

Council

Open Agenda



Notice is hereby given that an ordinary meeting of Matamata-Piako District Council will be held on:

Date: Wednesday 13 June 2018
Time: 9:00am
Venue: Council Chambers
35 Kenrick Street
TE AROHA

Membership

Mayor

Jan Barnes, JP

Councillors

Donna Arnold
Teena Cornes
Paul Cronin
Neil Goodger
Brian Hunter
Peter Jager

James Sainsbury
Ash Tanner
Kevin Tappin
James Thomas, JP
Adrienne Wilcock

Phone: 07-884-0060
Address: PO Box 266, Te Aroha 3342
Email: corp.legal@mpdc.govt.nz
Website: www.mpdc.govt.nz



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1 Meeting Opening

2 Apologies

At the close of the agenda apologies had been received from Cr Ash Tanner and Cr Teena Cornes.

3 Leave of absence

At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

4 Urgent Additional Business

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

- (a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and
- (b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-
 - (i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
 - (ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

- (a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-
 - (i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
 - (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but
- (b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.”

5 Declaration of interest

Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any conflicts of interest they might have in respect of the items on this Agenda.

6 Confirmation of minutes

Minutes, as circulated, of the Ordinary Meeting of Matamata-Piako District Council, held on 16 May 2018

7 Matters Arising

8 Announcements

9 Notices of Motion

Representation Review - Initial Proposal

Trim No.: 1987071

Executive Summary

Purpose

The purpose of this report is for Matamata-Piako District Council (Council) to resolve an initial proposal for its review of representation arrangements (number of Councillors, wards, etc.) that will apply for the 2019 and 2022 triennial elections.

This report provides a background to the current electoral structure of the Matamata-Piako District, details relevant legislative obligations and canvasses options for the consideration of Council with a view of publicly notifying an initial proposal.

Overview

Local authorities are required to carry out a representation review at least every six years. Council last conducted a representation review in 2012 (for the 2013 and 2016 triennial elections) and is required to carry out a representation review in 2018.

The requirements relating to representation reviews are specified in sections 19A to 19Y of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (LEA).

In reviewing representation arrangements, Councils are required to provide for effective representation of communities of interest and fair representation of electors. There are three key factors to consider:

- communities of interest
- effective representation of communities of interest
- fair representation of electors.

A representation arrangements initial proposal must be made no earlier than 1 March 2018 and no later than 31 August 2018. Public notification of the resolution is required to be made and the public invited to make submissions.

If no submissions are received, the initial proposal becomes final proposal. In circumstances where submissions are received, Council considers these and may amend its initial proposal accordingly.

The final proposal is then publicly notified, and if no appeals or objections are received, it becomes the basis of election.

Any appeals or objections received are forwarded to the Local Government Commission (LGC) for determination. A determination of the LGC is not able to be challenged, except on a point of law (to the High Court).

If Council's final proposal is non-compliant with the fair representation criterion (known as the +/- 10% rule), then this is treated as an appeal and referred to the LGC for determination, irrespective of whether there are any other appeals or objections.

Representation structure

Council must determine how its representation structure is to be arranged for the next triennial local authority elections in 2019 and 2022. Council is required to determine by resolution an initial proposal after consideration of:

- whether Councillors (other than the mayor) are to be elected by electors of the district as a whole ('at large') or by electors of two or more wards, or in some cases by a combination of the electors of the district as a whole ('at large') and by electors of wards
- the proposed number of Councillors to be elected ('at large', by ward, or a combination of both)
- the proposed name and boundaries for each ward (if applicable).

In addition, communities and Community Boards are required to be considered as part of the review process. If applicable, Council must determine the number of elected and appointed members of a Community Board.

Representation options

Current representation arrangements are the mayor (elected at large), 11 Councillors (elected from three wards) and no Community Boards.

Under the LEA, after identifying communities of interest, Council is required to consider effective representation of these communities of interest and fair representation of electors. Under the fair representation of electors, Council is to ensure the ward populations do not vary by more than +/- 10% in terms of the population per Councillor. There is however some legislative leeway with this requirement if compliance divides a community of interest between wards or unites two or more communities of interest with few commonalities of interest.

Currently one of the three wards (Te Aroha Ward) does not comply with the +/- 10% rule.

Council has held a number of workshops over the last few months to discuss and consider the relevant issues when undertaking a review and initially considered a range of possible options for representation, some of which did not comply with the +/-10% rule. From the various options discussed, Council identified three reasonably practicable options to be explored further, these being:

- Option1: Decreasing to 8 ward Councillors, 3 in Matamata, 3 in Morrinsville, 2 in Te Aroha (no change in ward boundaries)
- Option 2: Increasing to 13 ward Councillors, 5 in Matamata, 5 in Morrinsville, 3 in Te Aroha (no change in ward boundaries)
- Option 3: 8 ward Councillors, 3 in Matamata, 3 in Morrinsville, 2 in Te Aroha plus some (number to be determined) Councillors elected 'at large' (no changes in ward boundaries)

Council now needs to give consideration to the issues and confirm its initial proposal. If the initial proposal is a change from the existing representation structure, reasons must be provided.

Next steps - timeframes

The proposed timeframe for the process is as follows:

- Council to determine its initial proposal – 13 June Council meeting
- Public notice of initial proposal – 20 June
- Submission period - 20 June – 20 July
- Hearing/deliberations - 15 August
- Council to determine its final proposal – 15 August (or 22 August)
- Public notice of final proposal – 29 August
- Appeal/objection period – 29 August – 30 September
- If no appeals or objections are received and the arrangements comply with the +/- 10% rule, then Council's proposal becomes final - October
- If appeals or objections are received and/or Council's proposal does not comply with the +/- 10% rule' the LGC makes a determination - by 10 April 2019

Recommendation

That:

1. The information be received.
2. Pursuant to section 19H of the Local Electoral Act 2001 the following be determined as the basis of election for the 2019 and 2022 Local Authority Triennial Elections:
 - a) The basis of election for Councillors (i.e. elected by the district as a whole, or 2 or more wards, or a mix of the district as a whole and by electors of wards).
 - b) If two or more wards are to be established; the number and name of wards and proposed boundaries of each ward.
 - c) The number of Councillors to be elected.
 - d) the number and boundaries of any communities of interest.
3. Pursuant to section 19J of the Local Electoral Act 2001 Council has considered in light of the principle of fair and effective representation under section 4(1)(a):
 - a) Whether or not Community Boards are to be established. If a Board/s is established Council to determine the structure and boundaries of the Community Board/s.
4. Pursuant to section 19K it is proposed to change from the basis of election used for the 2016 election and Council's explanation of the reasons for the proposed change are *[insert reasons]*, if applicable
5. The communications plan be approved for consultation.

Content

Background

Council is required under section 19H of the LEA to review its representation arrangements for elections every six years. The last review was undertaken in 2012 for the 2013 and 2016 triennial elections, and the next review is required to be undertaken in 2018. The following section briefly explains the two previous representation reviews as background context for the current representation structure.

Historic arrangements

The Council comprised 12 elected members (excluding the mayor) when it was constituted in 1989 and for the 1992 and 1995 elections, and it has comprised 11 elected members (4 Matamata, 4 – Morrinsville, 3 – Te Aroha Wards) since then (the Matamata Ward was reduced from 5 to 4 Councillors for the 1997 election).

2006 Review

Council's first review under the LEA was completed in 2006. The Council's final proposal was essentially to retain the existing representation structure, with the same number of Councillors, the existing ward boundaries and three Community Boards representing the Matamata, Morrinsville and Te Aroha communities (Wards).

In summary, the Council's decision in 2006 was to reduce the number of Community Board members from six (6) to four (4) but to retain all other aspects of representation. The stated reasons for this change were:

- due to a lack of candidates at previous elections there may continue to be difficulty filling six positions, without incurring the expense of a by-election.

- the review consultative processes identified a level of public support for a reduction in the number of Community board members.
- the reduction to four members was recommended by the Morrinsville Community Board.

These arrangements applied for the 2007 and 2010 elections.

2012 Review

Council undertook a further representation review in 2012. The population and representation statistics as they were at the time are set out below:

Wards	Population*	Number of Councillors per Ward	Population per Councillor	Deviation from district average population per Councillor	% deviation from district average population per Councillor
Matamata	12,400	4	3,100	+208	+7.19
Morrinsville	11,550	4	2,888	-4	0.14
Te Aroha	7,860	3	2,620	-272	9.41
Total	31,810	11	2,892		

* These are 2010 population estimates.

The initial proposal was to maintain the current wards and elected members of Council but to abolish the three Community Boards (Morrinsville, Te Aroha and Matamata). The Community Boards consisted of four elected members each.

Council formally recorded its reasons for proposing the disestablishment of the Community Boards as follows:

- In Council's view, 11 Councillors and one mayor provides sufficient representation for the electors of Matamata-Piako District.
- The district currently has very active and effective community and interest groups that lobby Council on behalf of the community.
- There is currently a duplication of roles and representation given that the communities cover the same geographic area as Council's wards.
- The cost of maintaining the Community Boards is excessive given that they perform limited functions and provide limited value over and above representation provided by Council.

37 submissions were received on this proposal and following consideration of these, Council resolved to adopt its initial proposal as its final representation proposal (i.e. without change). Six appeals were received, all against the proposed disestablishment of the Community Boards.

The matter was subsequently heard and determined by the LGC, who upheld Council's decision. A copy of the LGC's 2013 determination is attached. These representation arrangements applied for the 2013 and 2016 elections.

Population figures

The 2012 representation review was based on the 2010 population estimates. All wards complied with the +/-10% fair representation rule when the 2010 population estimates were used. However, when the most recent population estimates became available (2011), the Morrinsville and Matamata Wards complied with the +/-10% fair representation rule but the Te Aroha Ward marginally did not (-10.09%).

The LEA requires Council to use either the most recently published census data (which was at that time the 2006 census) or *any* subsequent estimate. A report by Council staff provided the following rationale as to why the 2010 population estimates should be used:

- the 2011 census did not take place due to the Christchurch earthquake in February 2011
- a significant number of jobs were lost in Te Aroha due to the Silver Fern Farms fire of December 2010, however the rebuilt plant will have greater capacity and employ more staff which should increase the population of the Te Aroha Ward
- similarly, Inghams are expanding their Te Aroha operation and will be employing a significant number of new staff
- given these factors, it is considered that the 2010 estimates provide a more appropriate representation of the Te Aroha Ward population than the 2011 estimates.

In light of the only marginal variation for Te Aroha Ward using the 2011 estimates (i.e. 10.09% over representation) the LGC was prepared to endorse the Council's decision. On this basis, all wards complied with section 19V of the LEA.

It is important to note for the 2012 review compliance with the +/-10% fair representation rule could not be achieved using the most recent population figures available but was within the +/-10% rule when using the older population data.

The ongoing shifts in the district population since 2012 have contributed to Council now needing to address the issue. The marginal non-compliance with the +/-10% fair representation rule for the Te Aroha Ward (i.e. 10.09% in 2012) has now increased to 13.11% using the 2017 population estimates. This signals a continuing trend towards greater non-compliance over time.

Introduction to 2018 Review

The LEA requires every Council to undertake a review of their representation arrangements at least once every six years. As noted previously, Council last reviewed its representation arrangements before the 2013 triennial elections and is therefore required to undertake a review before the 2019 triennial elections.

Matters already considered

Council has already considered a number of matters including:

- the LGC guidelines
- the electoral system to be used
- Māori wards
- Pre-consultation with the community.

These are explained further below:

LGC guidelines

The LGC has issued guidelines for local authorities when undertaking a review of representation arrangements. A copy of these guidelines (as issued June 2017, 6th edition) has previously been provided to Councillors and is available at www.lgc.govt.nz.

The statutory requirements described in these guidelines are binding on both Council and the LGC in the exercise of its powers on objections, appeals and referrals and other content describe recommended practice when undertaking a review process.

Electoral system

Council has the option to choose either the first past the post (FPP) or, single transferable voting (STV) electoral system by September two years before the next triennial election. At its meeting on 9 August 2017, Council resolved to retain the FPP system for the 2019 triennial elections. The choice of electoral system is undertaken prior to the representation review commences and accordingly is not part of the review process itself.

Maori Representation

Council has the option of establishing one or more Māori wards by November two years before the next triennial election. In 2017, feedback was sought from Te Manawhenua Forum Mo Matamata-Piako ("TMF") as to whether a Māori ward should be established or not. There were differing views among TMF members but overall TMF advised they would support Council introducing a Māori Ward.

At its meeting on 8 November 2017 Council decided not to establish a Maori Ward for the 2019 elections in view of:

- the pending treaty settlements
- the current review of the Te Manawhenua Forum Heads of Agreement
- development of Iwi participation agreements which are underway.

Council is able to consider this issue next by 23 November 2020 for the 2022 triennial elections.

Pre-consultation

A pre-consultation survey on "Who Represents you?" was undertaken by Council in the period 27 November to 15 December 2017.

The survey asked:

- the ward/voting area people live in
- the community they most associate with
- whether people think the ward in which they live reflect their community of interest – and if not, which ward would they prefer to be represented in?
- whether the current representation system fairly reflects our community – and if not, what alternatives are preferred (e.g. urban and rural wards, a Māori ward)
- whether Council should re-establish Community Boards?
- did you vote in the previous local government elections?

This preliminary consultation assists in understanding whether the current representation structure reflects the interests of our community; the communities of interest that exist within the district and whether these have changed over time.

The communication included two parts:

- targeted consultation with residents along the ward boundaries:
 - a letter was mailed to all properties within 2 kilometres of the internal ward boundaries (i.e. not those along the district boundaries with other Councils) enclosing a hard-copy of the survey;
 - SIL Research Ltd (an independent research company) undertook a landline-based telephone survey of 200 sample residents. The SIL survey was the same as hard-copy version.
- general consultation with the community:
 - half-page newspaper advertisements on 27 November and 6 December 2017 in the Piako Post and Matamata Chronicle (a copy of the survey form);
 - online survey, e-newsletters, social media, library displays, attending town market days and a mayoral interview with Nga iwi FM.

Overall, 423 people responded to the survey of which 200 were from the SIL telephone survey of residents along the ward boundaries.

A summary of results is attached.

Issues

Matters for determination in 2018 review:

Part 1A of the LEA sets out the requirements for a representation arrangements review.

- the proposed number of Councillors to be elected in each category (as a whole/ward/mixture - if applicable);
- the proposed name and boundaries for each ward (if Council agrees to elect its members under the ward system);
- whether there should be communities and 1 or more Community Boards, and if so, the nature of a community and structure of a Community Board including:
 - the number elected and appointed members
 - the board area boundaries
 - the basis of election for the elected board members (from the community as a whole; subdivisions or wards)
 - where members are to be elected from subdivisions:
 - The name and boundaries of subdivisions
 - The number of members to be elected from each subdivision (in accordance with the +/- 10% rule).

For clarity in this context the phrase “community” means the area of a Community Board. Therefore a decision relating to establishing (or not establishing) a Community Board implicitly also deals with the issue of the community.

Key principles

In undertaking a representation arrangements review, the following key principles must be considered:

- communities of interest
- effective representation
- fair representation (+/- 10% rule)

These are discussed each, in turn, below.

Communities of interest

Defining communities of interest is an essential part of the review process and needs to be done before Council determines how to provide effective representation.

The LGC refers to ‘community of interest’ as a three-dimensional concept with perceptual and functional aspects:

- perceptual – a sense of belonging to a clearly defined area or locality
- functional – the ability to meet with reasonable economy the community’s requirements for comprehensive physical and human services
- political – the ability of the elected body to represent the interests and reconcile the conflicts of all its members.

The perceptual and functional aspects relate to a sense of community identity and belonging reinforced by:

- distinct physical and topographical features
- similarities in economic and social activities carried out in the area
- similarities in the demographic, socio-economic and/or ethnic characteristics of the residents of a community
- distinct local history of the area
- the rohe or takiwā of local iwi
- dependence on shared facilities and services in an area, including schools, recreational and cultural facilities and retail outlets, transport and communication links.

Decisions relating to the representation of communities of interest (the political dimension) need to reflect these interests and needs.

Communities of interest can change over time and therefore there is a need to revisit them when doing the review. During a representation review Council needs to determine:

- any identifiable communities of interest below the district level
- whether these communities of interest are located in identifiable geographical areas, justifying the establishment of wards, or are spread across the district.

Communities of interest is not defined the LEA and may mean different things to different people. They must be able to be defined as a single geographical area i.e. a physical boundary must be able to be defined.

Communities of interest in Matamata-Piako District

A preliminary survey was undertaken in 2011 to gather views on the district's communities of interest. The previous representation review in 2012 identified the following communities of interest in the Matamata-Piako District:

- Maori
- Maori of each distinct iwi
- Te Aroha urban
- Matamata urban
- Morrinsville urban
- District rural
- Te Aroha rural
- Matamata rural
- Morrinsville rural
- Small rural townships such as, for example, Waihou, Waharoa, Tatuani, and Waitoa.

It was noted that some of these communities of interest may overlap and that people may belong to more than one community.

Council should now give consideration to whether the above communities of interest have changed since the last representation review.

Perceptual aspects

The district encompasses the southern end of the Hauraki Plains and much of the Thames Valley, and is bounded in the east by the Kaimai Range. The rivers Piako and Waihou run through the district. The district of Matamata-Piako was formed in 1989 following nationwide local government reform. The district was previously governed by several boroughs and counties and these historical arrangements can impact on perceptions of communities of interest.

The boundaries of the existing wards can be somewhat arbitrary (although they generally align to roads). The geography of the district is relatively similar with no significant physical features that divide the three wards. The land use of the three wards is relatively similar with rural activities occurring in all wards and an urban town in each. The socio-economic characteristics of the three wards are relatively similar although the rate of population growth is notably higher in the Matamata and Morrinsville Wards.

Ward as a basis of a perceived community of interest, likely reduces the further one travels from the main towns (i.e. the further out you go from the towns the sense of belonging can diminish and become blurred with another ward).

Residents generally have a strong feeling of identity and belonging within the urban towns. In other words, they tend to feel a sense of difference and separateness to the other main towns that support identification as separate communities of interest. Residents are often proud of their own town, its unique characteristics and see the other towns as having a different identity.

The rural community can feel part of a wider district-wide community of interest but usually have a relationship to a particular town as well given they are most likely to travel there to meet their general day to day needs.

Residents can also feel association to the Thames Valley especially for Te Aroha and the surrounding area. The Thames Valley is a non-administrative region being the valley component of the Waihou River catchment. Civil defence co-ordination operates on a Thames-Valley basis (Thames Valley Civil Defence Group). Some sports also follow Thames Valley groupings. Another strong element within the Thames Valley is the flood protection schemes provided by Waikato Regional Council.

People in our district intrinsically understand and acknowledge that there are distinct rural and urban groups (e.g. farmers and townies).

Functional aspects

The total land area of the Matamata-Piako District is 175,477 hectares. The attached map of the district shows the towns and settlements within each ward.

The district's population as at 30 June 2017 was 34,700 of whom 6,606 lived in the town of Morrinsville, 6,309 in the town of Matamata, and 3,768 in the town of Te Aroha. Within the district, Morrinsville and Matamata are the largest towns with approximately 12,000 people combined (35% of the district's population).

There are a number of small towns in the area including Waharoa, Tahuna, Waitoa, Te Poi and Hinuera. These rural townships/villages are all considerably smaller than the three main towns (i.e. less than 1,000 population). Historically, rural communities of interest have been defined by hall rating areas and primary schools. The trend in the past 10 years or so has seen rural schools close, and use of rural halls decline.

Council is aware that the rural area includes a multitude of land uses including farming, cropping, lifestyle, industrial and residential uses. The main industries in the district is dairy farming and thoroughbred breeding/training, food manufacturing/processing with tourism playing an increasing role.

The three main towns are the main commercial and administrative centres for the district. Council's head office is based in Te Aroha with service centres (area offices) in both Matamata and Morrinsville. The 'hub' for each ward is clearly the main towns which provide a degree of connection of the different communities within a ward.

The preliminary survey indicated less satisfaction from Te Aroha residents with their community of interest. Te Aroha has experienced some changes in recent times with the closure of two bank branches, the post-shop and other businesses. These factors may contribute to Te Aroha residents travelling to Morrinsville or elsewhere to access services/retail if they are not available locally. It is quite possible as people visit another town for services they begin to feel that ward better reflects their community of interest. Also if people start shopping in another place they may be more likely to shift other aspects of their lives such as children's schooling, doctors, sports teams etc. to the new town changing their community of interest over time.

The district is relatively self-contained in terms of day to day shopping however some residents travel to nearby areas such as Hamilton City to access a wider range of goods (for example to places like the Base Shopping mall in Hamilton). The travel time between each of the main towns is approx. 25-35 minutes. State Highways 27 and 29 run through the district and there is good road connectivity between the wards and the different settlements.

The Council itself provides services to the community as a mix of both district-wide (e.g. planning services) and local services (e.g. water supply, refuse) reflecting efficiency and effectiveness considerations. Generally speaking, the urban towns receive more direct services such as water, wastewater, stormwater and refuse collection. The service delivery arrangements reflect the nature of the district being a relatively compact geographical area with a population spread across three main towns and a number of small settlements.

Political dimensions

As noted above, the LGC recognises the political dimension of communities of interest to represent a balance between the other two dimensions i.e. perceptual and functional.

The district has a number of active interest groups such as Federated Farmers, Grey Power and business associations which advocate to Council. Council has relationships (at a staff and political level) with many of these organisations.

Council currently employs a committee structure, adopted at the last triennial election, to assist it to carry out its responsibilities. No Community Boards are currently established in the district. Council has formal systems in place to allow Māori to contribute to decision-making to ensure their views are represented.

Conclusions on communities of interest

A consideration in the review is how representation arrangements for communities of interest apply not just now but in the future, and this depends on an analysis of how communities may change over time. Some observations on this point and the characteristics of the Matamata-Piako District are set out below:

- The Matamata-Piako District Council was created in 1989 by amalgamating some former counties and boroughs. The current ward boundaries have remained the same since 1989.
- The district's rural and urban populations and location have a major influence on the identified communities of interest.
- The pre-consultation survey results where 84% (or 354 of 423) of survey respondents think the ward where they live reflects their community of interest.
- Over the next 30 years (2018-2048) the district's population is expected to increase 5.47%. This equates to around 2,000 people (an average of 66 per year or 0.2% annual average growth).
- The growth will not be evenly spread across the district. Most of our rural areas are projected to have a relatively static population or experience a slight decrease in population with increases projected in all three urban towns.
- No new communities of interest have been identified during the review process (from what was recognised in 2012) that would warrant specific recognition.

In conclusion, it can be argued that the current three wards and their boundaries are an appropriate reflection of the districts communities of interest.

Effective representation

Under section 19T of the LEA Council must ensure effective representation of communities of interest. Issues to consider in achieving effective representation require identifying communities of interest that are geographically distinct:

- once communities of interest have been defined by geographical boundaries, need to consider how these communities will be most effectively represented
- does each community of interest require separate representation?
- can communities of interest be grouped together to achieve effective representation?
- is effective representation best achieved by an at large system, a ward system or a mixed system?
- if at large - how many members would provide effective representation for the district as a whole?
- if wards - how many members for each ward would provide effective representation?
- should there be communities and Community Boards?
- ward and Community Board boundaries to coincide with mesh block boundaries.

Effective representation must be achieved by having between 5 and 29 members (excluding the mayor). Factors to consider include the size, nature, and diversity of the district.

Effective representation of communities of interest is achieved by ensuring that, where possible and warranted, any distinct geographical communities of interest are given specific representation by wards. Factors that may be considered in determining what constitutes effective representation are:

- Not splitting recognised communities of interest between electoral subdivisions.
- Not grouping together two or more communities of interest that share few commonalities of interest.
- Accessibility, size and configuration of an area, including:
 - Reasonable access to elected members.
 - Elected representatives being representative of the views of their electoral area.
 - Ability of elected members to interact in person with electors of their electoral area.
 - The role that Community Boards have in contributing to the representation of communities.

Election by ward will not always be appropriate and Council may propose that elected members be elected at large. Factors generally supporting elections at large are:

- A relatively compact geographic area.
- Very strong commonalities of interest among identified communities of interest, or a shared common community of interest at the district level.
- Distinct communities of interest are not geographically definable but rather are spread across the whole district.

The LGC guidelines suggest that when there are a large number of communities of interest, Council should identify any common interests and consider combining the communities of interest into one or more larger wards. In Matamata-Piako smaller rural communities could potentially be seen as separate community of interests but are likely to have common interests that can appropriately be combined into a larger ward.

Council should also give consideration the relative merits of one and multi-member wards:

- single-member wards provide a close direct link between local electors and their representative
- multi-member wards/constituencies can provide:
 - greater choice for voters
 - following the election, provide greater choice for residents on who to approach on local issues
 - allow sharing and specialising in responsibilities between the ward representatives.

Currently Council has three multi-member wards which provide the benefits set out above. It is considered the current multi-member ward structure has worked effectively.

All Councillors elected under a ward (or mixed) system make the same declaration on coming into office - to act in the best interests of the whole district. In other words, the members under a ward (or mixed) system have the same obligation to the district as any members elected 'at large' if applicable. Therefore there is no functional difference in the decision making role of members elected 'at large' and members elected by way of a ward system.

It is open for Council to conclude that the current ward structure ensures that there is a fair geographical coverage of Councillors from across the district. The current total Council membership can be considered to provide for effective representation and provide reasonable access between residents/communities and elected members.

It is also open for Council to conclude that the current ward structure ensures that there is a fair geographical coverage of Councillors from across the district.

Effective representation will provide reasonable access between residents/communities and Councillors. The current total Council membership can be considered to provide for effective representation.

Fair representation

The requirement that the average number of resident population to elected members not exceed +/-10 per cent is required to be taken into account. This applies towards wards and subdivisions of Community Boards (if applicable). The process to follow when undertaking a representation arrangements review is:

- Identify the district's communities of interest.
- Determine the effectiveness of members by looking at the overall number of members, whether they represent the district at large or from wards or by a mixture, in order to ensure that members are effective (are able to listen to and represent constituents effectively).
- Investigate whether there should be Community Boards, and if so, the number, boundaries, number of members, whether they be subdivided etc.
- Determine that members fairly represent their constituents by ensuring the average population ratio is no more than a +/- 10% variance.

The objective of the +/- 10% rule is population equity where Councillor, regardless of which ward or Community Board they represent, is elected by a roughly equivalent portion of the district's population. This ensures that all votes are of approximately equal value and electors are fairly represented.

The latest population estimates (as at 30 June 2017) for each current ward are:

Ward	Population	Councillors	Average People Per Councillor	Deviation from Average Population per Councillor	% Deviation from Average Population per Councillor
Matamata	13,800	4	3,450	293	9.28%
Morrinsville	12,700	4	3,175	18	0.57%

Ward	Population	Councillors	Average People Per Councillor	Deviation from Average Population per Councillor	% Deviation from Average Population per Councillor
Te Aroha	8,230	3	2,743	-414	-13.11%
Totals	34,730	11	3,157		

Currently the Te Aroha Ward does not comply with the +/- 10% rule, with the Te Aroha Ward being over represented in comparison to the other two wards.

There is a tension between obtaining effective representation of communities of interest and ensuring that there is fair representation of electors. Effective representation of communities of interest may require that wards be established to represent distinct communities of interest. However, the need to ensure that electors are fairly elected limits the manner in which wards may be established.

Population data

Section 19X of the LEA provides that the population of the district and wards is to be based on either:

- the ordinary resident population as shown by the figures for the most recently published census, or
- any subsequent estimate of the ordinary resident population as estimated by Statistics New Zealand.

It is noted that while the LGC recommends that the most recent population estimates be used, it is not a legislative requirement. Council did not use the most recent population estimates for the 2012 review and the reasons for that have been previously explained in this report.

Statistics New Zealand publishes population estimates each year (as at 30 June). The estimates for 30 June 2018 will be available later in 2018 (they are usually released around October/November each year) – after consideration of an initial proposal has been made by Council.

The assessment of Council's representation arrangements is based on the 2017 population estimates and this is considered appropriate given this is the most up to date information available. (Note, the Census was undertaken in March 2018, but results of this are not likely to be available until after the current representation review process).

If Council was to use the 2013 Census data as a basis for this representation review, the Te Aroha Ward would still not comply with the +/- 10% rule - however the extent of over representation would be slightly less (-12%).

For comparison the 2013 census population* for each ward is as follows:

Ward	Population	Councillors	Average People Per Councillor	Deviation from Average Population per	% Deviation from Average Population
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				Councillor	per Councillor
Matamata	12,447	4	3,112	245	8.54%
Morrinsville	11,520	4	2,880	13	0.46%
Te Aroha	7,569	3	2,523	-344	-12.00%
Totals	31,536	11	2,867		

*Usually resident population

Should Council decide to use the 2013 Census data for this representation review, there could be some risk, particularly if the LGC became involved later in the process and the 2017 population estimates (being the most up to date figures available) were adopted by them.

Issues

Councillor numbers

Pursuant to section 19A of the Act Council must have between 5 and 29 members (excluding the mayor). Whether the basis for elections is by ward or at large affects the possible number of Councillors and the number of Councillors per ward.

In order to consider what the number of elected members is to be, it is therefore first necessary to consider the options for structure, size and number of wards that are open to Council.

There is no particular guidance on the number of Councillors that could reasonably be elected at large. It's a judgement call but based ultimately on what gives fair and effective representation. Factors might include:

- What ward arrangement results in compliance with the +/-10% rule?
- If wards have to be changed, what arrangement provides effective representation of communities of interest?

The number of Councillors should reflect the district population. In its 2013 determination the Local Government LGC made the following comments:

The Council was proposing retention of 11 elected members and we believe this appears to be within an appropriate range for the Council.

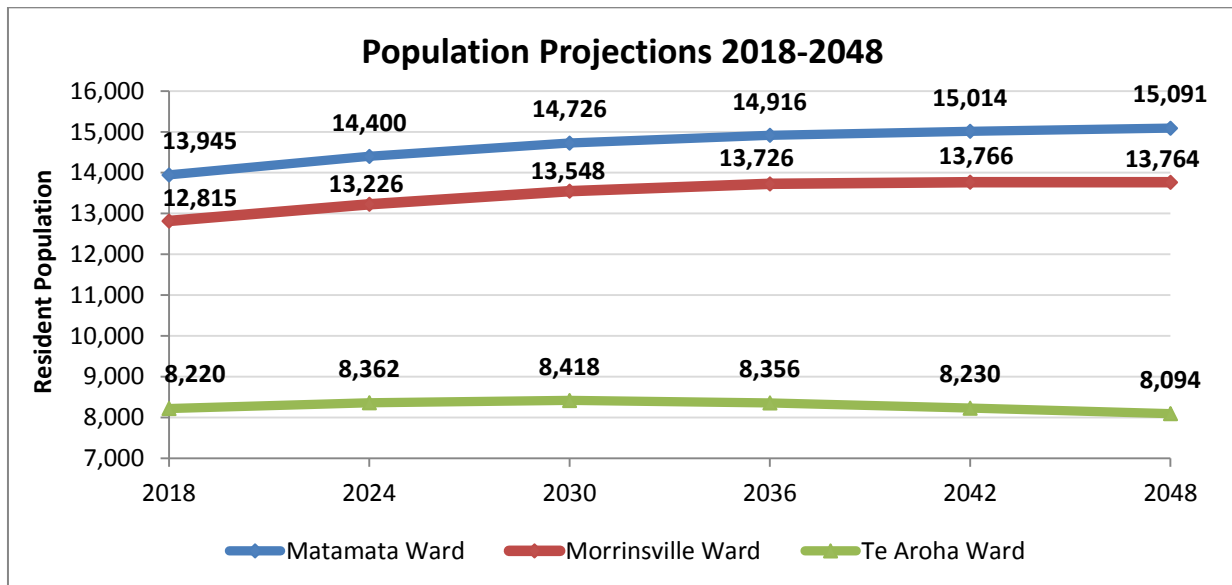
In relation to effective representation, we note that Matamata-Piako has a relatively high level of Councillor representation for districts in the 20 – 50,000 population range.

A chart showing the Councillor representation for all Councils within the 20-50,000 population range has been previously circulated to Council.

Council may wish to reflect on the projected population growth for the district and the distribution of this growth across the wards. If Council decides to increase the number of Councillors keeping within an appropriate range for the size of our population will be important.

Statistics NZ does not provide population projections for ward areas. In 2017 Council Commissioned a review of the district's resident population, dwelling and rating unit projections out to 2048 from Rationale Consultants. These projections provide low (declining population), medium (steady growth in population) and high (strong population growth) growth scenarios. Council considers the medium growth scenario is most appropriate for our long term planning.

The district is projected to grow over the next 30 years (2018-2048) by around 2,000 people (an average of 66 per year or 0.2%). The graph below shows the projected population growth of each ward using the medium growth series:



Under these projections the projected population of Matamata-Piako District is 34,980 (as at 30 June 2018). The urban areas provide for approximately 43% of the District's Population.

Under these projections the projected population of Matamata-Piako District is 34,980 (as at 30 June 2018). The urban areas provide for approximately 43% of the district's Population. Nearly 80% of the population growth and 70% of the dwelling growth is forecast to occur in the three urban towns (Matamata, Morrinsville and Te Aroha). Of the three urban towns, Matamata and Morrinsville are projected to experience the highest population growth, at around 0.5% or 41 people per year out to 2048. This is significantly higher than the projected increase in Te Aroha (0.2% or 8 people per year).

In view of the projected population, increasing the number of Councillors may be warranted to provide fair and effective representation.

The ongoing shifts in the district population since the last representation review in 2012 increased the deviation from the +/- 10% rule. The deviation has now increased to -13.11% (using the 2017 population estimates) which signals a continuing trend towards greater non-compliance over time.

Ward boundaries

It is noted that s19T of the Act requires that ward boundaries coincide with the boundaries of meshblocks and that, so far as is practicable, ward boundaries should coincide with Community Board boundaries. This supports communities of interest, local electors' identification with their area and may encourage participation, such as voting or standing as a candidate.

If Council wishes to change the ward boundaries there is a process to be followed to have the boundary surveyed and new plans certified. Council has previously indicated in workshops it does not wish to change the boundaries so staff have not investigated this process and the costs around it further at this stage.

In their 2013 determination for Council the Local Government LGC said: *We also agree with the Council's assessment that the district is compact relative to many other districts in the country facilitating ward-wide representation by Councillors.*

Basis of election by wards or at large

In respect of the basis for election, Council has the following broad options:

- 1) Retain the Status quo – election by wards
- 2) Change to elections at large
- 3) A mixture of wards and elections at large

Election by wards

Wards provide for Councillors to be potentially more accessible to their constituents and able to concentrate on issues of local importance, and have a greater affiliation with the local issues. Wards can help give communities of interest within the district have more direct representation.

Change to elections at large

Councillors govern for the district as a whole and Councillors elected at large may avoid parochial ward attitudes, responsibilities of wards Councillors (or perception of such) in favour of representing the whole community. Potentially it may afford opportunities for small communities to be directly represented on Council, if they are able to muster sufficient support for a candidate. It would also provide an ability for Council to manage changes in the district' population, as the +/- 10% rule does not apply to Councillors elected at large.

Election via a mixed system (some Councillors elected by ward & at large)

It is possible that some Councillors could be elected at large to represent the common communities of interest at the district level (for example, the rural community of interest).

Council may find a balance of district wide and ward Councillors could provide multiple ways of representation for communities. Having both district wide Councillors and ward Councillors could cater to the dual nature of the Matamata-Piako District (i.e. rural and urban).

The provision of some Councillors elected district wide may also reflect the fact that:

- council services are funded on a district-wide basis
- the retention of some ward Councillors would provide representation for geographically distinct communities of interest
- the community continues to place value on local democracy.

Options for electing Councillors

Council has held a number of workshops over the last few months to discuss and consider the relevant issues when undertaking a review and initially considered 12 possible options, including many different structures some of which did not comply with the +/-10% rule. From the various options discussed, Council identified the status quo as well as three other reasonably practicable options to consider further these are detailed below. With the exception of option 1 – status quo, all of the following options explained further below would comply with the +/- 10% rule.

Status quo (Matamata – 4, Morrinsville – 4, Te Aroha – 3)

The district as a whole has a 3,157 people per Councillor. The ward populations per ward Councillor are: 3,450 (Matamata), 3,175 (Morrinsville), and 2,743 (Te Aroha).

This option does not comply with the +/- 10% rule with the Te Aroha Ward being over represented. Council will require an exemption from the LGC if this option becomes its final proposal. Information on the exemption criteria is explained further in this report.

Ward	Population	Councillors	Average People Per Councillor	Deviation from Average Population per Councillor	% Deviation from Average Population per Councillor
Matamata	13,800	4	3,450	293	9.27%
Morrinsville	12,700	4	3,175	18	0.56%
Te Aroha	8,230	3	2,743	-414	-13.11%
Totals	34,730	11	3,157		

Further considerations include that:

- the preliminary survey indicated a high level of satisfaction with the current representation arrangements
- the existing representation structure has been in place for many years (except in relation to Community Boards)
- Council may consider the existing approach is fairly and effectively representing the community and there is no need for change.

Option 1 - Decrease members to 8, same wards and structure (Matamata 3, Morrinsville 3, Te Aroha 2)

The district as a whole has 4,341 people per Councillor. The ward populations per ward Councillor are 4,600 (Matamata), 4,233 (Morrinsville) and 4,115 (Te Aroha). Reducing the Councillor numbers in this way results in a 37.5% increase in the count of population represented by each Councillor.

Each ward is within 10% of the ratio for the district as a whole.

Ward	Population	Councillors	Average People Per Councillor	Deviation from Average Population per Councillor	% Deviation from Average Population per Councillor
Matamata	13,800	3	4,600	259	5.97%
Morrinsville	12,700	3	4,233	-108	-2.49%
Te Aroha	8,230	2	4,115	-226	-5.21%
Totals	34,730	8	4,341		

In considering a reduction in the number of Councillors care must be taken to ensure that:

- There is a sufficient number of Councillors available to manage the affairs of Council.
- The Elected Members' workloads do not become excessive.
- There is an appropriate level of elector representation. A reduced number of Elected Members may limit the likelihood of diversity of opinion and less understanding of the issues confronting the local community
- Diversity in Councillor skill sets, experience and backgrounds is maintained.
- There are adequate lines of communication between the community and Council.

- Consideration is given to whether 8 Councillors is too small as a representative body. Matamata-Piako has no Community Boards – so there could be a risk of under representing the community with 8 Councillors.
- The meeting quorum would be 4 excluding the Mayor – which could be viewed as a relatively small number and if a Councillor is absent for any reason the ward representation could be compromised. Under the Local Government Act 2002 (clause 23, schedule 7) a quorum at a Council meeting consists of half of the members if the number of members (including vacancies) is even; or a majority of members if the number of members (including vacancies) is odd.

Option 2 - Increase members to 13, same wards and structure (Matamata 5, Morrinsville 5, Te Aroha 3)

The district as a whole has 2,672 people per Councillor. The ward populations per ward Councillor are 2,760 (Matamata), 2,540 (Morrinsville) and 2,743 (Te Aroha). Increasing the Councillor numbers by 2 to 13 results in a 15.36% decrease in the count of population represented by each Councillor.

Each ward is within 10% of the ratio for the district as a whole.

Ward	Population	Councillors	Average People Per Councillor	Deviation from Average Population per Councillor	% Deviation from Average Population per Councillor
Matamata	13,800	5	2,760	88	3.29%
Morrinsville	12,700	5	2,540	-132	-4.94%
Te Aroha	8,230	3	2,743	71	2.66%
Totals	34,730	13	2,672		

In considering an increase in the number of Councillors care must be taken to ensure that:

- An increase to 13 members could be perceived to take Council out of the range of appropriate representation (i.e. may well create over representation). It is noted that over representation is not 'effective representation' as required by the LEA.
- the numbers of Councillors is appropriate for a district of our size, districts of similar populations mostly have less than 13 members. Council would need to provide solid reasons why it is proposing an increase of 2 Councillors. The closest population to Matamata-Piako District for a 13 member Council is Marlborough District which has a population of 46,280. Matamata-Piako District has a population of 34,730 so it could be questioned whether Matamata-Piako warrants 13 Councillors having regard to population size.
- Increasing workload for Councillors driving the need for more Councillors for example:
 - District Licensing Committee
 - Audit and Risk Committee
 - More regional and sub-regional co-ordination occurring (e.g. Waikato Plan, Hauraki Rail Trail, regional economic development)
 - Ongoing District Plan review – changes to the RMA requiring formal accreditation/training to sit on hearings and changing role of Iwi participation amongst other matters
 - Treaty Settlements – potential for further co-governance arrangements and the number of Committees increasing

- Waharoa Aerodrome Committee
- Iwi partnerships – increasing focus demanding elected member attention
- This option may be the most equitable in terms of fair representation (the numbers demonstrate this) and arguably other combination of Councillors doesn't achieve this to the same extent.
- Due to a lack of candidates at the 2016 election (with two of the three wards and Mayoralty having candidates elected unopposed) there may be difficulty filling Councillors positions, without incurring the expense of a by-election. By increasing the number of Councillors, Council is more exposed to the costs of a by-election if Councillor roles are not filled at the triennial election.

Options 1 and 2 are as close as possible to a 'business as usual' approach that can be managed and still comply with the +/- 10% rule. Options 2 and 3 also have the advantage of being relatively familiar by retaining the ward structure and the same ward boundaries. It could be argued that these options constitute a 'best fit' for meeting effective representation of communities of interest of the district and recognises the representation needs of geographically distinct communities.

Option 3 - Elect some Councillors by ward and some at large (Matamata – 3, Morrinsville – 3, Te Aroha – 2; some at large(number to be determined))

The ward populations per ward Councillors are: 4,600 (Matamata), 4,233 (Morrinsville), and 4,115 (Te Aroha) and is within 10% of the ratio for the district as a whole. There is no particular guidance on the number of councillors that could reasonably be elected at large

Ward	Population	Councillors	Average People Per Councillor	Deviation from Average Population per Councillor	% Deviation from Average Population per Councillor
Matamata	13,800	3	4,600	259	5.97%
Morrinsville	12,700	3	4,233	-108	-2.49%
Te Aroha	8,230	2	4,115	-226	-5.21%
Totals	34,730	8	4,341		
Councillors elected at large	34,730	TBC			

In considering a change to having some Councillors elected at large care must be taken to ensure that:

- There is a shared common community of interest at the district level warranting members elected at large.
- Communities of interest are spread across the district rather than being geographically distinct.
- Specific representation of individual communities of interest is needed to ensure fair and effective representation via the ward system.
- The +/-10% rule only applies to the wards, not the at large component so provides flexibility for future population changes - for example, an extra at large member could be established in the future if warranted.
- The lines of communication between Council and the community could be perceived to be enhanced given that members of the community can consult with their specific Ward Councillors as well as members elected at large.

- Contesting 'at large' elections could require more costly campaigning across the entire district. Under this model there would still be an option for candidates to stand in a Ward area at potentially lower cost.
- This approach could possibly be confusing to people and possibly decrease voter turnout. People would have the option to vote for their preferred ward candidates and at large candidates.
- Ward Councillors are required to act in the district best interests anyway, and if some at large seats are established people may question what value is.

Community Boards

Under section 19J of the Act Council is required to consider both the establishment and the nature and structure of Community Boards as a part of its representation review. The issue to be addressed by Council is whether Community Boards are appropriate to provide fair and effective representation for communities in its district.

Factors that should be considered in determining the matters under s19J of the Act are:

- The views of the community sought by Council through the pre-consultation questionnaire:
 - 64% of respondents said Council should not re-establish community boards, with 29% saying they should be. Of those that provided a reason, 45% felt the current system works well/Councillors are accessible.
 - The specific comments relating to communities of interest, effectiveness of representation Community Boards.
 - Council's annual resident survey undertaken by an external research company indicates resident satisfaction with the performance of the Mayor and Councillors is increasing. In 2015 63% of residents surveyed were satisfied/very satisfied with the performance of the Mayor and Councillors, this percentage increased to 70% in 2018 (2015: 63%, 2016: 65%, 2017: 68%, 2018: 70%).
 - Whether the Community Boards are necessary for the effective representation of communities of interest:
 - Accessibility, size and configuration of an area, as well as the number of elected members (both Councillors and Community Board members), including:
 - Reasonable access to elected members.
 - Elected representatives being representative of the views of their electoral area; and
 - Ability of elected members to interact in person with electors of their electoral area.
 - Regarding the subdividing of communities for electoral purposes:
 - Not splitting recognised communities of interest between electoral subdivisions.
 - Not grouping together two or more communities of interest that share few commonalities of interest.
 - Whether the community subdivisions are fairly represented by their votes being of approximately equal weight (+/- 10% rule).
 - The election of members of the Community Board will provide effective representation of communities of interest within the community and fair representation of electors; and
 - Ensuring the boundaries of any Community Board and subdivision of a Community align to statistical mesh blocks

Council must also consider the criteria applying to local government reorganisation proposals as set out in Schedule 3 of the LGA when considering Community Boards:

- Will the proposal promote the good local government of the parent district and the community area concerned?

- Will the district and the community have the resources necessary to enable them to carry out their respective responsibilities, duties and powers?
- Will the district and the community have areas that are appropriate for the efficient and effective performance of their role?
- Will the district and the community contain a sufficiently distinct community of interest or sufficiently distinct communities of interest?

The minimum number of elected community board members is 4 and there can be appointed community board members in addition to those elected.

Three Community Boards (Morrinsville, Te Aroha and Matamata) were constituted in Matamata-Piako District in 1989 and between 2007-and 2013 they had 4 elected members each. All three Boards were disestablished in 2013 through the previous representation review process. The reasons for that decision are explained earlier in this report. Council may consider the reasons set out for disestablishing for the Boards at the last review are still valid and therefore Boards are not warranted.

Council has a broad discretion as to the extent of the power which may be exercised by Community Boards. Community Boards can do very little without specific delegations from the Council. Prior to their disestablishment in 2013 each of the Community Boards were given delegation to allocate \$5,000 in community grants per annum. The role of allocating these grants has since been taken over by the Ward Councillors under the Community Ward Grant policy.

It is considered that without some significant delegations from Council a Community Board/s would not be effective. If Council wishes to establish a Community Board/s it should give consideration to what delegations the Board would have.

The budget for Community Boards for the 2012/2013 year provided for direct costs of \$60,000.00 and \$270,151.00 in overheads. At the time of the last representation review it was estimated that roughly \$50,000.00 to \$100,000.00 of these overheads might be realised as savings were Council to decide to disestablish Community Boards. It is not known what the costs of re-establishing and operating the Community Boards in 2019 would be but the previous costs provide some indication. Council would also incur higher election costs that are currently unfunded for electing Board members along with Councillors.

Council may consider the Mayor and Councillors engage with residents/communities effectively at present and it is not considered necessary to establish a Community Board/s. Council continues to work with and support a network of community organisations and the Mayor and Councillors engage with these groups regularly such as Grey power, Business Associations, Federated Farmers.

It is noted that 10% of electors of the district's community are able to petition for the establishment of a Community Board at any time under Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Options – Community Boards

In light of the views of the community and the above considerations, Council has the following options in respect of Community Boards:

- 1) Status quo – no Community Boards
- 2) Re-establish Community Boards (and consider the membership and structure)

LGC Expectations/ process

The proposal that Council is asked to decide upon now is the 'initial proposal' for community consultation. Following the submissions process and hearing Council will decide on its final proposal and this will publically notified. The final proposal may differ from the initial proposal.

Once the final proposal has been notified to the public, an an appeal and objection period will be open:

- an appeal may be made by a submitter on the initial proposal about matters related to their submission (s19O LEA)
- an objection may be lodged by any person or organisation if a Council's final proposal differs from its initial proposal (s19P LEA). The objection must identify the matters to which the objection relates. The person making the objection does not need to have submitted on the initial proposal. They can make an objection because they may have been comfortable with the initial proposal (so didn't submit to Council) but are dissatisfied with the Councils final proposal.
- Council must refer its final proposal to the LGC if the proposal does not comply with the '+/- 10% rule' (s19V LEA). This referral is treated as an appeal.

LGC does not limit itself to the subject of an appeal or objection, but can look at all aspects of the representation review. Council must be prepared for the LGC to make a determination that it may not agree with and will have to accept for the next two election cycles.

The LGC must rectify any element of Council's proposal that does not comply with the LEA, whether or not that element of the proposal was the subject of an appeal or objection. This means if the LGC does not consider that Council has established grounds for a departure from the '+/- 10% fair representation rule' in section 19V(2), then the LGC is required to ensure that this requirement is met. Once the LGC has made its determination Council will be advised, along with news media and various statutory organisations and a public notice will be issued.

Non-compliance

Any decision not to comply with the +/-10% rule must be referred to the LGC for determination (even if there are no appeals or objections to the final proposal). Councils are required to clearly identify the grounds for any proposed non-compliance with the '+/-10% rule' in its formal public notices which also assists the LGC in its deliberations.

The key considerations in relation to non-compliance with '+/-10% rule' are:

- Requirement to take principles into account including "fair and effective representation for individuals and communities" (s. 4 LEA)
- Strength of communities of interest concerned

There are three situations where non-compliance with the '+/- 10 per cent rule' may be acceptable:

1. If non-compliance is required for effective representation of communities of interest within island and/or isolated communities.

Matamata-Piako District does not have any island communities. LGC has recommended Councils consider various factors when considering whether an isolated community warrants specific representation such as significant distance or travel time, or other physical/practical travel difficulties. Matamata-Piako District is a relatively compact geographic area and the Local Government LGC determination in 2013 agreed with this position. Whilst there are dispersed rural settlements and a large rural component to the district, it is considered that there are no genuinely isolated communities. The rural communities generally have good access to the urban towns for services and elected members have reasonable ability to represent all parts of the district. Therefore, it is considered that this ground of exemption would not be applicable to Council.

2. If compliance would mean a community of interest was split between wards or subdivisions limiting effective representation
3. If compliance would combine communities of interest with few commonalities of interest limiting effective representation

Staff understand there have only been two determinations by the LGC relating to dividing or combining communities of interest with few commonalities at this time (Kapiti Coast District, Christchurch City) so it can be difficult to see how the LGC would apply the criteria in Matamata-Piako.

Council may wish to give consideration to the following aspects:

- Council has indicated a view that the current three ward structure (and boundaries) still correctly reflects the district's communities of interest. To shift the boundaries to comply with the +/-10% rule could potentially divide a community of interest between wards or unite two or more communities with few commonalities.
- The preliminary survey indicated 84% of respondents thought the ward where they live reflected their community of interest.
- If compliance would mean a community of interest was split between wards or subdivisions limiting effective representation.
- If compliance would combine communities of interest with few commonalities of interest limiting effective representation.
- The preliminary survey showed a higher percent of respondents in the Te Aroha ward who identified themselves with different communities of interest. It could be argued some communities such as Waitoa/Ngarua who are currently 'grouped' within the Te Aroha Ward could be altered to move the relevant meshblocks into the adjacent Morrinsville Ward however this would serve to exacerbate non-compliance with the +/-10% rule by reducing the population of the Te Aroha Ward.
- Each of the three Ward boundaries wholly contains the 3 main towns so there would likely be no division of the urban community of interests. The current communities of interest within the Te Aroha Ward are both urban and rural. It could be difficult to sustain the argument that effective representation would be limited if parts of the ward was divided or united with another ward.
- The urban residents generally view their towns are their primary community of interest. The current Ward boundaries do not cut through any of the 3 main towns so it is only the rural community that would be split or inappropriately combined through forcing compliance.
- The case for non-compliance with the Te Aroha Ward could potentially be based on the minimal amount of non-compliance (13%) but this is not one of the reasons specified in section 19V (3) (a). Whether this is a sufficient argument to persuade the LGC is unknown.
- The case for non-compliance could also be argued based on our preliminary survey results indicating overall satisfaction with current structure but again this is not one of the reasons specified in section 19V (3) (a). Whether this is a sufficient argument to persuade the LGC is unknown.
- It is considered that compliance with +/-10% fair representation rule for the Te Aroha Ward will only become more challenging given the projected future population spread across the district's wards. If we assume that the majority growth will be occurring in Morrinsville and Matamata, then this option does not provide for any future proofing.

The LEA was amended in 2014 to allow the LGC to provide an exemption where compliance would limit effective representation of communities by dividing a community of interest or grouping together communities of interest with few commonalities of interest. Previously the exceptions to the +/-10% rule could only be made in relation to island or isolated communities. This change gave the LGC greater flexibility in determining local representation arrangements.

If Council has undertaken the process, conducted preliminary and formal consultation with its community and come to the view that a non-complying structure (+/- 10% rule) is the most relevant for our community this may potentially be considered by the LGC however this is not directly provided for under the LEA and decisions must be based on the legislation. Therefore if a non-complying option is selected there is a risk that the LGC will come up with a representation arrangement that the Council does not agree with.

Analysis

Analysis of preferred option

There is no preferred option however as noted there are risks associated with any proposal that does not comply with the +/- 10% rule.

Legal and statutory requirements

The legal requirements of the LEA covered elsewhere in this report.

Statutory requirements for decision-making

Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 ("LGA") provides that Council must make decisions in accordance with sections 77-82 of the LGA.

Section 77(1) of the LGA provides that Council must, when making decisions, seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision, and assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages.

Section 77(2) of the LGA provides that s77(1) is subject to s79. Section 79 of the LGA provides that Council must exercise its discretion in making judgments about how to achieve compliance with ss77-78 in a manner that is in proportion to the significance of the matters affected by the decision, and about:

- (i) The extent to which different options are to be identified and assessed; and
- (ii) The degree to which benefits and costs are to be quantified; and
- (iii) The extent and detail of the information to be considered; and
- (iv) The extent and nature of any written record to be kept of the manner in which it has complied with those sections.

Section 79(2) of the LGA provides that in making such a judgment Council must have regard to the significance of all relevant matters as well as:

- (a) The principles set out in section 14 of the LGA;
- (b) The extent of Council's resources; and
- (c) Whether the circumstances of the decision allow Council to consider a range of options, views or preferences.

Section 78 of the LGA provides that Council must, in the course of its decision-making process, give consideration to the views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the matter.

Pursuant to section 19W of the Act, in reviewing Community Boards Council must also have regard to the criteria that apply to reorganisation proposals as set out in Subpart 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 3 of the LGA.

Impact on policy and bylaws

There is no policy or bylaw impact. This issue concerns the democratic representation of the community.

Consistency with the Long Term Plan / Annual Plan

This is not an issue related to the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan but the representation review is noted within the Community Leadership activity plan as a project.

Impact on Significance and Engagement Policy

This issue is significant under the Significance and Engagement Policy. The representation review impacts on all people in the district by deciding who represents them on Council, who they can vote for in the next two election cycles, and the basis on which Councillors are elected.

Communication, consultation and decision making processes

Council is asked to resolve an initial proposal of its review of representation arrangements for public consultation. This will trigger a formal consultative process giving the ability for the public to make submissions on the proposal. Any submissions received over the submission period will need to be considered by Council before a final proposal is resolved.

The Communications Plan has been previously discussed with Council at a workshop and is attached for Council approval.

Timeframes

Under the provisions of the LEA, following a Council resolution of its initial proposal, a proposed timetable is recommended as follows:

Council initial proposal	13 June 2018	(section 19H LEA)
Public notice of initial proposal	20 June 2018	(section 19M LEA)
Public submission period	20 June 2018 – 20 July 2018	(section 19M LEA)
Submissions heard	15 August 2018	(section 19M LEA)
Council resolution of final proposal	15 August 2018 or 22 August 2018	(section 19N LEA)
Public notice of final proposal	29 August 2018	(section 19N LEA)
Public appeals/objection period	29 August – 30 September	(section 19N LEA)
Public notice of final representation arrangements, if no appeals/objections	October 2018	(section 19Y LEA)
Forward material to LGC, if required	October 2018	(section 19Q LEA)
Determination by LGC	Before 11 April 2019	(section 19R LEA)

Contribution to Community Outcomes

Council has developed a new vision for the Long Term Plan 2018-28 as: *Matamata-Piako – The Place of choice – Lifestyle. Opportunities. Home.* A new set of Community Outcomes have been developed to support this vision. The outcomes relevant to this decision are:

Healthy Communities

We encourage community engagement and provide sound and visionary decision making.

Economic Opportunities

We provide Leadership and advocacy is provided to enable our communities to grow.

Vibrant Cultural Values

We value and encourage strong relationships with iwi and other cultures, recognising waahi tapu and taonga/significant and treasured sites and whakapapa/ ancestral heritage.

Tangata Whenua with Manawhenua status (those with authority over the land under Maaori lore) have meaningful involvement in decision making.

Financial Impact

i. Cost

Councillor remuneration – impact of any changes in the number of Councillors

The remuneration system is set by the Remuneration Authority. It does not form part of the representation review process however a summary of the remuneration impact is outlined below for Council's information.

Currently changes in Councillor numbers following a representation review will not affect the base Councillor remuneration level for each Councillor, or the size of the fund available for Councillor positions of additional responsibility. The only impact of a reduction in Councillor numbers would be a reduction in the total remuneration costs for Council, with fewer Councillors receiving the base Councillor remuneration. Conversely more Councillors would result in a higher total remuneration cost for Council.

The Remuneration Authority provides for each Council to have a capped fund for extra remuneration for those who take on additional positions of responsibility, such as the Deputy Mayor or Committee chairpersons. The capped fund for each Council is equivalent to twice the base remuneration of one Councillor.

By way of example, some potential scenarios are outlined below (all of which exclude the Mayoral role which is not affected by the representation review).

Council size	Councillor remuneration/ capped fund (\$)	Increase from prior option (\$)	Total remuneration (\$)
8 member Council			
8 x Councillors base rate	27,208.00		217,664.00
Additional Councillor responsibility fund	54,416.00		54,416.00
Councillor Remuneration Pool		n/a	272,080.00
11 member Council			
11 x Councillors base rate	27,208.00		299,288.00
Additional Councillor responsibility fund	54,416.00		54,416.00
Councillor Remuneration Pool		+81,624.00	353,704.00
13 member Council			
13 x Councillors base rate	27,208.00		353,704.00
Additional Councillor responsibility fund	54,416.00		54,416.00
Councillor Remuneration Pool		+54,416.00	408,120.00

The Remuneration Authority is currently reviewing the way elected members are paid and their new approach may differ from the current system, as described above. Council considered the Remuneration Authority's proposals at its meeting on 13 December 2017.

The Remuneration Authority indicated in their Consultation Document they are looking at setting a total "governance/representation pool" that each Council would distribute. The pool would be linked to the size of the Council and thus be irrespective of the number of elected members. Consequentially, if a Council wished to increase the number of Councillors via a representation review, and therefore spread the workload, the allocated pool would need to be spread amongst more people. The reverse would also apply. The Remuneration Authority has not released a decision on these proposals yet, a decision is expected approximately July 2018.

Internal costs of changing Councillors numbers

Increasing the number of Councillors will also result in a minor increased cost to Council for example travel, training, printing, catering, and governance support. The reverse would also apply.

ii. Funding Source

The representation review project is covered within existing budgets. If a change in the number of Councillors results in an increased cost this will be a currently unfunded expense.

Attachments

- A. Local Government Commission Determination for MPDC - March 2013
- B. Current Ward Map with Road & Localities near Ward boundaries - map used at market days/council workshop 21 Feb 2018
- C. MPDC Survey Plan (SO 58040)
- D. Representation Review Summary of Communications Plan
- E. SIL Research 2017 MPDC Representation review results - presented to Council workshop, 21 Feb 2018

Signatories

Author(s)	Niall Baker Acting Senior Policy Planner	
Approved by	Sandra Harris Acting Strategic Policy Manager	
	Don McLeod Chief Executive Officer	



LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION
MANA KĀWANATANGA Ā ROHE

Determination

of representation arrangements to apply for
the election of the Matamata-Piako District Council
to be held on 12 October 2013

Background

1. All territorial authorities are required under sections 19H and 19J of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act) to review their representation arrangements at least every six years. These reviews are to determine the number of councillors to be elected, the basis of election for councillors and, if this includes wards, the boundaries and names of those wards. Reviews also include whether there are to be community boards and, if so, arrangements for those boards. Representation arrangements are to be determined so as to provide fair and effective representation for individuals and communities.
2. The Matamata-Piako District Council (the Council) last undertook a review of its representation arrangements prior to the 2007 local authority elections. Accordingly it was required to undertake a review prior to the next elections in October 2013.
3. As a result of its last review, the representation arrangements that applied for the 2007 and subsequent 2010 elections were for a council that comprised a mayor and 11 councillors elected as follows.

Wards	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district average population per councillor
Morrinsville	11,600	4	2,900	-3	-0.10
Te Aroha	7,830	3	2,610	-293	-10.09
Matamata	12,500	4	3,125	+222	+7.65
Total	31,930	11	2,903		

* These are updated 2011 population estimates.

4. Matamata-Piako District currently has three community boards in Morrinsville, Te Aroha and Matamata each electing four members.

5. The Council commenced its review of representation arrangements in May 2012 by undertaking preliminary consultation on communities of interest in the district and on the effectiveness of current representation arrangements. A total of 71 submissions were received in this preliminary consultation.
6. On 11 July 2012 the Council, under sections 19H and 19J of the Act, resolved its initial proposed representation arrangements to apply for the 2013 elections. The proposal in relation to council representation was as follows.

Wards	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district average population per councillor
Morrinsville	11,550	4	2,888	-4	-0.14
Te Aroha	7,860	3	2,620	-272	-9.41
Matamata	12,400	4	3,100	+208	+7.19
Total	31,810	11	2,892		

* These are 2010 population estimates.

7. The initial proposal was also to abolish the district's three community boards.
8. In notifying its proposal, the Council recorded its reasons for its proposal as follows:
 - in Council's view, 11 councillors and one mayor provide sufficient and effective representation for the electors of Matamata-Piako District
 - the district currently has very active and effective community and interest groups that lobby Council on behalf of the community
 - there is currently a duplication of roles and representation given that the communities cover the same geographic area as Council's wards
 - the cost of maintaining the community boards is excessive given that they perform limited functions and provide limited value over and above representation provided by Council.
9. The Council notified its initial proposal on 25 July 2012 and a total of 37 submissions were received by the deadline of 27 August 2012.
10. The Council summarised the submissions as follows:
 - of the 37 submissions, 35 were predominantly concerned with the issue of community boards, 1 was concerned with rates (Matamata Ward) and 1 was concerned with rural representation (Te Aroha Ward)
 - 4 submissions were in support of the disestablishment of community boards
 - 31 submissions were in favour of community boards being retained
 - of the 37 submissions, 23 were from Te Aroha Ward, 9 were from Morrinsville Ward and 5 were from Matamata Ward
 - of the 4 submissions supporting disestablishment of community boards, 2 were from Te Aroha Ward, 1 was from Morrinsville Ward and 3 were from Matamata Ward

- of the 31 submissions in favour of community boards being retained, 20 were from Te Aroha Ward, 8 were from Morrinsville Ward and 3 were from Matamata Ward.

11. Following consideration of submissions, the Council on 19 September 2012 resolved to adopt its initial proposal as its final representation proposal.
12. The Council notified its final proposal on 21 September 2012 and called for appeals by 29 October 2012. Six appeals, all against the proposed disestablishment of the three community boards, were received.

Hearing

13. The Commission met with the Council and appellants at a hearing held in the Matamata-Piako District Council Chambers on 7 December 2012. The appellants who appeared at the hearing were Mary Massey, Chair of the Te Aroha Community Board; Daryl Anderson, Chair of the Matamata Community Board; Ann Linstrom, Chair of the Morrinsville Community Board; Maurice Hight, Chair of Keep Morrinsville Beautiful; Noel Harvey-Webb and Wolfgang Goldbach-Faber. The Council was represented at the hearing by the Mayor Hugh Vercoe, Chief Executive Don McLeod and Legal Adviser Michael O'Hagan.

Matters raised in appeals and at the hearing

14. The Mayor and Council Chief Executive addressed the Commission to outline the process the Council had taken for the review and reasons for its decision. The Mayor said the Council had started with a blank piece of paper and began by considering communities of interest in the district. It consulted the community through the process beginning in May 2012. For its initial proposal, the Council resolved to retain the existing wards as these were seen to be working well. It noted that the required population to member ratios were close to compliance using the most recent 2011 population estimates and that they complied under the 2010 estimates. The Council had set out its reasons why it believed the 2010 estimates were more appropriate. In relation to community boards, the Council saw these as resulting in duplication of processes and therefore unnecessary. The decision was also in light of the fact the three wards were compact with no isolated communities within them. The Council noted in adopting its initial proposal that if it had got its decision wrong the community would let it know. The Mayor said the Council expected to get several hundred submissions on the proposal but received only 37, nine of which were late. While there was some opposition to the proposed disestablishment of the community boards, he said the community appeared by and large to be happy with the proposal. The Council had given assurances that it would continue to work with and support the existing network of community organisations promoting local interests in each ward. The Council was comfortable there would be no loss of service for local communities if the boards were removed saying the mayor and councillors were all very accessible.
15. Mary Massey and other members of the Te Aroha Community Board appeared before the Commission in support of the board's appeal for retention of the board. She said the community boards were important for ensuring grassroots democracy in each community. She referred to the figure of \$300,000 which had been identified by the Council as possible total savings from the disestablishment of the three boards and said she believed this had a significant influence on the public on whether or not

to retain the boards. The Council had subsequently amended this figure to be more in the range of \$40 to \$50,000 per board not \$100,000. Ms Massey said her board was limited by the constraints put on it by the Council but still played an important role in the community with good links to other community organisations. The board was well supported by the three ward councillors. The board also had good access to the chief executive and a good relationship with the mayor and councillors.

16. Daryl Anderson and other members of the Matamata Community Board appeared before the Commission in support of that board's appeal against the proposed disestablishment of the three community boards. Mr Anderson said Matamata was a distinct community with particular issues of concern such as an absence of public transport. It had a different flavour of services and activities compared to other areas. The board had an important advocacy role for its community and the role was not just about undertaking specific projects. It also provided an important contact point for local people and groups needing to contact the Council on particular issues. Mr Anderson said the Council should have engaged the boards more in its decision on this issue which was a very important one for the district
17. Ann Linstrom and other members of the Morrinsville Community Board appeared before the Commission in support of the board's appeal against the decision to disestablish that board. Ms Linstrom said she wished to thank the mayor and councillors for the work they do on behalf of the district. She said her board believed it provided an important link between the people and the Council and added value if it was felt the Council had not listened to the community on a particular issue. She said many thought the Council was not accessible and some felt intimidated when approaching the Council. The board was also concerned about the use by the Council of the \$300,000 figure in relation to savings. It was not clear how the board could be replaced and the resulting loss of experience would be hard to recover.
18. Maurice Hight, Chair of Keep Morrinsville Beautiful, appeared before the Commission in support of that organisation's appeal against the disestablishment of the three community boards. Speaking as a former chair of the Morrinsville Community Board, Mr Hight outlined the history of the formation of the district being what he referred to as a marriage of convenience between the three towns of Te Aroha, Morrinsville and Matamata which had quite distinct characters. Since that time the Council had become the dominant player and removed a lot of the responsibilities from the community boards established in 1989. He believed the Council had since become quite defensive and had withdrawn from its previous community focus. With little local focus by the Council, he said removal of the community boards would leave a large void. Keep Morrinsville Beautiful had been well supported by the Morrinsville Community Board though the two bodies were quite unique entities.
19. Noel Harvey-Webb appeared before the Commission in support of his appeal against the disestablishment of community boards. He said the community boards currently had a low profile given the limited role they played and this explained the few submissions received on the proposal. He would prefer to minimise the role of the Council in relation to the role community boards could play, and this would be a cheaper alternative. Mr Harvey-Webb said he believed things were not getting done by the Council that should be being done and the Council needed to adopt more user-friendly systems.
20. Wolfgang Goldbach-Faber appeared before the Commission in support of his appeal against the disestablishment of community boards. He said the community boards had an important role to play and were less formal than the Council which was run by the mayor with the use of a casting vote.

Requirements for determination

21. Statutory provisions relating to the determination of appeals and objections on territorial authority representation proposals are contained in sections 19R, 19H and 19J of the Act.
- 19R. Commission to determine appeals and objections**
- (1) *The Commission must—*
- (a) *Consider the resolutions, submissions, appeals, objections, and information forwarded to it under section 19Q; and*
 - (b) *Subject to sections 19T and 19V in the case of a territorial authority, and to sections 19U and 19V in the case of a regional council, determine,—*
 - (i) *In the case of a territorial authority that has made a resolution under section 19H, the matters specified in that section;*
 - (ii) *In the case of a regional council that has made a resolution under section 19I, the matters specified in that section;*
 - (iii) *In the case of a territorial authority that has made a resolution under section 19J, the matters specified in that section.*
- (2) *For the purposes of making a determination under subsection (1)(b), the Commission—*
- (a) *May make any enquiries that it considers appropriate; and*
 - (b) *May hold, but is not obliged to hold, meetings with the territorial authority or regional council or any persons who have lodged an appeal or objection and have indicated a desire to be heard by the Commission in relation to that appeal or objection.*
- (3) *The Commission must, before 11 April in the year of a triennial general election, complete the duties it is required to carry out under subsection (1).*
- 19H. Review of representation arrangements for elections of territorial authorities**
- (1) *A territorial authority must determine by resolution, and in accordance with this Part,—*
- (a) *Whether the members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor) are proposed to be elected—*
 - (i) *By the electors of the district as a whole; or*
 - (ii) *By the electors of 2 or more wards; or*
 - (iii) *In some cases by the electors of the district as a whole and in the other cases by the electors of each ward of the district; and*
 - (b) *In any case to which paragraph (a)(i) applies, the proposed number of members to be elected by the electors of the district as a whole; and*
 - (c) *In any case to which paragraph (a)(iii) applies,—*
 - (i) *The proposed number of members to be elected by the electors of the district as a whole; and*
 - (ii) *The proposed number of members to be elected by the wards of the district; and*
 - (d) *In any case to which paragraph (a)(ii) or paragraph (a)(iii) applies,—*
 - (i) *The proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each ward; and*
 - (ii) *The number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each ward.*
- (2) *The determination required by subsection (1) must be made by a territorial authority —*
- (a) *On the first occasion, either in 2003 or in 2006; and*

- (b) *Subsequently, at least once in every period of 6 years after the first determination.*
- (3) *This section must be read in conjunction with section 19ZH and Schedule 1A.*
- 19J. **Review of community boards**
 - (1) *A territorial authority must, on every occasion on which it passes a resolution under section 19H, determine by that resolution, and in accordance with this Part, not only the matters referred to in that section but also whether, in light of the principle set out in section 4(1)(a) (which relates to fair and effective representation for individuals and communities) —*
 - (a) *There should be communities and community boards; and*
 - (b) *If so resolved, the nature of any community and the structure of any community board.*
 - (2) *The resolution referred to in subsection (1) must, in particular, determine—*
 - (a) *Whether 1 or more communities should be constituted:*
 - (b) *Whether any community should be abolished or united with another community:*
 - (c) *Whether the boundaries of a community should be altered:*
 - (d) *Whether a community should be subdivided for electoral purposes or whether it should continue to be subdivided for electoral purposes, as the case may require:*
 - (e) *Whether the boundaries of any subdivision should be altered:*
 - (f) *The number of members of any community board:*
 - (g) *The number of members of a community board who should be elected and the number of members of a community board who should be appointed:*
 - (h) *Whether the members of a community board who are proposed to be elected are to be elected—*
 - (i) *By the electors of the community as a whole; or*
 - (ii) *By the electors of 2 or more subdivisions; or*
 - (iii) *If the community comprises 2 or more whole wards, by the electors of each ward:*
 - (i) *in any case to which paragraph (h)(ii) applies, -*
 - (i) *The proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each subdivision; and*
 - (ii) *The number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each subdivision.*
 - (3) *Nothing in this section limits the provisions of section 19F.*

22. Other statutory provisions the Commission is required to consider include those set out in sections 19A, 19C, 19F, 19G, 19T and 19V and these are addressed below.

Consideration by the Commission

23. The steps in the process for achieving required fair and effective representation are not statutorily prescribed. As reflected in its *'Guidelines to assist local authorities in undertaking representation reviews'*, the Commission believes that the following steps in determining representation arrangements will achieve a robust outcome that is in accordance with the statutory criteria:
- a) identify the district's communities of interest
 - b) determine the best means of providing effective representation of the identified communities of interest

- c) determine fair representation for electors of the district.

Communities of interest

24. The Guidelines identify three dimensions for recognising communities of interest:
- perceptual: a sense of belonging to an area or locality
 - functional: the ability to meet the community's requirements for services
 - political: the ability to represent the interests and reconcile conflicts of the community.
25. The Commission considers that the case for specific representation of distinct and recognisable communities of interest should reflect these dimensions.

Effective representation of communities of interest

26. Section 19T of the Act requires the Commission to ensure that:
- the election of members of the council, in one of the ways specified in section 19H (i.e. at large, wards, or a combination of both) will provide effective representation of communities of interest within the district
 - ward boundaries coincide with the boundaries of the current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes
 - so far as is practicable, ward boundaries coincide with community boundaries.
27. While not a prescribed statutory requirement, the Guidelines also suggest that local authorities consider the total number of members, or a range in the number of members, necessary to provide effective representation for the district as a whole. In other words, the total number of members should not be arrived at solely as the product of the number of members per ward.
28. Section 19A of the Act provides that a territorial authority shall consist of between 5 and 29 elected members (excluding the mayor). The Council comprised 12 elected members (excluding the mayor) when it was constituted in 1989 and for the 1992 and 1995 elections, and it has comprised 11 elected members since then. The Council was proposing retention of 11 elected members and we believe this appears to be within an appropriate range for the Council.
29. The Guidelines state that decisions relating to the representation of communities of interest (the political dimension) will need to take account of the extent that distinct geographical communities of interest can be identified, i.e. a physical boundary is able to be defined below the district level for the community of interest. From its constitution in 1989, Matamata-Piako District has been divided into the current three wards i.e. Morrinsville, Te Aroha and Matamata.
30. In preliminary consultation undertaken by the Council on existing representation arrangements, 58% of respondents (41 out of 71) considered the current structure was effective and 62% considered there were enough representatives. In light of these responses and the absence of appeals on the issue, we believe the current three-ward structure is appropriate for providing effective representation for communities of interest in Matamata-Piako District.

Fair representation for electors

31. Section 19V of the Act requires that the electors of each ward receive fair representation having regard to the population of the district and of that ward. More specifically, section 19V(2) requires that the population of each ward divided by the number of members to be elected by that ward produces a figure no more than 10% greater or smaller than the population of the district divided by the total number of elected members (the '+/-10% fair representation rule').
32. As noted above, based on the most recent population estimates available (2011), two wards comply and one ward (Te Aroha) is marginally outside the +/-10% fair representation rule. In an officers' report to the Council when it was considering its initial representation proposal, it was noted that all wards complied with the +/-10% fair representation rule when the 2010 population estimates were used. The report went on to note that the Local Electoral Act requires either the most recently published census data (i.e. 2006) or *any* subsequent estimate. The report provided the following rationale as to why the 2010 estimates should be used:
- "the 2011 census did not take place due to the Christchurch earthquake in February 2011
 - a significant number of jobs were lost in Te Aroha due to the Silver Fern Farms fire of December 2010, however the rebuilt plant will have greater capacity and employ more staff which should increase the population of the Te Aroha Ward
 - similarly, Inghams are expanding their Te Aroha operation and will be employing a significant number of new staff
 - given these factors, it is considered that the 2010 estimates provide a more appropriate representation of the Te Aroha Ward population than the 2011 estimates".
33. The Commission's 'Guidelines to assist local authorities in undertaking representation reviews' recommend that the most recent population figures be used but they note this is not a statutory requirement. It is therefore a matter of discretion for the Council. In light of the only marginal variation for Te Aroha Ward using the 2011 estimates (i.e. 10.09% over representation) we are prepared to endorse the Council's decision. On this basis all wards comply with section 19V of the Act.

Communities and community boards

34. Section 19J of the Act requires every territorial authority, as part of its review of representation arrangements, to determine whether there should be community boards in the district and, if so, the nature of those communities and the structure of the community boards. The territorial authority must make this determination in light of the principle in section 4 of the Act relating to fair and effective representation for individuals and communities. The particular matters the territorial authority must determine include the number of boards to be constituted, their names and boundaries, the number of elected and appointed members, and whether the boards are to be subdivided for electoral purposes. Section 19W sets out further criteria, as apply to local government reorganisation proposals, for determinations relating to community board reviews as considered appropriate in the circumstances.
35. Three community boards (Morrinsville, Te Aroha and Matamata) were constituted in Matamata-Piako District in 1989. The Council was proposing that these be disestablished and this was the subject of all six appeals.

36. The Council based its proposal on the belief that given the nature of the district, three relatively compact wards, that the three community boards, covering as they do the entire area of each of these wards, resulted in unnecessary duplication of roles and processes. It also said it believed that if it had got its decision wrong the community would have let it know. The fact that only 31 submissions were received supporting retention of the boards had convinced it that it had not got its decision wrong.
37. The Council made it clear that its proposal was not driven by possible cost savings. We do note, however, the concerns raised by some appellants at the use of the \$300,000 figure in relation to savings if the boards were disestablished, and the possible impact this may have had on the unexpectedly low level of opposition to the Council's proposal. We understand that this figure was subsequently revised downward but it highlights for us the importance of good information and good communications when councils are consulting their communities.
38. We believe the key issues to be addressed are the requirement for effective representation of communities of interest and the contribution community boards can and, in a number of cases around the country, do make to the governance of their district. In relation to effective representation, we note that Matamata-Piako has a relatively high level of councillor representation for districts in the 20 – 50,000 population range. We also agree with the Council's assessment that the district is compact relative to many other districts in the country facilitating ward-wide representation by councillors. These characteristics of Matamata-Piako District are seen by the Council to have led to a degree of duplication of roles between it and the community boards.
39. We believe an essential factor enabling a positive contribution by community boards to the governance of their district is a strong and open relationship between councils and community boards and that there is mutual respect for the role of both parties. If both parties are not able to demonstrate this, it is unlikely that community boards will be able to make the contribution they potentially can and their communities expect. We note the three boards were established in 1989 and we presume played a useful role initially. However roles appear to have evolved since that time and the Council now believes there is an unnecessary level of duplication. Several of the appellants also acknowledged there were now more constraints on board activities. In light of these changes, it appears to us that in the case of Matamata-Piako District the community boards do not make the contribution to the governance of the district that they potentially could. It seems this may also be a perception held by many in the respective communities. We note, in addition to the relatively low number of submissions on this issue, that since the 1998 elections at least one of the boards has not had sufficient candidates to require an election and in two triennial elections all three boards were in this situation.
40. If the Council does not seek to maximise the potential contribution its community boards could make to the governance of Matamata-Piako District, it appears to us to be of questionable value to retain the boards in these circumstances. We have therefore decided to endorse the Council's proposal to disestablish the three community boards. We believe if the Matamata-Piako District community believes this is the wrong decision it will make its concerns known at the upcoming elections. We note that 10% of electors of any community are able to petition for the establishment of a community board at any time under Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act 2002. Our decision is also made in light of the commitment made by the Council to continue to work with and support the existing network of community organisations.

Commission's Determination

41. Under section 19R of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the Commission determines that for the general election of the Matamata-Piako District Council to be held on 12 October 2013, the following representation arrangements will apply:
- (1) Matamata-Piako District, as delineated on SO Plan 58040 deposited with Land Information New Zealand, will be divided into three wards.
 - (2) Those three wards will be:
 - (a) Morrinsville Ward, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 58043 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (b) Te Aroha Ward, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 58042 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (c) Matamata Ward, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 58041 deposited with Land Information New Zealand.
 - (3) The Council will comprise the mayor and 11 councillors elected as follows:
 - (a) 4 councillors elected by the electors of Morrinsville Ward
 - (b) 3 councillors elected by the electors of Te Aroha Ward
 - (c) 4 councillors elected by the electors of Matamata Ward.
 - (4) The current communities of Morrinsville, Te Aroha and Matamata are to be abolished and the community boards disestablished.
42. As required by section 19T(b) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the boundaries of the above wards coincide with the boundaries of current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for Parliamentary electoral purposes.

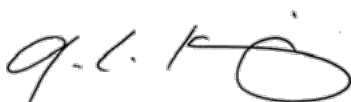
THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION



Basil Morrison (Chair)



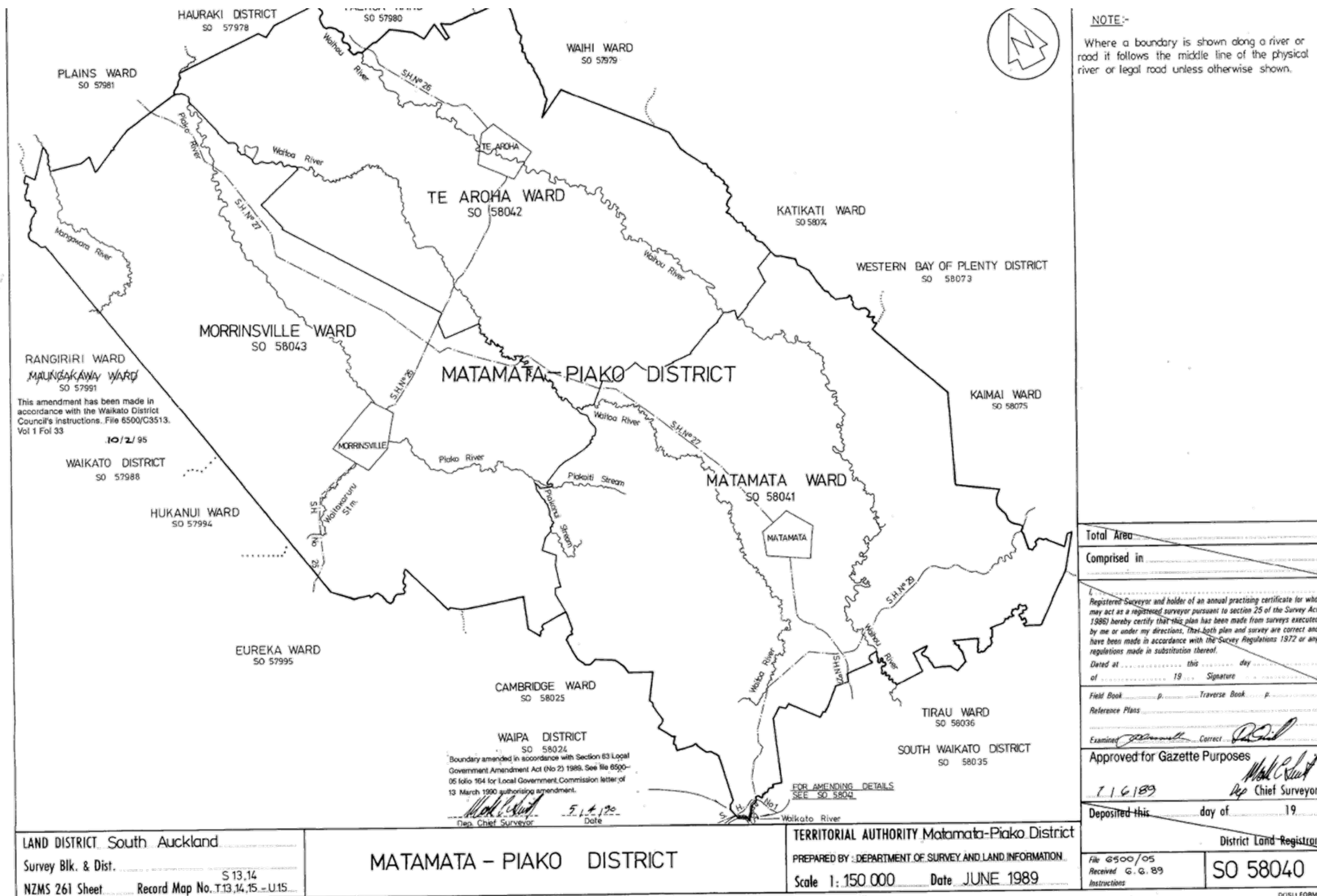
Anne Carter (Commissioner)



Grant Kirby (Commissioner)

22 March 2013





REPRESENTATION REVIEW

HOW WILL WE GET PEOPLE INVOLVED?

The usual suspects...

- 20 June - Full page ad in Piako Post and Matamata Chronicle
- 4 and 18 July – Supporting stories in Council in Focus
- Website content and online submissions
- Digital signage at offices and libraries
- Enewsletters to targeted groups and
- Regular Facebook posts to drive submissions (facebook comments collated for Council, but not counted as formal submissions)

Additional Print Media

- Liaison with media to highlight representation review as a potential news story
- Kevin, Ash and James to write 'conversations' pieces for the local papers on representation (coms able to assist)
- Bookmarks available at libraries/inserted with books

Display materials

- Static Displays at
 - Council offices
 - Libraries
- Posters on community noticeboards

Additional Digital Media

- Paid Neighbourly advertising
- Paid, targeted advertising on Facebook
- Animated video explaining the proposal and driving people to make a submission.
- Link/info on all staff email signatures

Face to Face

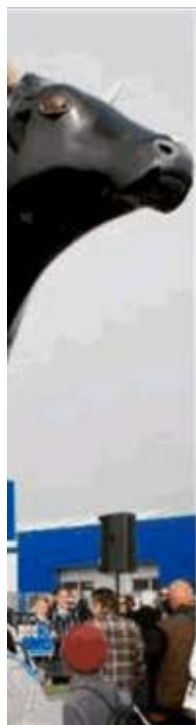
- Meetings with specific groups (dates and times still to be confirmed):
 - Morrinsville Chamber of Commerce BA5
 - Matamata Business Association BA5
 - Te Aroha Business Association BA5
 - Grey Power (all three towns)
 - Federated Farmers
 - Rural Women's Institute
 - Volunteer Youth Ambassadors
 - Iwi (guidance to be provided by TMF at upcoming meeting)
- Markets
 - Matamata - 14 July (James S and Paul attending)
 - Morrinsville - 7 July (Paul and Donna attending)
 - Te Aroha - 4 July, 10am-11am, Council-lor café session at Ironique Café.

Supporting information

- Packs for Elected Members and Te Manawhenua Forum members containing:
 - Key messages
 - Copies of consultation document
 - Postcards
 - Posters for distributing to any groups/ contacts

We will offer a prize/incentive to encourage people to make submissions





Matamata-Piako District Council

2017 Representation Review

December 2017



Prepared by Dr Virgil Troy © SIL Research 2017

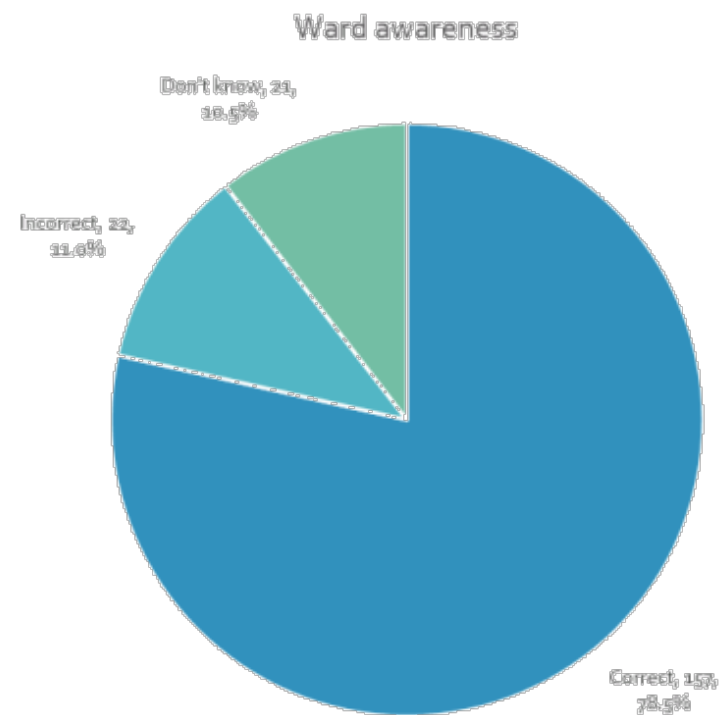
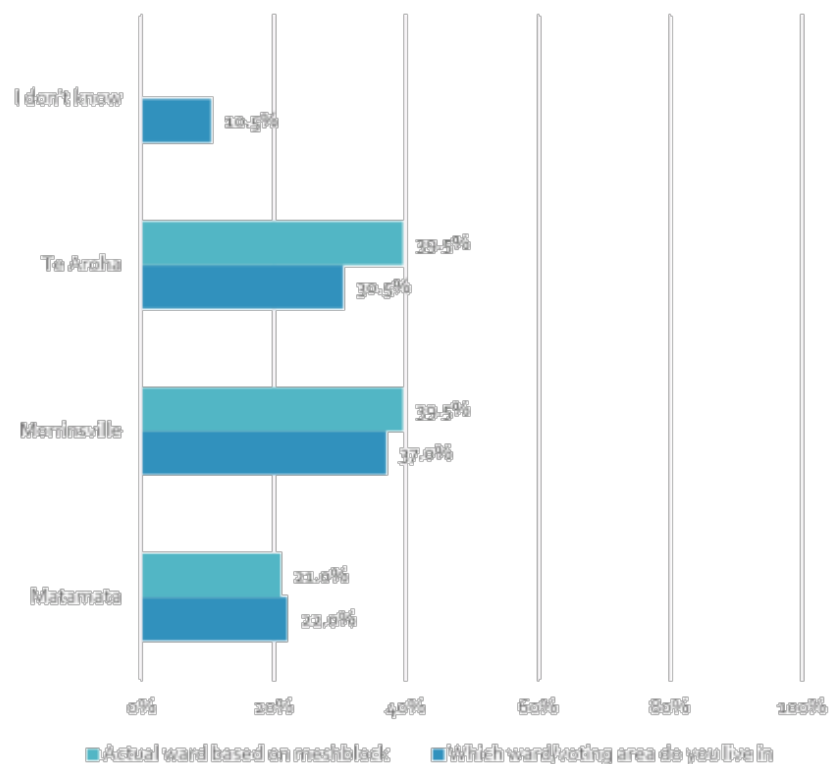
Research is undertaken to the highest possible standards and in accord with the principles detailed in the Research Association of New Zealand Code of Practice which is based on the ESOMAR Code of Conduct.
SIL Research is a member of the Research Association of New Zealand (RANZ) and is a signatory to the RANZ Code of Practice. SIL Research is a member of the RANZ Research Association.

Executive summary

- **OBJECTIVES:** The purpose of this research was to assist Matamata-Piako District Council (MPDC) with their 2017 representation review along ward boundaries via a public survey.
- **METHODOLOGY:** Data was collected via Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing between 27 November and 04 December 2017. The local area telephone directory was used as a key source of phone numbers and residential addresses. Where applicable, the street addresses and names were verified using an MPDC provided database. Survey respondents were asked to confirm their physical address prior to being surveyed to ensure their residence was within pre defined meshblocks. All residential addresses were carefully assigned with the matching meshblock and corresponding ward in the areas of interest.
- A total n=200 surveys were used in the analysis. 81% of meshblocks in the area of interest (with estimated population more than zero) were surveyed; unavailability of publicly accessible phone numbers was a limiting factor. The results are presented as totals, by ward named by survey respondent, and by actual 'meshblock based' ward.
- **KEY FINDINGS:**
 - 78.5% of respondents were able to correctly name the ward/voting area they live in.
 - Te Aroha ward showed a higher percent of respondents who identified themselves with different areas.
 - 86% of respondents thought the ward where they live reflects their community of interest.
 - 88% of respondents stated they believe the current representation system fairly reflects the community.
 - Around two thirds of respondents (67.5%) stated Council shouldn't re-establish community boards.
 - Three-out-of-four (75%) respondents said they had voted in the previous local government elections.



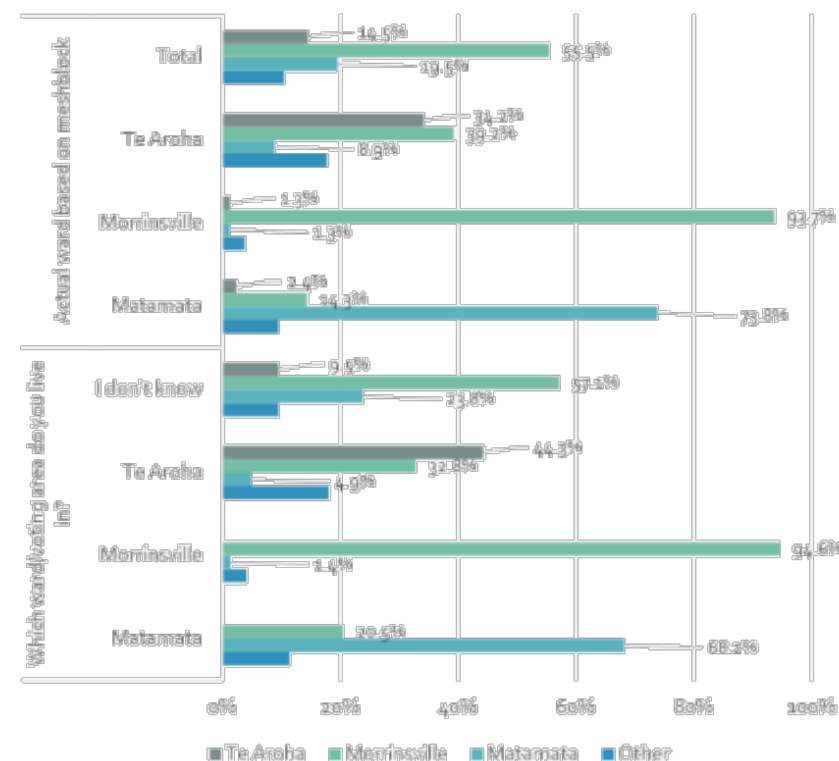
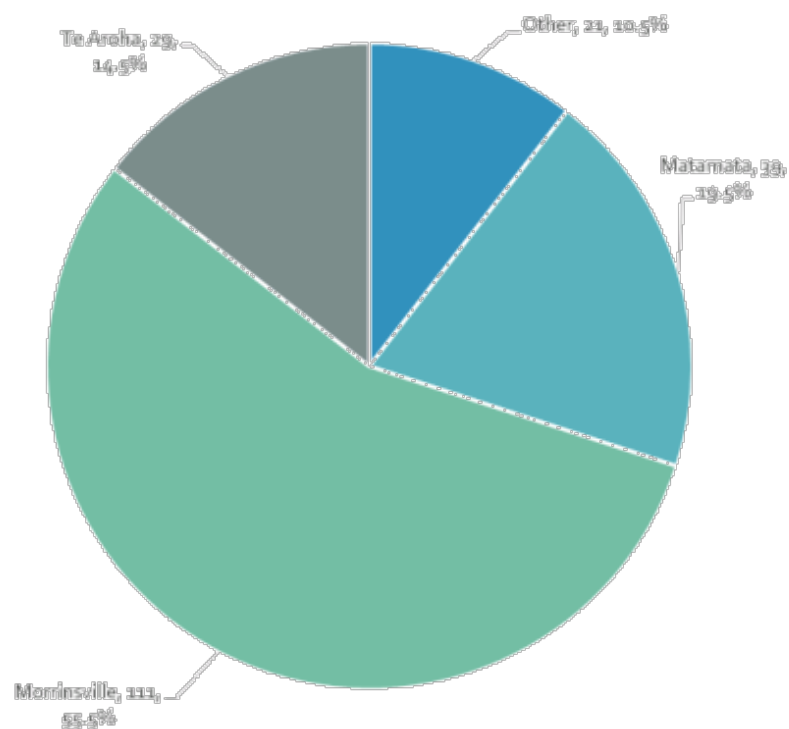
Ward/voting area



78.5% of respondents were able to correctly name the ward/voting area they live in; 10.5% stated 'Don't know' and 11.0% provided an incorrect ward name.

"Which community do you associate most with?"

Community associated most with



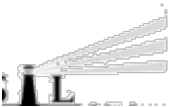
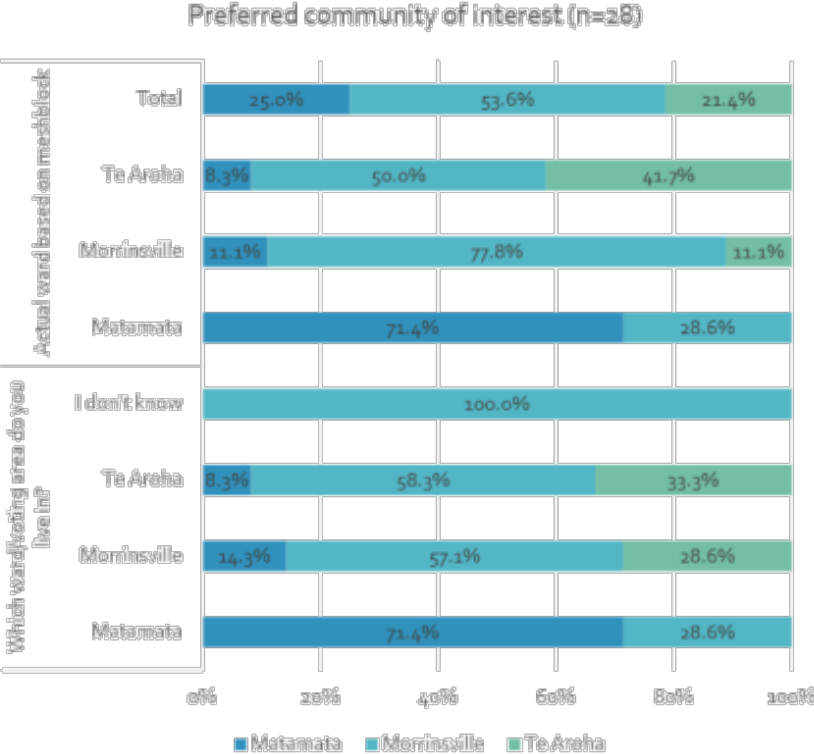
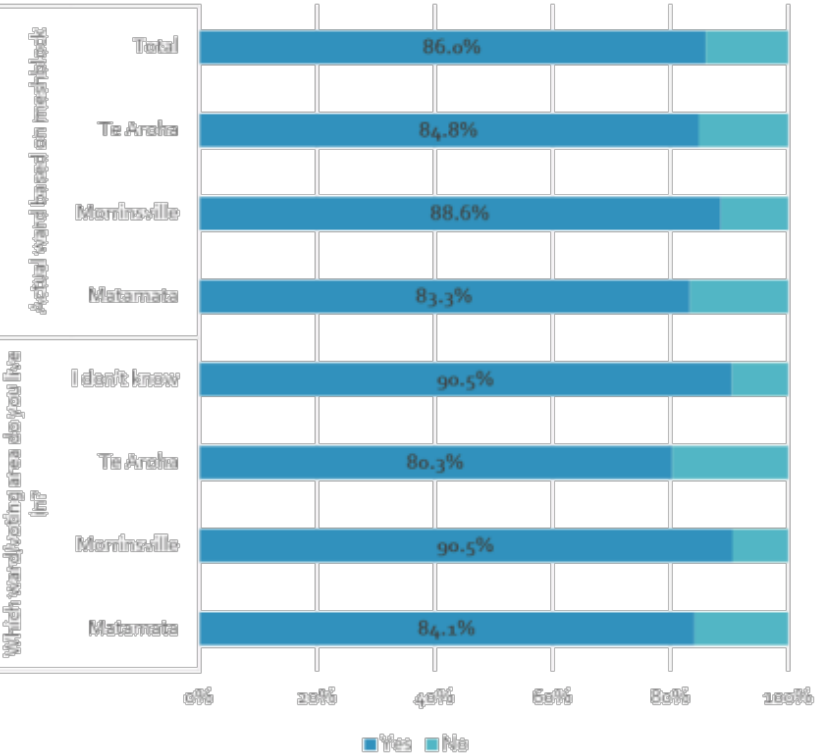
Te Aroha ward showed a higher percent of respondents who identified themselves with different areas. Almost all Morrinsville residents stated they associated themselves with 'Morrinsville'. About 70% of Matamata residents associated most with 'Matamata'. The results are reported with statistical significance between the wards.

Item 10.1

Attachment E

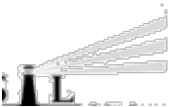
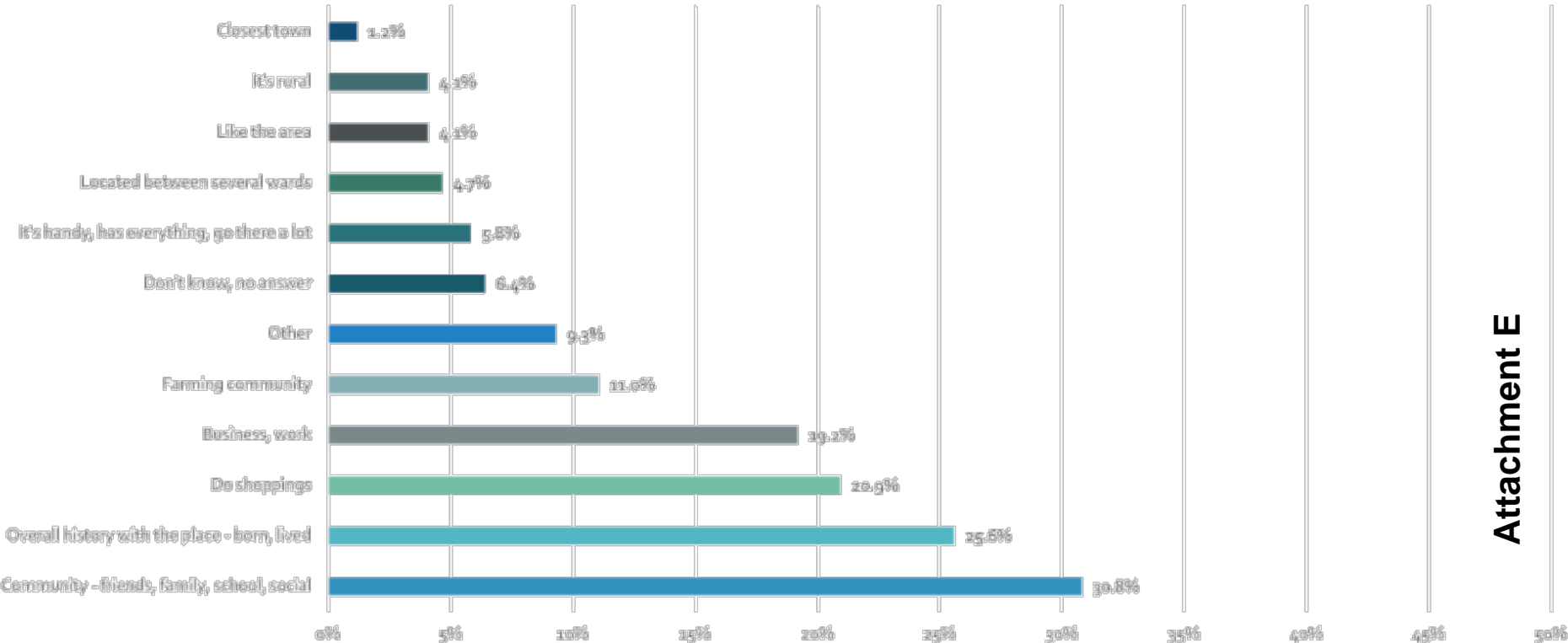
Community of interest

"Do you think the ward where you live reflects your community of interest, the community you associate most with?"
If NO – "Which ward would you prefer to be represented in?"



86.0% of respondents thought the ward where they live reflects their community of interest. Out of 14% respondents who stated 'No', with statistical significance, Te Aroha residents preferred to be represented in 'Morrinsville'.

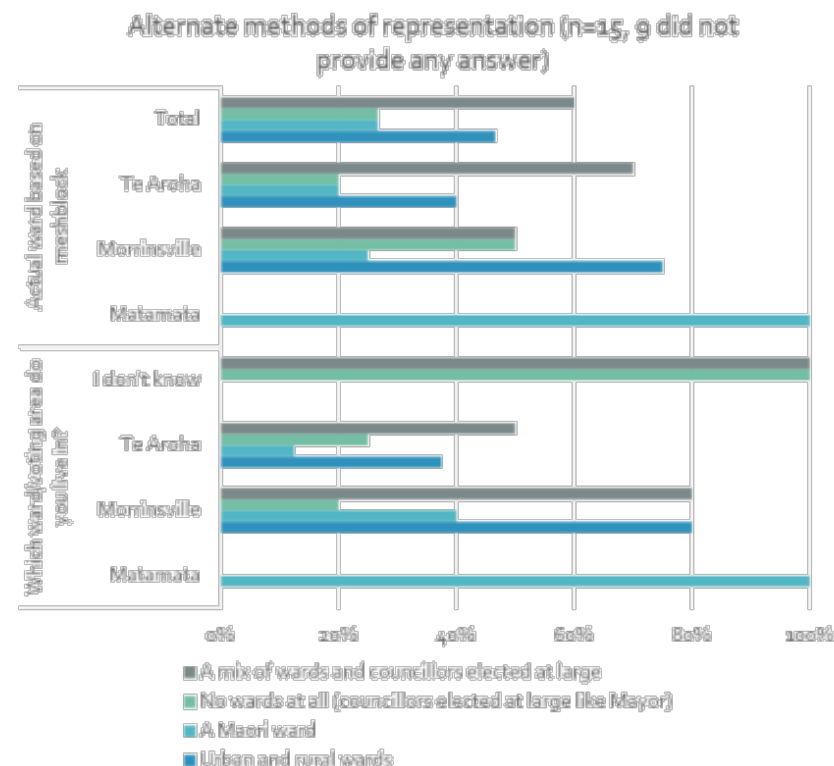
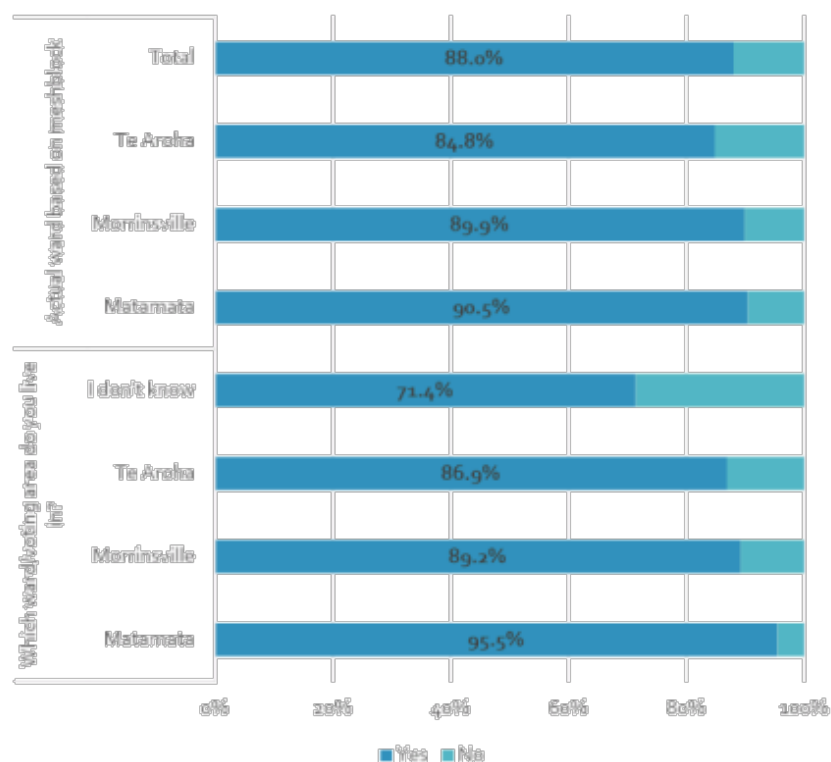
Ward reflects the community of interest (reasons)



The top two most cited reasons for the stated ward reflecting the community of interest were 'Community – friends, family, school, social' and 'Overall history with the place – born, lived'.

"Do you think our current representation system fairly reflects our community?"
If NO – "Can you please state which you agree with each as an alternate method of representation?"

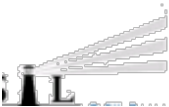
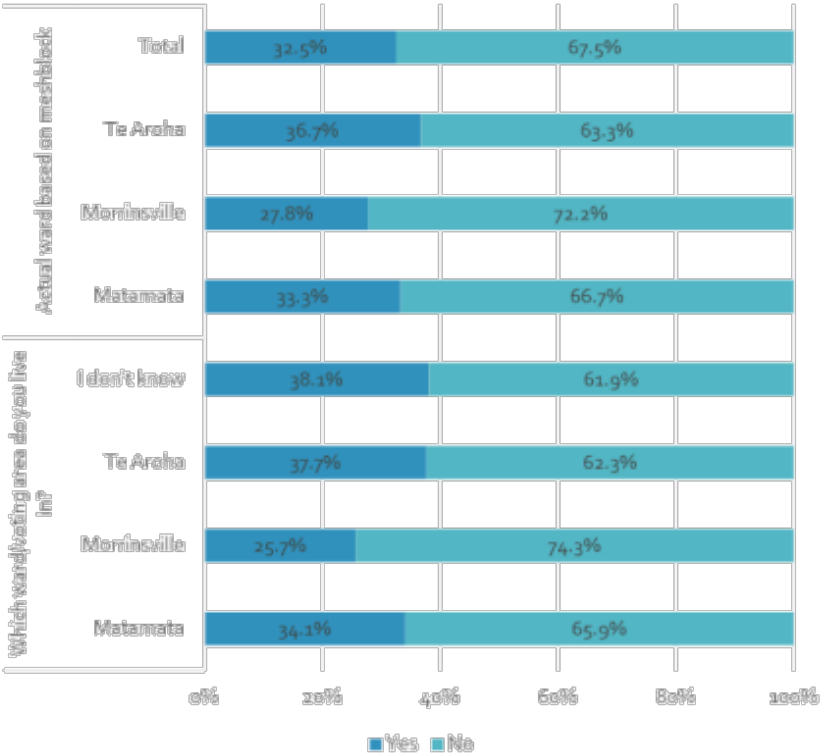
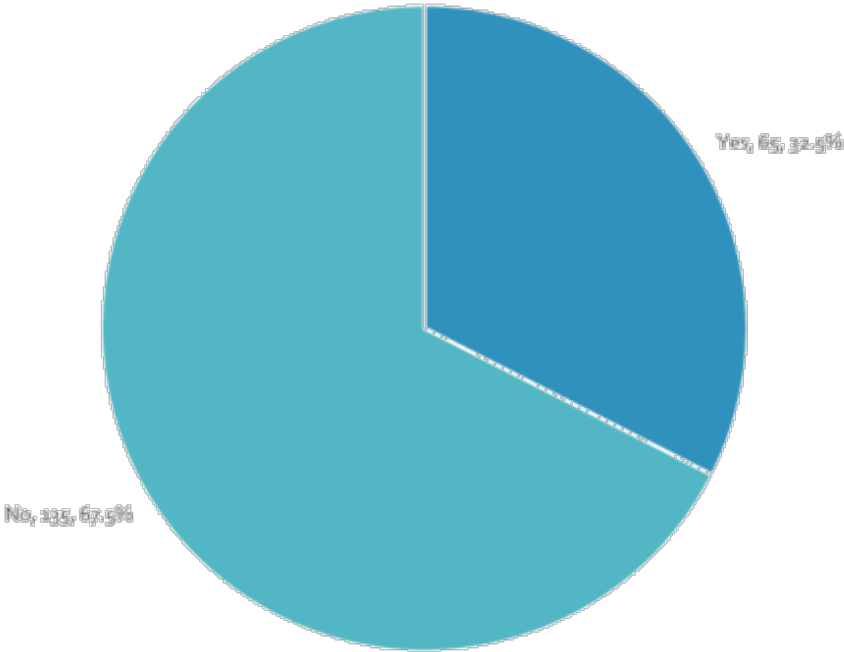
Current representation system



88.0% of respondents stated they believe the current representation system fairly reflects the community. 'A mix of wards and councillors elected at large' was the top choice among alternate methods of representation, however only n=15 residents provided an answer to this question.

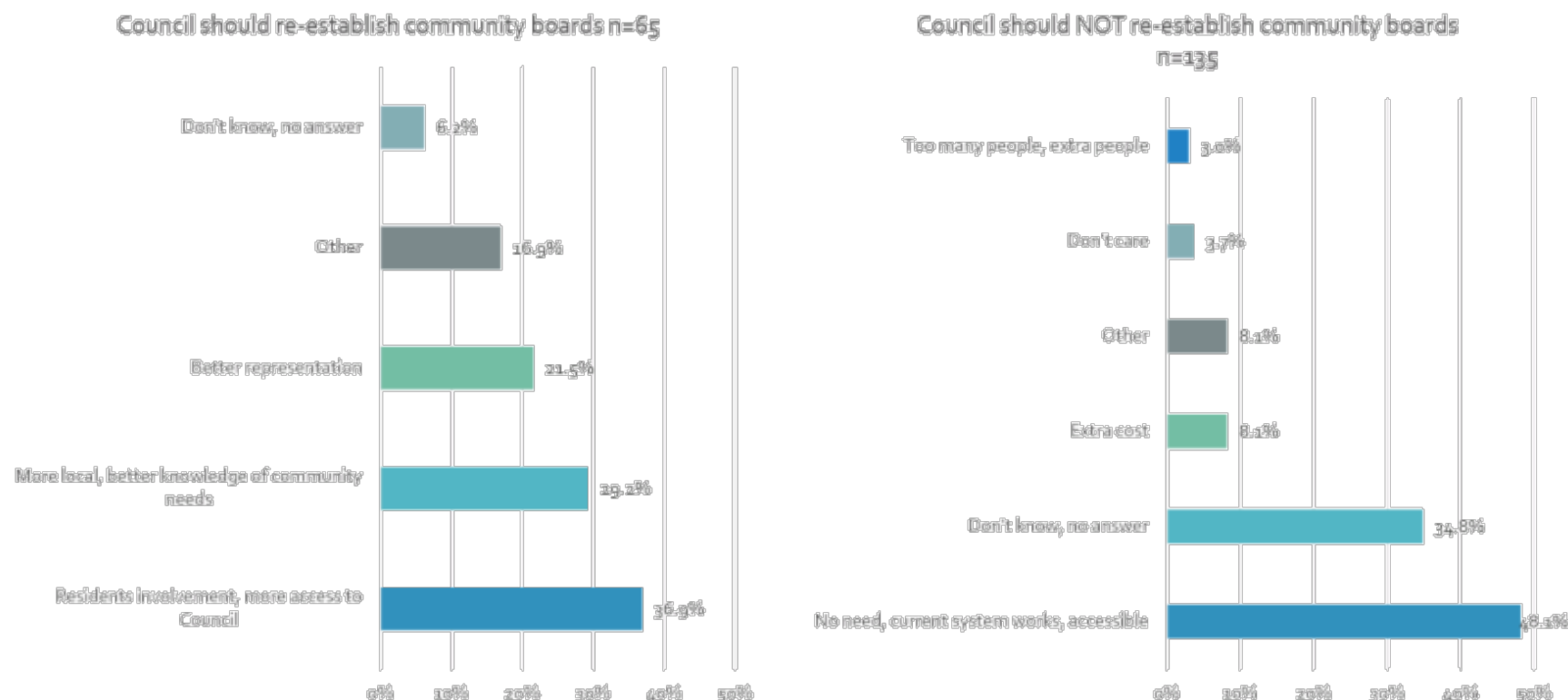
"Do you think Council should re-establish community boards?"

Community boards



Around two thirds of respondents (67.5%) stated Council shouldn't re-establish community boards. There were no statistically significant associations between wards and provided responses.

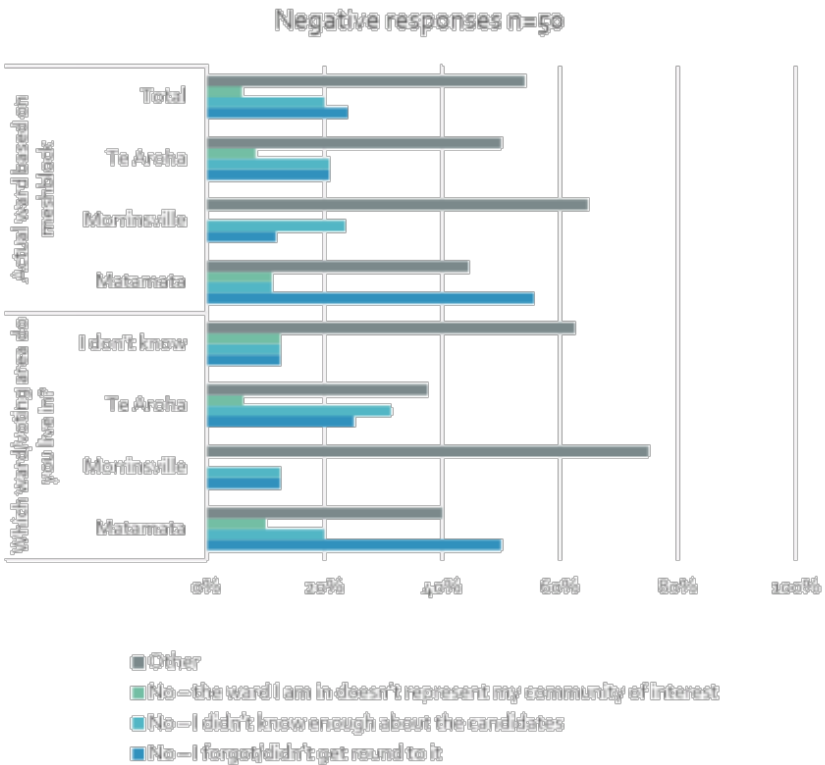
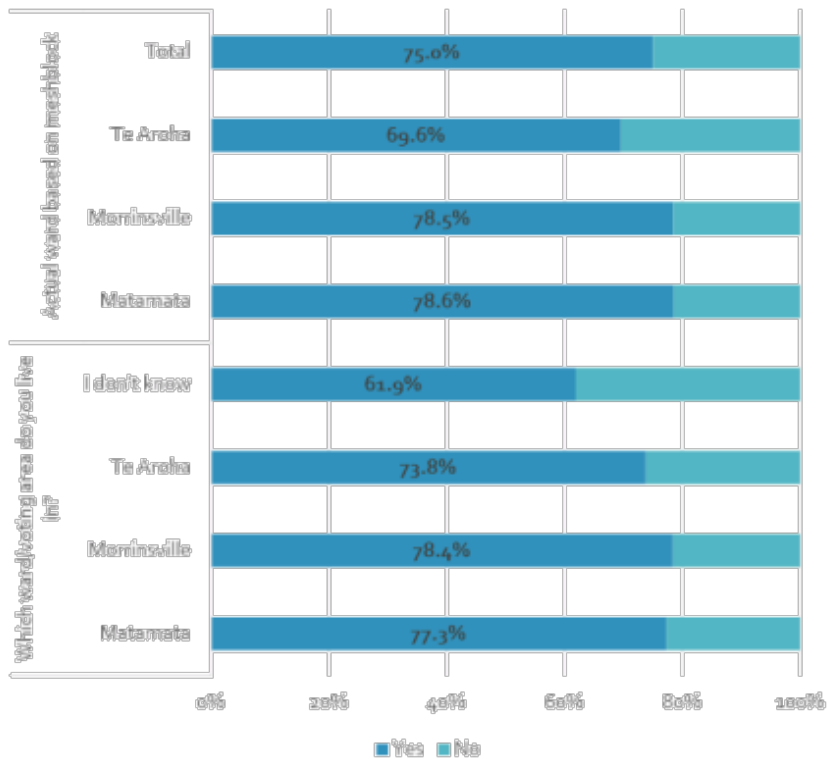
Community boards (reasons for provided answer)



Just under half of all respondents who didn't want community boards stated 'No need, current system works, accessible'. Of those respondents who were positive about re-establishing community boards, 36.9% thought it could increase 'Residents involvement, more access to Council'.

"Did you vote in previous local government elections"

Previous local government elections



Three-out-of-four (75.0%) respondents said they had voted in the previous local government elections. The results were similar between wards with no statistically significant difference.

Item 10.1

Attachment E



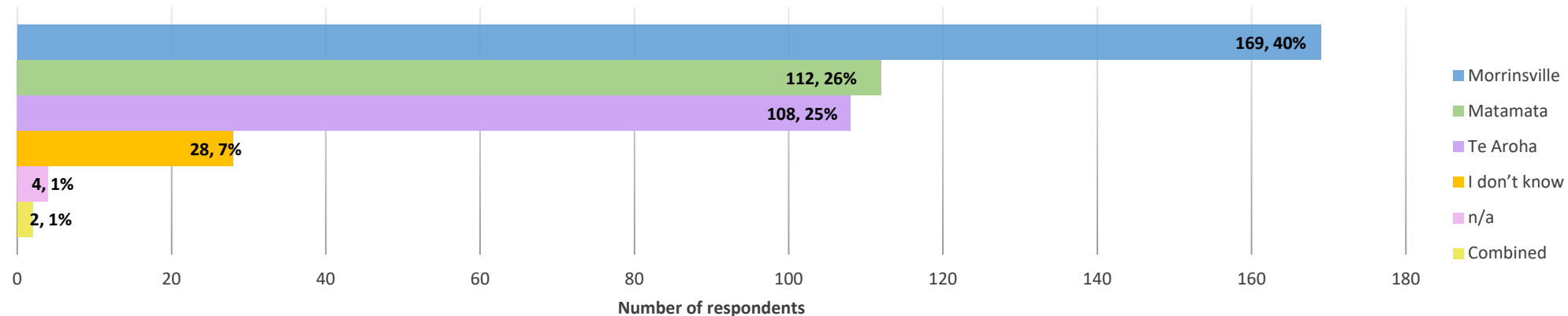
Who represents you?

Representation review

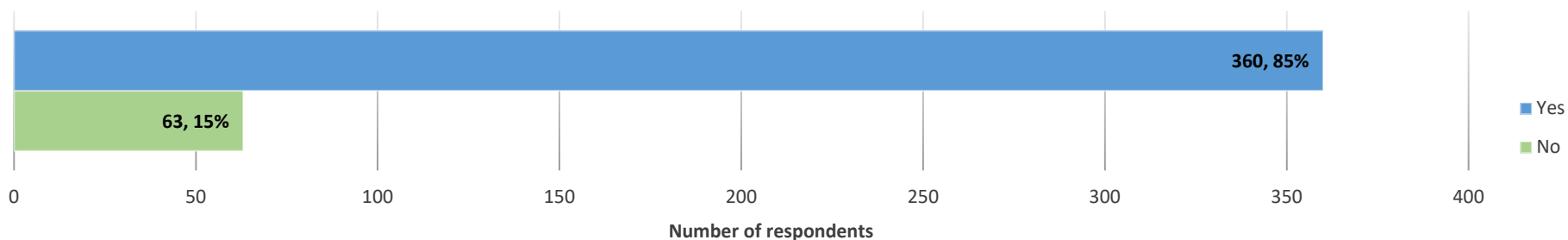
SIL and Matamata Piako survey results combined

Representation Review 2017 - Total respondents 423

Q1. Which ward/voting area do you live in? (Identified by respondent)

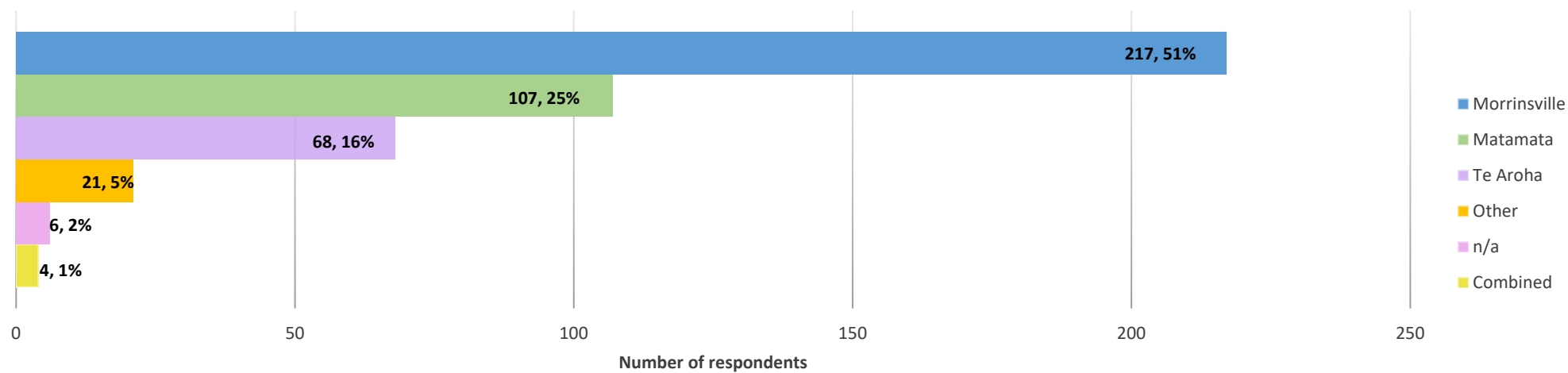


Did respondent correctly identify their ward? *

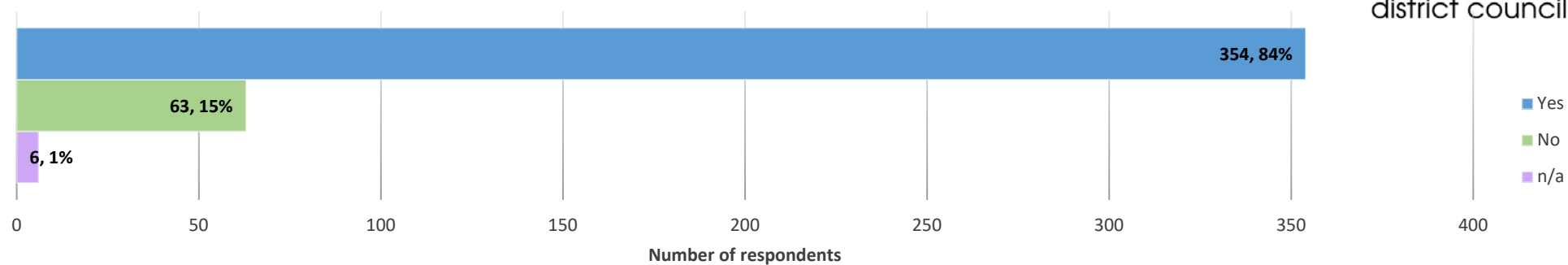


*Based on Council/Sil check of respondents addresses

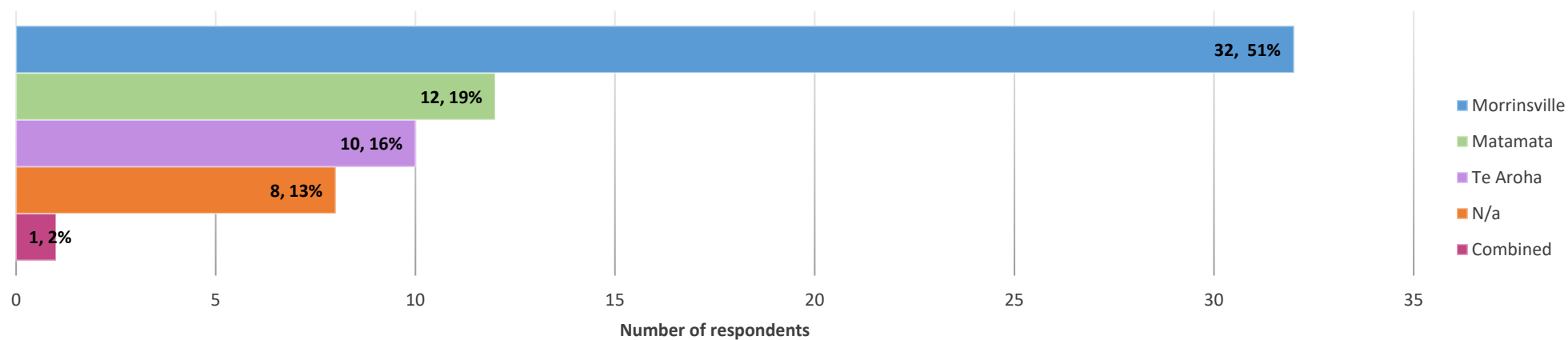
Q2. Which community do you associate most with?



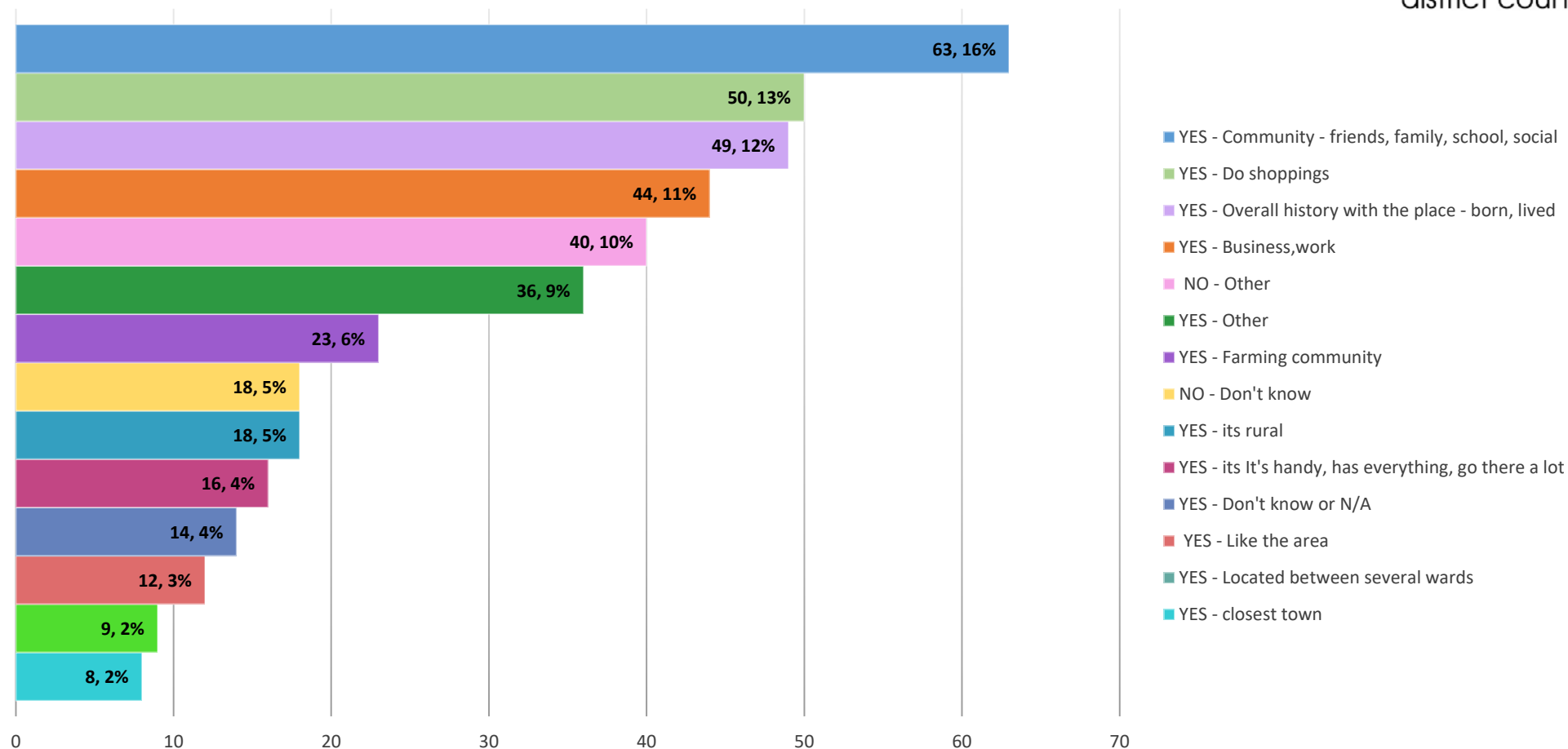
Q3a. Do you think the ward where you live reflects your community of interest?



Q3b. If No, which ward would you prefer to be represented in?

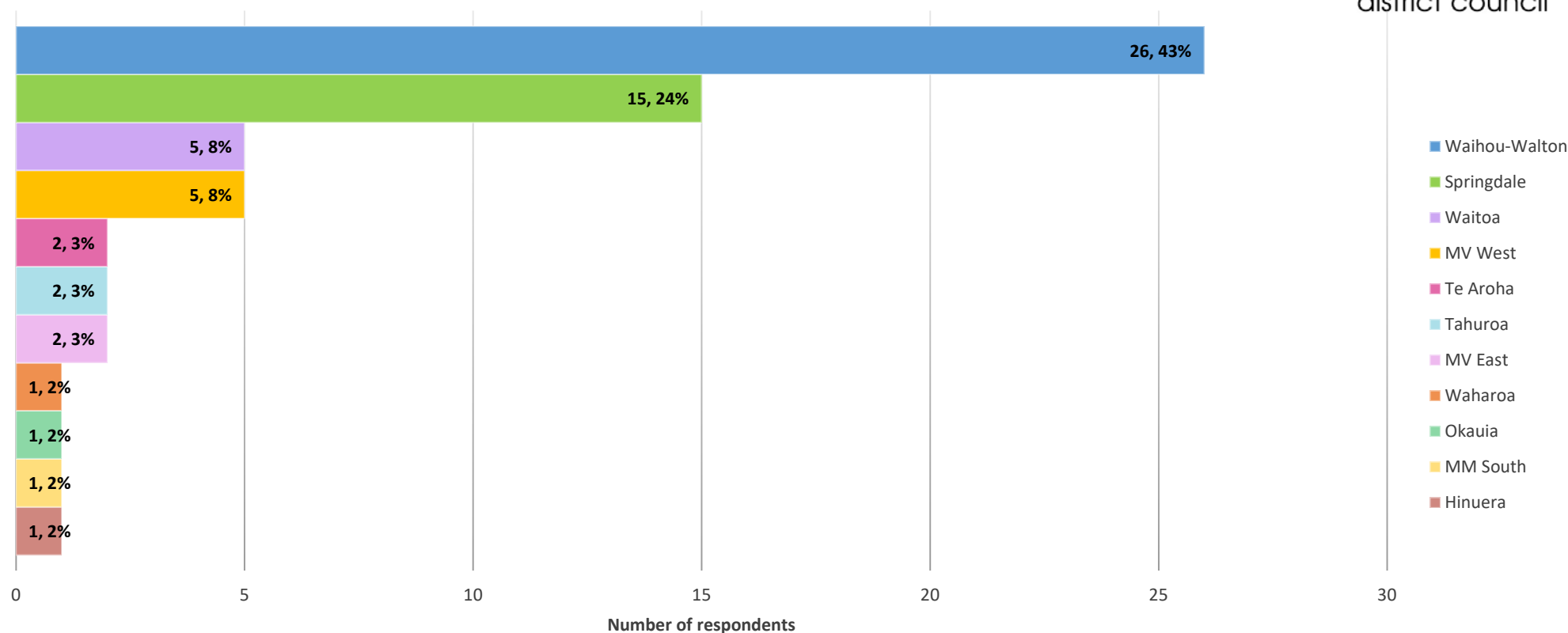


Q3c. Please explain why/why not (all responses included)



Individual responses have been categorised/coded to provide a summary of reasons. Responses may be coded into more than one category.

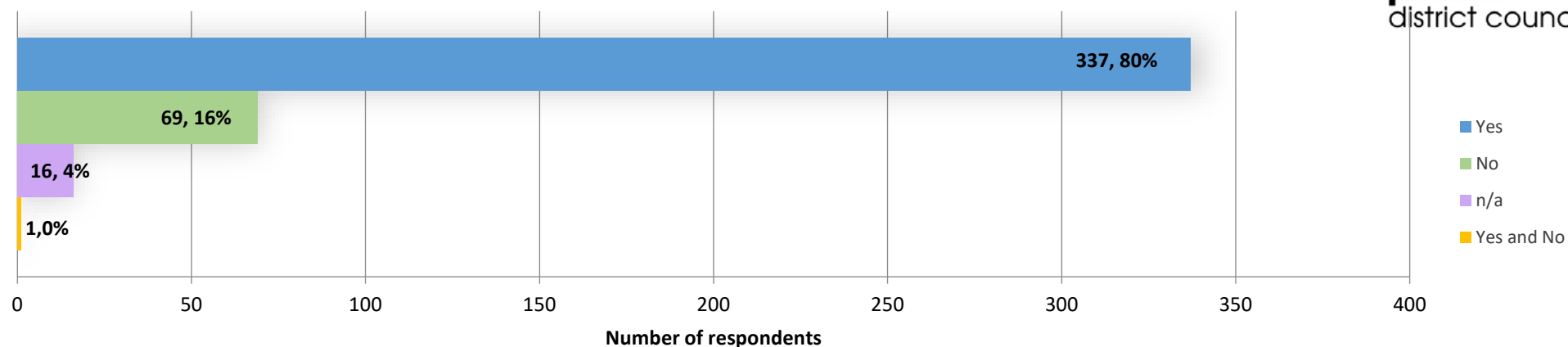
Q3. Area unit of respondents who do not feel their ward reflects their community of interest*



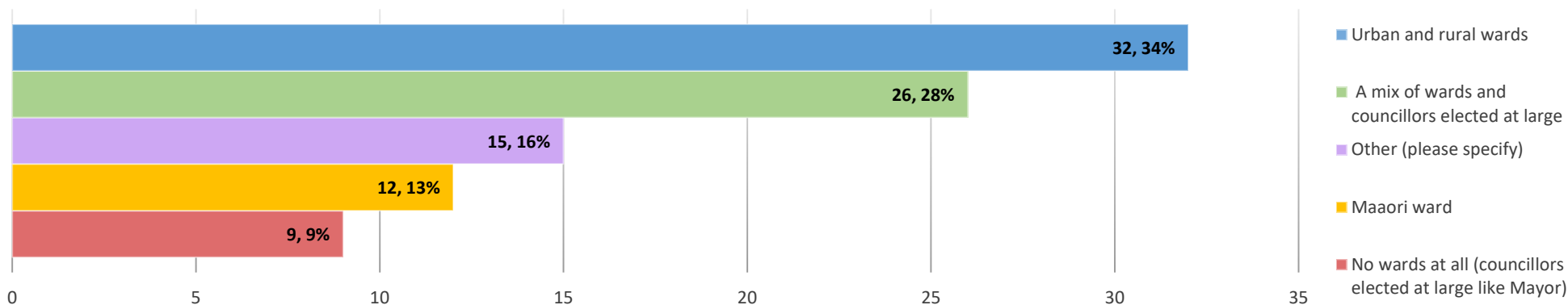
Of the respondents from the Te Aroha ward, 16 said they would like to be represented in the Morrinsville ward, 6 in Te Aroha, 2 in Matamata and 1 wanted a combined representation, of the respondents from the Morrinsville ward, 12 said they would like to be represented in Morrinsville, 4 in Te Aroha and 1 in Matamata. Of the respondents from the Matamata ward, 9 said they would like to be represented in Matamata, 2 in Morrinsville and 0 in Te Aroha. 8 respondents did not specify a ward.

*The Tahuroa area unit and Waihou-Walton area unit cross two or more wards. (Tahuroa – falls into the Matamata & Morrinsville wards & Waihou-Walton falls into the Te Aroha & Matamata wards)

Q4. Do you think our current representation system fairly reflects our community?



Q4. If no, Please tell us how you think people in our community should be represented:

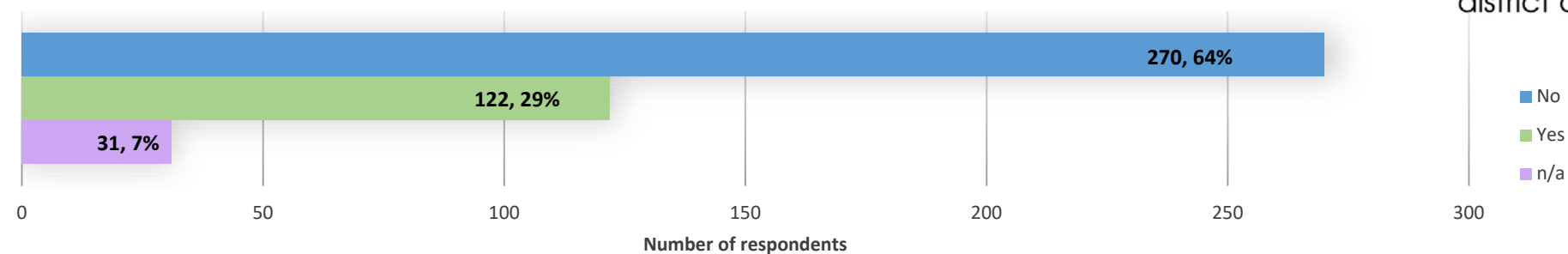


Respondents could select more than one answer, of the respondents that said no, 9 picked two preferences, 4 picked three and one picked 4 preferences. 12 respondents did not specify a preference, these are not included in the above graph.

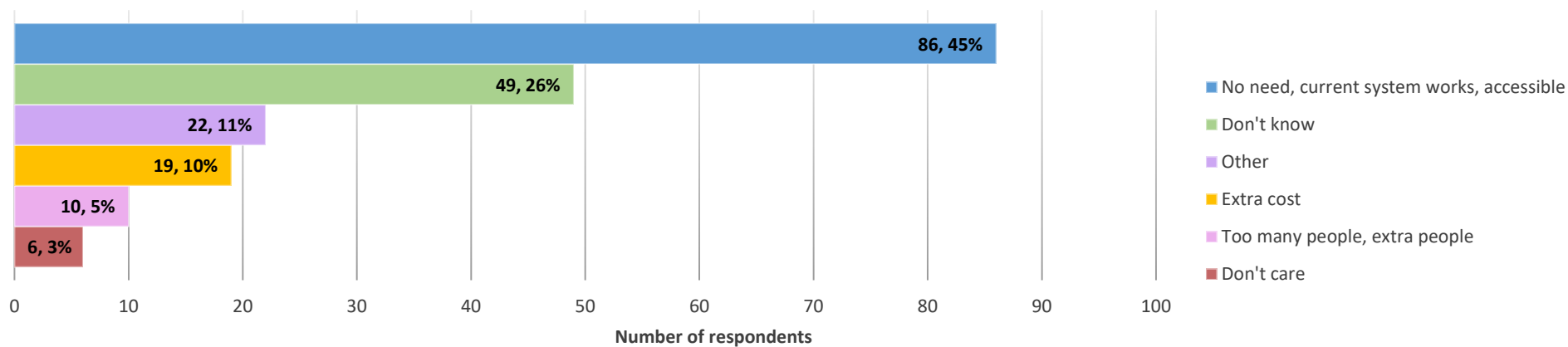
Q4. Reasons given for other option:
The Wards are fine but need to have a Ward committee or body that overviews (can report to the Ward Councillors), i.e. need community boards but they don't have to meet monthly. Maybe before budget time and sometime after when the Ward councillors can report back on how their requests and programmes are progressing.
We need FAIR rural representation with rural wards and councillors. Rural people pay high rates for services or representation. We need a fairer rural representation and more services for rural ratepayers e.g. recycling. We also need a mayor who talks with those who will be negatively affected by losing large areas of land before she promises and endorses making state highway 29 a 4 lane express way.
MPDC and Waikato Regional Council should be a single council to govern all major issues , and Major towns e g Matamata Morrinsville Te Aroha associated with their smaller towns should have their own rateable areas to govern matters appropriate to them e g parks sport and rec. facilities even rationalise some of these facilities with their respective colleges etc. I have named just a few. OUR TOWN IS OUR HOME IT SHOULD HAVE IT'S OWN GOVERNANCE AND BUDGET TO GO WITH IT.
4 councillors each
3 or 4 each ward all the same vote rights
Did want to put both yes and no. The urban and rural communities have very different needs, not certain if there is fair representation of either, do councillors get assigned to one or other and how is that distributed. Lack of understanding on my part.
Councillors are elected to represent the whole district, is there a mix of Urban and Rural councillors? It is more important to have a range of skills and ethnicity councillors representing the whole district. Wards have district versus district, in some cases two against one
Wards should represent the ratepayers and residents. Residents have all the say and ratepayers not enough.
1 per ward the rest representing issue e.g Maori, environment, rural/urban, amenities, economic concerns, roads etc etc
The best people for the job. Have 1 ward councillor per 2500 and rest elected at large. Most votes will be the at large councillors and others gain ward seats
Community boards
Would prefer to see portfolio councillors
we should have three separate councils

Q4. Responses given from other answers:
But maybe it is time to have councillors elected at large.
Leave it as is
How should Maori be spelt? As a New Zealander would Maori Wards be more racism.
Rural would be good to consider
Rural people should be encouraged to stand.
Each ward should have equal voting rights. Te Aroha seems to be like the poor cousin!
Council and its workers don't give a toss about farmers or horse riders. The few times I have had contact with Council, staff have been unhelpful. I question what my rates pay for that helps me!
Don't change the system
Would have to look into this much further before answer.
Have at least one Maori Councillor or representative and also a youth (someone under 30) Councillor or representative. Would like to see the Councillors & Mayor have a Junior day (similar to Parliament) or Open day for the young to see how Council runs.
Need to have a greater ability for each ward to reflect its own individuality.

Q5. Do you think Council should re-establish community boards?

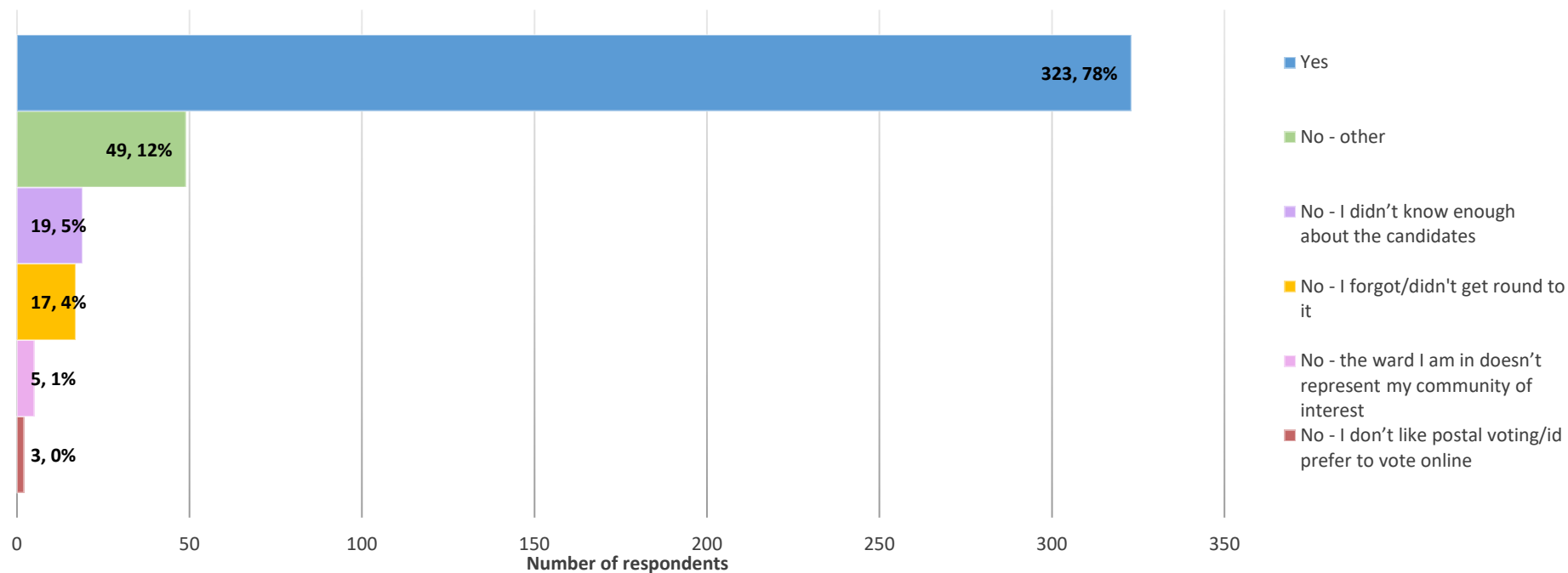


Please explain why / why not



Individual responses have been categorised/coded to provide a summary of reasons. Responses may be coded into more than one category.

Q6. Did you vote in previous Local Government elections (postal vote in 2013 & 2016) (please tick all that apply)



Of the respondents, 7 selected more than one answer, these have been included in the results, 14 did not answer the question. These have not been included in the above table.

Q6. Reasons given for other option:
Not really any of your business!
Wasn't a resident
Moved here in March 2017 Voted in Rodney
Not in residence in the area at that time.
I moved here in the past year.
New to Waikato
I had just shifted from Hamilton
Just moved here.
I voted last year but didn't live in the district in 2013
Didn't live here last time
I did not live in the ward then.
Not eligible, a recent immigrant
haven't lived here long
didn't live in the area back then
I wasn't in the area at the time
was in Australia
Out of the country.
Morrinsville Ward
I'm not a ratepayer in the district but I'm a resident here
No election required in our ward.
No election.
No election needed as candidate numbers was equal to the positions.
no election held for the Morrinsville ward
Lost confidence: No-one appears to want to represent our area of DEEP concern.
No faith in council/no faith in councillors.

Because when we suggest to tar seal 2 1/2 kms of our road nothing will happen.
didn't have a great deal of faith in the council
also not much point there were not enough candidates
wasn't around in 2013, 2016 I didn't know enough about the candidates
had to work
I'm not really that interested in it at all
I can't remember if I did or not
don't recall getting one, I'm not the ratepayer
yes in 2013, no in 2016
Too busy - couldn't get there
I don't recall
no interest
not sure
religious reasons
can't remember
can't remember but I usually do
Can't be bothered
My paperwork did not come through
I was too late to do it, I got the dates wrong
can't remember
can't remember
N/A

Plan Change 47: Plan your Town - Kuranui Road. Request to make plan change part-operative

Trim No.: 2015504

Executive Summary

A Council resolution is sought for a decision to make operative on 29 June 2018 the portion of Plan Change 47 that rezones part of Kuranui Road, Morrinsville.

Recommendation

That:

1. Pursuant to Clause 17 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991, Plan Change 47 is approved in part, sealed with the seal of Council, and signed by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer; and
2. Pursuant to Clause 20 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991, Plan Change 47 become operative in part on 29 June 2018.

Content

Background

Plan Change 47- Plan Your Town was initiated to examine the planning standards for Matamata, Morrinsville and Te Aroha and to also ensure there is sufficient land zoned for residential purposes and to accommodate new business or industrial activities.

Plan Change 47 has worked through the consultation process set out in Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991 ('The Act'). The proposed plan change was publicly advertised inviting submissions on 10 December 2016. Further submissions were invited on 18 March 2017.

A decision was made in May 2017 to defer the rezoning of Horrell and Kuranui Roads to allow time for Council's advisors to progress their discussions with the New Zealand Transport Agency on transport related matters, but not to delay the Plan Change 47 hearing the following month as it concerned many other parts of the district. The plan change decision was notified in September 2017 while an appeal to the decision, concerning zoning at Banks Road, Matamata, was received in October. The majority of the plan change became operative on 6 April 2018.

The proposed rezoning at Horrell Road was withdrawn in December 2017 and consensus was reached with the Transport Agency about Kuranui Road earlier this year. Council released its decision on 14 February 2018 and no appeals were received. A Council resolution is now sought for a decision to make the Kuranui Road part of Plan Change 47 operative.

Issues

Council may now make a decision on the Kuranui Road part of the plan change and whether to make this part of the plan change part-operative.

Legal and statutory requirements

Under Clause 17 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991, Council may approve the plan change and this is given effect to by affixing the seal of the Council to the proposed plan change.

Impact on policy and bylaws

Once the plan change is operative the District Plan will be amended to reflect the proposed changes. With the exception of those rules and provisions that deal expressly with the land under appeal at Banks Road, the rules of the plan change are already being treated as operative in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Consistency with the Long Term Plan / Annual Plan

There is no impact on the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan.

Impact on significance policy

This will not have an effect on the significance policy.

Communication, consultation and decision making processes

Under clause 20 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991, Council is required to publicly notify the date on which the plan change will become operative. This will be through "Council in Focus" in the *Piako Post* and the *Matamata Chronicle*.

Consent issues

There are no consent issues

Timeframes

The operative date must be at least 5 working days after the date on which the Council has publicly notified its intention to make the plan change operative. In this case, the public notice will be run on Wednesday 20th June 2018, and the operative date will be Friday 29th June 2018.

Financial Impact

The costs of notifying and updating the District Plan will be from existing budgets.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Signatories

Author(s)	Mark Hamilton	
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	Environmental Policy Planner	
Approved by	Dennis Bellamy Group Manager Community Development	

Community Facilities and Properties Bulk Fund Update

Trim No.: 2009218

Executive Summary

The 2017-18 Community Facilities and Properties Bulk Fund provides \$175,000 for allocation towards projects across the Community Facilities and Properties activity groups. A portion of the funds are annually committed to specific projects leaving a balance of \$128,738 to expend in 2017-18 year. In October 2017 Council reviewed a number of potential project options, identified priorities and allocated funding to projects for the current year.

This report provides an update on the progress of the projects approved in October 2017.

Recommendation

That:

1. **The report be received;**
2. **The Wisely Park footpath and access be funded from Bulk Funds.**
3. **Council resolves to carry forward any unspent Bulk Funds to the next Financial Year.**

Content

Background

Available funding

The 2017-18 Community Facilities and Properties Bulk Fund provided \$175,000 for allocation towards projects across the Community Facilities and Properties activity groups.

Council has previously decided to allocate some of the Bulk Fund annually towards signage and track upgrades. Allocations have also been made to other projects carried over to this financial year.

Table 1: Budget

Annual budget	\$175,000
Carry forwards from previous years	\$139,475
<i>Sub-Total</i>	\$314,475
Previously allocated towards projects in previous financial year	(\$163,237)
<i>Sub-Total</i>	\$ 151,238
Annual signage allocation	(\$7,500)
Annual track renewal allocation	(\$15,000)
Balance available to allocate this Financial Year	\$128,738
Value of projects allocated in October 2017	\$87,500

Balance	\$41,238
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Council also approved a \$30,000 ashes wall project 'to be loan funded'. Council is asked to confirm whether it wishes the wall to be loan funded or funded from the unallocated \$41,238 Bulk Funds that would otherwise be carried forward to the 2018-19 Financial Year. Staff do not recommend approving any additional projects from the 2017-18 Bulk Fund as there is not currently the capacity to complete additional projects.

Projects carried forward from 2016-17

Some projects approved in previous financial years were carried forward to 2017-18. These projects have been progressed as indicated below:

Table 2: Projects carried forward from 2015-16 and 2016-2017 to be completed in 2017-18

Ref	Ward	Location	Description	Total Cost Estimate	Funding Carried Forward from previous years	Remarks
1	DW	District boundaries	Replace existing welcome/farewell sign on highways in/out of the district (see details below)	\$16,400	\$15,000	The design was agreed to in March 2018. A mock-up sign was manufactured and field-tested prior to ordering signs for installation. Signs have been manufactured and are currently being installed.
2	MV	Lockerbie Park	Walkway development (change of scope) (see details below)	\$25,000	\$15,000	The budget was increased by \$10,000 in October 2017 to enable a concrete path to be constructed. Contract has been awarded. Physical works to be completed by end of June 2018
3	MM	Wairere Falls	Carpark expansion (see details below)	\$250,000-\$300,000 depending on scope	\$40,000 + \$150,000	Refer to specific project update below
4	MV	Morrinsville Recreation Ground	Shade at playground	\$20,000	\$20,000	Completed

Wairere Falls

This project is progressing well. A grant from the Tourism Infrastructure Fund of up to \$221,000 to match the same funding from Council has been confirmed. The detail of the funding agreement is being progressed currently.

The land required for the new carpark has been surveyed. A sale and purchase agreement has been agreed with the landowner and has been formally signed and a compensation certificate under the Public Works Act has been registered against the title to the land.

WSP-Opus Consultants have been engaged to undertake the formal engineering design of the carpark. A detailed concept design has been circulated for information and feedback to Iwi, Department of Conservation and local residents.

Contouring of the land and construction of a base course, subject to final consultation, reasonable climatic conditions and availability of contractors is likely to occur in Spring 2018 with the final surface being constructed prior to the summer of 2018/19.

Provision of space for a new toilet facility is being allowed for in the design. The Tauranga Office of the Department of Conservation (DOC) has applied for internal DOC project funds for a potential new facility. It is likely that should DOC achieve funding for new toilets in the next couple of years that Council will be approached to consider a co-funding option which will be the subject of a separate report.

Project Update reports have been sent to the local interest group including Iwi and DOC.

Projects for 2017-18

A number of projects for 2017-18 have been confirmed for implementation. Table 3 provides a summary of these projects along with an update on each projects status.

Table 3: New Bulk Fund Projects for 2017-18

Ref	Ward	Location	Description	Estimate	Remarks	Progress March 2018
1	TA	August Street - unformed legal road	Stream crossing upgrade	\$8,000	Construction of a culverted stream crossing to allow all weather access.	Crossing completed November 2017 \$2,600. Timber barrier and chain gate along frontage still to be constructed (Estimated cost \$2,400)
2	TA	Te Aroha Domain	Footpath reinstatement	\$10,000	Repair and reinstatement of potholed path alongside bowling green	Contractor has completed the majority of the work.
3	MV	Riverview Road old landfill site	Walkway access improvement	\$14,000	Construct new section of river walkway about	Contract awarded for work to

Ref	Ward	Location	Description	Estimate	Remarks	Progress March 2018
					70m (community project) and improve existing access Improvements to existing walkway maintenance required and to be met from maintenance funds	existing walkway. To be completed in 2017-18.
4	MM	Hetana Street Reserve	Walkway development	\$40,000	Development of walkway and other reserve improvements	Contract let and on course for completion in 2017-18
6	MM	Matamata cemetery	New ash niche wall	\$30,000	Construction of a new 64 niche concrete wall for ash interment	Construction nearing completion.
7	MV	Wisely Park	Access improvements	Approved in principle but not funded	Construction of access ramp and footpath to connect to Meadow View Drive	Refer to specific project update below Lowest price received \$20,000
11	MV	Studholme Street	River walkway extension	\$1,500	Construct a formed track from the Studholme Street bridge to meet the river track	Contract let on course for completion in 2017-18
13	DW	District wide swim zone	New drinking fountains	\$18,000	Purchase and installation of new drinking fountains at all three swim zones	Completed
14	MV Swim Zone	New roller door for store room	Swim Club to install	\$2,000	Council have offered to cover the costs of any consent requirement.	Club have been contacted but have not responded to

Ref	Ward	Location	Description	Estimate	Remarks	Progress March 2018
						offer as yet. Staff to follow up and confirm whether Club still wishes to proceed.

Indications are that there is likely to be an overall surplus in the region of \$12,000 to \$15,000. In some cases the original price estimates made allowances for potential site-related issues (that would not be clear until physical work began) and consent requirements that could have resulted in higher costs.

Issues

August Street – Road Frontage and Culvert

Construction of a culverted stream crossing to allow all weather access was approved as part of the Bulk Funds for the current year. This work has been completed within budget.

Staff had intended bringing a separate Bulk Funds item to Council to erect a barrier and chain gate along the Rewi Street road frontage. Given that the initial project has been completed well within budget it is proposed to complete the road frontage works now from the remaining budget to tidy up the frontage of the site.

Wisely Park, Morrinsville – Park Access Improvements

When the land to the north of Wisely Park in Morrinsville was subdivided, a concrete footpath access was provided from the end of Meadow View Drive to the park boundary. The path ends abruptly on the park boundary, and a ramp or steps are needed to be able to access the park and playground safely from Meadow View Drive as the park is at a lower level than the road.

The subdivision was approved in 2006 however only completed in 2015. While one of the consent conditions involved vesting Lot 58 DP 462415 as Local Purpose (Pedestrian Access) Reserve this footpath was only developed recently. As a result, in the “delayed” development staff were not aware of the situation until the footpath was constructed.

Council considered a proposal from officers to develop a link from the recently constructed subdivision footpath through the park and linking with Rushton Road as part of the Bulk Funding of projects in 2017-18.

In October 2017, Council requested more information on why this development had not contributed to a footpath linking through to Rushton Road.

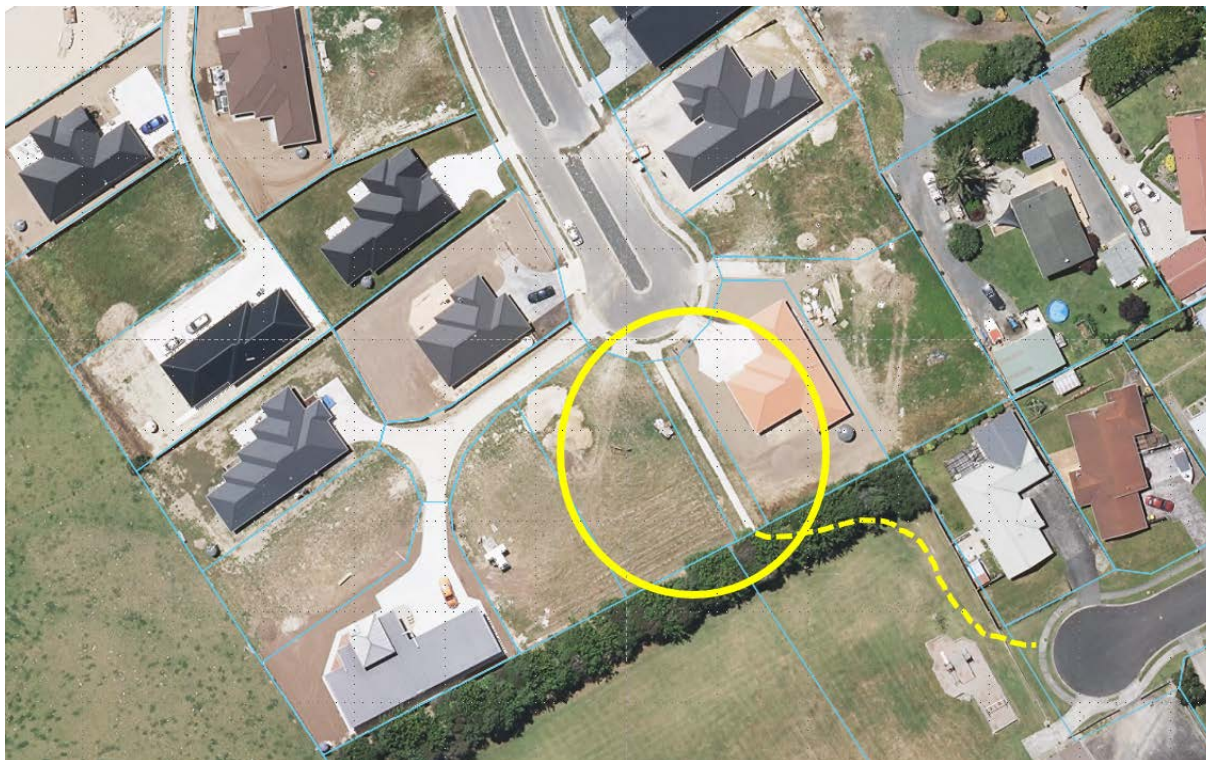


Figure 1 – Wiseley Park

This subdivision was approved in 2006 and reserve financial contributions would have been set at that time. The developer paid Reserves Contributions. No indication has been noted for the developer to pay for funding of any path crossing Wisely Park. As Council does not request developers to construct infrastructure on existing parks and reserves, funding for this path development in theory can be sought from the Reserves Financial Contribution fund.

The current situation is the subject of current community interest and complaints have been received from the local community about the abruptly ending footpath from Meadow View Drive.

A 1.5m wide concrete path, including an access ramp will cost \$20,000. A concrete path has a long asset life and lower maintenance costs than other alternative products and given the low lying nature of the reserve would be more fit-for-purpose than other options. This work has been let as part of a contract package to deliver all the approved Bulk Fund path and track projects.

Council needs to nominate the funding source for the Wisely Park footpath project.

Council could also fund the project from: unallocated Bulk Funds for 2017-18 and/or from any surplus from projects completed within budget, or Council may wish to identify an alternative funding source.

At this stage indications are that the surplus is likely to be in the region of \$12-15,000. It is recommended that any surpluses be used firstly to meet any project shortfalls in the projects above followed by offsetting the costs for the Wisely Park project.

Availability and capacity of contractors

Projects requiring the procurement of contractors ahead of physical works are impacted by the availability of the contractors to undertake the work. Generally physical works contractors are busy currently so some flexibility has to be provided around timeframes for project completion.

Analysis

Legal and statutory requirements

There are no particular legal or statutory requirements.

Impact on policy and bylaws

There is no impact on policy and bylaws.

Consistency with the Long Term Plan / Annual Plan

Bulk funding for Community Facilities and Properties activities is approved through the Long Term Plan. Potential projects have been added to the list following Annual Plan deliberations.

Impact on Significance and Engagement Policy

The projects are not considered significant under the Significance and Engagement Policy 2014 as they do not involve the acquisition or disposal of strategic assets.

Communication, consultation and decision making processes

There is no statutory requirement for public consultation.

Consent issues

Some individual projects may require building and/or resource consent. These issues were addressed in the individual business cases and in some cases have been actioned as the projects have progressed.

Timeframes

Projects approved for the 2017-18 Financial Year should be completed by 30 June 2018. Any projects that are not completed or not likely to be completed prior to 30 June 2018 will be carried forward, together with funding to the 2018-19 year and Council updated on the reason for the delay in completion.

Projects requiring procurement of contractors ahead of physical works are impacted by the availability of the contractors to undertake the work as well as weather conditions. Generally physical works contractors are busy currently so some flexibility has to be provided around timeframes for project completion.

Contribution to Community Outcomes

- 1(f) Council's services and activities will contribute to the health and wellbeing of our community/iwi
- 3(a) Council's reserves and facilities will be safe, well maintained and accessible to encourage people to use them
- 3(c) Council walking and cycling tracks will be promoted, well maintained, and developed as resources allow
- 6(c) Council will provide essential infrastructure to meet the needs of our community now and in the future

Financial Impact

i. Cost

Estimated costs and expenditure to date are included in Table 1 to 3 above.

ii. Funding Source

\$128,738 of allocated Bulk Funds is set aside to meet the requirements of these projects in 2017-18.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Signatories

Author(s)	Mark Naude Parks and Facilities Planner	
Approved by	Susanne Kampshof Asset Manager Strategy and Policy	
	Manaia Te Wiata Group Manager Business Support	

Request for Special Assessment for Development Contributions for the Matamata Catholic Church

Trim No.: 2003962

Executive Summary

Development contributions are a charge imposed on a developer by a council to recover some of the capital costs incurred by a council when providing infrastructure services for the development. This report seeks a decision from Council whether it wishes to enter into a special assessment process with the applicant, Catholic Diocese of Hamilton (Matamata Catholic Church) to waive or reduce the amount of Development Contributions payable on the subdivision of an additional Residential Dwelling.

Under the 2015-25 policy Council can make the decision as to whether a special assessment be undertaken for specific developments or whether the DC be upheld and the applicant can proceed with a reconsideration and/or objection process.

The applicant requests that the Water and Wastewater Development Contributions be waived. They also request to waiver the Roothing Development Contributions.

This proposal does not align with Council's previous decisions and its policy which is based on the demand placed on its services.

Recommendation

That:

1. Council receive the report; and
2. Council determine whether to enter into a special assessment with the Matamata Catholic Church to waiver the Development Contributions for Water, Wastewater and Roothing for the proposal to subdivide an existing parcel at its location on Hohaia Street in Matamata.

Content

Background

The Matamata Catholic Church have obtained a subdivision consent to create two lots under Section 226 of the Resource Management Act 1991 which allows for the creation of new titles. The Lots are legally described as Section 1- 4 Block XVII Matamata Township with each of an area of 1012m² and are located on Hohaia Street, just south from Tawa Street. The proposal is to subdivide the parcels into two lots. Lot 1 will contain all of the land known as Sections 1 – 3 Block XVII Matamata Township (where the church is currently located). Lot 2 will contain all of the land currently shown as Section 4 (where the tennis court currently is)



The attached documentation from the Parish of the Holy Angels outlines further background.

The purpose of development contributions is to recover the costs of growth related capital expenditures (e.g. roads, water, wastewater etc) from participants in the property development process, rather than from general rates or any other indirect funding source. In accordance with Council's Development Contributions Policy (Policy) the land use consent application for the Development has triggered an assessment for development contributions (DC). Water, Waste and Roding DCs for the Development have been assessed as following (inclusive of GST).

Development Contributions – LTP 2015-25

Activity	Total HEU's	Credit HEU's	Extra HEU's	Value	Total incl. GST
Water	2	1	1	\$3762.92	\$3762.92
Wastewater	2	1	1	\$5178.01	\$5178.01
Stormwater	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Roding	2	1	1	\$2252.99	\$2252.99

Development Contribution - District Plan

Parks / Reserves	2	1	1	\$1246.21	\$1246.21
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Total to be paid **GST inclusive** **\$12,440.13**

The resource consent application received from the applicant discussed that a Development Contribution would be applicable for this application.

Issues

The current policy allows for a reconsideration and objection process for Development Contributions but it is requested that Council consider this development as a special assessment under 7.6.2 under the policy.

The reason for this being that it has the potential to lie outside the standard Household Equivalent unit (HEU) development requirement. This is also based on previous Council decisions for objections before the policy changed and made this an independent process.

Rule 7.6.2

Special assessment

Our policy on development contributions is based on the average infrastructure demands of a wide range of residential and non-residential developments. However, there may be instances where a development does not readily fit within the specified development categories, or where the infrastructure demands created by the development differ significantly from the averages upon which the policy is based. In these circumstances, we may undertake a special assessment at our sole discretion.

A decision on whether a special assessment will be undertaken will be made by Council at the application stage, once details of the development are known. Applicant will be expected to provide supporting information and detailed calculations of the likely demand for roading, water, wastewater and stormwater associated with the development. This information will be used to calculate the number of Household Equivalent Units for each activity for which the development will be liable.

Water, Wastewater and Roothing Contributions

The assessment for DCs for water, wastewater and Roothing was undertaken because the subdivision will provide an additional residential section in Matamata.

Under the Policy, Council may require DCs at the time of resource consent, building consent or at the time of a service connection request to one of our networks (clause 7.3.3 of the Policy).

The assessment for roading is undertaken on a ward basis and assumes that a residential property (the basis for a Household Equivalent Unit) will generate 10 vehicle movements per day.

Roothing DCs are not effects based in the same way that an assessment of roading effects for a resource consent would be assessed. Roothing DC's take a network wide approach. Roothing DC's are calculated with network-wide supply and demand issues in mind. One Residential dwelling equals one HEU.

A summary of the relevant applications for which a reduction has been applied for in the past are in the attachment to this report.

Analysis

Options considered

1. Apply a Special Assessment to the development under Rule 7.6.2 in the policy which waives or reduces the Development Contributions required on the development; or
2. Uphold the Development Contributions and advise the applicant they can proceed with the reconsideration or objection process if they wish to pursue this matter further.

With respect to option 2, people who have concerns about the development contributions they are being charged have two avenues through which they can seek to have their concerns addressed:

- a) a *reconsideration process* whereby the person can formally request Council to reassess a Development Contribution because the person believes an error has been made or information that needed to be considered was incomplete; and
- b) a *Development Contribution objection process* whereby a person, regardless of whether or not they had sought a reconsideration, can formally object to a Development Contribution charge and have their objection considered by a commissioner selected from a register of independent commissioners appointed by the Minister of Local Government. The commissioners will have the power to make binding recommendations that the development contribution be quashed or amended, or may dismiss the objection.

Previous Decisions and analysis of preferred option

Water and Wastewater

From the special assessments previously approved, there has been a consistent approach. For a building that will be provided with a service connection, the DCs apply. For a building that will not require a service connection, the DCs payable have been delayed until such a connection is requested from Council. Irrespective of how much water or waste they will use and produce.

When analysing the attached application, the following assessment can be made:

- There is a water or wastewater connection required for the residential property.
- There is no existing connection to the site.
- The subdivision will create a residential lot to build a house on which currently isn't permitted.

Roading

Development contributions have tended to be waived where the applicant has submitted that the development will improve the adjoining roading network. This could be as a result of improvements made or by the re-configuration of the site. DCs have generally been upheld where additional traffic is created or the building has the potential to increase traffic in the future as a complying activity or there will be no trigger for future DCs.

When analysing the attached application, the following assessment can be made:

- There will be an increase when the site will be used for residential purposes. There potentially is some traffic from the tennis court when these are used or could be used. This information was not provided by the applicant so it is assumed not.
- There is no proposed improvement or likely detriment to the adjoining roading network.
- The subdivision will create a residential lot to build a house on which currently isn't permitted.

Conclusion

The subdivided site will require to be fully serviced as it will result in an additional residential section in Matamata. The grounds for the request for Special assessment for this development does not appear to meet Rule 7.6.2 which is based on demand and it also does not align with Council's previous decisions.

The Developer requests Council to consider a reduction or waiver of the DC's as it is a non-profit organisation. The details of the request are attached to this report.

Legal and statutory requirements

Council should make a decision that is consistent with the purpose of the Policy and follow the principles of natural justice. Should the Council consider that it requires a hearing to consider the views of Matamata Mini Storage more fully it should resolve to do so by upholding the DC's and advising the developer that they have the right to a reconsideration process or objection to an independent commissioner.

Impact on policy and bylaws

Council's decision should be consistent with its Development Contributions Policy at the time of building consent. The Policy has been reviewed as part of the 2015-2025 LTP.

Impact on Significance and Engagement Policy

If Council makes a decision in accordance with the Development Contributions Policy this matter is not considered significant in terms of Council's significance policy.

Background information provided with this report is intended to provide an indication of the potential impact of a decision to waive contributions as part of a special assessment. A decision to waive contributions that brings in to question the basis of past and future assessments may be considered significant.

Timeframes

In accordance with the Policy, once Council makes the decision on the special assessment and whether any DC's are reduced or waived, the applicant will be advised and issued the DC assessment accordingly.

If Council determines that no special assessment is completed for this development and the DC's are upheld, the applicant will be advised that they can request a reconsideration and/or objection. Once the final DC's are issued, the applicant has 10 working days to request a reconsideration

and Council has 15 days to get back to them. For an objection this goes through the independent commissioner process and the applicant is required to lodge this within 15 days.

Attachments

- A. Parish of the Holy Angel request to waiver the DC
- B. List of previous special assessment

Signatories

Author(s)	Susanne Kampshof Asset Manager Strategy and Policy	
Approved by	Manaia Te Wiata Group Manager Business Support	

The Parish of the Holy Angels:

Brief History:

The Catholic Church has had a presence in Matamata since 1840.

In March 1840 Bishop Jean Baptiste Pompallier travelled to Matamata from Tauranga and worked to establish a Church in the District. By August 1841, A French Priest, Father Antoine Seon was appointed as the first Parish Priest for the area based at Waharoa.

In 1909 the Catholic Church was favoured with a land grant for the purposes of building a Church.

The Catholic Church at Matamata:

The Parish of the Holy Angels was named by Bishop Pompallier.

1. The Catholic Church in Matamata has been situated at the corner of Tawa Street and Hohaia Streets Matamata since 1909 when the first Church was built. The first Church still exists and has been incorporated into the larger more modern building which was completed in 1983. The new Church was designed by Matamata's Mr Jim Cotter, and was built on the site by Matamata builders, the Leadbeater Brothers.
2. The Church serves the wider Matamata community and is the focal point for the Catholic Community of the district. The building is one of which the Church, its parishioners and the people of Matamata can be justly proud, but it is expensive to maintain.
3. The land on which the Church buildings are sited is owned by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Hamilton Diocese. The land is freehold estate contained in one certificate of title but is made up of four (4) sections. The legal description of the land is sections 1 – 4 Block XVII Township of Matamata and is an area of 4047 square metres more or less. A copy of the certificate of title is attached.
4. The land has been developed. On the land is the Church, the Church Presbytery (Minister's residence) and a tennis court (sited on the area contained in section 4 of the existing title). The tennis court was constructed and developed by the Parishioners some many years ago and was assigned to and for the use of the Parish School. Because both the School land and the Church land was owned by the Bishop of Hamilton no thought was given to formerly transferring the land and it remained part of the original grant.
5. St Joseph's School is located across Tawa Street immediately adjacent to the Church. The land on which the School stands was purchased by the Catholic Church in 1929 and the Convent School was established shortly thereafter by the Sisters of Saint Joseph of the Sacred Heart. This Order is famous for establishing Schools in Australia and New Zealand and was founded by Saint Mary of the Cross (Mother Mary MacKillop the first Australasian Saint).
6. Over the years St Joseph's School has developed its own facilities on the School land and the tennis court ceased to be used by the children.
7. As the tennis court is no longer in use, the Parish with the approval of the Bishop of Hamilton have applied to have a new certificate of title issued for the section of its land on which the tennis court presently sits (section 4 as identified in the certificate of title). The land will then be able to be sold and the proceeds held for the benefit of the Parish, more particularly to assist in the ongoing costs of maintaining the Church

buildings. At present the principle income for the Parish by which the costs are met come from the donations of parishioners. While the Church enjoys a strong congregation the burden of these costs is a major concern to the Church.

The Catholic Church is a Charitable Organisation:

8. The Catholic Church operates as a charitable organisation. Because of its status it is exempt from paying rates to the Matamata Piako District Council. The Church therefore has not paid rates on the 4047 square metres of land that it owns in Matamata for over a century. The creation of a new title for one of the sections contained in the existing title and the sale of that land will mean that portion of the land will cease to be exempt and shall become rateable land and therefore provide revenue to the Council of approximately \$2,500.00 per year. Revenue which the Council has previously not received.

The Proposal –Issue of a new Certificate of Title for Section 4:

9. The Church seeks to have a separate title issued for the land on which the tennis court is presently situated, being section 4 of the land contained in the existing certificate of title. The land is located approximately 600 metres from the CBD. Attached is a satellite map showing the land.
10. The purpose of the Church seeking a new title for land on which the tennis court presently is sited is to enable the Church to have the opportunity to sell the land for the purposes of a residential property. This will also free up land in the established "old town" area which has not previously been available. Here the roads are established, there is existing parking and infrastructure and the town amenities are within very easy walking distance through the domain.
11. The Application for the issue of the new title will see two lots being created. Lot 1 will be the area of land won which the tennis court is located (being an area of approximately 1012m² more or less). Lot 2 will be the land on which the existing Church and Presbytery is sited.

Development Contributions:

12. The application by the Church for the issue of a new certificate of title has been approved, subject to a development contribution being paid. The initial assessment of that contribution is \$12,440.13.
13. In reality, only one new HEU will be created by the Church's application, that being Lot 1 (the existing section 4 contained in the certificate of title). The Presbytery, built in 1921 and the Church will remain on the land (being sections 1-3 of the existing title).
14. The Church seeks to have a special assessment undertaken under 7.6.2 of the Council's Development Plan Policy to waive or reduce the development contribution that has been assessed to pay. The reasons for this are as follows:
 1. The Church does not seek to sub-divide.
 2. The Certificate of Title containing the land on which the Church is established is made up of four sections. The Church seeks the issue of a new title for section four of its land.
 3. The Church is not a "developer" it is a charitable organisation and its application for the issue of a new title is not motivated by profit, but rather for the benefit of the Parishioners, present and future.
 4. The issuing of a new title will enable the Church to sell an existing section of its land, the proceeds of which will then be able to be invested and used for the purposes of contributing to the costs of maintaining the existing buildings owned by the Church.

5. Because of its status as a Charitable Organisation the Church does not presently pay rates on the land that it owns, including section 4. The sale of the land will see the creation of a new certificate of title which on sale will become rateable. The result of which will be that the Council will receive rates on the section which it has not previously received.
6. The new certificate of title will contain one residential building. It is submitted that the creation of one such dwelling in an established area of the town will not markedly increase the use of existing facilities and amenities, as might a residential sub-division on newly developed land.
7. The payment of a development contribution will take a sizeable portion of the proceeds of any sale, which in turn will not be available to the Parishioners and for the maintenance of the Church's buildings and the Church generally. It is submitted that a sizeable proportion of the Parishioners are rate payers within the Matamata Piako District Council.
8. The Church provides a service to the community and has done so for well over a century.

End

Prepared on behalf of the Parish of the Holy Angels

Water and Wastewater

Andy Smith Limited, Thames Street, Morrinsville	Reassemble of shed from Thames Street	No DC – subject to Thames Street site confirming in writing that they surrender their credit. Credit from existing site on Thames Street was applied.
A Gurnick, Landsdowne Road, Matamata	New shed	No DC until the time of connection to our water services The building does not need to be supplied with water.
Cullen Engineering, 1 Mills Street, Te Aroha	New Fabrication Workshop	No DC until the time of connection to our water and wastewater services The building does not need to be supplied with water and wastewater.
Waharoa Properties Ltd, Dunlop Road, Waharoa	Relocation of existing coolstore and canopy to Waharoa Cold Store Site	DC was upheld Very minimal water required, but it will be connected to Council water services.
Garland Engineering, Waihou Street, Matamata	New Warehouse with a second level office/amenities	DC was upheld Very minimal water required, but it will be connected to Council water and wastewater services.
D B & J F Holdings Ltd, 5 Anderson Street, Morrinsville	2 New Storage Sheds	DC was waived (cannot be deferred until time of connection as it already has a connection to the property) The building does not need to be supplied with water.
Ryann Ltd 120 Avenue Road North, Morrinsville	New shed on existing site	DC was waived (cannot be deferred until time of connection as it already has a connection to the property) The building does not need to be supplied with water.
Secure Storage Solutions Ltd, Wild Street, Te Aroha	New sheds on existing site	DC was waived (cannot be deferred until time of connection as it already has a connection to the property) The building does not need to be supplied with water.
Neil Wild & Associates / Oilseed Products NZ Ltd Dunlop Road, Waharoa	New storage shed with an office on new site	DC was reduced to be based on the office area 1590.19 The storage shed does not need to be supplied with water.
Longlands Freedom Village Burwood Road, Matamata	Retirement Village	DC reduction based on the demand calculations completed its corresponding restrictions under the landuse consent Water and Waste, charge 70% of development contributions at 100% and 30% at 64%.
Normans Transport, Keith Camp Place Morrinsville	Addition to their storage shed	DC was waived (cannot be deferred until time of connection as it already has a connection to the

		property) The building does not need to be supplied with water.
Morrinsville Fire Brigade 95 Anderson Street, Morrinsville	Extension to their garage to house the fire engine and fire truck	DC was waived (cannot be deferred until time of connection as it already has a connection to the property) The building does not need to be supplied with water.

Roading

Piako Motors, 26 Thames Street, Morrinsville	New Car and Tractor workshop	<p>50% reduction</p> <p>Improving traffic flow on Thames Street (SH26)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Entrance was shifting from Thames Street (SH26) to McRae Street. <p>Not a Greenfield site so not full impact of additional traffic.</p> <p>The counter argument is that there is increased pressure on Thames/Avenue Road North/South intersection which is already at capacity during peak times. There is also additional traffic onto low volume local road (Mc Rae Street) which is not very wide and has thin road pavement. This could result in pavement failure much earlier than anticipated.</p>
Landsdowne Road, Matamata	New shed	<p>DC was upheld</p> <p>No additional traffic proposed, but future use of the building was considered.</p>
Cullen Engineering, 1 Mills Street, Te Aroha	New Fabrication Workshop	<p>50% reduction</p> <p>Improve traffic impact on Mills Street</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New configuration of the site would decrease the number of trucks completing U-Turns on Hubbard Street and applicant advised surface will therefore have a longer life. <p>The counter argument is that the site has the potential to increase activity and increase the traffic substantially in the future and there is no mechanism to receive further DC payments.</p>
Andy Smith Limited, 2600 SH26, Morrinsville	Reassemble of shed from Thames Street	<p>No DC – subject to Thames Street site confirming in writing that they surrender their credit.</p> <p>Credit from existing site on Thames Street was applied. No additional traffic proposed overall.</p> <p>The counter argument is that this proposal has no impact on local roads as site gains access off the SH.</p>
Waharoa Properties Ltd, Dunlop Road, Waharoa	Relocation of existing coolstore and canopy to Waharoa Cold Store Site	<p>DC was upheld</p> <p>Very minimal additional traffic proposed, but future use of the building was considered.</p>
Garland Engineering, Waihou Street, Matamata	New Warehouse with a second level office/amenities	<p>DC was upheld</p> <p>No additional traffic proposed, but future use of the building was considered.</p>

D B & J F Holdings Ltd, 5 Anderson Street, Morrinsville	2 New Storage Sheds	DC was upheld Very minimal additional traffic proposed, but future use of the building was considered.
Mc Davitt, 54 Clothier Road, Te Aroha	2 new chicken sheds	DC was reduced to \$1,694.50 Very minimal additional traffic proposed. It was determined that the future use of the building was not likely to change and therefore should not be considered.
Inghams, 2 Banks Road, Matamata	Expansion of the chicken hatchery and additional plant areas	DC was upheld Very minimal additional traffic proposed, but future use of the building was considered.
Van Hellemond Family Trust, 315 Paeroa-Tahuna Road, Te Aroha	Expansion - 2 new chicken sheds	DC was reduced to \$1,268.80 Very minimal additional traffic proposed. It was determined that the future use of the building was not likely to change and therefore should not be considered.
Ratuhi Investments Limited 1709A-1709B Morrinsville-Tahuna Road	Expansion – 4 additional Free Range Chicken Sheds	DC was reduced to \$1,194.10 Very minimal additional traffic proposed. It was determined that the future use of the building was not likely to change and therefore should not be considered.
Vowles Transport, (Ryann Ltd) 120 Avenue Road North, Morrinsville	New shed on existing site	DC was upheld Very minimal additional traffic proposed, but future use of the building was considered.
Matamata Car painters, Garland Street, Matamata	New shed on existing site	DC was upheld Very minimal additional traffic proposed, but future use of the building was considered.
Kili Farm Limited (De Veris) 198 Harbottle Road, RD2, Morrinsville	3 new duck rearing sheds	DC was reduced to \$5,553.27 Very minimal additional traffic proposed. It was determined that the future use of the building was not likely to change and therefore should not be considered.
Neil Wild & Associates / Oilseed Products NZ Ltd Dunlop Road, Waharoa	New storage shed with an office on new site	DC was reduced by 50% to \$16,429.34 Very minimal additional traffic proposed. It was determined that the future use of the building was not likely to change and therefore should not be considered. There was also roading works done as part of the original subdivision.

Normans Transport, Keith Camp Place Morrinsville	Addition to their storage shed	DC was upheld Additional traffic proposed.
Longlands Freedom Village Burwood Road, Matamata	Retirement Village	DC reduced to 36% based on the demand calculations completed its corresponding restrictions under the landuse consent
Mathan Ltd (Nova Steel), Maisey Road Waharoa	One additional chicken shed	DC was reduced to \$1,413.17 Very minimal additional traffic proposed. It was determined that the future use of the building was not likely to change and therefore should not be considered.
Morrinsville Fire Brigade 95 Anderson Street, Morrinsville	Extension to their garage to house the fire engine and fire truck	DC was waived No additional traffic No potential for a change in use without subdivision or building consents being required

Sport Waikato - 6 Month Report presentation

Trim No.: 2014869

Executive Summary

Lou Beer from Sport Waikato in attendance presenting Sport Waikato Report December 2017 to May 2018 and Coaching Services 2018-2020.

Recommendation

That:

1. The information be received.

Content

Consistency with the Long Term Plan / Annual Plan

As per contract for services agreement following Long Term Plan 2015-25 'Reporting Requirements' that written and verbal presentation to Council twice per year.

Attachments

- A. Coaching Services Document 2018-Sport Waikato
- B. Sport Waikato Report Dec 2017 to May 2018 to MPDC

Signatories

Author(s)	Vicky Oosthoek Committee Secretary	
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Approved by	Don McLeod Chief Executive Officer	
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SPORT WAIKATO COACHING SERVICES 2018 – 2020

This document outlines Sport Waikato's Vision (purpose) and Mental Models (attitudes, values & beliefs) around coach development.

It will clarify where our priority focus areas will be and what our approach is over the next few years.

VISION (PURPOSE)

'WAIKATO COACHES
MEETING THE NEEDS OF
THE REGION'S SPORT
PARTICIPANTS'

MENTAL MODELS (ATTITUDES. VALUES. BELIEFS)

- Coaching = Changing Patterns of Behaviour
- Behavioural change takes time
- Building local capacity and capability will result in a more sustainable model
- Our model needs to be Participant Focused, Performance Driven and System Led
- Collaboration with Internal and Community Partners is key
- Positive relationships are a key to achieving our goals
- We can help sports power up their coaching staff
- It's not about Pass/Fail

FOCUS 1

COLLABORATION AND CONNECTIVITY (working with partners)

One of the first things we identified, was the need to partner with organisations that share the same aspirations and philosophies with us.

We will partner with sport, tertiary and community organisations that align to the Moving Waikato 2025 and our coaching strategies and philosophies to achieve mutually identified goals etc.

FOCUS 2

COACH DEVELOPER TRAINING PROGRAMME

(building a stronger and more capable network of coach developers)

The role of the Coach Developer is now recognised as one of the most critical roles within the community sport system. Sport NZ and Regional Sport Trusts (RST's) have identified this as a key focus area. Due to the size and complexity of the community sport system, it is extremely difficult to directly reach all our regional coaches.

Our focus will be on developing more capability and capacity in our regional sporting organisations. This will be achieved through improved leadership, direction and support to our Region's Coach Developers via our Coach Developer Training Programme. The aim of the programme is for coach developers to have a better understanding of their role and to better support the coaches they are tasked to develop.

FOCUS 3

PERFORMANCE COACHING

(supporting greater expertise in performance coaches and talent development)

A unique professional development opportunity for coaches working with pre-elite athletes.

Sport Waikato will continue to coordinate all aspects of the Sport NZ's Performance Coach Advance programme for the Waikato region.

FOCUS 4

YOUTH COACHES AND COACHING YOUTH

(developing youth coaches and coaches of youth)

Coaching is one of the major influences on youth athletes continuing in sport. We will work with local people to support the development of coaches of youth.

Sport Waikato will engage a network of district Coach Developers aligned to the secondary sport space.

OTHER

OUR COACHING TEAM ARE ALSO ABLE TO SUPPORT SPORTS IN MANY OTHER WAYS. EXAMPLES OF THIS COULD BE;

- Support in the development of coaching plans
- Observations sessions with coaches
- Support with coach appointments
- Coach Mentor Training

SUMMARY

Sport Waikato values sport and coaching and are only too happy to have a conversation with you to see how this can work for your sport/organisation.

We believe that our role is to help sport and organisations become more capable and have greater capacity to support your coaches. In this way, we help develop a more sustainable system.

DEFINITIONS

Coach Education:

Formal courses where assessments or qualifications are a product

Coach Developer:

A person who supports the coach in their ongoing development as a coach (does not work with athletes)

Master Coach:

A person who holds a lot of expertise in the technical and tactical knowledge of a sport (often works with athletes to demonstrate expertise)

CASE STUDIES...

MEET DANNY – PERFORMANCE COACH ADVANCE (PCA)



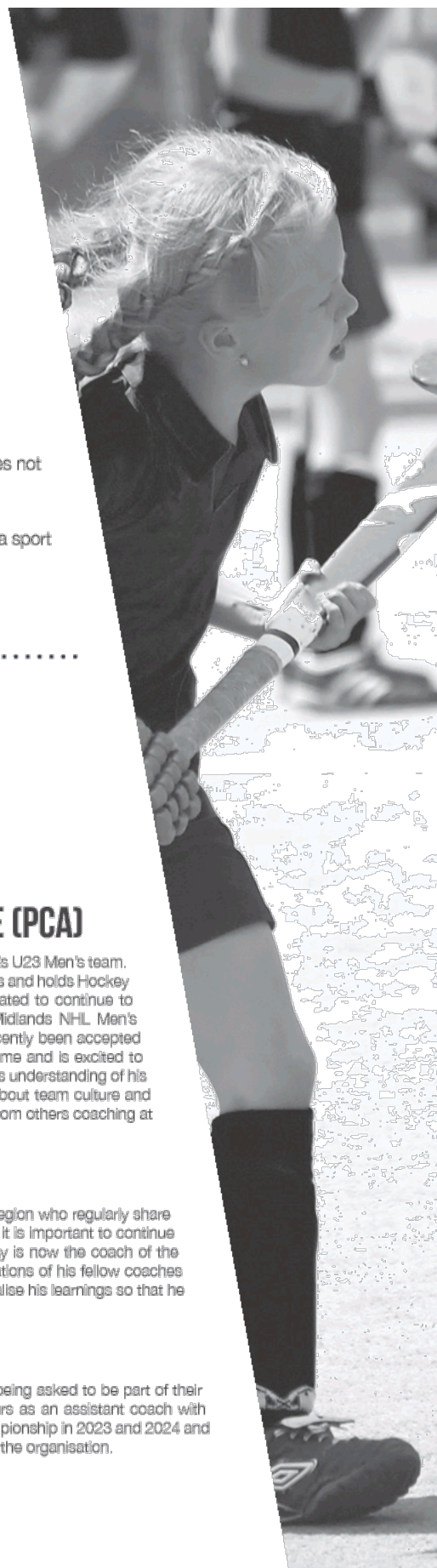
Danny is an experienced hockey coach who coaches the Midlands U23 Men's team. Danny has invested in his coach development over many years and holds Hockey NZ Level 1 and Level 2 coach qualifications. He is motivated to continue to improve as a coach, perhaps one day coaching the Midlands NHL Men's side to win a national championship title. Danny has recently been accepted into Sport NZ's Performance Coach Advance programme and is excited to begin this in February 2018. Danny is hoping to grow his understanding of his coaching and leadership style, excited to learn more about team culture and getting the most from his athletes, along with learning from others coaching at a similar level, all for the benefit of his athletes.

DANNY IN 2020

Danny has now completed his PCA journey and is part of the network of coaches in the region who regularly share stories of success and challenges. Via PCA Danny has learnt that as an introverted coach it is important to continue to reflect on when and how he interacts with others, to ensure his voice is heard. Danny is now the coach of the Midlands NHL Men's team and is challenging himself to continue his growth with observations of his fellow coaches in action. Last week he observed the training and match of the Chiefs and could contextualise his learnings so that he could transfer them into his own coaching practice.

DANNY IN 2025

In 2025, Danny's coaching ability is now well respected by Hockey NZ. He is continually being asked to be part of their performance programmes at training camps and has been on a couple of overseas tours as an assistant coach with national age group sides. Danny coached the Midlands NHL Men's side who won the championship in 2023 and 2024 and is now the Midlands Performance Coaching Director, overseeing the entire programme for the organisation.





MEET SARAH – COACH DEVELOPER (CD)



Sarah has been coaching gymnastics for some time and is hoping to support other coaches' growth. Although Sarah has attended courses to upskill her own coaching knowledge and skills, she believes her real value is in spending time with coaches, working with them on creating the best support for their context and personal needs. Sarah identified that she would also like some upskilling on how to develop the coaches that she supports and attended Sport Waikato's Coach Developer Training.

SARAH IN 2020

Sarah has attended the Sport Waikato Coach Developer Training and has been working closely with Sport Waikato to continue to upskill as a Coach Developer. She is now developing confidence as a Coach Developer and asks for ongoing support for her own growth from the Sport Waikato coaching team. Sarah finds times to support the coaches that coach through time poor schedules, either at their team's events or in more social setting where they can freely talk about what is happening. She is noticing that the coaches are much more confident and empowered to take ownership of their own learning and are starting to reflect on the ways they can create the best learning environment for the team's improvements.

SARAH IN 2025

In 2025, Sarah has developed her own network of coaches and, as a Coach Developer, she now has a mentor who works with her to continually grow her development skills. Sarah's network of coaches has developed to a level where some of the coaches she works with are now starting to develop their own coach development skills and are now supporting other coaches. Sport Waikato are using Sarah's skills to now develop other coach developers for a number of different sports. Gymnastics as a sport now has a greater number of confident coaches and as a result more children participating and competing in the sport.

MEET JADE – YOUTH COACH



Jade is mum to 10-year old Ethan, a Year 6 student. This year Ethan decided to play football and the team needed a coach. Jade used to play football when she was at high school but hasn't coached before. Jade is nervous about coaching but understands that for children to play sport a parent needs to coach. She is motivated by providing opportunities for children, particularly her child, and recognises that a quality experience encourages children to keep playing. Jade remembers some of the things she learnt about coaching at school but her main coaching influence comes from the coaches who coached her.

In preparing to coach, Jade became aware that Sport Waikato had recently developed someone in her district to help coaches, so she contacted the Sport Waikato District Coordinator in her district to see if she could touch base with this person (Sarah). Sarah is only too happy to help Jade out and spends time with Jade observing her and providing feedback based on the coach developer training she received from Sport Waikato.

JADE IN 2020

Jade found that the ongoing support from the Sarah allowed her to work her way through all the challenges of being a coach, as well as developing her own leadership skills within the coaching context. Jade was able to develop the players and team as a whole, and experienced a much more enjoyable season than when she first coached at school. As well as working with Sarah, Jade also invested in coach education programmes with Waikato Bay of Plenty Football.

Players, parents, and those involved with Jade have seen the gains that she has made, and this was acknowledged throughout the season.

Jade now sees a future for herself in coaching, has committed to coaching again next season, and has developed a long-term relationship with the Sarah. Success for Jade is ensuring the majority of the players she coached want to come back season after season.

JADE IN 2025

In 2025, Jade has been coaching for 8 years and her son no longer plays in the team she coaches. Jade is passionate about coaching children, particularly the year 9s, and now sees a long-term future for herself in coaching. Jade and Sarah, her coach developer, have developed a long-term relationship and Jade continues with her coach education. Players really enjoy being coached by Jade and want to be selected for the team she coaches. Jade is now an advocate for Sport Waikato's Coach Developer programme and continued education and now has the knowledge and confidence to point other new coaches of children in the right direction.







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Sport Waikato Council Reporting - 1st December 2017 – 31st May 2018






Outcome - Participation	To grow participation in sport, recreation and physical activity to increase the health outcomes of the community
KPI	Evidence/ measurement
<p>PROJECT ENERGIZE PROGRAMME</p>  <p>Work with primary school sport clusters to increase opportunities & participation</p>	<p>Project Energize partner with all schools in the district and focus delivery on a variety of nutritional and physical activity sessions/events, which vary in each area. The following is an overview of what schools have been up to</p> <p>District school-led sports events - Working with Project Energize to support schools through their different sporting events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Swimming Events • Thames Valley Swimming • District Athletics • Thames Valley Athletics • Leadership Days • Home Play Challenge
<p>SECONDARY SCHOOLS PROGRAMME</p>  <p>increase opportunities & participation</p>	<p>Building relationships with Secondary Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly Sports Coordinator Meetings - second Monday of each term • Working with the Sport Waikato Secondary Co-ordinator to promote and support the delivery of regional sports events . • Working with the school Sports Co-ordinators to enhance opportunities for participation.
<p>EVENTS</p>  <p>Community Events: To support the delivery of community events, delivering a physical activity and healthy nutrition focus.</p>	<p>Local events supported by Sport Waikato</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Miro Mountain Bike Club Open Day • Tower Run Matamata • Piako Triathlon Morrinsville • ECHO Walking Festival • Waitangi Day • World Challenge Day
 <p>Community recreation</p>	<p>Gathering the details and promoting the opportunities of active recreation opportunities, classes and groups. Supporting the groups to promote what they are doing and creating more opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping the Be Active section of the Sport Waikato website current and comprehensive.

projects, groups and classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connecting individuals with appropriate classes Pohlen Hospital Rehab class Media promotion of opportunities.
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Outcome – Quality of life:	To grow participation in sport, recreation and physical activity to increase the health outcomes of the community
KPI	Evidence/Measurement
UNDER 5 PROGRAMME Deliver parent education sessions related to foundation and fundamental skills	Delivery of F.A.B Workshops to parents and ECE Educators. These workshops teach the real benefits of movement at a young age and how fundamental movement activities can develop the brain. Other classes including Infant Massage, Infant Movement and Toddler Movement which are run in partnership with Plunket or other parent groups.
ACTIVE & WELL PROGRAMME  Adult Health – Working towards a healthy lifestyle	Active & Well is a written prescription either self-referred or from your doctor/nurse about making some lifestyle changes that will improve your overall health, this is called a Green Prescription. The Green Prescription programme is a Ministry of Health funded service. Tui Priest covers the Matamata Piako District and works with all the Grx clients on taking steps towards a healthier, more active life.

	To work with the deliverers of sport, recreation and physical activity to provide sustainable quality experiences
KPI	Evidence/Measurement
DC  Provide development or	Health & Safety OshBox planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OSHbox has been helping assist sports associations and clubs to understand the Health & Safety at Work Act 2015. This informative workshop covered the regulations and how they apply to the sporting environment. It will also outline how to relate the regulations to the management of risks, participants, contractors, employees and volunteers that work within your organisation.

<p>training for officials, administrators, coaches and clubs. Work with agencies to improve provision for sport</p>	<p>Promotion of Waikato Institute of Leisure and Sport studies variety of development programmes</p> <p>Sports Clubs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The needs of clubs for capability and capacity to deliver quality experiences is growing. Through the sport plan process and subsequent contacts I have been involved in numerous meetings or conversations with clubs around opportunities for collaboration, addressing facility maintenance, funding applications, health and safety training and volunteer support. 	<p>Item 11.1</p>
<p>DC</p>  <p>Local community projects to improve the delivery of local sport</p> <p>Volunteers: To recognise the achievement and contribution of volunteers via a volunteer recognition programme.</p> <p>To celebrate local sporting success through the provision of an annual sports awards recognising athletes, administrators and clubs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waharoa Youth Group – improving recreation access and quality. Matamata BMX – Building a new club <p>Sport Waikato is looking at a way to recognise and celebrate sporting volunteers. The Sportmaker programme has ended leaving a big gap. As a District there is currently nothing in place to recognise our sporting volunteers. Ideas and suggestions welcome...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2018 Matamata Piako Sports Awards will take place on Tuesday 13th November 2018 at the Civic Centre. Nominations open on 1st July. 	
<p>Coaching Team</p>		

<p>To support the development of 20 coaches and officials during the year including the provision of workshops.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sport Waikato Coaching team's vision is attached for your information.
<p>DC</p>  <p>Providing community with information on events, development and funding opportunities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linking with local Newspapers Sport Waikato Facebook Sport Waikato Website – Events and Be Active for community clubs, groups and classes Promotion of Club opendays, and seasonal codes Promotion of community-led events Promotion of workshops Promotion of community-led classes and groups Database being continually updated
<p>DISTRICT SPORT PLAN</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sport Waikato has provided Council with the draft Sport and Recreation Plan. The plan prioritises facility projects and programme/service delivery priorities to be delivered in partnership with Sport Waikato and the local community. Once confirmed the plan will look to guide council's decision making

Documents Executed Under Seal - April and May 2018

Trim No.: 2015809

Executive Summary

The schedule of documents executed under Council Seal is attached.

Recommendation

That the report of the schedule of documents executed under Council Seal be received.

Attachments

A. Schedule of Executed Documents - April / May 2018

Signatories

Author(s)	Vicky Oosthoek Committee Secretary	
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Approved by	Don McLeod Chief Executive Officer	
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Matamata-Piako District Council

Schedule of Executed Documents – April and May 2018

NO	DATE EXECUTED	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	EXECUTED BY	RM #
1	22/05/2018	Discharge of bond for driveway work – 937 Tahuroa road, RD1, Morrinsville, 101.2016.11254	CEO	2011186
2	28/05/2018	Release of Registered Statutory Land Charge – 329 Piraunui Road, Manawaru	CEO	2014589

Mayoral diary for May 2018

Trim No.: 2015462

The Mayoral Diary for the period 1 May to 31 May 2018 is attached.

Recommendation

That the report be received.

Attachments

A. Mayoral Diary May 2018

Signatories

Author(s)	Jan Barnes Mayor	
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Approved by	Don McLeod Chief Executive Officer	
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Mayoral Diary May 2018

<p>Tuesday 1 May</p>	<p>Morrinsville College Anzac day commemoration Morrinsville College held a special assembly to commemorate Anzac Day. I attended and spoke to the students, and Marian Burns (who sang at the Morrinsville Civic Service) accompanied me and sang her composition Beautiful Solider.</p> <p>Morrinsville Youth I spoke with Jade Lynn who is a volunteer youth mentor in the community. We discussed youth in Morrinsville and how I can support them and connect these youth to our VYA's.</p> <p>Meeting with Morrinsville Chamber of Commerce CEO Don McLeod, Group Manager Dennis Bellamy and Council's Asset Manager Susanne Kampshof and I met with the members to primarily discuss parking in the CBD, the parking survey and the Long Term Plan (LTP).</p>
<p>Friday 4 May</p>	<p>Meet and greet I attended a meeting hosted by Tim Van de Molen at our new Civic Centre in Matamata for the leader of the opposition, Simon Bridges. A good turnout of community members.</p> <p>Opening of Tim Van de Molen Electorate office Simon Bridges opened the new electorate office of MP Tim Van de Molen. I spoke on behalf of the community.</p> <p>Tim has chosen well setting up an electorate office in our main street, in the very vibrant community of Morrinsville. This is the first time there has been an electorate office in Morrinsville.</p> <p>Meeting with Wintec representative I met with Kim Linklater to discuss the programmes Wintec will be running in our district in Matamata and how I can include iwi and industry requirements for employment.</p>
<p>Monday 7 May</p>	<p>Morrinsville Senior Citizens I met with three committee members and lawyer Sean Mason to discuss the Senior Citizens building and property and how it could be secured for the community going forward.</p>
<p>Tuesday 8 May</p>	<p>Kaimai Valley Services staff meeting I joined KVS staff for an early morning breakfast meeting where staff member Ben Huch was recognised for 30 years of long service to Council and its former authorities.</p>

	<p>It was great to acknowledge this achievement for Ben in front of his peers in his place of work as per his wish. Well done Lance Gwynne on highlighting Health and Safety and Skip Keepa from NZ Police speaking on secure loads.</p> <p>Meeting with staff Planning is underway for our annual Business Night Out held in October each year. I met with staff to go over some of the preliminary work that needs to be done this far out.</p> <p>CEO review panel meeting Members of the CEO review committee met informally for a part year discussion on how our CEO is tracking and what projects should be focused on going forward. We have a good robust process to follow.</p> <p>Waikato Regional Council hearing MPDC put through a submission to Regional Councils Long Term Plan and I spoke to it at their hearing held in Paeroa.</p> <p>I also heard neighbours Haruaki and Thames Coromandel present their submissions and caught up with Mayors Tregidga and Goudie afterwards.</p>
Friday 11 May	<p>Waikato Regional Sports Facilities Plan 2018 Review Mayors, CE's and other stakeholders from throughout the Waikato met to partake in this review session.</p> <p>Thank you to Councillors Donna Arnold and Adrienne Wilcock who supported MPDC. It was a well facilitated review of the current plan. We fed through our views for a regional vision that will ensure value is added to regional sports facilities in the Waikato.</p> <p>The draft revised plan is due out in June with the final revised plan due for release in July.</p> <p>MPDC is to workshop the draft plan with Sport Waikato.</p>
Monday 14 May	<p>Wintec meeting Further to my meeting with Kim Linklater earlier in the month I met with her again, this time to progress a visiting Finish engineer who is interested in different topics in our district. Also planning for a training site in Matamata Piako along with future planning.</p> <p>Meeting with Council staff I met with Acting Strategic Policy Manager Sandra Harris to go over the</p>

	<p>agenda for the LTP hearing the following week.</p> <p>Te Aroha Business Association AGM This meeting saw Shaun O'Neill step down from the role of Chairman.</p> <p>In his past eight years as chair, we have seen the committee accomplish some fantastic events and promotions for Te Aroha. The reintroduction of iconic events such as the Christmas Parade. Exposure at a national level of the artistic talents we have amongst us and your active involvement in campaigning alongside Council for the Hauraki Rail Trail Extension just to name a few. Embracing the support and help of local schools, community, cultural and sports clubs.</p> <p>I'm sure there were countless emails, calls and meetings to make these things happen and be the success they were, and for that I thank you Shaun.</p> <p>It is enthusiasm like your own that makes our district what it is. Matamata-Piako District, the place of lifestyle, opportunities and home, to which I am very proud to be Mayor of.</p> <p>The new chair of the committee is Kelvin Forsman. This is such an exciting time in Te Aroha and the Matamata-Piako District. The recent announcement of the Hauraki Rail Trail Extension through to Matamata will bring a lot of potential business opportunities and growth to Te Aroha. The Te Aroha Business Association have many iconic events in place and with the new committee and enthusiasm I'm sure Kelvin will continue to build on the success of these events along with potential for new ones.</p>
Tuesday 15 May	<p>World Challenge Day With just under two weeks to go I continued to follow up with businesses and groups to encourage them to register for the big event on 30 May.</p> <p>We need 18,000 people to be registered online to have chance at winning and by the time this diary goes to print we will know how we got on competing with Kitakami Japan! Come on MPDC, lets' win this!</p>
Wednesday 16 May	<p>Long Term Plan hearing The long term plan fielded 202 submissions, of which 37 requested to present personally to council.</p> <p>We heard from these submitters from 9am to 4.30pm in the boardroom at which time we reconvened until the following morning for deliberations.</p>

<p>Thursday 17 May</p>	<p>Long Term Plan deliberations Decisions were made regarding the LTP and submissions. The plan will go to council for adoption at the meeting on 27 June.</p> <p>We thank our community for engaging with us and the many good points raised, thank you.</p> <p>Meeting with workshop presenter On Thursday evening in Wellington I met with Margaret Devlin, Chair of the Waikato Plan to discuss the review workshop being held next Monday.</p>
<p>Friday 18 May</p>	<p>National Council board meeting - Wellington The Minister of Tourism, Hon Kelvin Davis, attended the beginning of the National Council meeting to discuss mutual priorities in the tourism portfolio including Freedom Camping and funding of tourism infrastructure.</p> <p>Minister of Local Government Nanaia Mahuta also engaged and spoke to us.</p>
<p>Saturday 19 May</p>	<p>Royal Wedding event Local Royalist Angela Thompson of Te Aroha organised a mass vowel renewal in the Domain to coincide with the marriage of Prince Harry and Megan Markle. Angela was on national radio to highlight our town for this event.</p> <p>It included a 'Royal Procession' followed by the renewal ceremony and a shared picnic.</p> <p>There was a band playing, mini train rides for the kids and a sausage sizzle. All appropriate royal china was of course used! News media covered the event.</p> <p>Angela is truly passionate about everything royal, and of our little town under the mountain of love. Well done on bringing this event together Angela.</p> <p>All exposure is great promotion for our district.</p>
<p>Monday 21 May</p>	<p>Presentation at Te Aroha College Earlier in the month the mother of one of the college students had a cardiac event while waiting outside the school gate.</p> <p>Thanks to the quick actions of her daughter, teacher Virginia Carney and two other students who performed the initial CPR until emergency</p>

	<p>services arrived the life of this parent was saved.</p> <p>I presented Civic Service awards to commend them for their actions. We are thankful that situations like these have good outcomes for everyone involved!</p>
Tuesday 22 May	<p>DHB mental health hui – Te Aroha</p> <p>Business Night Out meeting I met with council staff and those involved in judging the annual event to discuss awards and categories. I am excited about the changes we are making to this year's format, watch this space!</p>
Wednesday 23 May	<p>Volunteer Youth Ambassadors (VYA) I attended the 3rd meeting this time held at Matamata College at 7.30am - before school starts for the day - where we discussed the event the VYA's are collaborating on which will be held later in the year. President elected is Patrick Roskam chaired the meeting and the years plan forward was mapped out.</p> <p>Corporate and Operations meeting</p> <p>Audit and Risk workshop Margaret Devlin led councillors in a short workshop covering risk and other topics.</p>
Thursday 24 May	DHB Mental health hui - Matamata
Sunday 27 May	<p>RSA district meeting I attended the annual meeting of RSA's from Waikato, BOP and King Country areas, including representatives from the National office.</p> <p>I opened the meeting for them and engaged with them over a cuppa.</p>
Monday 28 May	<p>Meeting with Fonterra CEO Don McLeod and I met with Philippa Fourie, Manager, Regional Relations North Island for a general catch up on Fonterra activity in the district, including the latest NZIER economic impact data.</p> <p>Morrinsville Grey Power AGM At Grey Powers's invitation, I attended the AGM and was able to report back on some questions they left with me and staff after our LTP consultation meeting with them in April.</p>

<p>Tuesday 29 May</p>	<p>Circular economy presentation An opportunity to host an international guest speaker presented itself at the 11th hour after a networking conversation with Kim Linklater from Wintec.</p> <p>We held the breakfast presentation in partnership with WINTEC and Transition Matamata, at the Matamata-Piako Civic and Memorial Centre, where Heikki Ruohomaa shared his experiences on successful sustainability, circular economy systems, rural revitalisation and agritourism models in Finland.</p> <p>Heikki talked about his experience with minimising waste generation and waste management.</p> <p>It is apparent at how passionate we are about the future and sustainability by the number of people who were able to make the meeting at short notice, not just corporate and local business, but passionate groups and individuals who when work together we know we can make a real difference.</p> <p>Matamata-Piako District Council have a strong stance on raising the bar both nationally and internationally recycling and sustainability initiatives.</p> <p>At the conclusion of the presentation we took Heikki on a short tour of sites around the district that promote sustainability.</p>
<p>Wednesday 30 May</p>	<p>World Challenge Day After much coordinated effort Wednesday 30 May was upon us and our challenge from Kitikami Japan was under way. We were competing with Kitakami to see who could get the most percentage of residents involved.</p> <p>There were a number of organised events throughout the district to promote residents to engage in 15 minutes of movement at any time during the day.</p> <p>I managed to get around to the following events:</p> <p>Matamata 8:30am – New World – Dancing in store 9:15am – Swim Zone Aqua Size Class - Swim Zone Matamata 10:00am – Candy Gillespie Walk 10:30am – Innate Energy – 15 minute inversion class 10:45am – Golden Oldies at Pohlen Hospital</p>

Te Aroha

11:30am– Fire Brigade Te Aroha

12:00noon – Kapa Haka (Whitaker Street)

Tatuanui

12:30pm – Live Cross to Japan Te Wharekura o Te Rau Aroha

Morrinsville

1:35pm – Morrinsville Intermediate – 15 minute exercise

2:30pm – Total Rehab Plus – Mountain Trike experience

3:00pm – Morrinsville Events Centre – Exercise circuit with Sport Waikato with Sport Waikato

4:00pm – Morrinsville Community House – Community Walk

Thank you to my Councillors who got on board and led the way with their participation in 15 minutes of movement with the various groups they are involved with in the community.

I commend Anna McLoughlin, councils World Challenge Day coordinator for the organising effort she has put in over the past six months. We managed to get to our target of over 18,000 participants on the day!

There were plenty of photo opportunities throughout the day, here are a selection...



	 
<p>Thursday 31 May</p>	<p>Pink Ribbon Breakfast In support of breast cancer awareness, I attended the breakfast hosted by NZTA's Parekawhia McLean in Hamilton.</p>