Table 1a) and Distribution Zone (Table 1b) Compliance.

Bore / Plant name	Bacterial Compliance	Protozoa Compliance	Cyanotoxin Compliance	Chemical Compliance	Radiological Compliance	Overall Compliance
A1 Awatoto	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
C1 Coverdale Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T2 Bledisloe Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T3 Riverside Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T5 Guppy Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T6 Guppy Road Reserve	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T7 King Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 1a

Distribution zone name	Bacterial Compliance	Cyanotoxin Compliance	Chemical Compliance	Overall Compliance
Napier City	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 1b

Compliance with Duties in the Act

Section of the Act	Compliance
69S: Duty of suppliers in relation to the provision of drinking water	✓
69U: Duty to take reasonable steps to contribute to protection of source of drinking water	✓
69Z: Duty to prepare and implement a Water Safety Plan (WSP)	✓
69ZD: Duty to keep records and make them available	✓
69ZE: Duty to investigate complaints	✓

Table 1c

Summary of Ongoing Compliance Requirements

Napier Treatment Plants/Bores

Interim secure status was granted on 1st July 2018 for five of the NCC bores (T2, T3, T6, T7, and C1). A request for A1 to be granted interim status was granted on 17th October 2018 followed by T5 on 3rd December 2018. As part of the expectation to move to fully secure status after one year the DWA requested the NCC to complete a residence time / age water test in April 2019 on all bores (as groundwater should be at the lowest level). The results from the residence time testing will be considered along with all other trending data before full secure status is granted.

The testing criteria for interim secure bores comes from table 4.4 in DWSNZ:

- For populations of more than 10,000 sampling is daily.

Note: footnote 1 of Table 4.4 of DWSNZ discusses changing of monitoring after 3 months. Any changes to monitoring programme should be confirmed with the DWA.

- Sampling may be reduced to one sample per month provided no *E. coli* detected in the first three months of testing.

NCC is continuing to chlorinate the water supply under their emergency chlorination setup. Although NCC are not using chlorination for compliance purposes they are commended for their proactive multi-barrier approach to treatment/residual disinfection and the continued capture of trending data.

There have been no transgressions in the distribution system since the introduction of chlorine – suggesting that the risks attached to the distribution system that allow the ingress of potentially pathogenic bacteria are being adequately managed.

Napier Distribution Zone (NAP001NA)

The Napier distribution zone bacterial compliance uses criterion 6A which is based on *E. coli* monitoring. Ongoing monitoring should comply with Tables 4.3a and 4.3b in DWSNZ:

- Napier – 46 samples per quarter, maximum of 3 days between samples and 7 days of the week used.

A test for Radiological determinands for Napier bores: Awatoto (A1), Peddie Street (T2), Riverside Park (T3), Guppy Road (T5), King Street (T7), was completed in May 2018 and will not be due again until 2028. A test for Radiological determinands for Napier bores: Cloverdale Park Bore (C1) and Guppy Road reserve Bore (T6) were completed in June 2018 and will not be due again until 2028.

The Napier WSP was approved in May 2018. An implementation assessment of the Napier WSP was undertaken in February 2018. The 2019 Implementation Audit will take place in September (24th – 26th).

An Operator Authorisation (Scope 2) assessment was carried out with the NCC in 2018 for FAC analysis. Authorisation was granted and is valid until 2021, unless there are significant changes to equipment, personnel or analyses undertaken by NCC.

It is taken that the above criteria has been elected by the supplier. Any changes to the elected compliance criteria must be agreed with the DWA.

Treatment Plants / Bores

Bacterial compliance is under section 4 of the DWSNZ.

The following compliance information is derived from NCC and DWO. Other compliance information is derived from CNIDWAU records.

Treatment Plant: Bacterial compliance

Summary of section 4.2 Compliance Criterion 1 for drinking-water leaving the treatment plant

Bore / Plant name	Samples Required as per DWSNZ	Samples Taken	Transgressions	Compliance with Section 4 DWSNZ (Bacterial)
A1 Awatoto	97	105	0	Yes *
C1 Coverdale Park	102	139	0	Yes *
T2 Bledisloe Park	102	139	0	Yes *
T3 Riverside Park	102	139	0	Yes *
T5 Guppy Road	94	124	0	Yes *
T6 Guppy Road Reserve	102	139	0	Yes *
T7 King Street	102	139	0	Yes *

Table 2

* Bores have gained interim status at various times, moved from daily to fortnightly testing and/or have been off-line, therefore the required number of samples as required by DWSNZ has been adjusted (in all cases NCC has tested above requirements of DWSNZ):

- A1 – Interim bore security 17th October 2018 – off-line for winter.
- C1 – Interim bore security 1st July 2018 – 4 months daily testing then fortnightly.
- T2 – Interim bore security 1st July 2018 – 4 months daily testing then fortnightly.
- T3 – Interim bore security 1st July 2018 – 4 months daily testing then fortnightly.
- T5 – Interim bore security 3rd December 2018 – 4 months daily testing then fortnightly.
- T6 – Interim bore security 1st July 2018 – 4 months daily testing then fortnightly.
- T7 – Interim bore security 1st July 2018 – 4 months daily testing then fortnightly.

Summary of compliance with sampling / analytical / remedial / operational requirements

Compliance was achieved for the following criteria of the DWSNZ:

- Section 4.2.6 Compliance sampling.
Staff taking samples have been trained in aseptic techniques.
All samples were tested in a MoH recognised laboratory: **Water Testing Hawke's Bay.**
- Section 4.2.7 Sampling sites for bacteria compliance of water leaving the treatment plant.
Sampling points have been agreed upon between the DWA and NCC.
- Section 4.2.8 Sampling frequencies for compliance of water leaving the treatment plant.
 - Maximum days between samples: **Maximum of 1 day between samples*.**
 - Minimum days of the week used for sampling: **Minimum of 7 days of the week used.**
- Section 4.2.9 Response to transgression in drinking-water leaving the treatment plant (no transgressions).

Section 4.2.6.2 in DWSNZ 2019 indicates: for compliance testing, a method that enumerates Total Coliforms and *E. coli* must be used.

NCC was able to demonstrate a MPN method was used to enumerate for both Total Coliforms and *E. coli* along with test results.

Treatment Plant: Protozoa compliance

Protozoal compliance is under section 5 of the DWSNZ.

Protozoa Log credit Requirement

Bore / Plant Name	Protozoal Risk Category	Log Credit Required
A1 Awatoto	Interim secure bore	0
C1 Coverdale Park	Interim secure bore	0
T2 Bledisloe Park	Interim secure bore	0
T3 Riverside Park	Interim secure bore	0
T5 Guppy Road	Interim secure bore	0
T6 Guppy Road Reserve	Interim secure bore	0
T7 King Street	Interim secure bore	0

Table 3

Summary of Treatment Processes, associated Log Credits and Compliance Assessment

Plant name	Treatment Process	Log credit achieved	Compliance with Section 5 DWSNZ (Protozoa)
A1 Awatoto	Interim secure status from 17 th October 2018	0	Yes
C1 Coverdale Park	Interim secure status from 1 st July 2018	0	Yes
T2 Bledisloe Park	Interim secure status from 1 st July 2018	0	Yes
T3 Riverside Park	Interim secure status from 1 st July 2018	0	Yes
T5 Guppy Road	Interim secure status from 3 rd December 2018	0	Yes
T6 Guppy Road Reserve	Interim secure status from 1 st July 2018	0	Yes
T7 King Street	Interim secure status from 1 st July 2018	0	Yes

Table 4

Summary of Log Credit Assessment

Interim secure bore status does not require any log credit assignation, therefore NCC have demonstrated protozoa compliance.

Log Credit Total (Total of all Treatment Processes) Achieved:

Protozoa compliance was achieved.

Note: Interim status was granted for 7 NCC bores during 2018. For ongoing bore water security and compliance Section 4.4.6 of DWSNZ criteria must be met:

- Section 4.4.2 Bore water must not be directly affected by surface of climatic influences
- Section 4.4.3 Bore head must provide satisfactory protection
- Section 4.4.4 *E. coli* must be absent from bore water.

If *E. coli* is detected in a sample from an interim secure bore, the interim sampling regime must recommence (as per Table 4.4 DWSNZ). If a second positive result for *E. coli* is made during the interim period, the water must return immediately to a non-secure status.

Once age testing results have been received by NCC and reviewed by the DWA, fully secure status may be considered by the DWA if sufficient evidence is demonstrated for the age of the groundwater.

Treatment Plant: Cyanotoxin Compliance

Cyanotoxin compliance is under section 7 of the DWSNZ.

This section is not applicable to groundwater supplies and those supplies not considered at risk (i.e. no management protocol required).

Treatment Plant: Chemical compliance

Chemical compliance is under section 8 of the DWSNZ.

Plumbosolvent

A Plumbosolvent water warning/public notice was provided to all consumers at the specified frequency during the compliance period – online and through mail – as evidence provided to DWA.

Priority 2 Determinands: Monitoring Results

This section is not applicable where no Priority 2 (P2) determinands are assigned to the Treatment Plant.

Treatment Plant: Radiological compliance

Radiological compliance is under section 9 of the DWSNZ.

Radiological compliance

Bore	Date tested	Next Test Required	Compliance
A1 Awatoto	Tested May 2018	May 2028	Yes
C1 Coverdale Park	Tested June 2018	May 2028	Yes
T2 Bledisloe Park	Tested May 2018	May 2028	Yes
T3 Riverside Park	Tested May 2018	May 2028	Yes
T5 Guppy Road	Tested May 2018	May 2028	Yes
T6 Guppy Road Reserve	Tested June 2018	May 2028	Yes
T7 King Street	Tested May 2018	May 2028	Yes

Table 5

Radiological testing must be carried out every 10 years. A radiological test for the above bores was received in 2018. Retesting is not required until June 2028.

Summary of Treatment Plant Compliance 2018 – 2019

Bore / Plant name	Bacterial Compliance	Protozoa Compliance	Cyanotoxin Compliance	Chemical Compliance	Radiological Compliance	Overall Compliance
A1 Awatoto	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
C1 Coverdale Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T1 Burness Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T3 Riverside Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T5 Guppy Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T6 Guppy Road Reserve	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T7 King Street	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 1a

Distribution Zones

Distribution zone bacterial compliance is under section 4.4 of the DWSNZ.

The following compliance information is derived from NCC and DWO. Other compliance information is derived from CNIDWAU records.

Distribution Zone: Bacterial compliance

Summary of Section 4.3.1 Compliance criterion 6A for drinking-water in a distribution zone

Distribution zone name	Number of samples required	Number of samples collected	Number of transgressions	Compliance
Napier	184	520	0	Yes

Table 6

Summary of compliance with general sampling / analytical / remedial action requirements

Compliance was achieved for the following criteria of the DWSNZ:

- Section 4.3.3 Sampling sites for compliance in the distribution zone
Sampling points have been agreed upon between the DWA and NCC.
- Section 4.3.4 Sampling frequencies in a distribution zone:
 - Maximum days between samples: **3**
 - Minimum days of the week used for sampling: **7**
- Section 4.3.5 (4.2.6) Compliance sampling
Staff taking samples have been trained in aseptic techniques.
All samples were tested in a MoH recognised laboratory: **Water Testing Hawke's Bay.**
- Section 4.3.6 Remedial actions involving criteria 6A

Distribution Zone: Cyanotoxin Compliance

Cyanotoxin compliance is under section 7 of the DWSNZ.

No cyanotoxins are assigned to NCC distribution zones. No testing is required. Full compliance achieved.

Distribution Zone: Chemical compliance

Chemical compliance is under section 8 of the DWSNZ.

No P2 determinands are assigned to NCC distribution zones. No testing is required. Full compliance achieved.

Summary of Distribution Zone Compliance 2018 – 2019

Distribution zone name	Bacterial Compliance	Cyanotoxin Compliance	Chemical Compliance	Overall Compliance
Napier City	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 1a

Assessment of Compliance with Duties of drinking-water suppliers under the Act

The duties of the water supplier under the Health Act have all been met.

Section 69S – Duty of suppliers in relation to the provision of drinking water	Met for NCC supply
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NCC provided evidence (15/06/2019) that none of their supply was interrupted or restricted for >8 hours for planned or emergency works.

Section 69U – Duty to take reasonable steps to contribute to protection of source of drinking water	Met for NCC supply
---	--------------------

NCC among other activities has:

- Engaged GNS to undertake further residency time testing for all bores in April 2019 adding to knowledge about the aquifer.
- Reviewed all new Regional Council resource consents to ensure that any new activity which may impact on public water supply can be identified – a weekly email received.

NCC has representation on the Joint Working Group. Representation has been used to:

- Further understand science and understanding of the Heretaunga Aquifer
- Further understand the risks and uses from a wide industry perspective
- Actively support the TANK for the statutory protection of public drinking Source Protection Zones (SPZ)

The NCC works collaboratively with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council, Hastings District Council and the Hawkes Bay District Health Board, collaborating with water supply resource managers, regulators and other water suppliers in management of the Heretaunga Aquifer.

Section 69Z – Duty to prepare and implement water safety plan	Met for NCC supply
---	--------------------

NCC currently has an approved WSP.

Section 69ZD – Duty to keep records and make them available	Met for NCC supply
---	--------------------

The decision to acknowledge that this Duty has been met is based on the ability of NCC to retrieve records and the records supplied to the DWA on a regular basis for bore water and reticulation monitoring.

Section 69ZE – Duty to investigate complaints	Met for NCC supply
---	--------------------

NCC has a system to record complaints. A copy of the complaints have been supplied to the DWA on a regular basis through 2018 – 2019, and upon review appear mainly in response to ongoing brown water issues (Manganese biofilm disengaging from distribution system after the addition of chlorine and/or the dynamic changes to water flow through the distribution zone due to operations activities).

The results in this report relate only to the compliance of the above listed treatment plants and distribution zones.

Please be aware that under the Health Act 1956, the NCC supply falls into the category of a large drinking water supply. Therefore the legal requirement to take all practicable steps to comply with the DWSNZ applied from 1 July 2012.

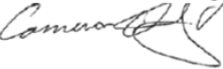

Information in this report may be provided to the MoH at their request. With the exception of the MoH, this report shall not be reproduced without the approval of the CNIDWAU and NCC.

Completed 8th August 2019



Reynold Ball
Drinking Water Assessor
Central North Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit

Assessment Report Information

Report identifier	NapierCityCouncil_DWSNZCompliance_08082019_v1
Drinking Water Assessment Unit (Inspection Body)	Central North Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit Napier Branch P O Box 447 Napier 4140 Phone: 06 834 1815
Drinking Water Assessor	Reynold Ball
Assessment Date	July – August 2019
Description of assessment work	Assessment of Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005 for: Napier Supply (NAP001), Treatment Plant / Bores A1 Awatoto (G02037) (TP03097), C1 Coverdale Park (G00067) (TP00111), T2 Bledisloe Park (G00062) (TP00105), T3 Riverside Park (G00065) (TP00102), T5 Guppy Road (G0064) (TP00103), T6 Guppy Road Reserve (G01151) (TP01961), T7 King Street (G01395) (TP02308) Distribution Zone: Napier City (NAP001NA)
Equipment Used	Drinking Water Online (DWO) (v1.0.19196.2)
Water Supply Owner / Person Responsible	Napier City Council Santha Agas (Team Leader 3 Waters)
Assessment method	Standard assessment as per Scope 1A Procedure Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008/18)
Documents and Information	Heath act 1956 Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008/18)
Site of Assessment	Central North Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit Napier Branch
Omissions from proposed assessment	Nil
Sub-contracted work	Nil
Document checked by:	Cameron Ormsby IANZ Accredited Drinking Water Assessor  Date: 19/08/2019
Release of report authorised by:	Reynold Ball IANZ Accredited Drinking Water Assessor  Signature: Date: 20/08/2019

If you do not agree with the findings of this report a written appeal must be lodged with the Technical Manager, Central North Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit, PO Box 11036, Palmerston North 4440 within 2 months of receipt of this report. The Technical Manager will arrange for a review to be undertaken using the Ministry of Health appeals procedure.

5. INTERREGNUM PERIOD DELEGATION

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Legal and Operational
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government Act 2002, Local Electoral Act 2001
<i>Document ID:</i>	837317
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Devorah Nicuarta-Smith, Team Leader Governance

5.1 Purpose of Report

To seek a time-limited delegation to the Chief Executive of decision making powers during the interregnum period between councils.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a. Authorise the Chief Executive to make decisions in respect of urgent matters, in consultation with the Mayor Elect, from 13 October 2019 (that is, the day after the declaration of preliminary results by the Electoral Officer) until the new Council is sworn in
- b. Note that any decisions made under this delegation will be reported to the first ordinary meeting of the new Council.

Acting Mayor's Recommendation

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

5.2 Background Summary

The time between the ending of an outgoing council and the swearing in of a new Council is referred to as the interregnum period.

An incoming Council cannot make decisions or undertake matters of business until they have been sworn in. Under the Local Government Act 2002 there are specific time frames that must be met in relation to the notification of the first, or Triennial, meeting at which this swearing in takes place, which along with logistical considerations contribute to the existence and length of the interregnum period.

On occasion issues can occur which require an urgent decision during this period when the elected members are not yet able to operate in a decision-making capacity.

LGNZ recommends that a time-limited delegation is provided to the Chief Executive to make any decisions of this nature within this period, to ensure that urgent or emergency matters are able to be addressed. It is expected that the Chief Executive will consult with the Mayor-Elect prior to any final decision being made.

5.3 Issues

If delegation is not made for the interregnum it may create unnecessary exposure to risk for Council and the community should an urgent or emergency decision unexpectedly occur during the period that elected members cannot yet make decisions. LGNZ

recommends mitigating this risk by providing a time-bound delegation to the Chief Executive.

5.4 Significance and Engagement

This is an operational matter in relation to the transition of Councils under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Electoral Act 2001, and does not trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy.

5.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

As noted above, not providing for decision making in the interregnum period between the outgoing Council and the ability of the new Council to make decisions creates risk for Council and potentially the community should unexpected urgent matters occur during this time.

5.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. To authorise a time-limited delegation to the Chief Executive to make decisions in respect of urgent matters during the 2019 interregnum period, in consultation with the Mayor-Elect.
- b. To not authorise a decision-making delegation for the interregnum period.

5.7 Development of Preferred Option

It is strongly recommended by LGNZ that delegation is provided to the Chief Executive of a Local Authority during the interregnum period to ensure that any risk created by unexpected urgent decisions is mitigated.

It is expected that any decisions made under this delegation would be made only following consultation with the Mayor-Elect, and that they are reported to the first ordinary meeting of the new Council.

5.8 Attachments

Nil

6. DRAFT MINUTES - HAWKE'S BAY DRINKING WATER GOVERNANCE JOINT COMMITTEE - 4 SEPTEMBER 2019

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Operational
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	839604
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Devorah Nícuarta-Smith, Team Leader Governance

6.1 Purpose of Report

To present the draft minutes of the Joint Drinking Water Governance Committee from 4 September 2019.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a. Adopt the draft minutes of the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee meeting on 4 September 2019

Acting Mayor's Recommendation

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

6.2 Background Summary

The Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee met on 4 September 2019; draft minutes are shown at **Attachment A**.

6.3 Issues

No issues

6.4 Significance and Engagement

N/A

6.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

6.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. To adopt the draft minutes of the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee meeting on 4 September 2019

6.7 Development of Preferred Option

N/A

6.8 Attachments

A Draft minutes - Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee - 4 September 2019





Unconfirmed

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE HAWKE'S BAY DRINKING WATER GOVERNANCE JOINT COMMITTEE

Date: Wednesday 4 September 2019

Time: 10.00am

Venue: Council Chamber
Hawke's Bay Regional Council
159 Dalton Street
NAPIER

Present: G Cowie – Chairman
P Bailey – HBRC
T Belford – HBRC
S Hazlehurst – HDC
K Watkins – HDC
S Nixon – HDC
A Apatu – HB DHB
K Price – NCC
K Wise – NCC
C Little – WDC
N Tomoana – NKII Representative

In Attendance: M Davidson – CE, CHBDC
L Lambert – Group Manager Regulation, HBRC
J Graham – Presenter
C Edmonds – Manager Policy and Planning, HBRC
M Miller – Manager Consents, HBRC
C Thew – HDC
A Roets – Governance Administration Assistant

1. Welcome/Apologies/Notices

The Chairman, Garth Cowie welcomed everyone to the meeting.

Resolution

DWG25/19 That the apologies for absence from Mr Nick Jones, Councillors Shelly Burne-Field, Charles Lambert, and Tim Atkins, Mr Kevin Atkinson and Mrs Barbara Arnott be accepted.

**Nixon/Apatu
Carried**

2. Conflict of Interest Declarations

There were no conflict of interest declarations.

3. Confirmation of Minutes of the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee Held on 11 April 2019**DWG26/19 Resolution**

Minutes of the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee held on Thursday, 11 April 2019, a copy having been circulated prior to the meeting, were taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record.

**Nixon/Price
CARRIED**

4. Call for Minor Items of Business Not on the Agenda

There were no minor items raised.

5. Jim Graham – Study Tour Feedback

The Chair invited Jim Graham, Principal Advisor - Water Quality, Water NZ to make his presentation about his study tour of The Netherlands and Denmark. Discussions highlighted:

- the study tour to looked at water suppliers and the challenges they have with aquifers and distribution networks, particularly water supplies that don't use chlorine, including how those are managed and why these countries chose chlorine free water
- Chlorine is a substance, used across the globe to manage risk in water supplies, and is a very effective tool for managing most micro-biological risks, relatively low in cost and simple to administer.
- It is possible to have a water supply system without using Chlorine, and there are examples of this in The Netherlands, Denmark, Germany, Canada and the USA.
- If choosing to have a water system without chlorine, one needs to have other procedures and systems in place to manage the public health risk water supply is about managing risk.
- Surface water in The Netherlands is treated extensively through a five filtration system.
- Key factors in the Danish systems include government funded research, comprehensive source water risk assessments, continuous monitoring of bore levels, groundwater discharge/recharge, network flow and pressure, meticulous management of storage, and volumetric charging

Cr Kirsten Wise left at 11.06am.

DWG27/19 Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee receives and notes the "*Dr Jim Graham – Study Tour feedback*" presentation.

**Bailey/Belford
CARRIED**

6. HBRC TANK Plan Change Process Update

Ceri Edmonds, Manager Policy and Planning, and Mary-Anne Baker, Senior Planner, provided an update on the TANK Plan Change. Discussions traversed:

- In April 2019, staff received and reviewed the feedback from pre-notification consultation which raised significant issues.
- Staff suggested a number of amendments to refine the plan as a consequence of the feedback, noting that Drinking Water Source Protection Zones was not one of the issues raised.
- The Regional Planning Committee deferred decision making in respect of the TANK Plan Change to the 3 July 2019 meeting, then further deferred from 3 July to 14 August where unfortunately quorum wasn't achieved, resulting in the notification decisions now being presented to the 18 September Regional Planning Committee meeting.
- A workshop held in advance of the 3 July 2019 meeting essentially raised four more issues relating to Stream flow enhancement, groundwater allocation and limits, provisions for tangata whenua (sections 6e, 7 and 8 RMA) and Alignment between the Outstanding Water Bodies Plan Change (PC7) and the TANK Plan Change.
- Staff have recommended to RPC that the Heretaunga Plains numerical model be used to determine the Source Protection Zones, and for Napier bores an analytical model be used.
- The 18 September RPC meeting will be asked to make decisions to enable notification of the proposed Plan Change.

DWG28/19 Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee receives and notes the "*HBRC TANK Plan Change Process Update*" report.

**Watkins/Bailey
CARRIED**

7. Joint Working Group Activities Update

Liz Lambert gave an update on the activities and work plan of the Joint Working Group with discussions highlighting:

- Since the last Governance Committee meeting, the Joint Working Group has met three times.
- The JWG continues progressing the priority actions in its work plan and around TANK Plan Change and the Source Protection Zones (SPZs).
- In process of finalising the Arsenic Communications Protocol
- Outlining potential contaminant (Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substance) risk for groundwater at Hawke's Bay airport and the Hastings Fire Station. Testing for PFAS has found no detectable levels in soil and sediment sampling at the airport and the Hastings Fire Station.
- The Group's focus is moving towards the development of a more integrated and collective work programme, involving the sharing of good practise, the potential for vocational training and continuing strong engagement across the entities.
- The Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Assessor presented to the JWG on his annual implementation audit update and updated the group on what is working well and what opportunities there are for further improvements.
- Areas for improvement include work around asset management.

DWG29/19 Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee receives and notes the "*Joint Working Group Activities Update*" staff report.

**Watkins/Apatu
CARRIED**

8. Regional Three Waters Update

Toni Goodlass, Programme Manager for the Hawke's Bay Regional Three Waters Review, gave an update on the status of regional and national reviews under way.

- Review by the five Councils has been completed, noting that there were significant changing factors in regulation and some further questions to respond to before presenting the recommendations to the Chief Executives and to each Council.
- A fund subject to the approval of the Minister of Local Government and the Minister of Finance has been made available to provide up to \$1 million (each) to assist regional initiatives. Government has not defined the process as yet and a meeting between Ministers will be held on 12 September.
- Expressions of Interest to the Department of Internal Affairs to access the funding for the next phases of the review will be made this week.
- Expect to complete a formal application once process has been finalised by DIA.
- Funding will allow to complete the second phase of the project without requiring co-investment by Council.

Craig Thew, Hastings District Council provided a National Three Waters update, noting:

- Government went through a number of issues relating the Three Waters Skill.
- One issue was setting up of a regulator – further cabinet paper due next month which will formulate that entity and how it will be resourced.
- In terms of Legislation level – minor (but important) changes in what's currently in the Health Act which effectively will become a Water Bill.

Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst left at 11.50am.

DWG30/19 Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee receives and notes the "*Regional Three Waters Update*" report.

**Belford/Bailey
CARRIED**

9. Discussion of Minor Items Not on the Agenda

There were no minor items for discussion.

Closure:

There being no further business the Chairman declared the meeting closed at 11.54am on Wednesday, 4 September 2019.

Signed as a true and correct record.

DATE:

CHAIRMAN:

PUBLIC EXCLUDED ITEMS

That the public, excepting representatives of Simpson Grierson, be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

Agenda Items

1. Terms of Reference

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public was excluded, the reasons 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 were as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered.	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter.	Ground(s) under section 48(1) to the passing of this resolution.
	That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to:	48(1)(a) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist:

Agenda Items

1. Terms of Reference	<p>7(2)(a) Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of a deceased person</p> <p>7(2)(f)(ii) Maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of such members, officers, employees and persons from improper pressure or harassment</p> <p>7(2)(g) Maintain legal professional privilege</p>	<p>48(1)A That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist:</p> <p>(i) Where the local authority is named or specified in Schedule 1 of this Act, under Section 6 or 7 (except 7(2)(f)(i)) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.</p>
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