Regional Strategy and Policy Committee

OPEN ATTACHMENTS

Information Memos

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Note: The attachments contained within this document are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Councillors require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.
Advisory Note
30 November 2015

To: Regional Strategy and Policy Committee members
From: Johnnie Freeland

Subject: Marae Development

Purpose
This memo provides you with an overview of Auckland Council’s contribution to enabling thriving and self-sustainable marae.

Background
Enabling thriving and self-sustainable marae is an Auckland Plan action. As part of contributing to Māori well-being and better outcomes with Māori, enabling self-sustainable marae was consulted on as part of the 2015-2025 Long-term Plan. It was highlighted pre-consultation as a priority by mana whenua and the Independent Māori Statutory Board. Consultation feedback from Māori also supported council’s contribution to enabling self-sustainable marae.

Enabling thriving and self-sustainable marae is overseen by Te Toa Takitini, a council group top-down approach to Māori responsiveness. It forms part of the Vhái Tiaki Māori cultural well-being programme of work.

Previous decisions and activity
On 23 May 2012, the Strategy & Finance Committee agreed to reprioritise its expenditure to fund $2 million (2012/2013) for implementing urgent actions arising from the Independent Māori Statutory Board’s (IMSB) Treaty of Waitangi Audit of Auckland Council. At year end, approximately $1.1m of the $2m had been reprioritised and spent on urgent actions. At its meeting on 6 June, the Strategy and Finance Committee agreed that $900,000 of the $2 million budget be reallocated to priority Māori outcomes. With agreement of the IMSB, this funding was allocated to the outcome “enable Māori aspirations for thriving and self-sustaining marae.”

Early decisions were taken to process grants through officers, with the Chief Executive approving the grants once due diligence had been conducted. The CE, with support from the IMSB, approved the selection of the initial five marae and grants of $150,000 each. The remaining $150k was accrued to be spent with a total of $652,000 being contracted in the 14/15 financial year.

Needs analysis
In late 2014, council commissioned a marae needs analysis of 31 mana whenua, pan-tribal, and taurahere marae. This information forms the basis of council’s knowledge and understanding of marae social and physical infrastructure needs to develop a robust action plan. The key findings were:

- 17 of the 31 marae (55%) have at least one building that needs full replacement (6 wharenui need full replacement now, 5 need a major renovation in the next 2-5 years, and 11 need some elements replaced in the next 2-5 years).
- 81% of marae have another building that is rated as in poor condition and will need replacement in the next 2-5 years (e.g. roof or cladding).
- Access was mainly from state highways or local roads. Access was an issue for 6 marae.
- 14 marae who supply their own water (bore or rainwater) were experiencing problems and 9 had problems with septic tanks (usually end of useful life or inadequate for level of use).
- 3 had subsidence issues, one was recommended to fully survey its foundations.
- 20 marae have some asbestos content.
23 marae are owned through Trusts and 7 through incorporated societies.
15 marae are managed by the governing body, 14 by marae committee, 1 by paid staff.
65% of marae are managed entirely by volunteers, 35% have some paid staff.

There are other institutional marae across the region that were established and supported by schools or churches that were not part of the needs analysis.

LTP 2015-2025 decisions
The LTP 2015-2025 was council’s first opportunity to align its budgets with the Auckland Plan. As an outcome of this process, a Māori cultural initiatives investment fund was established. The fund brought together LTP 2012-2022 funding for marae development and papakāinga. It was agreed with the IMSB to incorporate waka and taonga works (Māori public art) as part of the fund. The creation of this fund was strongly supported by mana whenua authorities and the IMSB and confirmed through the consultation process.

In the first 3 years this is funded from operating expenditure of $1 million per annum. From years 4 to 10, the fund increases and includes operating expenditure and capital expenditure. Oversight of this fund, as with the previous marae and papakāinga funds, will sit with the Chief Financial Officer and Governance Director.

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<th>($000)</th>
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<th>Y2</th>
<th>Y3</th>
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Comment
The approach for council’s contribution to enabling thriving and self-sustainable marae will include:
- developing a marae strategic action plan
- review of and alignment with existing council policies
- implementing a Māori cultural initiatives investment funding policy

The marae strategic action plan will serve a number of purposes but overall will take a strategic and collaborative approach to guide the organisation to enable thriving and self-sustainable marae:

- **Facilitate a council group approach to marae development**
  Activity supporting marae is undertaken across the council group. Completing a stock take of activity, analysis to identify gaps, opportunities, risks and issues and whether these achieve intended outcomes will shape the final strategic action plan.

- **Review existing council policies**
  A stocktake of relevant council policies will then be reviewed to identify consistency and alignment with marae development and vice versa.

- **Facilitate a funder’s approach to supporting marae development**
  It is envisioned that a collaborative approach will enable existing funding (across central government, local government, corporate and philanthropic) to be used in a way to leverage greater investment and therefore outcomes for marae and individual organisations than each marae individually.

Staff envisage the strategic action plan to be completed by June 2016 to enable time and resources to stocktake, analyse, engage and prioritise activities.

Funding has been allocated for 2015/2016 to Māori cultural investment. The Māori cultural initiatives investment fund policy will enable that fund to be utilised based on agreed criteria and priorities. This will in turn enable funding for marae development projects amongst others to be utilised. The funding policy will be sent to ELT for sign-off by 15 December 2015. A review of existing policies will be completed as part of and to inform the Māori cultural initiatives investment funding policy.
Progress and updates on the marae strategic action plan and the Māori cultural initiatives investment fund policy will be reported regularly to the Executive Leadership Group of Te Toa Taktiri. The executive leadership group is chaired by Stephen Town. Members include council’s executive leadership team and chief executives from each of the CCOs and the IMSB.

Quarter One Highlights
Upon completion of the funding allocations, we have been working with each Marae to complete their individual programmes of work. A number of Marae have completed their renovations and are now opened to the public for use. This has impacted on their ability to be at full utilisation, thereby supplementing income, as well as being more relevant in their local communities.

Future Focus
Moving forward there are a number of key activities scheduled through to the end of the financial year. They include:

- Completion of a Māori cultural initiatives programme which will then allow Council to support various projects developed by and for Marae development
- Engaging with the Department of Internal Affairs and Foundation North in the first instance to leverage a better, joined up relationship allowing for collective discussions in the funding of Marae development projects
- Engagement with other parts of Council to enable opportunities to support localised Marae initiatives and to also communicate areas for support
- Development of a three year Marae development strategic plan

Nāku iti noa, nā

Johnnie Freeland
Pae Arahí Matua / Manager
Te Waka Angamua
Memo

Friday, 15 January 2016

To: Members of the Regional Strategy and Policy Committee
Cc: Kataraina Maki, General Manager, Community and Social Policy
    Mike Sinclair, Manager Social Policy & Bylaws
From: Rebecca Turner, Policy Analyst, Social Policy and Bylaws

Subject: Commencement of gambling venue policies reviews

This memo is to brief you on the reviews of Auckland Council’s gambling venue policies, commencing this month.

Auckland Council has two gambling venue policies, the New Zealand Racing Board (TAB) Venue Policy and the Class 4 Gambling (Pokie) Venue Policy. For an overview of the policies, please see attachment A. These policies were adopted on 24 July 2013.

Legislation requires territorial authorities to review their gambling venue policies within three years of adoption, and every three years after that. The reviews investigate whether changes to either of the current gambling venue policies should be recommended.

As the policies were adopted in July 2013, the reviews will be completed by July 2016.

Legislative context

Under the Racing Act 2003 and the Gambling Act 2003 (“the Acts”), local territorial authority consent is required before the Department of Internal Affairs can licence any new Racing Board venues (New Zealand Racing Board-owned TAB cutlets) and new class 4 gambling (“pokie”) venues, respectively.

To determine the circumstances in which a territorial authority will give consent for a new venue, both Acts require territorial authorities to have a policy in place to regulate the number and location of new gambling venues in their district. A policy made under the Gambling Act 2003 may also address pokie venue relocations and can regulate the number of gaming machines.

Reviewing gambling venue policies

Section 85E(5) of the Racing Act 2003 and section 102(5) of the Gambling Act 2003 both state that:

A territorial authority must complete a review of a policy within 3 years after the policy is adopted and then within 3 years after that review and each subsequent review is completed.

As the gambling venue policies were adopted on 24 July 2013, the reviews must be completed by 24 July 2016. Staff are commencing the reviews in January 2016 to ensure this deadline is met.

The purpose of the reviews is to establish whether an amendment to the current gambling venue policies is necessary.
In undertaking the reviews, officers will conduct targeted engagement with stakeholders (for example, public health and problem gambling service providers, corporate societies (pokie trusts), community groups). There is no requirement to use the special consultative procedure for a policy review.

Next steps
The reviews will be completed in July 2016 to comply with the legislation.
Staff will report to the Regional Strategy and Policy Committee with the outcome of the reviews, and for a decision on whether to:

- investigate amending one or both of the existing policies, or
- allow the existing policies to “roll over” until the 2019 review.

If the council decides to investigate the development of new policies, this will commence after the reviews are concluded (July 2016), and will require the use of the special consultative procedure.

Queries
If you have any queries about the gambling venue policies or the reviews, please do not hesitate to contact Rebecca Turner on 021 897 624 or at rebecca.turner@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Overview of gambling venue policies</td>
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</table>
Attachment A: Overview of Auckland Council’s gambling venue policies

Auckland Council’s Racing Board (TAB) Venue Policy

Auckland Council’s Racing Board (TAB) Venue Policy caps the number of venues to 43, which was the number of venues operating across Auckland before the policy’s adoption. This means the Racing Board may move its stand-alone venues within Auckland but cannot increase the number of outlets.

If an existing venue closes or applies to move location, any new Racing Board (TAB) venue may not be established within 50 metres of a place of worship, school, early childhood education facility or marae.

Auckland Council’s Class 4 Gambling (Pokie) Venue Policy

Auckland Council has a “sinking lid” policy in effect on both pokie venues and gaming machines. This means that when an existing pokie venue closes, the council will not give consent for another to be established. It also means that a venue cannot increase its number of gaming machines, and that if a venue chooses to reduce the number of machines it operates, it will not be able to resume operating its previous number of machines at a later date. Over time, this will lead to a decrease in the number of venues and machines.

The policy also states that existing pokie venues are not able to relocate from one part of the city to another, and that pokie venues may merge only if they are club venues and the merged venue has fewer gaming machines than the sum of the existing venues.
Advisory Note

24 February 2016

To: Regional Strategy and Policy Committee members
From: Carol Daji - Principal Strategy Advisor

Subject: Strategy and Policy Forward Programme Update

Purpose
This memo provides you with an update on the progress of the Strategy and Policy Forward Programme and the ongoing programme of legislative reform.

Strategy and Policy Forward Programme progress update

- The revised Strategy and Policy Forward Programme (the Forward Programme) was adopted in December 2014 (REG/2014/135) with 17 items in total. One item has been adopted since December 2015: Wai Ora Wai Māori Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland’s Freshwater Programme. The current programme overview is provided in Attachment A.
- A summary of the progress of items in the Forward Programme is provided in Attachment B.
- No items will be recommended for adoption between March 2016 and July 2016.
- Over the past year the council has adopted a number of strategies and policies. The focus of this programme is largely on implementation and key aspects of that implementation are discussed below.
- The review of the Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Group Plan is underway and a first draft has been completed. It is important that the CDEM Group Plan and the Natural Hazards Risk Management Action Plan (NHRMAP) are independent but complementary documents that work towards effective natural hazard management in Auckland. The potential for a Natural Hazards National Policy Statement (NPS) may influence the final NHRMAP. The Ministry for the Environment is updating its Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance document (draft due May 2016). This will be reviewed and any key results or recommendations incorporated into the NHRMAP.
- Inclusion of some non-priority work items in the Community Facilities Network Plan are being considered as part of the Annual Plan 2016/17. This may have an impact on the delivery of priority actions that are critical to the overall network. A process for the governing body to consider these requests is underway.

Government’s programme of legislative reform

- The Committee has asked for an update on the government’s ongoing programme of legislative reform. This will now form part of the progress update on the Strategy and Policy Forward Programme.
- A number of reform matters have recently been before the council as illustrated in Attachment C. More significant items include submissions that have been prepared in response to consultation on maritime protection area legislation, the review of the emissions trading scheme and the Shop Trading Hours Amendment Bill.
Submissions are currently being developed in response to the Resource Legislation Amendment Bill and the Productivity Commission’s Issues Paper on Better Urban Planning. The latter will be a focus of policy work throughout the year. In addition the council is currently engaging with the Ministry for the Environment on the development of guidelines for contaminated sites, a National Policy Statement on Urban Development and the ongoing work on fresh water.

**Attachments**

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<tr>
<th>Attachment</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Strategy and Policy Forward Programme Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Progress Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Government Policy Work Programme Overview</td>
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</table>
Attachment A: Overview of the Strategy and Policy Forward Programme

Strategy and Policy Forward Programme

**GOVERNANCE OVERSIGHT**

- Does this work include a policy / strategy decision which plays a significant role in the delivery of council's strategic direction?
  - **YES**
  - **NO**

**Strategic Policy Development Programme**

1. Local Alcohol Policy
2. Natural Hazards Risk Management Action Plan
3. Regional Pest Management Plan

**OVERARCHING STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS**

- Auckland Plan
- Unitary Plan
- Long-term Plan

**Strategy and Policy Implementation Programme**

1. Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy
2. Arts and Culture Strategic Action Plan
3. I am Auckland (Children and Young People Strategic Action Plan)
4. Thriving Communities (Community Development Strategic Action Plan)
5. Economic Development Strategy
6. Auckland Growing Greener (Environment Strategic Action)
7. Housing Strategic Action Plan
8. Infrastructure Strategy
9. Low Carbon Auckland
10. Māori Responsiveness Framework
11. Parks and Open Spaces Strategic Programme
12. Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan
13. Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
14. Wai Ora Wai Māori – Fresh Water Programme

**LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY PROGRAMME**

- Financial Policies and Plans
- Local Board Plans and Agreements
- Area Based Plans and Policies
- Bylaw Review Programme

**MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT**

- Significant policy, strategic or public interest issues related to these items will be reported to the relevant committee for decision/oversight as appropriate.

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- Significant policy, strategic or public interest issues related to these items will be reported to the relevant committee for decision/oversight as appropriate.

- Significant policy, strategic or public interest issues related to these items will be reported to the relevant committee for decision/oversight as appropriate.
### Attachment B: Progress update

#### Strategy and Policy Forward Development Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auckland Plan Outcome</th>
<th>Programme Item</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Key dates or decisions (next 6 months)</th>
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<td>Mar - Apr</td>
<td>May - Jun</td>
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**A fair, safe and healthy Auckland**

**Local Alcohol Policy**

Provisional Local Alcohol Policy (FLAP) adopted in May 2015. Appeals to the FLAP were received. A report was presented to the hearings committee in December 2015 to approve delegations and parameters for negotiating appeals.

Appeals will be heard by the Alcohol Regulatory Licensing Authority (ARLA). Indicative timeframes for hearings is early - mid 2016.

**A green Auckland**

**Regional Pest Management Plan**

Under review and development of a new Regional Pest Management Plan.

Political engagement to help guide the direction of the proposed new Regional Pest Management Strategy.

**Natural Hazards Risk Management Action Plan**

The strategy is currently being reviewed by the new project team and a revised programme for delivery being drafted with the project sponsor.

#### Strategy and Policy Forward Implementation Programme

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<tr>
<th>Auckland Plan Outcome</th>
<th>Programme Item</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Key dates or decisions (next 6 months)</th>
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**A culturally rich and creative Auckland**

**Arts and Culture Strategic Action Plan**

Toi Whaiti – Auckland’s Arts and Culture Strategic Action Plan was adopted by RSCP in October 2015 (File No. CP2015/15128). Development of the implementation framework is underway.

**An Auckland of prosperity and opportunity**

**Economic Development Strategy**

All GridAKL operations have now transferred from the Polperro Building to the refurbished John Lysaght Building. Planning is underway for the first Jobfest 2016 event, which will be held in Quarter Four in partnership with Auckland Council and central government agencies.

GridAKL is expected to reach full capacity in March 2016.

Tripartite Economic Summit will take place on 16-17 May 2016. Techweek, a sector-led programme of innovation-related events and activities will be held from 16 to 22 May 2016.
## Strategy and Policy Forward Implementation Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auckland Plan Outcome</th>
<th>Programme Item</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Key dates or decisions (next 6 months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A healthy, safe and healthy Auckland</td>
<td>Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy</td>
<td>The Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy was adopted in 2012. A review of the strategy has commenced to reflect legislative changes such as the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and Alcohol Control Bylaw. It is also an opportunity to consider a wide range of current and potential initiatives.</td>
<td>Mar - Apr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am Auckland (Children and Young People Strategic Action Plan)</td>
<td>Ongoing implementation. Scheduled progress update underway to identify what has been achieved since plan adopted in 2013. Progress update will create an opportunity to highlight successes and best practice examples of where council is supporting positive outcomes for children and young people. Will also provide useful information to inform future planning processes.</td>
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<td>Thriving Communities (Community Development Strategic Action Plan)</td>
<td>New Empowered Communities Approach now in operation within the Community Services Division.</td>
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<td>A well connected and accessible</td>
<td>Community Facilities Network Plan</td>
<td>The Community Facilities Network Plan was adopted in August 2015. Implementation framework is now completed with implementation underway. High priority actions for 2015/16 are in progress.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Strategic Action Plan</td>
<td>The Plan is now 95% complete with work underway to complete the remaining actions. ADC passed a resolution at the October 2015 meeting to endorse the housing affordability target of '5.0 by 2030' for inclusion in the Auckland Plan refresh. The ADC also requested that the Chief of Strategy undertake further analysis to identify preferred policy instruments to achieve this goal and report back to the ADC by February 2016.</td>
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<td>Infrastructure Strategy</td>
<td>Ongoing work is underway to refine our knowledge of infrastructure costs and develop priorities such as understanding transport requirements for the future urban zoned land over the next 30 years.</td>
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Scheduled progress update for I am Auckland to CDSC in August 2016.

Decisions relating to actions 5 and 9 in the Housing Action Plan (Housing for Older People) are anticipated through ADC in April and July 2016. The Chief of Strategy will report back on the preferred policy instruments in April 2016.
### Strategy and Policy Forward Implementation Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auckland Plan Outcome</th>
<th>Programme Item</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Key dates or decisions (next 6 months)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A green Auckland</td>
<td>Low Carbon Auckland</td>
<td>Implementation Update published in October 2016. Auckland’s membership in the C40 group will provide more opportunities to accelerate implementation. Submission to the Ministry for the Environment on the Emission Trading Scheme was approved by ADC in Feb 2016 which will help meet the local emission reduction target through increased abatement potentials.</td>
<td>Mar - Apr</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Waste Management and Minimisation Action Plan</td>
<td>Progress report for 2014/15 was received by RSOP in August 2016 (File No. CP2016/O2141). A new collection method to increase resource recovery was successfully introduced for inorganics (from September 2015).</td>
<td>Standardised recycling receptacles will be introduced across the region.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan</td>
<td>Priority actions incorporated into operations and supporting policy work programmes are in progress.</td>
<td>Open Space Levels of Provision Guidelines and Open Space Management Policy to PSRC for approval in April 2016.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Auckland Growing Greener (Environmental Strategic Action Plan)</td>
<td>Auckland Growing Greener was adopted by the RSOPC committee on October 8th 2015. Currently going through final stages of design for publication. Options for including an environmental impact statement on all committee reports will be further developed. Pending development of business cases for implementing key initiatives, decisions to reallocate budgets might be requested.</td>
<td>Internal socialisation and communication phase planned from March – May 2018.</td>
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<td>Wai Ora Wai Māori Fresh Water Programme</td>
<td>A revised Progressive Implementation Programme for Wai Ora Wai Māori was approved and adopted by Council on 3 December 2015. Council units are now implementing Wai Ora Wai Māori in accordance with that programme.</td>
<td>Discussion document for Sports Facilities Investment Plan and associated facility specific plans including Golf Facilities and Indoor Court Facilities Plans to PSRC in March 2016.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Sports and Recreation Action Plan</td>
<td>Priority actions incorporated into operations and supporting policy work programmes are in progress.</td>
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<td>Auckland Plan Outcome</td>
<td>Programme Item</td>
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**Strategy and Policy Forward Implementation Programme**

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**Te Toa Takihi**
(Māori Responsiveness Framework)

The Māori Responsiveness Framework is complete and largely being delivered through Te Toa Takihi to reflect a portfolio management style, encompassing each of five waiata programmes: Whai Rews, Whai Paisinga, Whai Tika, Whai Taki and Whai Tahinga.

The final list of projects in the Annual Plan 2016/17 will be identified and reported on at the Finance and Performance Committee on 12 April 2016.
Attachment C. Government Policy Work Programme

National Direction: MfE Environmental standards & policies work programme
2016 – National Planning Template, Telecommunications (amendments), plantation forestry, urban development, fresh water management (amendments), pest control, air (amendments), biodiversity and aquaculture, contaminated sites (guidelines)
2017 – contaminants in soil
2018 – natural hazards

Local Government: DIA
2015-16 Local Government Regulatory Systems Omnibus Bill
27 January 2016

Dean Kimpton
Chief Operating Officer
Auckland Council
Private Bag 92300
Victoria Street West
AUCKLAND 1142

Dear Dean,

Auckland's Water Supply - Fluoridation

Further to your letter dated 18 January 2016 regarding Watercare’s fluoridation practice in Auckland’s water supply, attached please find an information report as requested.

Should you have any queries in this regard, please contact me directly.

Yours sincerely,

Raveen Jaduram
Chief Executive
Auckland Water Supply Fluoridation

January 2016

Prepared by: P Perera
Operations Manager – Water Supply
Watercare Services Limited
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3. Chemical Supply.......................................................................................................... 4
4. Fluoride Dosing Control.............................................................................................. 4

1. Appendix 1.................................................................................................................. 6
1. Background

Fluoride has been added to Auckland’s drinking water for dental hygiene purposes, since the 1960s following the resolution of the Auckland Regional Authority to introduce fluoridation. This was after it assumed responsibility for Auckland’s bulk water supply.

This policy was reviewed in 1984 and included consultation with local body customers and no change was made at this time. Fluoridation of Auckland’s water supply continued following the formation of Watercare, as directed by the legacy Auckland Council through a supply contract for bulk water services.

Watercare has progressed significant improvements to all of Auckland’s water supply system since the Auckland Councils amalgamated in 2010. The Water Treatment Plant (WTP) fluoridation systems have not been changed during this time, with the exception of planned preventative maintenance and routine equipment replacement activities.

2. Auckland’s Water Supply System

Drinking water is supplied to metropolitan Auckland from five major WTPs located in Huia, Waitakere, Onehunga, Ardmore and Tuakau. Water from these facilities is conveyed throughout Auckland via a contiguous transmission network of pipes ensuring that security of supply standards (flow and pressure levels) can be met. Typically, there are no discrete zones/areas that each plant supplies and water is directed in the most cost effective manner to where it is required. Given this system configuration, it is not viable to isolate individual areas within the metropolitan water supply system without compromising the security of supply to that area.

The Onehunga WTP supplies drinking water to the former Onehunga Borough area (Onehunga Zone) and the rest of Auckland’s metropolitan water supply system. The Onehunga Zone receives water from the Onehunga WTP that has not had additional fluoride added. In the event of an Onehunga WTP shutdown, the Onehunga zone will receive fluoridated water from the wider water supply network to ensure security of supply to our customers. Automated control valves direct drinking water to either:

* The Onehunga No. 2 Watermain which supplies the Onehunga Zone via the Onehunga Low Reservoir.
* Or the Onehunga No. 5 Watermain which connects to the Hunua No. 3 supplying the wider Auckland Metropolitan area. Water from the Onehunga WTP supplied outside of the Onehunga Zone is fluoridated.

Water supplied to the Little Huia community from the Huia Village WTP is not fluoridated.

Watercare assumed control of 15 non-metropolitan WTPs on 1 November 2010. All Franklin Region WTPs were:

* Ungraded.
* Typically experienced significant source water quality issues for example the Clarks Beach raw water source contained high levels of Boron, the Bombay raw water source contains elevated nitrate levels.
3. Chemical Supply

The chemical used to provide fluoride in Auckland’s drinking water is Hydrofluorosilicic Acid (HFA). Watercare requires it suppliers to maintain quality control measures to ensure that the supplied chemicals meet New Zealand Water Industry Chemical Supply standards.

The costs associated with the addition of fluoride are between $200,000 and $300,000 per annum. Costs can vary based on chemical supply market variations and operational maintenance requirements.

4. Fluoride Dosing Control

DWSNZ states that “For oral health reasons, the Ministry of Health recommends that the fluoride content for drinking-water in New Zealand be in the range of 0.7 – 1.0 mg/L.” The Maximum Acceptable Value (MAV) for fluoride is 1.5 mg/L. Watercare operates its dosing systems to achieve a treated water concentration of 0.7 mg/L.

The amount of fluoride added is determined at each WTP and accounts for the naturally occurring level of fluoride in the source water. For example, water abstracted from the Waikato River has a naturally occurring fluoride concentration of between 0.1 and 0.2 mg/L. The installed fluoride dosing system operates to supplement the naturally occurring levels to the target level of 0.7 mg/L.

Fluoride is dosed in proportion to WTP output flows. Dosing systems have been designed to ensure reliable and consistent fluoride dosing. All installed equipment and instrumentation is maintained to manufacturer specifications ensuring accuracy of dosing and analysis.

Online fluoride monitoring is supported by a physical water quality sampling programme. Treated water samples are collected at each WTP for fluoride analysis.

System alarms based on online analyser output, have been established in the WTP
control systems to ensure compliance with DWSNZ. Continuous monitoring alarms are set as follows:

- Hi limit = 1.0 mg/L
- Lo limit = 0.5 mg/L

Flouride dosing systems are shutdown when flouride monitoring alarms are raised to prevent dosing outside of the control limits. Following system shutdown, operations staff investigate the cause of the alarm and address any issues.

In the unlikely event of elevated flouride levels being detected in the treated water, Watercare has the ability to isolate the affected process stream.
i. Appendix 1: Updated “Water Fluoridation FAQs” Document
Water fluoridation FAQs

Why is fluoride added to Auckland’s water supplies?
Fluoride is added to drinking water for oral health reasons (i.e. prevention of tooth decay), as per guidelines set by the Ministry of Health. Fluoride occurs naturally in groundwater supplies and is also present in a large number of food and beverage products.

Some Aucklanders receive fluoridated water and some don’t - who makes this decision?
Fluoride is added to Auckland’s treated water supplies at the request of Auckland’s legacy councils (prior to Auckland Council integration). Historically, councils in the greater Auckland region have held their own public referenda on water fluoridation, where some communities have voted to add fluoride into their water and others have voted not to. Currently, Onehunga is the only Auckland metropolitan area where fluoride is not added.

At which Auckland water treatment plants is fluoride added to water?
The table on the right outlines which Auckland water treatment plants add fluoride to treated water and which do not.

How is the quantity of fluoride in Auckland’s drinking water controlled?
Fluoride is added to Auckland’s drinking water to achieve a concentration of 0.7 mg/L. The Ministry recommends that the fluoride content for drinking water in New Zealand be in the range of 0.7–1.0 mg/L. The maximum acceptable value (MAV) of fluoride in drinking water is 1.5 mg/L. Fluoride levels are closely monitored to ensure that these requirements are met.

Fluoride is added to drinking water by way of Hydrofluorosilicic acid. The chemical is purchased from reputable suppliers who have quality control measures in place to ensure that the supplied chemicals meet required quality standards.

The control measures used include:
- Fluoride is delivered at a specified concentration so there is no risk of dosing a more concentrated solution
- Treatment plants utilise continuous on-line instruments to monitor fluoride levels in the treated water
- Samples are also collected for laboratory analysis to supplement our on-line monitoring
- Alarms are triggered if the fluoride concentration deviates from the control limits

### Waterscapes Water Treatment Plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metropolitan (x5)</th>
<th>Fluoride Added?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ardmore</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huka</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onehunga¹</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitakere</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waikato</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellsford</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warkworth</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snells/Algies</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heleneville</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muruwi</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huia Village</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombay</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornwall Road</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiuku Road</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Avenue</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The Onehunga WTP supplies unfluoridated water to the Onehunga Zone. It has the ability to supply fluoridated water to the wider Auckland system.

I still have concerns - where can I find further information on water fluoridation?
The Ministry of Health has provided helpful answers to a range of frequently asked questions on water fluoridation on its website at the following location:

The National Fluoride Information Service (NFIS) is a consortium funded by the Ministry of Health. Further information on the NFIS is available on the Regional Public Health website in the NFIS section:
http://www.rph.org.nz