APPENDICES
MINUTES

Council Meeting

Wednesday, 6 March 2024

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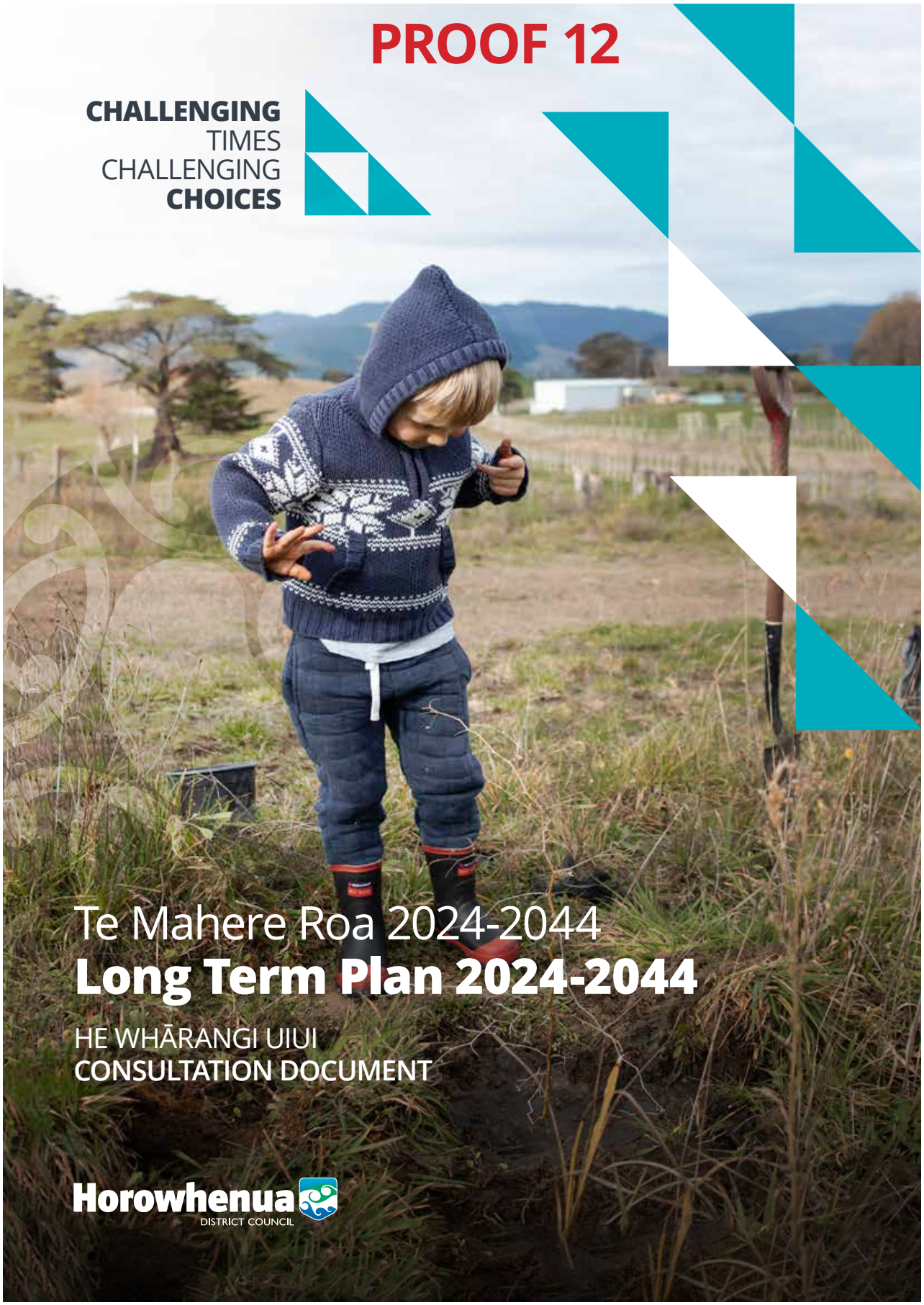
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CONSULTATION DOCUMENT
Horowhenua
DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEI ARATOHU I A KOE
YOUR GUIDE

What is the Long Term Plan?

The Long Term Plan (LTP) sets our direction for the next 20 years: Outlining our activities and providing a long term focus for decision making. It's an important mechanism which strengthens long term planning, community consultation and participation, and accountability.

This plan:

- Describes the type of District our communities have told us they want – our community outcomes.
- Details the services and key projects we plan to deliver over the next 20 years to deliver on these community outcomes.
- Outlines the cost of delivering these services and how they will be funded.

Why have a Long Term Plan?

Under the Local Government Act 2002 we have to develop a LTP every three years with full consultation of our community each time. The LTP is also an important process which gives our community the opportunity to have a say on where we are heading so it is developed together, and to ensure our planning is robust.

How it's developed and how you can be involved

The process for developing our LTP is outlined below. Currently, we are in the formal stage of the consultation process, where we're seeking your input into our draft LTP.

Key Dates

2023

August – October
Council identifies issues facing our district and Council, budgets are reviewed from scratch and the picture of financial position developed.

October – November
Early Engagement – testing whether community agrees with the proposed focus and direction.

2024

January – March
Development of consultation document and material.

15 March – 15 April
Consultation on key issues.

1 – 2 May
Council hearings (where people speak to their submissions).

22 – 23 May
Council considers all information, advice and community feedback and make decisions ('Deliberations').

26 June
Council adopts the Long Term Plan.

1 July
Long Term Plan takes effect.

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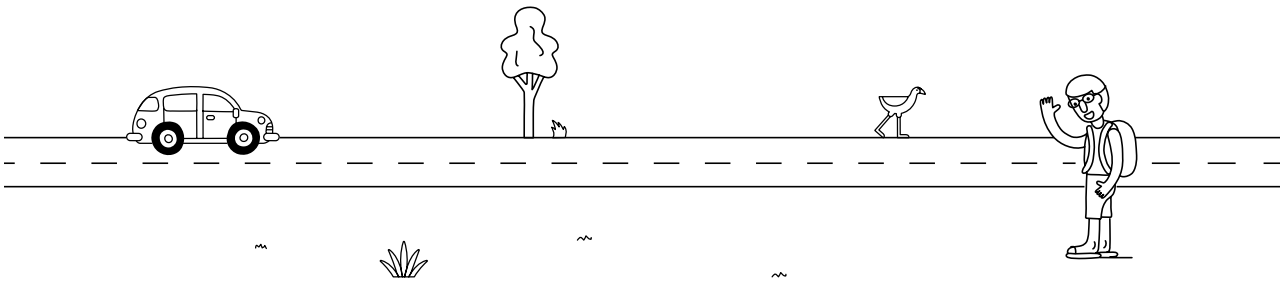


WHAKATAKINGA **INTRODUCTION**

Mayor and Councillors' welcome

Challenging times call for challenging choices.

Times are tough, the cost of living continues to rise, and like many households, Council have some tough decisions to make.

Everyone is feeling the pressure due to many factors, including the cost of living. Council is not immune to cost increases and the challenges posed by inflation, interest rates, depreciation and insurance are having a massive impact on our fixed costs, which leaves us with the challenge of balancing the community's aspirations, while living within our means.

Proposing a significant rates increase at any time, but particularly now, is not a decision made lightly, but it's the choice we have to make, if our community expects to receive similar levels of service as currently provided.

Now, more than ever, Council has been looking at ways to reduce costs, without changing or drastically reducing the services residents currently receive.

We need your feedback on three key questions:

1. What services do we need for our community?
2. How should we manage our waste?
3. Sharing costs - who should pay for what?

Our community has said that we should focus on the basics, prioritise care for the environment and be ready to maximise opportunities ahead. These things cost money, and we are acutely aware of the consequence of cutting services. The average rates increase of 17.4% we are proposing is much greater than we've seen in the past but is required to ensure our borrowings do not exceed our limits, we can continue to deliver Three Waters services and we are financially sustainable into the future. Some properties may see increases above 20%. The impact of the proposed average rates increase will vary between households, depending on where you live and the value of your property.

Waste minimisation and management is another important topic to discuss. How should we manage waste to reduce our impact on the environment? We have been borrowing money to deliver kerbside recycling, a decision that is simply not sustainable and so we are proposing that this is now funded by rates.

We started from scratch, looking at costs and budgeting models to explore options to significantly reduce Council's day to day running costs. We've modelled what this might mean for services Council delivers and reviewed our fees and charges to ensure we have the balance right between user charges where individuals pay for specific services they use, and the General Rate where the overall community pays for services. We need to hear your views on how costs are shared and who should pay for what.

This consultation document isn't just about presenting our financial plan, it's about outlining what Council will deliver given the issues we are facing in this economic climate to ensure the decisions we make are sustainable and Horowhenua remains a place we love to live in now and in the future.

Take the time to have your say. We need your voice to help shape our district as we navigate challenging times and make some tough decisions.

Mayor Bernie Wanden and Councillors

NGĀ WERO MATUA
OUR KEY CHALLENGES

Keeping Council Services Affordable

Our key financial goal is to manage growth while living within our means. This requires striking a balance between trying to achieve affordable rates for the community, making sure rates are shared fairly making sure those that are developing news homes pay their share, while minimising Council's debt, and optimising capital spending.

Let's be real – we're facing some serious financial challenges, and it is important we're upfront about this. Faced with a 'broken' funding model, councils nationwide are grappling with balancing substantial rate increases to pay for what they already do and potential cuts to essential services in their upcoming long term plans. Horowhenua is no exception. We believe the local government funding model needs a revamp, but that's not a quick fix, and a comprehensive review is overdue.

Councillors (after months of workshops, Council meetings and exploring various options) have endorsed a draft Long Term Plan budget that proposes an average rates increase of 17.4%. Even with this proposed increase, Council still needs to reduce some of our current services. Maintaining status quo, would see a 23.6% rates increase, an increase Elected Members could not endorse.

The weight of proposing a significant rates increase was difficult for Elected Members. We understand the challenges many households are facing, especially with our district experiencing a disproportionately lower than average household income compared to the rest of New Zealand, coupled with the ever-rising costs of living affecting everyone.

The fact is Council is facing significant cost increases, including impacts on the cost of managing, developing and replacing our assets. These cost increases mean Council is required to increase fees and charges and rates significantly to continue with the same levels of service to our communities. To put this into perspective, Council's interest, depreciation, insurance and utilities alone account for 14% of the proposed rates increase.

We also haven't been charging enough in rates in the past to cover our day-to-day and long term expenses. Historically, we've borrowed money to keep rate increases lower. While that made rate increases better before, it isn't a sustainable solution for our future. It now means we're stuck with higher debt and are finding it difficult to invest in upgrading our infrastructure for growth and ensuring the renewal of vital existing infrastructure. Even though increasing rates might not be the most popular move, continuing like this just isn't feasible in the long run as we no longer can continue to borrow to pay for our operational costs such as our daily use of assets (depreciation).

As we move forward, we need to find a delicate balance between the need for higher rates and the desire to minimise impacts on essential Council services. That's why we're asking for you to share your views and guide us as we lean into the tough decisions ahead.

INFLATION
When prices go up therefore the purchasing power of money goes down

DEPRECIATION
The monetary value of an asset goes down over time due to use, wear and tear e.g. car

INTEREST RATE
The cost of borrowing money

Caring for the Environment

For many years we've been using debt to help fund the increasing costs of our recycling and waste disposal services. We recognise this approach isn't sustainable in the long run. We are also facing a 30 year commitment to remediating our closed landfill.

We're now suggesting a Targeted Rate to fund the 30 year remediation of the Levin Landfill and the repayment of the debt still owing on the Landfill. The debt will be recovered over the next 20 years and will be paid for equally by all properties in our district. Another Targeted Rate is recommended for our recycling collection and will be paid for by those properties in the mapped area that is currently serviced for recycling. Additionally, we propose a separate districtwide Targeted Rate for all other solid waste activities. This includes transfer stations and waste minimisation efforts and will be paid for by a targeted fixed rate. These measures aim to provide a clear and sustainable financial structure for solid waste activities while addressing specific needs in each area.

The Government's 'Local Water Done Well' programme will keep water assets within Council ownership 'adding stronger central government oversight, which will have a significant impact on debt and rates'. Our LTP has been developed on the basis that Council retains our water assets, consistent with the direction of the new coalition government.

Your input is crucial as we consider how to finance these services in the future, including how costs are shared e.g. some things are paid for by all ratepayers and others by those who benefit most. Now, we need to hear from you, our community, about the service levels you're willing to prioritise as we navigate these decisions.

Preparing for Growth

Every year, more people are discovering Horowhenua's natural beauty and charm, making it a fantastic place for families and individuals to call home.

Our community is growing steadily and it's not slowing down anytime soon. Horowhenua is the fastest-growing district in the Manawatū-Whanganui region, with our population forecasted to increase to more than by 66,000 by 2051.

Here's a glimpse into the future:

For a long period, the Horowhenua district had a relatively stable population. However, since 2014 our population has been growing at a rate of 2% per annum. The population of the Horowhenua district at the 2018 Census was 33,261 and estimated to be 37,500 by June 2023. Population growth was above forecasts.

Growth forecasts have pulled back since 2021 lowering forecast population and household numbers from 2021 estimates, but Horowhenua is forecast to continue as the fastest growing district in the Manawatū-Whanganui region, and to grow strongly alongside the councils in the greater Wellington region. Our district's population is projected to grow at a rate of 1.5% per annum from 2023 until 2030, increasing to 2.1% per annum until 2044. This means our population will increase to over 54,000 by 2044 and over 66,000 by 2054.

Ōtaki to North of Levin Expressway

The Ōtaki to North of Levin (Ō2NL) expressway will be the largest infrastructure project in our district's history. Approximately 21km of a total 24km of the new highway proposed will be built within the Horowhenua district. With the expressway gearing up for completion by the end of 2029, things are about to get busier and more vibrant.

The Ō2NL project lead by Waka Kotahi NZTA, presents an array of opportunities for Horowhenua – both for those already here and for new arrivals. Once completed, the new four-lane highway will significantly improve safety and see Wellington just an hour's drive from Levin, increasing the district's integration with the capital and other major centres and moving us to the heart of the lower North Island economy.

Once Ō2NL is completed it will add to the allure of our district, making it an even more attractive place to call home. As our local economy flourishes, so does the appeal of living and working here. The new expressway will provide a more efficient transport route for all road users, and we look forward to supporting the delivery of this vital project for our community and the benefits it will bring for years to come.

Housing

With the anticipated growth, and challenges for our families already here, the need for more houses becomes apparent. Approximately 7,336 additional houses will need to be built in our district by 2044 to keep up with the population growth. These statistics are driving the delivery of our Housing Action Plan, which has a simple vision of providing "Homes for All".

The rapid population increase also emphasises the need for sustainable and inclusive development, something we are firmly committed to enabling so that our businesses and organisations can grow with us.

As a district we continue to plan for growth with major development areas like Tara-Ika, introducing new neighbourhoods and communities to our district, and investing in key infrastructure to support and enable that growth.

Infrastructure

Growth isn't just about houses, we need to ensure we have infrastructure plans in place to enable this development. As with the Long Term Plan Amendment 2023, our focus turns to ensuring we're equipped to meet the surge in demand for water supply, effectively manage stormwater discharge and ensure our wastewater treatment plants can keep up with demand, while also addressing the aging infrastructure across our entire network.

As part of our funding policies for growth, we are making sure that new developments (new houses) pay for the new infrastructure required to service them. For example a new property in Levin will need to contribute approximately $28,000 towards the cost of infrastructure investment.

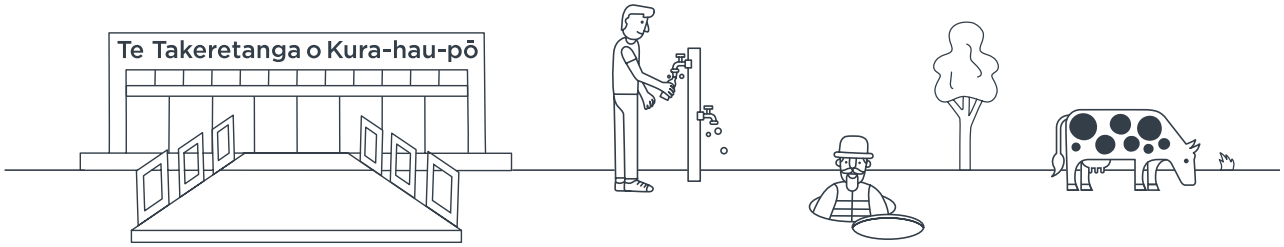
NGĀ PUTANGA HAPORI
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

These were developed out with our community as part of the 2021-2041 Long Term Plan.
We think they are still current, but have made a few additions (underlined). During early engagement we asked you if these are still the outcomes you want us to work towards and 96% of you who responded said yes.

- We will uphold Te Tiriti o Waitangi/ The Treaty of Waitangi and its principles
- We build mutually respectful partnerships with Tangata Whenua
- We support Mana Whenua to maintain and enhance tikanga with their ancestral lands and waterways, wāhi tapu and oter taonga
- We support whānau, marae, hapū and iwi in achieving their aspirations
- We recognise the role of Mana Whenua as kaitiaki of their rohe

- We are business friendly
- We will work with others to enable our economy to grow
- We support diversity and resilience in our local economy
- We aspire for economic security for all our people
- We seize growth opportunities for our district

- We contribute to improving our natural environment for current and future generations to enjoy
- Our communities are able to access and enjoy natural areas and public spaces
- We recognise and protect the important natural features in our district
- We ensure our built environment supports the wellbeing of our people
- We minimise waste
- We manage competing pressures on resources sustainably

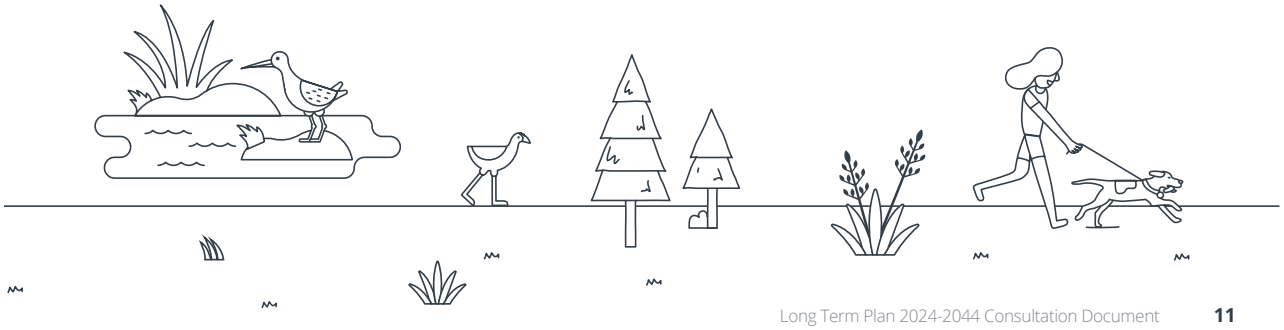


Fit for purpose Infrastructure

- We develop and maintain facilities and infrastructure to meet the needs of current and future generations
- We provide efficient reliable and affordable infrastructure
- We work with partners to develop infrastructure that enables growth
- Our community facilities and infrastructure are resilient, helping us to respond to climate change and natural hazards

Strong Communities

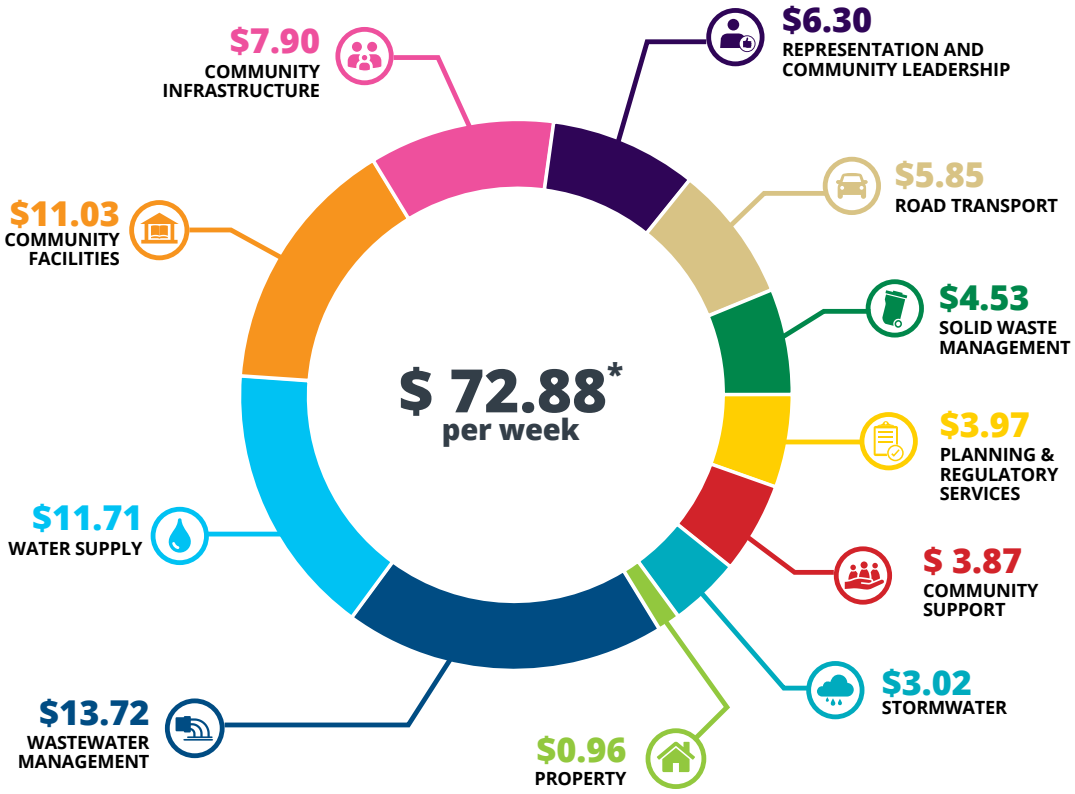
- We value the diversity of our people
- We recognise the value of our district's heritage and its contribution to our communities sense of identity and pride
- We take an inclusive approach and encourage our people to particpate in local decision making
- We provide infrastructure and services as a foundation for resilient and connected communities
- We build collaborative relationships with service providers to help enable all of our people to live positive, connected and healthy lifestyles



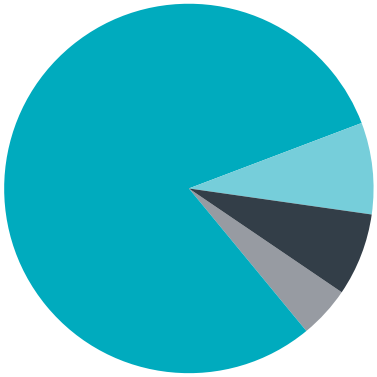
TOPIC #1

HE AHA NGĀ MOMO RATONGA MŌ TŌ TĀTOU HAPORI?
WHAT SERVICES DO WE NEED FOR OUR COMMUNITY?

Where do your rates go?



** Based on a Levin residential property valued at $550,000 Capital Value and $340,000 Land Value (under the December 2022 QV valuations) with the total estimated rates of $3,790 for 2024/25 under the preferred option.*



What are our revenue sources?

RATES
80.2%

FEES AND CHARGES
8.0%

GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
7.3%

OTHER REVENUE*
4.5%

** Development Contributions and miscellaneous revenue*

Questions

1. **What services do we need for our community?**
2. **Which option do you think will put Horowhenua in the best position for the future?**

Council is facing significant financial challenges as a result of the current economic environment, and we've been actively seeking ways to reduce costs without compromising the services you depend on.

Inflation, rising interest rates, and escalating costs for essential needs like insurance and asset maintenance, leave Council trying to balance the community's aspirations with a financial reality that is challenging.

Unlike other councils who may have a port or an airport to augment their income, rates continue to be our main source of income and now make up just over 80% of our operating income. The decision to propose a significant rate increase is not one we take lightly, especially under the current circumstances. Yet, to maintain the levels of service our community are accustomed to, we're looking at a substantial rate increase. We've started re-evaluating everything from scratch, scrutinising our operational costs and exploring every opportunity to make significant reductions. This includes a careful review of our fees and charges to ensure a balance between user-specific service payments and the General Rate funding. We are working hard to find operational savings across the board, which means we look to deliver things in a different way, an example of this is increasing the number of people receiving rates notices and other communications by email rather than post. That won't suit everyone, but where it does, it significantly reduces our printing and postage costs – money that can be saved or spent on something else.

To put it into perspective, just covering cost increases like interest, depreciation, insurance, and utilities, we're looking at an average rates increase of 14%. But to fully manage the increasing costs of operating a business, while maintaining current service levels, we're actually facing the need for an average rates increase of 23.6%.

In the past, Council has borrowed money to make rates increases more manageable, but this has led to a considerable amount of debt, limiting our ability to renew and invest in our capital assets. This approach is unsustainable in the long term.

To ensure affordable rates for the community in the long term, we are facing a tough time ahead as we work to minimise Council's debt and fully rate fund operational costs and depreciation. With this approach, by 2027 we would've achieved a fully balanced budget, allowing us to begin reducing debt. Council will then look to cap future rates increases at 10% per annum.

To reduce the average rates increase to Council's preferred option of 17.4% (Option 2), several significant changes to the current levels of service have been proposed that are likely to be noticed by the community if they were to go ahead. Two of the more noticeable changes proposed include closing Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom, Youth Space and Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō on Sundays and stopping urban berm mowing. In Option 3 we identified additional cost saving options that Council considered but decided not to include in the preferred option due to the level of impact these savings would have on existing services. Across all options is the expectation that the organisation find close to $1 million of operational savings per annum, this is about us being proactive in ensuring Council is living within its means.

We want to hear from you about what services are essential for our community and which ones aren't. If we reduce the rates increase, it means we have to find additional ways to cut back on some services. If you want things to stay as they are, we're looking at average rates increases higher than 17.4%. We really need your thoughts on this.

OPTION 1 (CURRENT LEVELS OF SERVICE)
23.6% average rates increase to keep the current levels of service

- No reduction of levels of service (that is, what services are provided and how often).
- Significant rates increase which will be less affordable for those most vulnerable in our community, and will be challenging for many others.

Impact on rates:

Example Property	Land Value	Capital Value	2023/24 rates	Indicative Rates (2024/25)
Levin Urban	$340k	$540k	$3,233	$3,975
Levin Commercial (SUIP)	$440k	$690k	$11,981	$13,666
Lifestyle	$450k	$740k	$2,266	$2,734
Rural	$980k	$1,950k	$2,797	$3,513
Rural Commercial/Industrial	$1,000k	$2,510k	$5,281	$7,661

Impact on debt: No change to debt.

LAND VALUE
This is the likely price the land would sell for at the time of revaluation with no buildings or improvements.

CAPTIAL VALUE
This is the likely price a property would sell for at the time of revaluation. This includes the land and any buildings or other improvements.

QUOTABLE VALUE
(Council's valuation service provider) determines the value of the property by looking at the selling price of similar properties in the area.

WHAT DOES PREFERRED OPTION MEAN?

The law says we have to state what our preferred option is. This doesn't mean we've made our minds up already, it is a starting point for discussion, and is used as the basis for working out the budget. We want our community to tell us what they think so that can be factored into our final decisions.

OPTION 2 (PREFERRED)
17.4% average rates increase with some reduced levels of service

This is hard for us to propose but it involves reducing or removing some services – for example reducing the opening hours of Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom, Youth Space and Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō and stopping urban berm mowing.

- ✓ Our community will continue to receive most of the services they currently receive.
- ✓ Our finances are managed in a more sustainable way, building the capacity to pay back debt.
- ✓ By 2027 we will achieve a fully balanced budget, allowing us to begin reducing debt. Council will then look to cap future rates increases at 10% per annum.
- ✗ Some levels of service will be reduced. Our community should expect to see reduced or stopped levels of service in the following areas:
  - Removal of fund for Adverse Events/Emergencies – *$200,000 (0.4% rates reduction).*
  - Increase in fees (higher than the average) to meet Revenue and Financing Policy target for Animal Control and other minor changes across the organisation – *$100,000 (0.2% rates reduction).*
    For example - In most cases, the dog registration fee is proposed to go from $80 to $104 (30% increase).
  - On Sundays closing Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō and the Youth Space (normally open 1pm to 4pm) and Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom (usually open 10am to 4pm) – *$77,000 (0.1% rates reduction)*.*
  - Increased parking meter fees from $1.10 to $2.00 to increase revenue – *$100,000 (0.2% rates reduction).*
  - Council will sell half our Carbon Credits – *$450,000 (equates to a 0.9% rates reduction - which has been factored in to the 17.4% proposed)).*
  - Increase trade waste levies – *$214,000 (0.4% rates reduction).*
  - Stop urban berm mowing – *$240,000 (0.5% rates reduction).*

**Tell us if you think their might be other ways we could save the required funds across facilities, without having to close on a Sunday.*

Impact on rates:

Example Property	Land Value	Capital Value	2023/24 rates	Indicative Rates (2024/25)
Levin Urban	$340k	$540k	$3,233	$3,790
Levin Commercial (SUIP)	$440k	$690k	$11,981	$13,314
Lifestyle	$450k	$740k	$2,266	$2,534
Rural	$980k	$1,950k	$2,797	$3,275
Rural Commercial/Industrial	$1,000k	$2,510k	$5,281	$7,293

Impact on debt: Debt increased by $1.3m for 2024/25

Example Property	Land Value	Capital Value	23.6% Option 1 *Indicative Rates*	17.4% Option 2 *Indicative Rates*
Levin Urban	$340,000	$540,000	$3,975	$3,790
Levin Commercial (SUIP)	$440,000	$690,000	$13,666	$13,314
Lifestyle	$450,000	$740,000	$2,734	$2,534
Rural	$980,000	$1,950,000	$3,513	$3,275
Rural Commercial/Industrial	$1,000,000	$2,510,000	$7,661	$7,293

OPTION 3
Reduced Services to achieve an average rate increase less than 17.4%

This option includes a range of other possible ways to reduce rates.
If you prefer this option, on the submission form you can say, whether you support all or only some of these items being reduced or removed.

✓ Average rate increase will be less than the proposed 17.4%.

✗ Our community should expect to see significantly reduced levels of service in the following areas:

- Remove funding for Adverse Events/Emergency Management Fund – *$200,000 (0.4% rates reduction).*
- Increase in fees to meet Revenue and Financing Policy target for Animal Control and other minor changes across the organisation – *$100,000 (0.2% rates reduction).*
- On Sundays closing Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō and the Youth Space (normally open 1pm to 4pm) and Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom (usually open 10am to 4pm) – *$77,000 (0.1% rates reduction)*.*
- Increased parking meter fees from $1.10 to $2.00 to increase revenue – *$100,000 (0.2% rates reduction).*
- Sell half our Carbon Credits – *$450,000 (equates to a 0.9% rates reduction - which has been factored in to the 17.4% proposed).*
- Increase trade waste levies – *$214,000 (0.4% rates reduction).*
- Stop urban berm mowing – *$240,000 (0.5% rates reduction).*
- Slowing down our work on implementing our affordable housing action plan – *$90,000 (0.17% rates reduction).*
- Reduce Council's investment in Waste Minimisation activities – *$100,000 (0.2% rates reduction).*
- Reducing our investment in economic development for our district – *$200,000 (0.38% rates reduction).*
- Continue to fund some recycling through debt $625,000 – *(1.2% rates reduction).*
- Remove funding for community development, which would include community grants and funding – *$945,000 (1.8% rates reduction).*
- Reduce investment in information services – *$176,000 (0.3% rates reduction).*
- Reduce the level of rates funded depreciation – *$140,000 (0.3% rates reduction).*
- Reduce investment in roading – *$400,000 (0.8% rates reduction).*

✗ Our finances won't be managed in a more sustainable way, limiting our capacity to pay back debt.

✗ We will be at risk of not achieving a fully balanced budget, meaning we will incur more debt and face higher rates increases in future years.

The impacts of this option on rates for each property and on Council's borrowings will depend on the reduction in rates expected.

**Tell us if you think their might be other ways we could save the required funds across facilities, without having to close on a Sunday.*

Impact on rates – *Options to further reduce rates include:*
As a reference - if we reduce rates by 1% we need to find savings of $524,000.
In preparing the budget, Council considered a range of other savings options to further reduce the proposed rates increase. These options are included above but were not Council's preferred option due to the potential adverse implications of these reductions.

Impact on debt: this depends on which items above are chosen, but these are unlikely to affect debt.

TOPIC #2

TE WHAKAHAERE PARA **MANAGING WASTE**

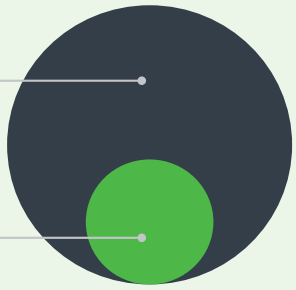
Effective waste management for our district, requires a bit of a reset. We've closed the Levin Landfill, but there are ongoing costs associated with managing the closed landfill as well as landfill debt. We're proposing to share the solid waste rates including kerbside recycling in a more sustainable and equitable way. We also want your feedback on the Waste Minimisation and Management Plan 2024 (WMMP), so that our vision and goals for Waste Management align with the community's aspirations.

Current solid waste rates breakdown

URBAN
80%
($178.11)

(Includes the provision of landfill, waste transfer stations, waste minimisation initiatives and recycling.)

RURAL
20%
($119.14)

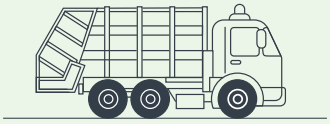


Proposed solid waste rates breakdown

Instead of the current Targeted Rate for the solid waste activity, we are proposing having three separate Targeted Rates.

Landfill Legacy Rate - $99.40
(Districtwide fixed charge which includes landfill aftercare and debt repayment)

Kerbside recycling – $144.61
(Fixed charge for those that receive kerbside recycling)



Solid waste – $96.32
(Districtwide fixed charge which includes the provision of waste transfer stations, mobile recycling stations and waste minimisation initiatives)

2A: LANDFILL LEGACY RATE - LEVIN LANDFILL AFTERCARE AND LANDFILL DEBT

Over the past 60 years, Horowhenua residents have benefited from Council's landfills. The last operational landfill was closed in Levin on October 2021.

Our closed landfills require careful ongoing monitoring and maintenance, especially the Levin Landfill, which needs monitoring and maintenance for a minimum of 30 years. To cover these costs, a 'Landfill Legacy Rate' is proposed to be introduced. This rate will allow us to repay the existing landfill loan of $4.7m and fund the ongoing monitoring and maintenance of our closed landfills. We would have ideally paid for this in the past but we haven't yet. As all residents are likely to have benefited from the landfills in some way, the cost will be evenly shared among all properties in the district. with the loan being serviced over the next 20 years.

Landfill Aftercare Costs and Rates Distribution

	Total	Annual Payment
Landfill Debt – 30 June 2023 (20 Year)	$4.7m	$236,750
Landfill Aftercare costs		$1,469,702
	Total including GST	$1,962,420
	Total (SUIP)*	19,732
Annual charge to repay		$99.40

**Assume growth for 2024/25*

OPTION 1 (PREFERRED)
Repay through Targeted Rate

Create a separate Targeted Rate to repay the landfill loan and pay for aftercare. Everyone will pay the same.

As residents of the district benefited from the landfills, the cost will be equally distributed across all properties. Regardless of the size, value or use of your land, everyone would pay the same amount.

- ✓ Easier to administer, one fee for all so the fee is more communicable.
- ✗ Not proportionate. Properties with lower land value would pay a higher proportion than properties with a higher land value.
- ✗ People who have never used the landfill, would be expected to pay.

Cost: no change to the total funding.	**Impact on rates:** Based on current parameters, new Targeted Rate for landfill would be approximately $99.40 per property (SUIP).	**Impact on debt:** No change to debt.

OPTION 2 (STATUS QUO)
Repay through Solid Waste Targeted Rates

Repay the landfill loan and pay for aftercare through the current solid waste Targeted Rates.

- ✓ Because landfill aftercare and maintenance benefits the entire community, it would be funded from the Solid Waste Targeted Rate, with 80% paid by urban and 20% by rural.
- ✗ People who never used it are paying for it, includes people who never used landfill.

Cost: no change to the total funding.	**Impact on rates:** No change to how rate is currently shared, resulting in the urban rate payer paying a larger share than the rate payer.	**Impact on debt:** No change to debt.

2B: DELIVERY OF KERBSIDE RECYCLING SERVICES

Questions

1. **How should we fund kerbside recycling services?**
2. **Who receives it?**

Currently Council provides a fortnightly kerbside recycling service to urban properties.

The situation for rural properties is less straightforward. Residents who receive the rural kerbside recycling service have never fully paid for the collection and there is no defined extent (or boundary) of the rural service. A decision needs to be made to either remove the service or determine if there is a workable and fair way to rate some or all rural residents for the service.

A further complexity is that not all rural properties receive the kerbside recycling service, those that do were offered the service during its inception if they already had a private commercial rubbish bin collection service in place.

This service is funded through the Solid Waste Targeted Rate. This rate has three components: kerbside recycling, waste disposal operations such as the transfer station, maintenance of the closed Levin Landfill. We are splitting the rate into the three parts so it is clearer who is being charged for what and to more appropriately share the costs.

There are four options below to show how this could be managed.

OPTION 1 (STATUS QUO)
Urban continues to pay, some rural properties subsidised to receive the same service

This option proposes that we would continue with our current approach to service delivery. This means to continue the service to existing urban and rural properties, this includes only offering new properties in urban locations kerbside recycling.

Rural properties currently receiving the service, and provided it is deemed safe to do so, would continue to receive the service with no contribution towards recycling (they do however continue to pay the rural portion of the solid waste rate).

- ✓ Costs of the service are no longer loan funded to provide the service; rural properties who already receive the service will continue to do so.
- ✗ Urban properties pay for service to be delivered to rural properties; and potentially significantly higher impact on rates increases.
- ✗ There are health and safety risks associated with services provided in rural areas that have narrow roads and speed limits that exceed 50km/hr.

Impact on rates: Based on current parameters, proposed 2024/25 Targeted Rate would be approximately $342 per SUIP for Urban, $226 per SUIP for Rural.	**Impact on debt:** No change to debt.

OPTION 2 (PREFERRED)
Transition to a Targeted Rate for kerbside recycling

Urban and Rural share the costs evenly to continue receiving recycling services.

This option proposes to keep the waste service delivery as it is until 1 July 2026 only, recognising that this approach isn't aligned with the best practice for rating models. During this period, we would continue the kerbside recycling service for both existing and new properties in urban and rural areas currently receiving the service, provided it is safe to do so.

- ✓ Service costs are no longer loan funded, ensuring financial sustainability.
- ✓ All existing customers, both urban and some rural will continue to receive the service.
- ✓ The contribution through rates is distributed more fairly among users of the service.

Note: All rural property owners will still have access to the Mobile Recycling Stations (MRSs).

- ✗ There will be an increase in rates for rural properties receiving the service. This option might lead to higher rates for those who use the service.
- ✗ There is a risk of opt-out by rural properties. If existing rural property owners receiving recycling choose not to participate, they will still need to pay.
- ✗ Higher costs for rural service delivery. To deliver the service rurally would cost more for rural properties, this option would require urban to contribute to the majority of those service increases.
- ✗ Delivering services in rural areas poses health and safety risks due to the narrow roads and speed limits that exceed 50km/hr.

Cost: Increasing at the rate of inflation.	**Impact on rates:** Based on budget, the proposed 2024/25 Targeted Rate would be approximately $144.61 per SUIP for those receiving recycling service.	**Impact on debt:** No change to debt.

OPTION 3
Urban only kerbside recycling from 1 July 2026

Urban continues to pay and only Urban receives the service

This option could only take effect from 1 July 2026 when the existing service contract ends.
The services include removing the existing rural service to the 2,200 properties that currently receive the service.
This option sits within the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) guidelines and allow the benefits of a new contract tailored to kerbside recycling only to urban areas.

- ✓ Remove any payment disparity between districtwide with urban properties covering for the service that is only delivered to them.
- ✓ Remove any costs associated with delivering a service to a wider demographic.
- ✓ Remove any health and safety risks associated with rural service delivery.
- ✓ Improved contract conditions.
- ✓ Greater emphasis and use on mobile recycling stations.
- ✗ Increase of waste to landfill, with rural properties disposing of waste through transfer stations and kerbside bins.
- ✗ Not aligned with a waste minimisation ethos.

Cost: increasing at the rate of inflation.	**Impact on rates:** No change for 2024/25 as this is planned to take effect from 1 July 2026.	**Impact on debt:** No change to debt

WHAT IS A SUIP?

A SUIP is a Separately Used or Inhabited Parts (LGA term) and is one of the factors that may be used by councils in calculating liability for Targeted Rates.

Examples of Separately Used or Inhabited Parts include:

- On a residential property, each separately habitable unit, flat, house or apartment.
- On a commercial property, each separate space intended to be used as a shop or other retail or wholesale outlet, other than that used by the owner.
- In an office block, each space intended to be used as offices that is or would be used by a different business from the owner.

OPTION 4
Removal of Kerbside Recycling in the district from July 2026

This couldn't come into effect until 1 July 2026 as we have a Kerbside Refuse Collections contract that continues to mid-2026. This option is included because affordability is a key factor in providing services within the district. We anticipate our district would require the implementation of five additional Mobile Recycling Stations to manage demand.

- ✓ Saves on collection and processing costs – approximately $1.9m per year.
- ✓ With more Mobile Recycling Stations (MRSs) consistently located throughout the district easier to harmoniously target rates throughout the district.
- ✓ Increased user pay model – residents paying for increase in recycling going to landfill.
- ✗ Not consistent with Ministry for the Environment (MfE) guidelines, meaning we may lose the MfE Waste Levy Funding ($280,000 - 2023-24).
  The government is "ensuring kerbside recycling services are provided to households in urban areas (ie, towns of 1000 people or more) by 1 January 2027".
- ✗ Loss of funding for school waste minimisation education and other waste minimisation support services.
- ✗ Loss of public support for circular economy objectives (potential public backlash).
- ✗ Increased landfill tonnages (residents use Council kerbside bags and transfer stations).
- ✗ Residents will pay more for waste to landfill disposal i.e. require more bags or larger bins.
- ✗ Would need to figure out what to do with all Kerbside Recycling infrastructure i.e. 16,000 plus bins and same for crates.
- ✗ Bin and crate storage costs would be significant.
- ✗ Increase the need for more Mobile Recycling Stations.
- ✗ More Mobile Recycling Stations required throughout the district, this would be moderately cheaper than existing kerbside option however:
  - Location and land will be needed
  - Would require resource consent (High noise levels)
  - High contamination issues
  - Additional MRS costs associated
- ✗ Central government have indicated they may mandate all Councils to provide urban kerbside recycling*. Potential that we may need to roll out kerbside recycling collection for a second time.

Cost *(estimated)*: $0-1.62m.	**Impact on rates:** No change for 2024/25 as this would take effect from 1 July 2026. Rates for 2026/27 would reduce up to 2.5%. This assumes no change in the number of MRSs and no change in the MfE Waste Levy. Indications are that MfE may increase their funding, which could reduce cost savings to $0.	**Impact on debt:** No change to debt.

* *https://environment.govt.nz/what-government-is-doing/areas-of-work/waste/improving-household-recycling-and-food-scrap-collections/*

TARGETED RATE
Any rate (other than a General Rate) targeted at users or beneficiaries of a particular service.

Targeted Rates are used for solid waste, water supply, swimming pools, libraries, and representation and community leadership.

GENERAL RATES
Everyone pays for the service based on their land value as the service benefits the entire community e.g. the provision of emergency management services, maintaining our award winning parks and reserves, sports and playgrounds, public halls and buildings, public toilets and street beautification.

2C: MANAGING AND MINIMISING WASTE

Making the best use of the resources we have is fundamental to the health and wellbeing of our community. The question is how we get better at reducing, reusing and recycling our waste and how can Council best support this work.

The government requires all councils to produce a waste minimisation and management plan. The plan helps us to comply with legislation and access waste levy funding from the government. As part of this consultation, we are asking you to provide your input into our draft Waste Management and and Minimisation Plan 2024.

After the decision to close the Levin Landfill, we'll be honest, we thought we would be in a better position to discuss the big ideas around waste management and minimisation, but quickly realised that we are constrained somewhat by contract renewals and the need to fix the basics first. This means taking an adaptive approach to our waste journey, addressing current issues with kerbside recycling services and being upfront with how we share the costs associated with the Levin Landfill Aftercare and Levin Landfill debt.

While we've been quite specific about the solid waste topics and options we'd like you to submit on, we still want to hear your views on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (included in the supporting documents) and your aspirations and ideas for waste minimisation and management in our district. Your feedback will guide our investigations into a number of waste minimisation and management opportunities that align with our upcoming solid waste contract renewals in July 2026.

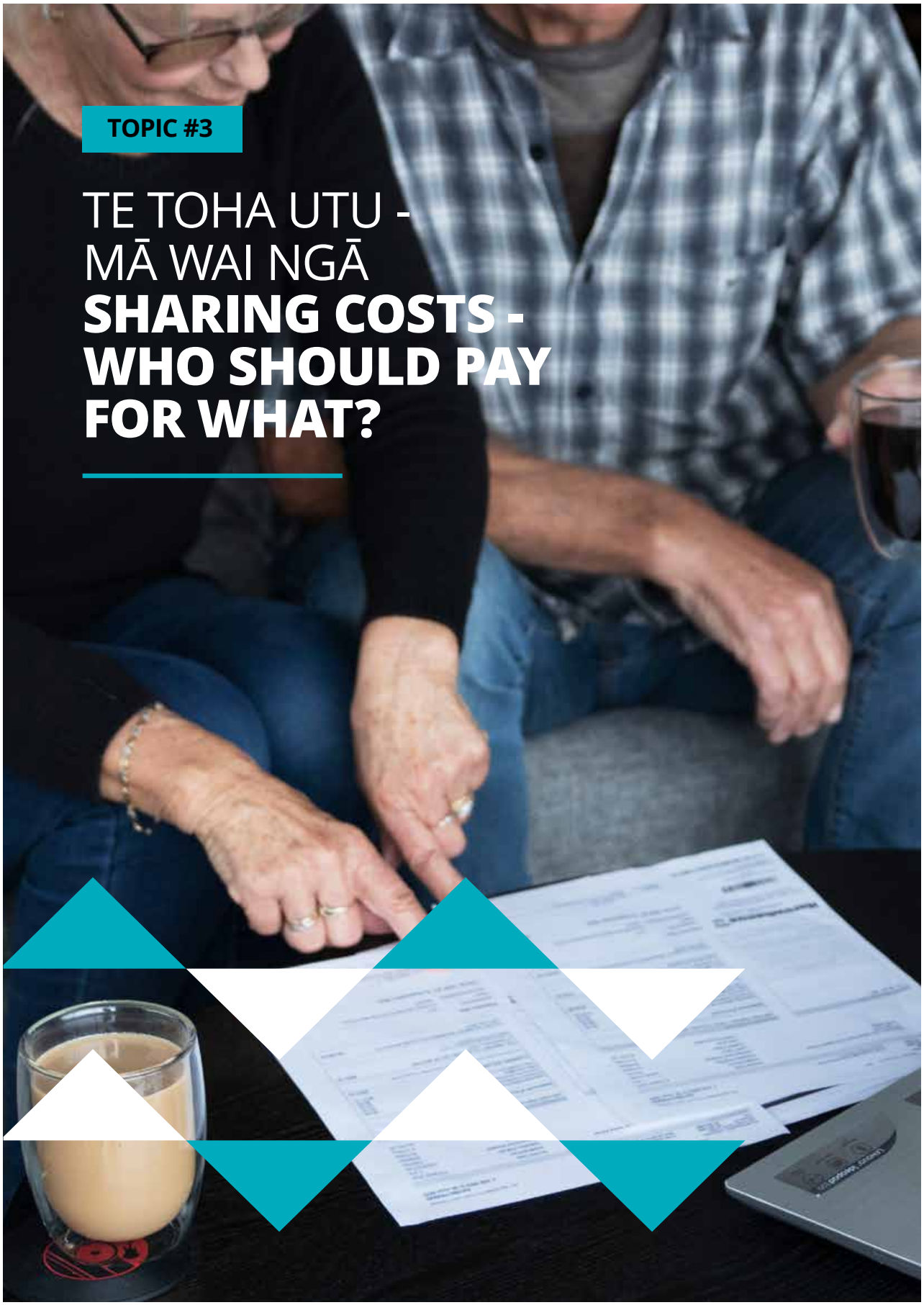
The draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan is available on the Let's Korero site, or by scanning this QR code.

WASTE MANAGEMENT & MINIMISATION VISION

To provide households and businesses with affordable and impactful waste management and minimisation services.
To promote community empowerment, individual responsibility and positive behaviour change.

Waste Management & Minimisation Goals

- Reduce waste where we can
- Manage waste responsibly
- Make it easy to recycle
- Provide the best price disposal of urban waste
- Maintain community services
- Provide high impact, low cost delivery of targeted waste diversion initiatives
- Promote the environmentally safe disposal of all waste (including hazardous waste, herbicides, lithium ion batteries, paint etc.)
- Council to advocate for our community on a regional and national level
- Educate the community on waste minimisation



TOPIC #3

TE TOHA UTU - MĀ WAI NGĀ **SHARING COSTS - WHO SHOULD PAY FOR WHAT?**

As with solid waste, part of Council getting the basics right, and sharing costs fairly, we're proposing to change how we share rates for the Te Awahou Foxton Community Board, and Economic Development. We're also proposing changes to our Rates Remission Policy.

3A: TE AWAHOU FOXTON COMMUNITY BOARD RATE

Te Awahou Foxton Community Board (TAFCB) represents its local community and advocates to Council about local issues, including public transport and facilities such as libraries and parks.

The board has six members: five members elected by voters, and one councillor from the Horowhenua District Council.

The Board receives $188,000 in funding from Council, paid for by rates, each year.

Currently everyone's rates include an equal amount that goes in to keeping TAFCB running. We would like to know if you agree to keeping it this way or would prefer a Targeted Rate which would see Foxton and Foxton Beach ratepayers pay a Targeted Rate.

The Te Awahou Foxton Community Board (formerly the Foxton Community Board) was established in 1989 as part of the local government reorganisation. Its role is to represent and act as an advocate for the interest of the Foxton and Foxton Beach communities. It also acts an advisory body to Council in relation to requests for funding from the Foxton Beach Endowment Fund. The Foxton Beach Endowment Fund was established by statute and can be used for "...the provision of services and public amenities for the benefit of the inhabitants of Foxton Beach Township, or on the improvement, maintenance, or repair of any such services and amenities, or on the improvement, maintenance, or repair of any existing services or public amenities". While the final decision on the use of the Foxton Beach Endowment Fund rests with the Council, Te Awahou Foxton Community Board assesses applications to the fund, and also advocates for the use of the fund for local initiatives, and makes recommendations to Council ahead of their decision.

OPTION 1 (STATUS QUO)
Fund through Representation and Community Leadership Targeted Rates only

All Horowhenua rate payers fund TAFCB through Representation and Community Leadership Targeted Rates.

This option involves no changes, meaning everyone in the district will continue to pay equal amounts to fund TAFCB.

- ✓ Easier to administer.
- ✓ Is the funding arrangement that community is familiar with.
- ✗ Foxton community gets extra representation, but the entire district pays.

Cost: No change to either the total funding or how it is shared amongst ratepayers now.	**Impact on rates:** No change to how rate is currently shared.	**Impact on debt:** No change to debt.

OPTION 2 (PREFERRED)
Fund through new Targeted Rate

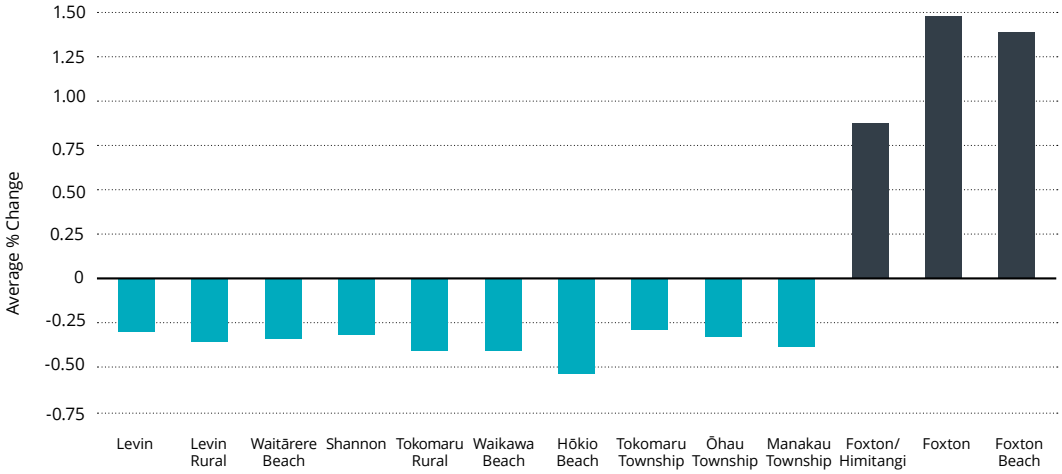
Foxton and Foxton Beach residents pay a Targeted Rate to fully fund the costs for TAFCB.

This option proposes that Foxton and Foxton Beach properties (within TAFCB electorate) will pay a separate fixed Targeted Rate to fund TAFCB as they are intended to be better represented by having this in place compared to the rest of the district.

- ✓ Costs would be funded in a more equitable way.
- ✓ Non Foxton and Foxton Beach ratepayers would see a rates decrease for this portion of their rates bill.
- ✗ Potential to create negative sentiment with Foxton and Foxton Beach ratepayers.
- ✗ Foxton and Foxton Beach residents would see a rates increase aligned with this service.

Cost: No change to the total funding.	**Impact on rates:** Based on current parameters, new Targeted Rate would be approximately $55 per SUIP. Foxton and Foxton Beach properties rates would increase by an estimated 1.5%. Non Foxton and Foxton Beach properties rates would decrease by an average 0-1% for each suburb.	**Impact on debt:** No change to debt.

What Option 2 would look like across the district



3B: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TARGETED RATE

We are considering changing the way economic development is funded, but not changing the amount of money put towards this.

We want and need the economy of Horowhenua to thrive. This leads to better standards of living, improved education opportunities, better paying jobs, good quality housing, and access to quality healthcare.

Currently, economic development is funded entirely through the districtwide General Rate, with the costs shared across all ratepayers. However, the level of benefit that ratepayers experience from the funding Council puts into economic development will vary, with the greatest benefit being experienced by the business community.

The economic development funding covers business support and advice provided to existing businesses, Iwi and Māori economic development, inward investment, training opportunities, communications, and provision of economic data. The majority of this budget is provided to The Horowhenua Company Limited who hold the current contract to deliver economic development services on behalf of Council.

We have been working hard to come up with another option for your consideration which acknowledges this difference. We're proposing a new Horowhenua Economic Development Targeted Rate. This would be targeted to reflect the benefit that businesses gain from having more people either moving to our district or visiting and spending on goods and services here.

OPTION 1 (STATUS QUO)
Fund through General Rate

Economic Development is funded through the General Rate, meaning costs are shared across everyone based on the land value of their property.

- ✓ It is status quo and what the community and businesses are familiar with. It is a simple and straight forward calculation to manage.
- ✓ Because it applies an even approach across the district to all ratepayers, it is less likely to be challenged on who is funding it.
- ✗ The costs of economic development are being shared across our entire community, with general ratepayers paying for an activity that the commercial businesses are receiving a greater benefit from.

Cost: No change to either the total funding or how it is shared amongst ratepayers now.	**Impact on rates:** No change to how rate is currently shared.	**Impact on debt:** No change to debt.

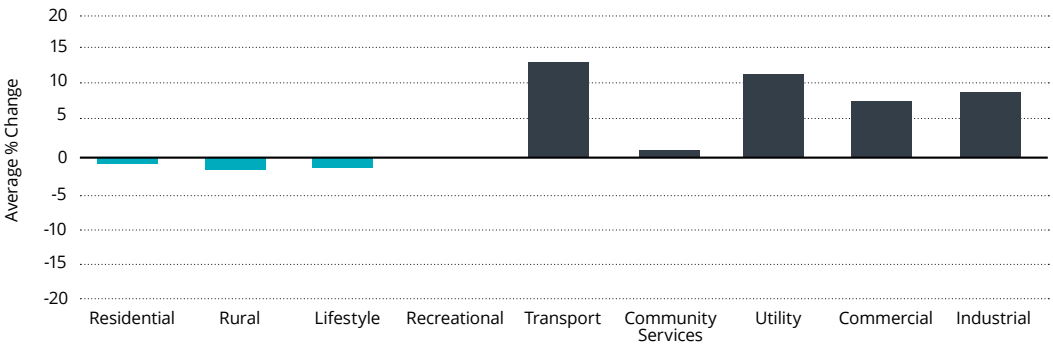
OPTION 2 (PREFERRED)
New Economic Development Targeted Rate

Targeted Rate based on capital value from properties identified by QV as either commercial, utilities, industrial or mining, which is currently funded by General Rates.

- ✓ Would result in those that are intended to receive the benefit of the economic development service paying a greater share of the cost, resulting in a fairer way of funding the activity. Approximately a 75% Targeted Rate/25% General Rate split.
- ✗ Introduction of a new Targeted Rate will require some additional administration.
- ✗ Has potential to introduce some confusion and complexity to how this activity is funded, could create potential arguments over the nature of the benefit that the commercial businesses receive and is likely to lead to some challenges around which businesses are subject to this new Targeted Rate.

Cost: No change to the total funding.	**Impact on rates:** Reduction in rates to non-Commercial, Utilities, Industrial and Mining properties of around 1-2%. Commercial, Utilities, Industrial and Mining properties pay on average 8-9% higher rates.	**Impact on debt:** No change to debt.

How Option 2 would impact rates



Note: Council Utilities have been removed from graph to make the scale more meaningful.

3C: RATES REMISSION POLICY

Do you support the proposed ways of changing the Rates Remission Policy to provide ways for some ratepayers to reduce their rates and others to apply to postpone their rates?

The Rates Remission Policy was consulted on in 2023. The Policy aims to provide some ratepayers in Horowhenua with options to apply for some reductions in their rates. It also provides the opportunity for some residents to apply to postpone their rates.

Councillors voted to hold the decision on finalising the new policy until a review of the budget for remissions was completed. In the Long Term Plan budget we have budgeted a cap of approximately 1% of rates or $630,000 for remissions, which is the same level as for 2023/24. The cap is in place so that if more people apply for remissions in each space, they could receive less remissions than they have in the past. The other option that Elected Members considered was increasing the budget for remissions to $959,000 to ensure everyone that currently receives a remission continues to receive the same level of remission as they currently do. Because this would have required us to increase rates by a further almost $330,000 or 0.6%. Elected Members were not supportive of this option.

Visit letskorero.horowhenua.govt.nz/admin/projects/rrpp for more information on the Rates Remission and Postponement Policy consultation.

The Rates Remission Policy changes include capping the level of rates for the following remissions

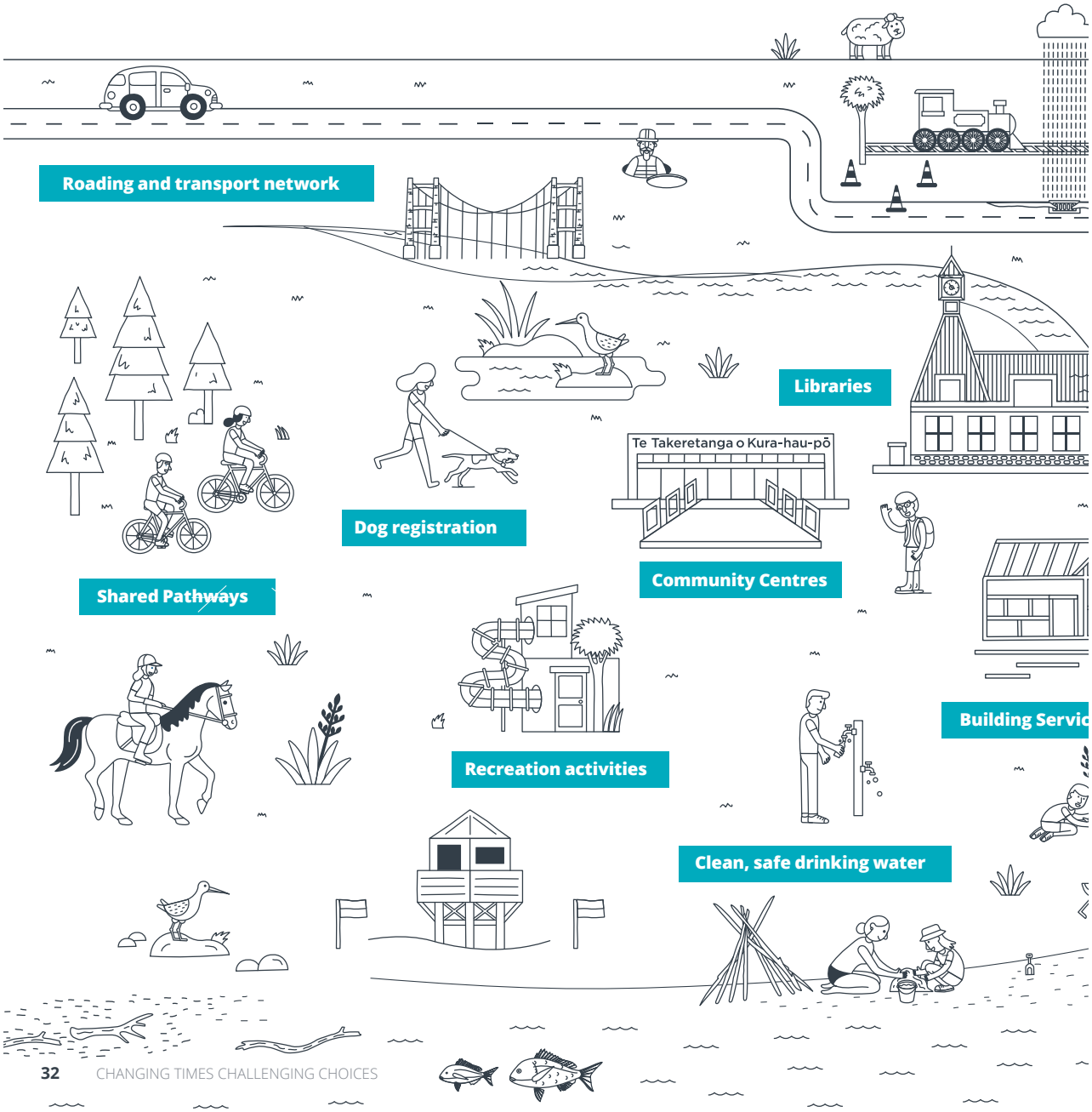
- **Part 7** - Land Used for Primary Industry and Rural Residential purposes in areas that have been rezoned as Residential and Business Zones – Limiting the remissions to $220,000. This will result in an approximate 26% reduction in the level of remission for properties that currently receive the remission.
- **Part 11** - Subdivisions which are in Common Ownership but do not meet the criteria of a Contiguous Property – This remission will not be provided in the next financial year.
- **Part 12 Bare land** - This will result in an approximate 50% reduction in the level of remission for properties that currently receive the remission.
- **Part 14** - Contiguous rating units not in common ownership. This will result in an approximate 50% reduction in the level of remission for properties that currently receive the remission.
- **Part 15-17** - for Property under development or earthquake strengthening, Rating units containing two or more Separately Used or Inhabited Parts (SUIP) and Special Circumstances Remission – The total available remissions will be capped at $25,000.

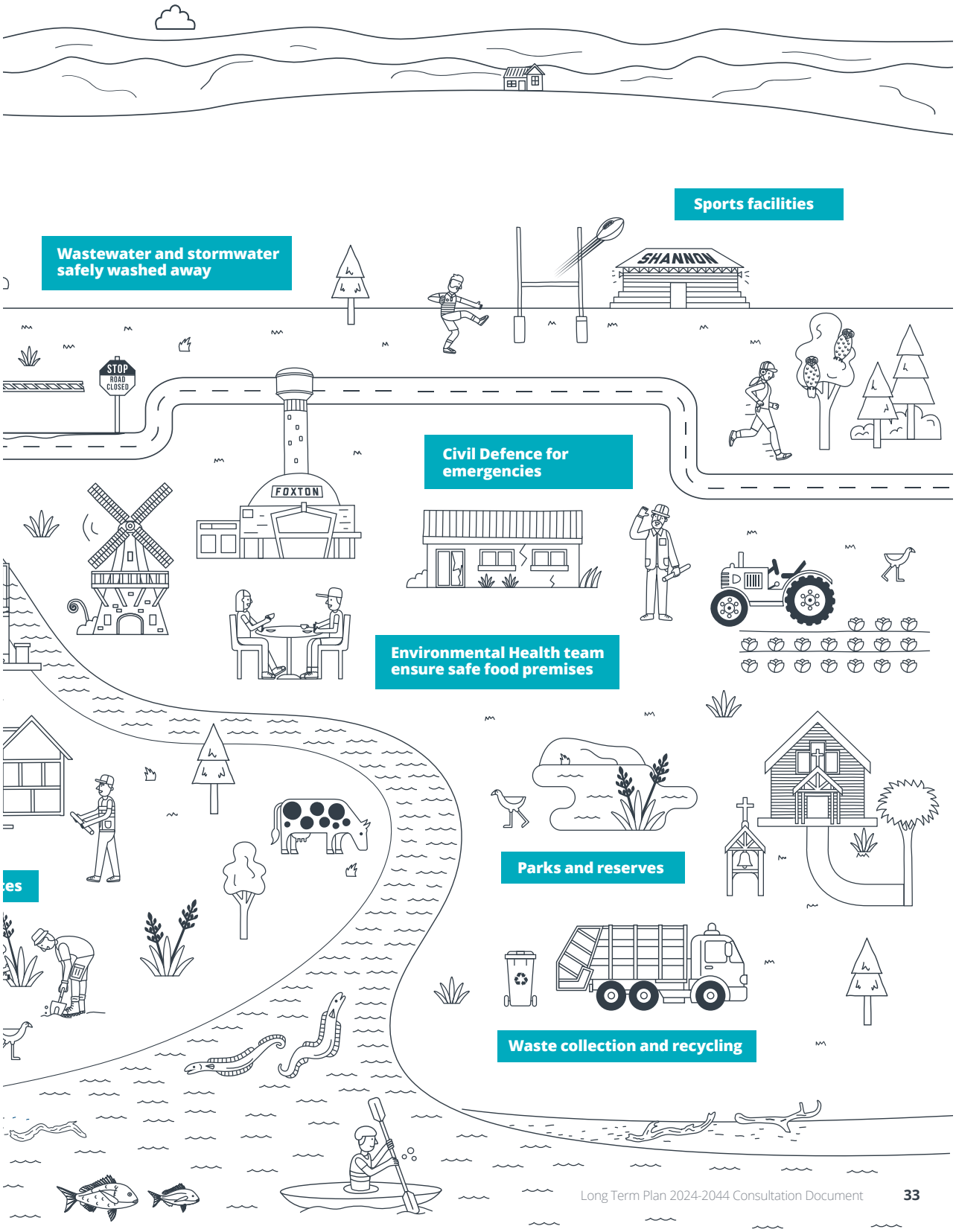
Should we cap the level of rates for the remissions above?

TRANSLATION
THE BIGGER PICTURE

A snapshot of Council Services

We undertake a wide range of legally required functions as well as other activities our community want us to deliver. Most of our funds to provide these services and facilities come from our Horowhenua community as rates, with the remainder from fees, charges and grants.




Sports facilities
Wastewater and stormwater safely washed away
SHANNON
STOP
ROAD CLOSED
Civil Defence for emergencies
FOXTON
Environmental Health team ensure safe food premises
Parks and reserves
Waste collection and recycling
Long Term Plan 2024-2044 Consultation Document
33

Where are we heading?

Where we are now

2024

POPULATION
38,159

HOUSEHOLDS
16,985

Where we are going

2044

POPULATION
54,657

HOUSEHOLDS
24,321

Age

0-14 YEARS
20.43%

15-39 YEARS
28.32%

40-64 YEARS
28.93%

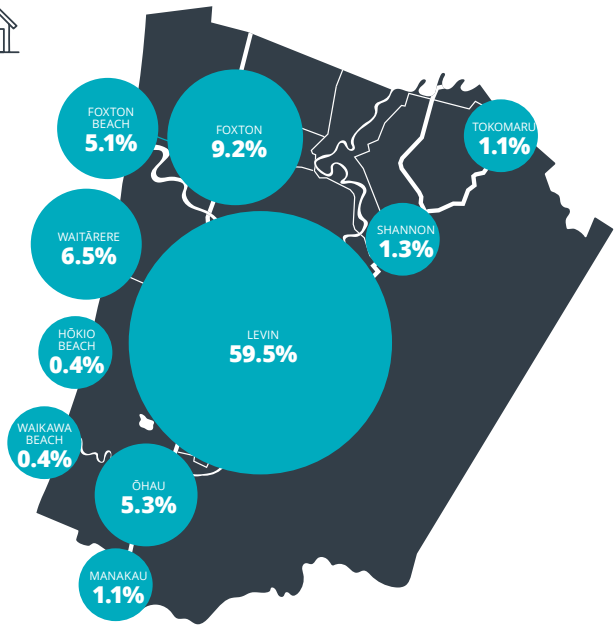
65+ YEARS
22.32%

Growth in our district

RESIDENTIAL & GREENBELT RESIDENTIAL
90%

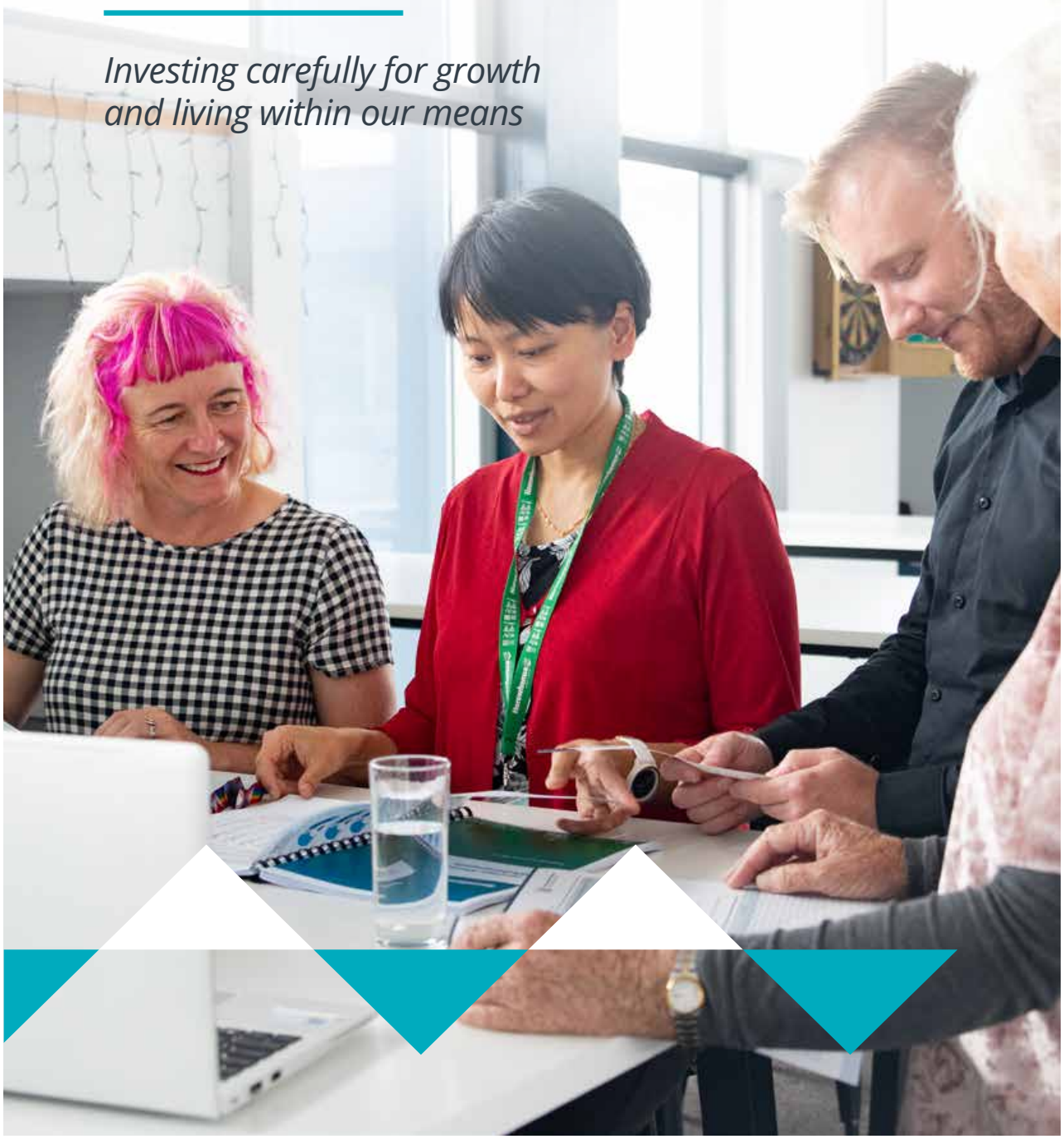
RURAL
10%

Anticipated % of new houses 2024-44



TĀ TĀTOU RAUTAKI OHAOHA
OUR FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Investing carefully for growth and living within our means



The Council's Financial Strategy sets out our overall financial goals for the next 20 years (2024–44).

It determines how we'll fund our operations and our proposed capital expenditure. The Financial Strategy supports our goals of improving our financial position and making sure we are funding infrastructure investment that supports resilience and agreed growth projections. Overall Horowhenua is getting into good shape for the future, with the Ōtaki to North of Levin (Ō2NL) expressway and enhanced passenger rail services set to improve connection to our district together with forecasted steady population growth. However, while we're well placed to capitalise on growth opportunities, we must focus on balancing our budget and reducing our debt.

Achieving a balance

The Financial Strategy aims to achieve a balance of three elements: ensuring affordable rates for the community, minimising the Council's borrowings, and making the best use of capital spending.

Changes in any one of these three elements will affect the others. To achieve this balance, we propose the following key financial targets and limits:

- Annual rates increases are going to be high in the first three years of the LTP with increases of 17.4%, 11.5% and 9.3% for the first three years. After this we will be able to set the limit at 10% and work hard to keep rates below that.
- Our net borrowings limit is to be less than 250% of our operating income, however we're aiming to be less than 200% of our operating income within six years; and
- Our capital expenditure is to be no more than $315m in total for the first six years. Council's large asset base and growing population means we have significant capital expenditure costs, which in turn influence our rates and borrowings.

The Council's large asset base means we have significant capital expenditure costs, and this impacts our rates and borrowings. The charts following show our proposed rates increases, borrowings and planned capital spending.

Our proposed approach

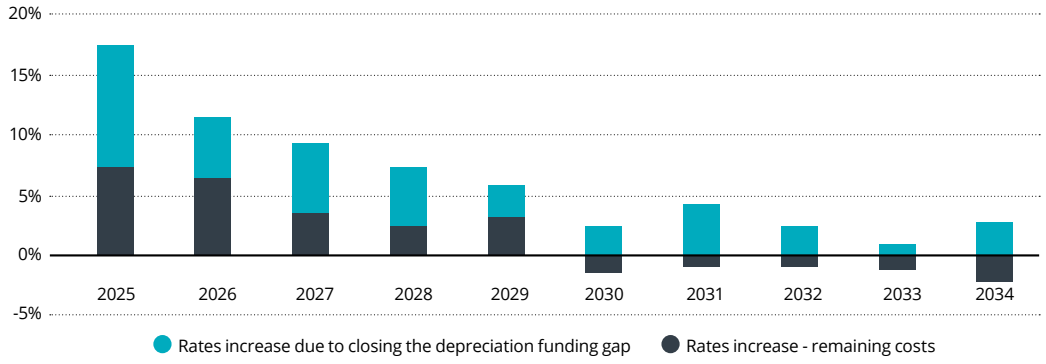
The Financial Strategy focuses on reducing Council's debt by limiting our capital spending to no more than $315 million in the first six years of the LTP. This equates to an average of just under $50m a year and allows us to keep our borrowings below our limit of 250% of operating income. We think it is prudent to stay within this proposed limit and ensure we are moving to balance our operational budget by the end of the third year of the LTP. This means our operating incomes will be enough to cover our operating expenses. Our Financial Strategy assumes the continuation of property disposal sales, with the income either provided to pay back debt or reinvest in Levin Town Centre initiatives.

In 2021 we agreed to reduce the level of non-funded depreciation over the short term, and we have continued with this commitment. For the first three years of the LTP we will not have a balanced budget because we are still working towards fully funding our depreciation and rate funding our operating costs.

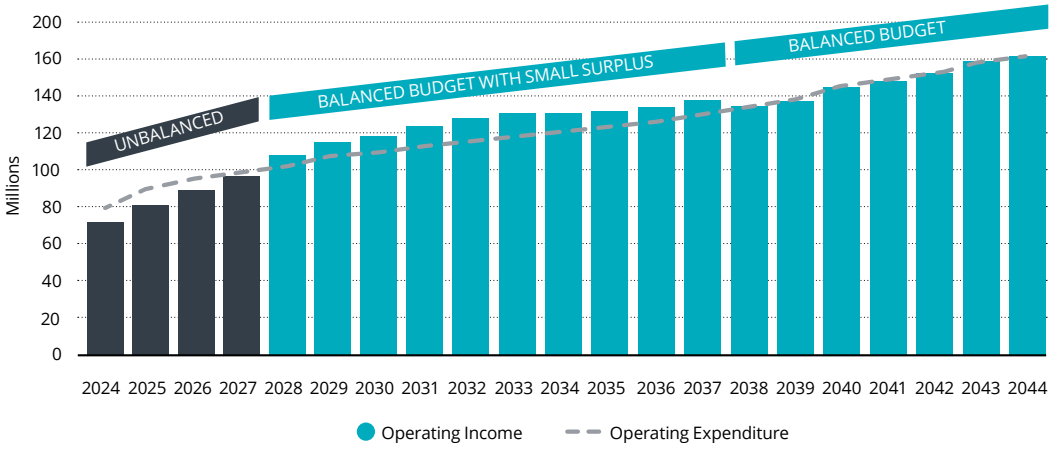
Those rates can be used to reduce our level of debt and make sure we have enough "room" in our debt limit to invest in renewals in the future. It does mean that rates will be significantly higher in the first two years of the LTP with an average increase of 17.4% and 11.5%.

From 2027/28, however, we will be in a small surplus position, and we will be able to use the additional rates to reduce our debt levels further. The chart following shows how we are tracking with balancing our operating income and our operating expenses.

Rates increases required to fully fund depreciation

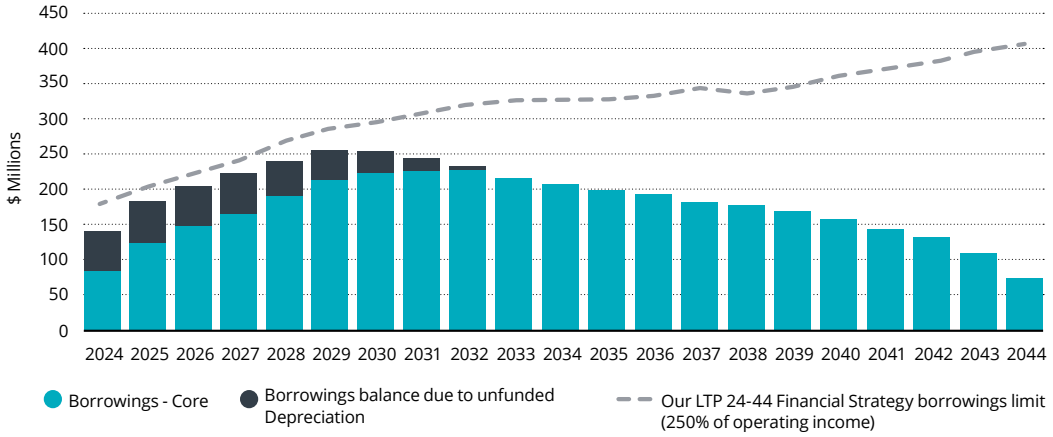


Balanced budget test

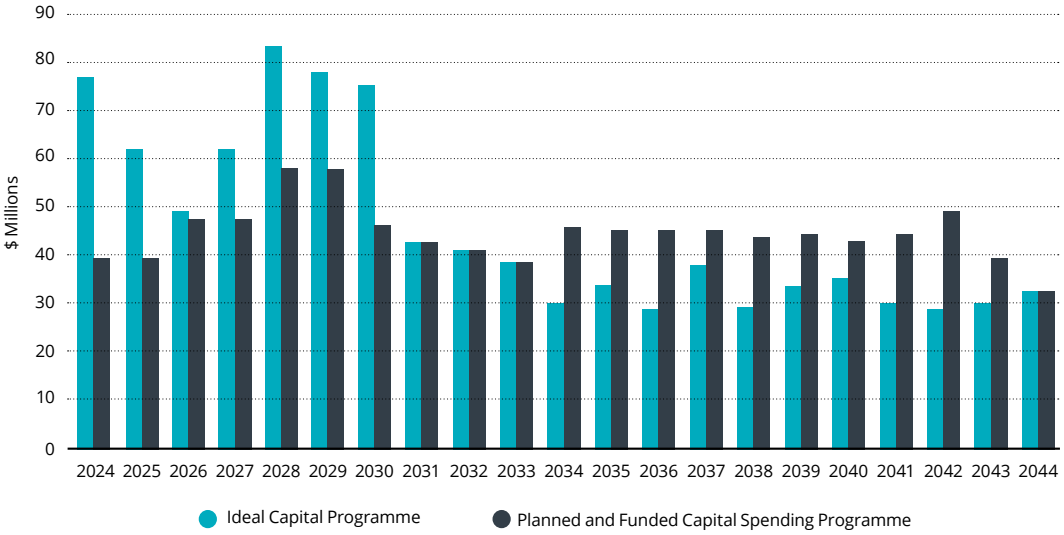


Our Borrowings (net)

Borrowings due to previous decisions not to fund depreciation

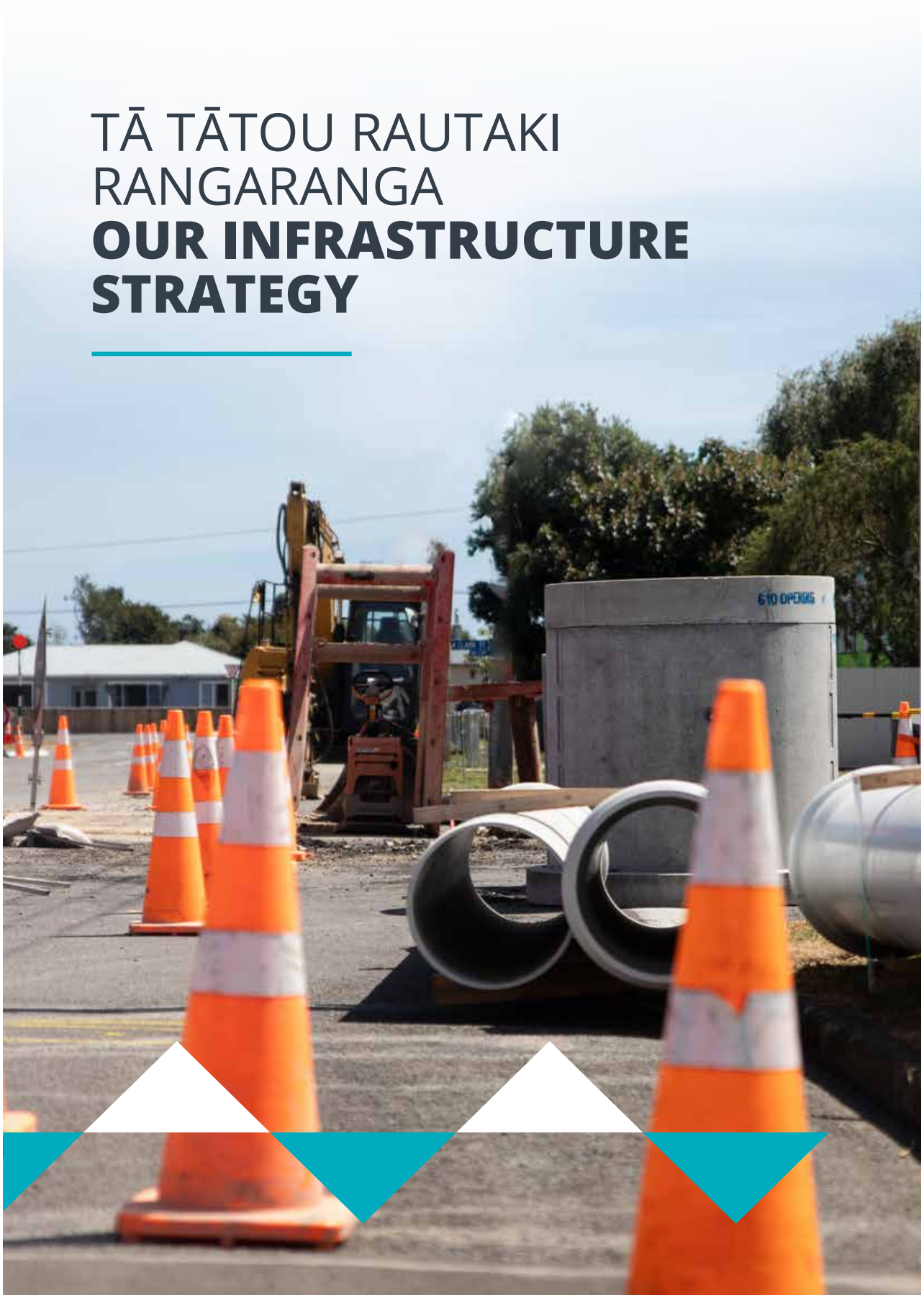


Our planned capital spending



You can see detailed information about these adjustments in the full Financial Strategy.

TĀ TĀTOU RAUTAKI RANGARANGA
OUR INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY



Our Infrastructure Strategy is a key component of the LTP because spending on infrastructure assets account for the majority of Council's spending.

It provides a 30 year picture and long term thinking to significant decisions around investment in infrastructure. It demonstrates how we are managing our assets sustainably and prudently, through future periods of growth and other pressures. To connect the dots in our planning the Infrastructure Strategy aligns with the Financial Strategy to ensure the delivery of these activities is not only affordable for the community but also sustainable.

Our Infrastructure Strategy provides the key strategic direction for balancing the challenges and opportunities our high growth presents with the need to renew or replace ageing assets.

Our Goals

1. Provide affordable levels of service through prudent infrastructure management.
2. Engage with our community to ensure customer expectations match infrastructure investment.
3. Ensure infrastructure is fit for purpose for our current community whilst also facilitating growth.
4. Provide infrastructure which supports wellbeing and enables a sustainable community.

Risks we face

1. Population and growth
2. Ageing infrastructure
3. Resilience - Natural Hazards and Climate Change
4. Changes to levels of service
5. Public health and environmental outcomes

The proposed 20 year capital programme listed within the activity statements, detail the full capital programme that we would ideally like to complete. Because of the challenges around our levels of debt, we are required to limit our levels of capital spending by just over 27% for the first seven years. This is outlined within the Financial Strategy and Infrastructure Strategy. As part of finalising the LTP we will be agreeing which projects will form part of the reduced programme. At an overall level we are planning to limit the level of three waters pipe renewals to focus on our water and waste water treatment.

How it's paid for

Rates pays for most of this, but Development Contributions are also used – they are the tool we use to recover growth related costs from developers for infrastructure upgrades caused by district growth (not renewals of existing assets). We have reviewed and updated the Development Contributions Policy 2024 and it also forms part of the LTP consultation. You'll find it in the LTP supporting documents and we encourage you to have your say on the changes proposed.

Similar to the increase in rates proposed, we are also proposing a sizeable increase to Development Contributions to fund the additional costs of infrastructure to enable the growth.

Key issues for our infrastructure assets and our response

Assets	Key issues	Our response	Cost
Land Transport	Increases in demand caused by the Ō2NL expressway and growth Low use of and satisfaction with active transport infrastructure	Develop and deliver a programme of works based on forecasted network deficiencies before 2029 when the expressway opens. Increase spending on walking and cycling facilities to improve levels of service and increase safety of vulnerable road users.	$33.7m over 30 years $8.5m in walking and cycling investment over 10 years, including maintenance, renewals and improvements.
Water Supply	Demand exceeding supply On average Horowhenua consumes 300 litres per day per person, which is above average	Water Master Plan, the Poads Road Water Reservoir and Water Demand Management.	$25.5m Years 1-3 ($120m over 30 years)
Wastewater	Which Ageing infrastructure to renew	Investing in Master Plan for upgrade to ageing and deteriorating Waste Water Treatment Plan and to cope with increased demand from industrial and population growth.	$52.1m in Years 1-3
Stormwater	Resilience to natural hazards and climate change Effects of infill development	Catchment Management Plans. New developments take flowpaths of water into account.	$76m over 30 years
Community Facilities	Aquatics: Population growth Renewing ageing infrastructure (Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom (TANS) roof) Facility renewals to maintain existing levels of service	Develop business case for the expansion or redevelopment of Levin Aquatic Centre. Investing to replace TANS roof. Invest for all building and activity renewals as well as the purchasing of library books.	$100,000 in Year 2 $500,000 (est) $58m over 20 years
Community Infrastructure	Balancing renewals with growth Population growth Environmental awareness	Complete Renewals funding – was deferred in 2021 due to affordability. Fund to deal with growth-related pressures, consolidate and improve levels of service. Build resiliency into the urban tree canopy, foreshore and streams (via riparian planting).	$123m over 30 years $30m over 30 years $1.2m over 30 years
Property	Funding renewals	Fund to maintain levels of service and replace assets before they fail.	$17m over 30 years

KŌRERO MAI
HOW TO HAVE YOUR SAY

Kōrero Mai

It's easy to ask questions and share your thoughts with us. **Submissions close 15 April 2024.** Council will receive the formal submissions and other feedback received, including comments from social media, ahead of Council's decision making.

Find out more online

letskorero.horowhenua.govt.nz/LTP

Facebook.com/HorowhenuaDC/

Tiktok.com/@hdcouncil

Instagram.com/horowhenuadc

ltp@horowhenua.govt.nz

In person

Speak to one of our Council Officers on 06 366 0999 or Elected Members *(see page 43)*.

Face to Face at one of our events or workshops. *A full list of events and workshops is available on letskorero.horowhenua.govt.nz/LTP.*

Drop in to a Cuppa with a Councillor session at Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō, Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom or Shannon Library to learn more about the Long Term Plan, share your views and get help to make a submission.

- Thursday 21 March 10.30am
- Thursday 28 March 10.30am
- Thursday 4 April 10.30am
- Thursday 11 April 10.30am

Making your submission on paper

Submissions can be delivered to:

Horowhenua District Council Offices
126 Oxford Street, Levin

Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō
Bath Street, Levin

Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom
92 Main Street, Foxton

Posted to:

Horowhenua District Council
Private Bag 4002
Levin 5540

The information this consultation document and proposals are based on is available:

online at *letskorero.horowhenua.govt.nz/LTP*

in hardcopy at Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō, Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom or Shannon Library.

TŌ TĀTOU KOROMATUA ME NGĀ KAIKAUNIHERA **YOUR MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS**

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