

HENDERSON Darrell

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I strongly oppose permanent chlorination of the Arrowtown water supply - adding chemicals to make water 'safe' is pretty backwards especially when there are other smarter and 'safer' options these days

HENDREN Jan

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I want to comment on the proposal to chlorinate water in Glenorchy.

I am strongly against this proposal, the same as most or all of the community.

HENSMAN Grant

Wakatipu Wilding Conifer Control Group

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Submission on the QLDC Annual Plan QLDC 2017/18
Wilding Conifer Group Incorporated (WCG)

Summary of the submission

- Recognition of the wilding threat to landscape, flora, fauna, historical areas, QLDC and Doc reserves, to tourism, to fire risk and therefore to the community.
- Historical support of QLDC in forming WCG, supporting and financing wilding control.
- The past investment of millions in wilding control is wasted unless the task is completed and ongoing maintenance funded.
- WCG appreciates funding of \$438,063 from QLDC for the 2016/17 season, and as calls for the increase to \$500,000 in 2017/18, as outlined and approved by QLDC annual plan (2014/15)

1. Wilding control historically adopted by QLDC

1.1 QLDC has recognised the enormous threat of wilding pines to the Wakatipu landscapes, to flora and fauna, to heritage values, to tourism, and to the community. In 2004 Council commissioned a Wilding Strategy.

1.2 In 2008 QLDC commissioned and adopted a Wilding Management Strategy for 2008 – 2012. The Strategy called for a community based Group to be established. Initiated by Council, the WCG was formed in April 2009.

1.3 Council has received WCG reports, been totally supportive of, and backed WCG with staff, finance, resources, use of Council media and meeting venues.

1.4 The WCG 2013 Strategy adopted by QLDC is a programme of investing \$1 million per year for 5 years using 5 key strategies.

2. A decade of wilding control is a foresighted community investment

2.1 Investment in wilding control 2004- 20157

2004 - 2008	\$893,000
2008 – 2013	\$1.9 million
2013- 2014	\$1.3 million
2014 – 2015	\$1.3 million
2015 - 2016	\$1.2 million
2016 - 2017	\$1.4 Million

2.2 Due to the exponential spread of wildings large investments are required to bring the control back to maintenance levels.

2.3 The five year strategy is aimed at protecting the financial investments to date and completing the control strategy. Any financial reduction will cause control to fall behind and exponential costs will escalate.

2.4 This wilding control season 2016/2017 WCG has invested \$1.4 million in boom spraying, helicopter lance and ground crew work

2.5 The WCG submit that Council continue to make incremental increases till a budget of \$500,000 for wilding control is reached by 2017/18.

3. That QLDC becomes the lead agency in wilding control contributing an estimated maintenance budget beyond 2018

3.1 Ongoing control of wildings is currently necessary due to the major seed sources coming from Wilson Bay/Ben Lomond/Bowen Peak/Queenstown Hill/Arrowtown forest.

3.2 The WCG supports QLDC removing Arrowtown forest as it is a large contributor of wilding seed and looking at what can be done to remove the other major seed sources to reduce the costs of maintenance and eventually win the battle

3.3 Infested QLDC Reserve land spreads seed onto outlying areas. As a “good neighbour” taking responsibility for control beyond the reserve boundaries set an example.

3.4 other forestry owners have indicated they will follow QLDC lead in removing their plantations if the example is set by QLDC

4. Priority use of funding

4.1. WCG's priority is currently to remove as many seeding trees, woodlots, shelter belts, road-side conifers (other than non wilding species) as possible and permissible. The cost of constantly removing seedlings on infested land while still leaving seeding trees to rain seed onto cleared land is a no brainer. .

4.2. WCG urges Council remove seed sources from the Coronet forest and QLDC Reserves.

The Coronet forest is pouring seed onto the Arrowtown faces drowning the autumn colours and is spreading seed kilometres onto the Mutt Lange gifted QEII reserve.

4.3 Council has the potential to set an example to all landowners and ratepayers by investing in removing seed sources, thus reducing the future wilding control spend.

5. That QLDC maintain a staff position specifically to control wildings

5.1 WCG has learned that continuity of knowledge about the vast area presently covered by WCG is essential (Glenorchy to Kingston to the Meg, to Macetown, to Skippers).

5.2 Ongoing policy and relationships established with landowners and Doc are essential

components to success. Stable personable, competent staff is essential to landowner co-operation.

Recommendations

1. That QLDC continue the policy of annual increases the wilding budget for the 2017/18 season to a total of \$500K.

HERVEY mark

ickworth nominees ltd

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

Monley Lane, Wanaka

The lane is used by school children and others to access Lismore st.

This level of foot traffic has increased due to the increased roll in the high school and more people are using Lismore st as a car parking option

The lane in its present form is used by heavy trucks and is a potential risk to pedestrian safety.

If a truck is in the lane the safety margin is less than 1 meter in parts



HEWITT Mary

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

I am writing to object against the chlorination of the Hawea water supply. The reasons being

It is still unclear why the upgraded UV treatment system and water intakes (\$1.5million) are being rejected even though there has been no recorded ecoli outbreak since the upgrade in April last year.

Permanent chlorination in Hawea is not necessary to meet NZ Drinking Water Standards (UV water treatment)

The community is willing to accept temporary chlorination when/if considered necessary i.e. for outbreaks.

Permanent chlorination may mean a slip in 'care' and testing of the lake water quality.

Council has suggested concern for contamination throughout reticulation during work on pipes etc but work is fastidious and standards adhered to.

Council boldly (and inaccurately) states that chlorine is not harmful, in their 'commonly asked questions' but adding a known 'toxin' to water that is considered some of the best water in NZ, makes no sense.

The community voted for a UV water treatment system back in 1987 and paid \$5000/household for that.

There is a long list of, as yet, unanswered questions regarding all aspects of their 'argument'.

As residents and ratepayers we reject the Council's reasons as to why they want to permanently chlorinate.

One of the many reasons people love Hawea is the chlorine-free drinking water!

yours sincerely

Mary Hewitt

HEWLAND Steve

Glenorchy Community Association

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Please refer to attachment



GLENORCHY COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL PLAN 2017 SUBMISSION

TRANSPORTATION

SAFETY ISSUES

The GCA considers the following road safety issues to be priorities for the safety of the community and its visitors (no particular order);

1. A pedestrian footpath on the north side of Mull St, between the Town Hall and Argyle St is considered a necessary safety improvement to reduce the number of people walking down the carriageway between the town centre and the waterfront.
2. Lakeface Creek (opposite Pigeon Island) intersection with the GY road. Used by a lot of lake traffic (kayaks, boats) as it is a good launching spot close to the island. It has a very blind entrance/exit for northbound on the GY road drivers. Entrance should be moved north to improve safety.
3. More guardrail on the GY road.
4. Another slow vehicle bay southbound.
5. Chip sealing of corners on Paradise road. Tourists regularly wipe out and/or overturn their rental vehicles on the Paradise road corners, often it is their first experience of driving on a gravel road and they quickly become unstuck.
6. Level of service on unsealed roads, particularly high traffic Routeburn and Paradise roads. The level of maintenance grading does not meet community expectations and the frequency needs to be increased.
7. Additional maintenance budget for work over the next 12 months to mitigate against the flooding that will happen on the Kinloch Road- eg raising up some other areas of the road or as a contingency for rock armouring if needed.
8. Funding to identify, plan and cost the work required to provide secure long term vehicle access from the Dart Bridge to the Greenstone road end.

With the Special Purpose Road funding being removed in coming years it is in the communities and Councils best interest to address as many issues as possible now.



TOWN CENTRE CONCEPT PLAN

A GCA sub-committee has been established to consider town centre issues:

- Public safety of visitors using the road as a footpath
- Lack of footpaths or unconnected routes
- Car parking
- Bus parking
- Visual amenity and streetscape issues
- Commercial and visitor accommodation zones in early stages of development
- Traffic and pedestrian flows through Glenorchy
- Continuity between retail, café, village green, lake, walkway and museum etc

After a couple of meetings and a visit from Jim Boulton and Mike Theelen, we realised that we needed a more coordinated approach to help pull these and other strands together.

We are therefore seeking QLDC expertise and funding through the Annual Plan process to develop a Concept Plan ensuring that we achieve good outcomes for the future.

RECREATION

GLENORCHY SWIMMING POOL ANNUAL GRANT

During the last 5 years, the Glenorchy Community has undertaken capital works of approximately \$50,000;

- Replaced failing solar heating system
- Improved showers with gas heating which has improved pool water quality
- Installed an electric heat pump water heater

This has resulted in greatly increased pool usage and key sales which has in turn required more water treatment chemicals to maintain water quality and twice a day cleaning and monitoring by volunteer community members.

The pool is getting much more public use, school swim programs and holiday visitors and we feel that the existing grant of \$5000 (unchanged for many years) will need to be increased to \$10,000.

A meeting with Petr Polivka, Jim Boulton and Mike Theelen suggested that we make an application to the Annual Plan process for increased funding as we are currently using our GCA annual grant to top up any shortfall.

TENNIS COURTS

The state of the asphalt surfacing on the township tennis/netball courts is poor, the surface has deteriorated and earlier patch up work is no longer effective. This makes playing tennis difficult and as a result usage of the facility has been impacted. We are requesting funding for resurfacing of the courts so this facility can once again be used to its fullest potential.

It would be a smart investment to improve this facility for both sports clubs by increasing the size of the asphalt area. This would solve two issues they currently face:



1. Unfortunately the netball court is currently smaller than the regulation courts played on in Queenstown.
2. The tennis court would benefit from being turned 90 degrees to dramatically reduce sun blinding issues in the afternoon/evening.

If the size was increased, we could mark out the correct sized netball court, and two tennis courts in facing north rather than west.

COMMUNITY

GLENORCHY WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

In 2014/15 a Waterfront Concept Plan was developed by Blakely Wallace funded by QLDC. It has been adopted by QLDC and the GCA and is a great framework from which to undertake projects. The first project was to address the area around the Wharf Shed, wagon and wharf which was done out of QLDC maintenance funding and achieved good results.

This year's project is the car parking area adjacent to the Lagoon Walkway.

- The parking area needs to be stripped back and gravel laid, bunding built and native trees planted.
- Willows need to be cleared to give view shafts to the lake.
- A link to the Lagoon Walkway needs to be established

We met Brianna Pringle on site and she recommended that this should not be a maintenance project but be considered as part of the Annual Plan funding as the work is of a larger scale on QLDC reserve.

3 WATERS

WASTEWATER

The concept of "spreading the costs" of must do big projects in small communities is strongly supported by the Glenorchy Community. The single reason the implementation of a township sewerage scheme in Glenorchy has been consistently stalled for over 2 decades is because of the high cost to individual local ratepayers. The reality is everyone benefits from infrastructure that keeps the districts environment and its people safe. This approach has been on the table since the last 10 year plan and now it needs to gain traction as Glenorchy, Cardrona and Kingston in particular face ever increasing regulatory pressure to implement very high cost wastewater projects.



WATER

The concept of disinfecting the water supply for human safety is worthy of consideration to protect health and (international) reputation. However, the proposal to chlorinate the Glenorchy township water supply is NOT supported by the GCA. The reasons for this are;

- Chlorine/chemical free drinking water is highly valued by the community. Our natural water quality is extremely high and we want to keep it that way.
- There is no historical or current evidence of any poor quality water in the Glenorchy supply
- The small scale of the GY system (short pipe lengths and low storage volume) is at much lower risk of contamination than larger systems because of the short duration detention times
- The GY system is small enough to consider non chemical based treatments such as UV light treatment
- Preference is to find a rigid, more extensive testing regime so water was tested more regularly if necessary to reduce risk
- There is growing international evidence of health issues associated with water supply chlorination
- The impact on septic tanks and disposal fields is unknown
- The discharge of chlorine into the environment - *into soils* - via onsite waste treatment is undesirable

Submitters Comment

Hi,

First i'd like to say thanks for all the work the council does! I'm sure it can be a pretty thankless task sometimes.

I would like to make a submission as a part of the great mountain bike community that has developed in Queenstown.

I am well aware of the Queenstown Mountain Bike Clubs plans for improve and connect the MTB trails network and i wholeheartedly support these. Based on the past work they have done since 2003 and continue to do it is clear that what they do has a massive benefit on the community. Especially seeing as the current network that the QMTBC has made and has turned Queenstown into one of the most desirable places in the world to ride has been done with very minimal funding and pretty much nothing from the local council in the town that benefits from their efforts.

It seems that there is a huge disparity in funding between the QMTBC and the Queenstown trails trust. The 5.4million dollar Queenstown trail provides well for grade 1 cyclists but the QMTBCs trails and proposed trails cater for grades 2-6. QMTBC have submitted their long term strategic plan to council on many an occasion which would cost far less, likely under \$500,000. Their trail network is well thought out and appeals to a wider range of riders. It is clear that Mountain bikers will visit queenstown specifically to ride the famous mtb trails and jump parks that the club has created whereas riders using the queenstown trail will only do as an add-on to their stay. In short the MTB trail network brings people to spend money and immerse in the community and the Queenstown trails just captures people that are here already. Annual funding for the queenstown trail is \$50k pa not including the \$300k+ put towards the trail to repair sections after they were built. MTB trails are much cheaper to build and also maintain therefore represent much better value for money.

Other councils around NZ see this potential and fund local MTB clubs, with Queenstown having a track record in creating world trails on the smell of an oily rag you know that any funding would be put in the right place. Queenstown network of trails is currently of a high standard but very small (although the marketing is a lot bigger!). Once visiting riders have ridden all the trails they are likely to choose somewhere for their next trip. It is important for the club to keep building new trails with more ride options to keep up with other riding destinations.

I have travelled all over the world on my bike and it always blows me away how many more trails areas in NZ, Europe and the states have. Queenstown has the quality but nowhere near the quantity of trails as other destinations.

Thank you for taking the time to read this. Sorry for the rant, i just really feel that with the passion and skills the MTB club have they could really create something amazing for locals and visitors in Queenstown.

HILL ROHAN

LIFE EDUCATION TRUST-HEARTLAND OTAGO SOUTHLAND

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

LIFE EDUCATION TRUST believes the unprecedented population growth in the QLDC catchment area will have a direct bearing on school roles and therefore the demands placed on our organisations ability and resources to deliver our ongoing programme to the current and future schools in this region.

Subject:

FW: Life Education Trust and submission to Q.L.D.C. Annual Plan

SUBMISSION to QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL ANNUAL PLAN 2017

Submitter:

Rohan Hill

Submitted on behalf of:

LIFE EDUCATION TRUST HEARTLAND OTAGO SOUTHLAND

Position in the organisation:

TRUSTEE

Trust Details:

Charity Commission Registration number: CC20301

Postal address: c/- ICL Chartered Accountants,P.O.Box 267, Alexandra 9340

Contact: Janette Matheson

Submission regarding funding assistance for Community Youth Health and Mental Wellbeing Education Service.

Background information on Life Education modus operandi:

- 1.We work with primary and intermediate schools to provide interactive education for children in our community.
- 2.We are a not-for-profit charity.
- 3.We are NOT funded by Government.
- 4.There are 35 regional Trusts throughout New Zealand of which Heartland is one of the largest geographical regions.
- 5.Heartland includes the following local government authorities;
Queenstown Lakes,Central Otago,Clutha,Gore,Dunedin(Mosgiel/Taieri)

What Life Education Does;

The teaching programme covers a wide range of health topics under 5 major themes;

- 1.food and nutrition
- 2.body systems
- 3.self esteem
- 4.social relationships
- 5.substances-drugs,alcohol and nicotine

Life Education coverage in QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT

As a snapshot of the work undertaken by Pip Tisdall,our qualified educator,last year the mobile classroom visited a total 54 schools throughout HEARTLAND of which 12 were in the QLDC region, i.e.22% Of the 7,800 school kids taught throughout the Heartland region there were 3,448 or 44% in the QLDC region.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION-*Annual Reports are available if requested

-Each Trust is responsible for running the total Life Education operation in their region including;

- 1.employing staff.
- 2.educational resources and technology for the classroom
- 3.maintaining the Mobile classroom
- 4.maintaining the truck/tractor unit
- 5.maintaining the educators vehicle(she lives in Lawrence)

Annual Operating Costs are \$135,000 which includes Staff,Vehicle and Education costs.

Costs of delivering education are approx \$17.31 per child of which we charge schools \$4(excl GST) per pupil

We rely on fundraising, sponsorship and grants for the majority of our income.

We currently receive assistance from the following Heartland local authorities;

DUNEDIN CITY COUNCIL- \$2,700 p.a.

CLUTHA DISTRICT COUNCIL- \$5,000 p.a.

GORE DISTRICT COUNCIL- \$2,500 p.a.

We currently receive NO funding from Queenstown District Lakes Council or Central Otago District Council.

Both of these regions are experiencing huge population growth and will provide a growing percentage of children in the years to come.

CONCLUSION

We submit that the Life Education Programme is a well established, innovative,successful, tried and true form of health and wellbeing education for primary and intermediate school aged children, worthy of the Queenstown Lakes District Council financial support.

We currently have good financial support from other local bodies in our Trust's region but there is a glaring gap in the QLDC region, our greatest school populated area.

Life Education is one of a kind and can be seen as a fence at the top the cliff rather than an ambulance at the bottom resulting in negative externalities to QLDC and its ratepayers and visitors

Thank you for considering this submission and I look forward to meeting you at the hearing.

ROHAN HILL

HINCH Sarah

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Please DO NOT Chlorinate the water supply here at Arthurs Point and I totally oppose this. We are very proud of our water and the high quality of it in comparison to the rest of the town. This is not a decision for council to make on our behalf and as ratepayers, we the Arthurs Point Community should have the final say on this matter. When I purchased my property over 17 years ago, one of the reasons for this area rather than in town or Fernhill was due to the quality of our water.

Sarah Hinch
Arthurs Point

HITCHCOCK Samantha

Wakatipu

HOGG Brian

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Public Transport - I oppose public transport subsidies as not all ratepayers will use them or are affected by the increasing traffic congestion (cyclists, pedestrians etc.)

Affordable Housing - I feel that providing "low cost land" for affordable housing is the wrong approach. Allowing higher density housing (apartment blocks) would be more practical.

Congestion - Please build a town centre bypass!!!!!!

Infrastructure - Improve existing health infrastructure.

HOLDEN Rebecca

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I am in support of taking a more holistic integrated planning approach to manage the district's growth in a way that is more pro-active rather than re-active as is currently.

This re-active approach has exacerbated demands on infrastructure as resources are constantly trying to keep up with growth and the pressure permanent residents and visitor numbers place on this district. It is also a reason why many valuable members of our community sadly choose to leave.

Being pro-active will alleviate the pressure so we can respond in a timely, measured fashion whereby GOOD decisions are made which are not rushed. I therefore support an investment of funds into the six key priorities identified.

However, I note that the proposed Annual Plan is light on details regarding community investment (except for key projects) which is key to creating a sense of place for those who reside here, either permanently or temporarily.

Specifically, I am an avid mountain biker who is most appreciative of the trails and effort that goes into their construction. The network is relatively extensive and mostly maintained by a group of volunteers associated with the Queenstown Mountain Bike Club (QMTBC). Not only is mountain biking important to me, it also attracts a significant group of visitors to Queenstown.

Having biked many areas of the country, although we are blessed with numerous trails in this area, there are many other areas in the country which rate far higher in terms of the number and variety (e.g. Nelson, Rotorua). I believe investing in more mountain bike trails will benefit the whole of the district by attracting domestic and international visitors and meeting the needs of local residents.

Queenstown Mountain Bike Club (QMTBC) builds the type of trails that I want to ride, whether it be cruisy trails for a bit of exercise or more technical ones when I feel like a challenge.

Further, after experiencing a significant injury lately from mountain biking, I realise the importance of the QMTBC's contribution in making the trails in this area safe, marking hazards and constantly monitoring the condition of trails (and making necessary improvements). Without them, I'm sure, many more accidents would happen.

I would like QLDC to provide financial assistance to support QMTBC's efforts to build more trails and maintain the amazing network that we already have.

HOLLANDS Sarah & Andrew

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

We would like to put in a submission, stating that we are strongly opposed to chlorination of our Luggage water.

HOLLYER Matt

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

This is a submission on behalf of an informal group of Wakatipu sports clubs. Sports Club Committees of the Wakatipu. All clubs have contacted with the following letter have been supportive of the concept and therefore, on behalf of this group, I would like the annual plan to provide for the QLDC's Parks & Recreation department and this group to be able to work together on a determining a suitable area of land at the Events Centre to be designated for the purposes of a Shared Wakatipu Sports Clubrooms

I have received support for progressing the concept from the following clubs representing hundreds of members:

Queenstown Cricket Club
Queenstown Mountain Bike Club
Wakatipu Rugby Club
Wakatipu Netball Club
Queenstown Swimming Club
Remarkables Runners (Athletic Club)
Wakatipu High School Rugby Club
Queenstown Ice Hockey Club
Queenstown Football Club
Queenstown Figure Skating Club

Dear Sir/Madam

RE: Shared Wakatipu Sports Clubrooms.

With our burgeoning population and growing interests in sports come opportunities. But when considering the sports facilities that we as clubs have available to our members most, if not all, clubs do not have the standard of off-field facilities that allows us to optimise this opportunity.

A huge benefit of sports participation for young and old is the social interaction, the creation of friendships and the sense of pride in being associated with a club. These benefits form life-long memories and values that make us better people and build a sense of community. It is this dimension of many sports clubs –the exceptions being the rugby clubs, tennis club and bowls club – which I believe is not optimised, yet.

I have been a participant in sport throughout my life and now have children involved in numerous sports plus hold a Bachelor of Physical Education from Otago University – so have a solid grasp of the theoretical and practical benefits of sport involvement. I am a committee member on the Queenstown Cricket Club, which, as a club has been searching for a solution to this dimension of being a member of the club.

The only possible alternative at the moment for a shared Hub is the Events Centre. There are limited storage sheds for only a few clubs, the changing rooms are not accessible for all clubs, the meeting rooms are suitable but not well used by all the clubs, the social area is distant from the sporting areas and being inside a facility which is not controlled by us as clubs does not created a club-like feel.

What is the proposed concept?

The concept is to build a shared facility that provides facilities such as:
club-rooms (for meetings, fundraising events, after-match gatherings, prize-givings etc)

changing rooms

equipment storage areas for each club

honours walls

To be located in a central point with easy access, to be affordable for clubs to use and support.

How to get from concept to reality?

Firstly, agree on the concept.

A broad level of community sports clubs supporting the concept when presented to Council would give them greater reason to listen to the concept. Even if your club has it's own facilities or is too small to have need for such a concept, if you are happy to support those clubs that would value such a concept then your support will go a long way to show that the community – through the council – should provide land for such a building.

Secondly, a representative group.

Some kind of formal association or society representing the interested clubs would need to be formed to drive this concept forward.

Thirdly, set a plan.

Land allocated first. The best chance of community land being made available is if there is a united front from as many sports groups as possible. The precise location of this land may be dictated by QLDC – or

If we can secure approval, there will be conditions for all clubs to consider then we can progress to considering what the bricks and mortar requirements would be so to provide for the need of those clubs wanting to be involved.

Fourth challenge, money.

Possibly the largest challenge – although the first three shouldn't be under-appreciated – but something that will be a whole lot easier to achieve via community Trust grants, coordinated fundraising etc if the first three steps can be secured. The eternal challenge of fundraising by clubs to provide for on-going operational demands with this on top may be tough, however a solution may present itself as the concept progresses.

In conclusion, I believe that the members of sports clubs in the Wakatipu are under-served in terms of the current facilities. There is an opportunity to create something that may achieve this mutually beneficial outcome. I hope you agree to.

What is being asked of your club now?

I am simply trying to achieve the first step. Will you support the concept of a submission going to QLDC asking for approval for an area of land to be set-aside at the Events Centre. If so, are you happy for Club to contribute to the submission and be named as being one that supports the submission?

I am happy to discuss this at any time with you or your committee, my contact details are:

matt@canyonswing.co.nz, Phone: 0272930054

Regards,

Matt

I would like to have in

HOLMES Jonathan

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

Make more use of Council reserve for recreation - use lease with Snow Farm to setup a mountain bike park and with DOC develop a linking trail over the Pisa Range to Gibbston Valley and Queenstown trails.

Council located in one building - situated this in Frankton to also aid traffic congestion.

Transport - setup EV charging stations in Queenstown and Wanaka in partnership with electricity retailer or lines company such as Pioneer Generation.

Housing - recognise Passive House certification for high quality sustainable building with lower planning / compliance fees.

HOLMES Jonathan

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

Could we have a pathway out in between Lachlan Avenue in Hawea Flat to Hawea River / Camphill Road please to join up the trail network....:-)

Would be nice to have some trees lining the roads entering Hawea Flat like Cardrona please.....:-)

Could we have an Services Level Agreement in conjunction with the lease with Snow Farm to specify services and performance to be delivered to the community please, e.g. Maintenance of trails, mountain biking in summer, drainage and maintenance for MTB summer use and summer events please....:-)

HOLST Muriel

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

I frequently hear European visitors complain about the high chlorine taste of the water in Wanaka. They routinely say to us that in Europe, ionization systems with ultra violet additional sanitation is used even in large cities with universities and hospitals. Chlorine fumes from bath water, some swimming pools, dishwasher steam, and drinking water chlorine is absorbed in the body and as a halide, competes with iodine on iodine receptor sites, reducing the number of receptor sites on which iodine can attach (we are already low in iodine as a population because of low levels in our glaciated soils). This contributes to thyroid issues. As a person with hypothyroidism, I strongly oppose the use of chlorine in our water supply. As a gardener, I also object to the chlorine that goes into the soil when I irrigate. Chlorine is a dangerous product to transport.

I have been told by dentists in the US that fluoride is toxic and only reduces cavities when applied topically. I strongly oppose the addition of a toxic chemical in my drinking water.

Please do not let a corporate entity talk you into using chlorine as the method for sanitizing community drinking water. Davey water products in CHCH told me that ionization/ultraviolet systems are becoming the mechanism of choice. Certainly in Europe that is true.

Let's not be behind the times and chlorinate our drinking supply

Also, we are destabilizing the biosphere in the lake thus contributing to the algae overgrowth because the town routinely sprays glyphosate and allows the use of this product (Commercially called Roundup). I observed it being sprayed on dead grass during the drought. In 2012, the journal Archives of Toxicology published a study showing that Roundup is toxic to human DNA even in concentrations 450 times lower than that used in agricultural applications. Neural tube defects in calves and piglets and lower herd fertility have been shown to be an effect of Roundup residues in cattle feed.

Why do we use these chemicals? There are numerous studies and articles available on www.mercola.com under the heading of glyphosate toxicity.

Please reduce or eliminate the use of this highly toxic chemical.

HONEYFIELD grant

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I am a keen mountain biker and really enjoy riding the trails that the Queenstown Mountain Biking Club has built over the past 15 years. These trails attract visitors from all over the world, and Queenstown has become a renowned mountain biking destination. Even though the club has built some excellent trails I want them to build more. Considering the spin off benefits to the town in general, and how much the club has achieved on the smell of an oily rag, I think it is only fair that the council financially support for the club in their efforts. I support the club's request for funding to be included in the Annual Plan.

Submitters Comment

Buses

The new bus route network as proposed by ORC does not appear logical and in my opinion will not result in the desired uptake and reduction of traffic flows on Frankton Road. QLDC need to place pressure on ORC to change the routes to better target the current and future population centers within the Wakatipu. The routes as currently proposed require those accessing the CBD from Shotover Country, Lake Hayes Estate, Quail Rise, and future Shotover Country club to change buses at Frankton. Uptake on this service will be very limited if not a direct service to the CBD and requiring a change at the Frankton terminal. These areas have a population base of 1600 plus households and have potential to contain 1/5 of the permanent population of the basin. It is these households that are significantly adding to the pressure on Frankton Road and the BP roundabout. The key route in the district is Lake Hayes Estate to Fernhill via Frankton, Airport, CBD. All other routes one would expect and accept a change of buses in Frankton (i.e. Jacks Point, Arrowtown etc).

EAR link

The new Hawthorne Drive (EAR) road is a good measure but more thought needs to be given to the linking of this section of the network at the Frankton end. The original Wakatipu Transportation Strategy had a link from Lucas Place directly to Douglas Street via land neighboring the Frankton Fire Station. QLDC cannot rely on passing traffic through the airport roundabout or Robertson Street and need to look at acquiring land/houses and completing this ring road.

Small Town Services

This is a priority for Kingston and Glenorchy. QLDC have been discussing these matters for years with no clear result. The simple fact is that these towns cannot be allowed to rely on wastewater soakage to ground and the local water table and the lake. Likewise they cannot rely on ad-hock bores and roof water that have the potential for contamination. These areas need to develop to take pressure off the main centers. QLDC need to get these services in via and rate for them appropriately. The time for consultation is over as it has become a health and environmental risk as old water and wastewater systems start to fail.

Stormwater Quality

There is no easy way to say this. QLDC is becoming a joke within the 3 waters industry and frankly a disgrace with regards to stormwater quality. Most major cities have acknowledged the risk to waterways and within the CBD areas and have install stormwater treatment prior to disposal to lakes, harbors, and waterways. Queenstown and Wanaka have two of the most precious lakes in New Zealand and yet allow the release of essentially untreated stormwater to these lakes. This is symptomatic of years of under investment in stormwater infrastructure within the district as its not seen as an issues when compared with road and wastewater. Some will argue that we have mudtanks and sumps with siphons on them and that does the trick. It does not capture floating material or hydrocarbons and is not sufficient in such a sensitive environment. QLDC need to invest immediately in treatment such as the Stormwater 360 Storm Filters or Hynds UpFlo Filters for all (or most) lake and creek outfalls from the Queenstown and Wanaka CBDs.

Affordable Housing

The current HASHA act is not well suited to Queenstown and was drafted for the Auckland market. The act appears to rely on market saturation through the supply land to the market to encourage affordability. The act does not appear to require developers to ensure affordability in anyway other than supply of many small lots. QLDC need to put pressure on Central Government to vary the act to require aspects of affordability to be considered. Perhaps a certain percentage of the land needs to be gifted to local housing trust or supplied at a reduced cost and also there needs to be non speculation clauses on purchasers. Simply put, if we are going to sell out our environment it should be of very clear advantage to the existing local community and associated families. The use of the HASHA to facilitate the likes of the Queenstown Country Club retirement village is a joke and QLDC should be embarrassed by this decision.

Staff Housing

QLDC need to work with the large employers in town to establish worker accommodation. The likes of NZSki rely on the private sector to house their employees and this uses up dwellings that could be rented by families etc. The large employers need to come to the party like Whistler and supply purpose built accommodation. The obvious solution is for QLDC to lease NZSki, Shotover Jet etc a portion of the Lakeview site for the development of a high density apartment development for employees. Council need to wake up to the fact that a convention center developed by Council is a non-starter and get on with leasing of the Lakeview site for high density hotel and accommodation development.

QLDC Building

Everyone in the community knowledge that QLDC requires a single facility (rather than 4). My personal opinion is that this should be on the Frankton Flats where staff, public etc can easily park and access. Likely with a remote reception in town for payments and inquires. Another option is obviously Ballarat Street carpark with the development of basement parking to make up for the parks lost. Simply put where ever this is going the Council need to get on with this development.

Investment in Local Trails

The local bike and walking trails network provides a huge value to the community and business as a whole. QLDC need to start investing in local community groups such as the Queenstown Mountain Bike Club to ensure that volunteers have the support they need to keep these trails kept and growing. Few would argue that a 50-100k year for the bike club is not a good spend when compared with the number of volunteer hours that this club puts back into the community.

Playgrounds

QLDC need to get on with installing a playground at Shotover Country. In reality this should have been funded and installed by the developer through development contribution off sets. As QLDC have not taken this route they need to get on with installing a playground in this financial year. Lake Hayes Estate playground is currently expected to service 1000 households and it taking a flogging as a result. At the current rate this playground will also require replacement or upgrade in a few years. Shotover Country will provide close to 1000 rateable properties total and deserve some facilities beyond a toilet.

HORAN Christopher

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

Low Density Urban Sprawl.

Low density urban sprawl is a pressing environmental concern affecting the whole region. However, I refer particularly to the discrete townships of Lake Hawea and Hawea Flat.

I submit that all arable land between Cemetery Road and Camp hill Road and the flats along the foot of the Grandview Range be protected in perpetuity.

The common view that progress means the inevitability of urban sprawl ignores the existence of discrete villages that have existed for many hundreds of years all over the UK and Europe. They continue to exist because they are protected by green-belt planning.

Local obstacles to this kind of planning includes the continuing proliferation of lifestyle blocks, unrealistically large sections, and reluctance to consider terraced housing as a means of coping with population growth.

A long-term environmental view of progress means deciding that Hawea's valuable arable land be protected and these two townships retain much of their character for generations to come.

Christopher Horan
Lake Hawea

HORAN Mandy

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Hello!

I would love to see financial support for the QTMTB Club. I'm an avid user of the mountain bike trails here and one of my favorite things to do is meet visitors on the trails and show them what a special place we have. QT has become a mecca for MTBing and people visit from all over the world just to bike our trails. I support the club's request for funding to be included in the Annual Plan.

I also believe that supporting our public transport would be beneficial to QT.

Thank you for considering.

HOSKIN Susan

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

Whilst I respect that council has a responsibility for the safety of residents, all my intuitions and research lead to the same conclusion - water Chlorination for Hawea is not necessary, not wanted by community and not a healthy option.

There is increased evidence for an association between rectal, colon and bladder cancer and the consumption of chlorinated drinking water as well as other side effects....How then can this be a responsible act?

Please acknowledge the number of petitions and keep chlorine out of our water.

HOULISTON Dean

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I'm interested to see the Queenstown Mountain bike club get some funding for the work they do with the montain bike trails in the area. As I think mountain biking draws a lot of people to the town and the trails so far are amazing but the scope and ideas to develop more trails could be helped with some funding.

HOWARD Andrew

Wanaka Primary School

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

Please see attached file.

DRAFT Submission to QLDC 2017 Annual Plan

Wanaka Primary School Board of Trustees

Transport, Cycleway and Walkway Network

Wanaka Primary School currently engages actively with Council and the Community Board to achieve valuable improvements for our school community. Recent examples include:

- working with Kirsty Barr to implement a Pick Up Drop Off (PUDO) scheme to reduce congestion and improve safety around school during our peak traffic times
- working with Holy Family School, Mt Aspiring College and the Wanaka Community Board to get '40kmh when children present' signage installed on key roads around the Wanaka School Precinct.
- working with Council to implement a 'Kea Crossing' on Kings Drive to encourage walking to school for our students in the Mt Iron area.

We have a vision of an active community where the vast majority of our families make use of the walking and cycling infrastructure to make their way to and from school. We encourage our children with cycling skills, road crossing and safety skills, and make use of our community with Walking School Buses and road safety education with Community Constable Phil Vink. Our children would prefer to cycle to school but current safety concerns make parents reluctant to allow this. Even if our roll growth stops, the increase in traffic in the school precinct will make walking and cycling less and less attractive, unless there are good, safe routes to take.

Up until now the actions that have been taken are reactive and we are keen to see our Council move to front foot these issues and show their proactive credentials. We view a key part of this to be moving forward with the Queenstown Lakes District '**On Foot by Cycle Strategy 2008**'. The strategy already identifies key arterial routes and we would like the Annual Plan to prioritise the upgrade of these. The first example would be the Aubrey Rd cycleway/walkway which requires sealing. This route is currently used by school children, tourists and residents but improving this facility will encourage its use. Wanaka Primary School will work alongside Council to promote this asset and encourage its use. Increased developments in Albert Town, Hikuwai, Northlake and Hidden Hills all need to use the Aubrey Rd shared path, and future Mt Aspiring students living in these areas won't be eligible for the school bus so being able to get independently to school will be important. Creating good transport habits at primary school level means these habits can be carried over into the college years – the whole community benefits.

The sealing of the Aubrey Rd path has been viewed as a priority by Wanaka Primary School parents for a number of years and has been raised in the past as part of the school's travel plan process. The school roll currently is 650 pupils and has surpassed its capacity. We are in the process of building four new classrooms to temporarily cope with the continued growth of the roll which is forecasted to reach 750 to 800 before the new school is constructed. Currently there are large numbers of parents picking up children with cars which is challenging to manage on the school roads, including designated pick up points. We believe if the cycle upgrades occur, parents will support their children using them as they

will be able to safely cycle to school. With the full support of Wanaka Primary School, the school travel plan coordinator and local police, the children will continue to learn road rules and riding safely.

Other Benefits

As well as the benefit for the school community, we believe the sealing upgrade will become a tourism asset, reduce congestion and enhance the 'Wanaka lifestyle'. The District is currently at risk of becoming a car clogged blight on our outstanding landscape. The sealing of the Aubrey Rd shared path provides an alternative route into the CBD from Albert Town and further north, including Hawea, avoiding the intersections and the higher speeds of State Highway 6.

Future consideration with the new school site

With a greenfields site at 3 Parks the likely outcome for the new school location, there is the opportunity to create the walkway/cycleway infrastructure at a lower cost and maximum benefit to the community. The ability to cross the state highway safely as it comes into town is vital. We would like to see the safest possible crossing, connected with a cycleway/walkway that allows our students to safely access the Wanaka Recreation Centre.

The on foot by cycle strategy states that the council would like to see 'Our Communities lead New Zealand in embracing walking and cycling for transport and recreation.' We are currently lagging well behind many communities and now is the time to act if we want to reduce massive future expenditure on roading infrastructure.

Investment Requests

We would like Council to consider the following investments in the transport network for Wanaka:

1. We would like council to identify and budget for the implementation of arterial cycle and walkways in Wanaka.
2. We would like Aubrey Rd to be sealed as a cycleway/walkway
3. We would like a safe crossing of SH84 for our school children to access the Recreation Centre and Swimming Pool.
4. We would like an arterial cycleway/walkway route that connects Aubrey Rd, School Precinct, and the Wanaka Recreation Centre/ Swimming Pool.
5. We would like council to re-instate the arterial cycleway/walkway along Ballantyne Rd.
6. We would like the On Foot by Cycle Strategy 2008 to be updated and concrete action taken towards its implementation

HUGHES Roger

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

It would be good if QLDC could recognise and support the work of Queenstown Mountain Bike Club (QMTBC) in developing world class trails which draws a large number national and international visitors to our area. Other councils such as Timaru and Nelson provided funds to local bikes to cover running costs and trail development, where QMTBC is solely run on club dues and donations. I feel it would be reasonable for QLDC to provide funds in line with Timaru Council (\$100k per annum) to the QMTBC

HUGHES Craig

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I have been mountain biking in and around Queenstown for over 8 years and really enjoy riding the trails that the Queenstown Mountain Biking Club has built over this period. The trails being built are world class, being talked about across the worlds biking community and attracting large numbers of biking tourists to the region. The club should be supported in continuing to extend and improve the areas trail network to keep the buzz going and the visitors coming. Biking vistors to town helps support holtels and resturants, shop etc. and QLDC should be doing everything possible to help keep the attraction of the area going. Given the proven commitment and success of the club and its memebbers, QLDC should support for the club in their efforts. I support the club's request for funding to be included in the Annual Plan

HUGHES Geoff

Routeburn Dart Wildlife Trust

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I am writing to you on behalf of the Routeburn Dart Wildlife Trust (RDWT - rdwt.org) a local community conservation trust that you may have heard of. We note that the closing date for submissions about QLDC's annual plan and annual budget is the 28th April. Having made a couple of calls to you, I have been advised that this email address is the appropriate one to use. Please forward as appropriate.

In your Draft Parks and Open Plan Strategy (December 2016) page 33, one of the QLDC's goals is to 'Enhance Ecological Values, Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity' and a future action is to 'Identify key biodiversity and ecological restoration areas'. Since our start in 2013 the RDWT has focussed its work in the Routeburn and Dart Valleys. We are now embarking on a major new piece of conservation work on the Dart and Rees braided rivers that flow into Lake Wakatipu at Glenorchy. The Otago Daily Times wrote a full page feature on this new project in early March. (<https://www.odt.co.nz/regions/queenstown/bringing-back-birds>).

This new project is one that will 'enhance ecological values, ecosystem services and biodiversity' and is a marker that we have already identified a 'key biodiversity and ecological restoration area'. We are thus achieving the 'goal' and 'further action' as listed on page 33 of the Draft Parks and Open Plan Strategy.

I will cut to the chase and avoid a lengthy and wordy email.

1. We did a detailed feasibility study in January 2017 about this new Dart and Rees rivers project
2. We have just received a detailed scoping study (attached)
3. This project is endorsed by DOC
4. We will be working collaboratively with other local conservation groups to apply for government funding under its Predator Free NZ 2050 scheme.
5. The attached scoping report details the costs for our project - both year one capital / investment costs and continuing annual maintenance costs.

The purpose of this email is to apply for financial help from the QLDC with our first year capital / investment costs. We are asking you for a donation of \$15,000.00.

Please contact me for further information. Myself and/or a member of our board of trustees will be willing to meet you to discuss further. I can provide further supporting information, our business plan and a supporting letter from DOC if needed.

We also want to raise the issue of conservation - under your 'Environment' banner of 'Quality landscapes and natural environment with enhanced public access'. Our trust is a registered charity that works with DOC's support in the Routeburn and Dart Valleys, doing large scale predator control to protect endangered birds. We note and commend you for your policy and statements on water. We wish to ask you what is your commitment to supporting/partial funding of large scale ecological/species conservation projects and also what conversations do you have with Otago Regional Council on the same topic?



Biodiversity protection in the Rees and Dart braided riverbeds

A detailed plan on how to achieve effective
predator control.

Ed Waite

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Ed Waite, Department of Conservation, Glenorchy Field Base

In the interest of forest conservation, we support paperless electronic publishing.

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Introduction and rationale

Internationally, braided river beds are rare geological features, and in New Zealand they support several rare and specialised species. The braided riverbeds of the Dart and Rees Valleys are a significant landscape feature of the Glenorchy area, and are an integral part not only of the ecology of the area, but also the social and economic dynamic of the community. They cover some 3800 hectares between the popular hiking, climbing and hunting areas of the Dart, Route Burn and Rees Valleys and the Glenorchy township at the head of Lake Wakatipu. The riverbeds support a range of recreational activities for residents including fishing, seasonal game bird hunting, motorbike riding and horse trekking. In addition, several commercial tourism ventures utilise the scenic values of the area through photographic, vehicle, helicopter and horse based tours.

Existing conservation initiatives in the area by the Department of Conservation (DOC) have historically focussed on the beech forest areas of the nearby Mt Aspiring and Fiordland National Parks. In particular, efforts have been aimed at the protection of mohua/yellowhead through predator trapping and aerial poison application. This work has intensified in recent years owing to significant injection of funds by Air New Zealand. Sponsorship by Genesis Energy and Real Journeys has also allowed an increased focus on whio/blue duck population recovery, with several translocations taking place in 2016 and 2017. From 2015, increased conservation efforts have also taken place in the alpine areas of Harris Basin, in conjunction with Air New Zealand and the Routeburn Dart Wildlife Trust (RDWT). The Dart and Rees braided riverbeds are therefore the final component in linking the full range of terrestrial ecosystem conservation initiatives from the alpine grasslands of Harris Basin, through the beech forest and its rivers, to the head of Lake Wakatipu.

The lower braided sections of the Dart and Rees Rivers provide breeding habitat for several threatened bird species, including black-fronted terns, banded dotterels, wrybills, and black-billed gulls. Previous surveys by the Department of Conservation show these bird species to be in decline in

the Dart River. Very little is known regarding other fauna of the riverbeds, including lizards and invertebrates. No surveys of native freshwater fish are recorded, although exotic brown trout, rainbow trout, and salmon are all present.

Braided riverbed protection efforts by DOC have traditionally focussed on the more northern riverbeds of the Waitaki river system. This is due to the presence of the critically endangered kaki/blackstilt, and financial support from Meridian Energy over a 20-year period. However, the Dart and Rees riverbeds are also of nationally significant conservation importance. The Dart and Rees riverbeds are the southern-most breeding area for wrybills, so ensuring their conservation throughout their geographic range is reliant on protection efforts in this area. Further, several other birds that utilise braided riverbeds as breeding habitat are classified as threatened not only on the basis of their ongoing decline and low overall numbers, but also the sparse nature of colonies across their geographic range. Protection efforts in the Rees and Dart will therefore provide increased resilience to riverbed bird populations on a national level by increasing the network of sites receiving conservation management.

River bird populations are at most risk during the breeding season, from September to February. During this time, they migrate from the coast to inland riverbeds to nest, where they are affected by several natural and anthropogenic factors. River flow conditions are a key determinant of nesting success. Low flows can result in lack of shallow water for foraging, while flood events can destroy entire colonies. Invasion of the riverbed by weeds such as lupin, gorse, broom and willow is also an issue, as it results in loss of habitat for braided river birds, and also exacerbates the pressure on these river birds by introduced mammalian predators.

Predators requiring control and recommended methods

In the past twenty years, numerous attempts have been made at increasing the breeding success of braided river birds through predator control. The key learning from experiences to date are that predator control needs to be extensive in scale, and intense in effort. Covering a small area, or trapping only in close vicinity to colonies is unlikely to be successful due to constant reinvasion from the surrounding uncontrolled area, and/or colonies establishing outside the protected area. Intense trapping effort is required to ensure that target species within the control area encounter traps on a regular basis while moving through their home range. Key target species for consideration are (in descending order of importance) stoats, cats, black backed gulls, weasels, ferrets, hedgehogs and harriers.

Stoats

Stoats were released at Lake Wakatipu in 1885. Such deliberate introductions of stoats, made throughout New Zealand around this time to control a growing rabbit population, are widely regarded as “one of the worst ecological mistakes ever made by European colonists in New Zealand”¹. They are the key target of DOC trapping programs in the nearby beech forest and alpine habitats given the severe impact they have on native bird populations, and will be one of the key targets in a predator control program on the riverbeds. Dietary analysis of stoats from the Waitaki braided riverbed have shown rabbits and hares, birds, lizards and invertebrates to be the main prey items, although rabbits are far less abundant in the Glenorchy area and hence likely to be less important prey items in this area. Home ranges have been measured varying from 116 to 313 hectares in the Waitaki braided

¹ King, C., & Murphey, E. (2005). Stoat. In C. King, *The Handbook of New Zealand Mammals* (pp. 260-287).

riverbeds. Double set DOC150 trap boxes at 200m spacing, checked and baited monthly with Connovation Erayz dried rabbit lure are recommended for effective stoat control.

Feral cats

Feral cats, derived from domestic pets, spread through New Zealand during the first half of the 1800s and self-sustaining populations are now found throughout the three main islands. While the release of unwanted pets is an occasional problem, the vast majority of cats captured in control operations throughout New Zealand are wild-born animals. Feral cats have contributed to around 21 bird extinctions in New Zealand, and the catastrophic declines of several others. For example, prior to the transfer of kakapo to predator free islands, predation rates by cats reached over 50% per year on Stewart Island. Cats have been implicated in the failure of black-fronted tern colonies in the Dart riverbed in the past, and the frequency of incidental sightings suggests they are common. Feral cats have a far larger home range than stoats, with home range sizes from the Waitaki riverbeds ranging from 272 to 1571 hectares. Feral cats can be extremely hard to catch, with some individuals showing a high degree of trap shyness.

A two-pronged approach is recommended for cat trapping: kill trapping and live trapping. Cat kill traps should be installed and serviced at 600m spacing in conjunction with the stoat traps. These would also be serviced and baited monthly with rabbit meat in conjunction with the stoat traps. Recommended cat kill traps are Timms traps, modified to provide a larger access hole than that used for possums. Also, the Twizel double-spring conibear trap system are recommended. Unfortunately, these are currently out of production, however given the high demand for them efforts are in place to find a suitable manufacturer. I suggest the RDWT proceed with their planning using modified Timms traps, but review the options should double spring conibears become available.

Live cat trapping should take place twice annually. This will involve the installation of leg hold traps at 100m intervals. Due to the legal requirement for leg hold traps to be checked daily these

would be baited with rabbit and set for ten day periods in early autumn to target dispersing juveniles, and spring to target adult cats prior to the start of the bird breeding season.

Given that cats are a popular companion animal, a cat control operation so close to Glenorchy will likely cause concern for some people, and require a high degree of public engagement. The risk to companion animals is addressed in the Animal Welfare (Leg-hold Traps) Order 2007 which states that

no person may use a leg-hold trap—

(a) within 150 metres of any dwelling or house (but excluding a hut on public conservation land) without the express permission of the occupier; or

(b) in any area where there is a probable risk of catching a companion animal

Causing harm to a domestic companion animal has the potential to generate significant negative publicity for the Trust and undermine public support. Therefore, a cautionary approach needs to be taken with regards to the placement of cat kill and leghold traps to mitigate this risk. Public engagement activities to raise awareness of responsible cat ownership behaviours would also be desirable. Numerous studies have examined the home ranges of domestic cats in peri-urban and rural environments. While there is a wide degree of variability, typical home ranges appear to be in the seven to 70-hectare range, with one exceptional case of an individual (a 'rescued' stray) covering over 200 hectares. Based on a review of domestic cat home ranges in rural areas it is recommended that leg hold traps and cat kill traps not be placed within a kilometre of any dwelling without the express permission of the occupier. Cage traps can be used as a substitute in these situations. Given the larger home ranges of feral cats relative to domestic cats, this should not unduly affect the efficacy of the feral cat control operation.

There are also additional cat control measures that can be utilised in conjunction with the trapping program. For example, day time shooting for incidental sightings that take place during trap checks, night shooting using spotlights and/or night vision, and the use of trained cat detection dogs.

Black backed gulls

Black backed gulls are found throughout the southern hemisphere. While most breeding is in coastal environments they also form breeding colonies at inland lakes and rivers. Black backed gulls have benefitted from human settlement, and numbers can swell beyond normal levels in environments such as rubbish tips, sewage outfalls and meat works. Sheep farming, especially carrion available during lambing, has led to numbers of black backed gulls in Glenorchy that are likely to be beyond normal levels. The impact of their predation on other river nesting bird nests and chicks is also therefore likely to be elevated, particularly in the context of elevated *total* predation pressure from the full suite of mammalian and avian predators.

The risk posed to river nesting birds by black backed gulls is most intense around black backed gull colonies, particularly when they form close to tern colonies. In this situation, tern colonies typically collapse. While poisoning of black backed gulls has been tried in the past, manual destruction of nests and shooting of adults at black backed gull colonies has proved the most cost effective control method. It is recommended that black backed gulls colonies be identified during routine trap checks and as part of the tern colony monitoring. Black backed gull colonies can then be controlled through manual destruction of nests and shot gunning of adult breeding birds.

Weasels

As with stoats, weasels were introduced in an ill-conceived attempt to control a growing rabbit problem. At least one documented release of weasels took place at Lake Wakatipu in 1885. Weasels are considerably smaller than stoats, and are typically found in much lower abundances. While there are no reliable reports of weasels in or around the Rees and Dart riverbeds they do warrant consideration. There is some evidence from other areas that a reduced abundance of stoats due to

kill trapping has resulted in increases in weasel abundance, most likely due to competition release. As weasels are smaller and lighter than stoats, they can run over a trap trigger plate without springing the trap, whereas a heavier stoat would. To avoid this scenario, it is very important that all traps are weight tested before deployment. This highlights the need for traps to be sourced from reputable manufacturers with experience in the end use of their products, and a scheduled maintenance program using skilled operators.

Ferrets

As with stoats and cats, ferrets are found throughout much of New Zealand. They were originally introduced due to the commercial value of their pelts, for which they were farmed. Ferrets are not known to be present in the Rees and Dart riverbeds or the immediate area. While they are known historically from this area, they have not been caught or observed in recent years despite the trapping efforts of DOC and several landowners adjacent to the riverbed. The nearest confirmed ferret sightings are from Wyuna Preserve, approximately 3.5km south of the proposed predator control area. Therefore, ferrets can be, at most, present in only very low numbers. The traps set for cats (both leghold and kill traps) will also prove effective and humane for ferrets. In addition to capturing any ferrets that may stray into the control area, these cat traps will allow for information regarding any future change in ferret abundance, and whether the approach recommended needs to be revised. Therefore, no action specifically aimed at ferrets is recommended at this stage.

Hedgehogs

While hedgehogs are not widely perceived as predators of birds by the public, they pose a significant threat to ground nesting birds on braided riverbeds. Hedgehogs are not currently found in Glenorchy or the Rees/Dart braided riverbeds. The nearest reports of hedgehogs come from the trapping program run by the NZ Deer Stalkers Association (NZDA) in the Greenstone Valley. Therefore, it appears that they may be spreading down the Greenstone Valley from the Mavora Lakes area. All

the traps recommended for stoats and cats will also effectively and humanely kill hedgehogs and, as with ferrets, should give an early indication should they spread as far as the braided riverbeds.

Once the trapping program in the riverbeds has been installed and is operational, a partnership with the NZDA to increase the level of trapping in the Greenstone with the aim of slowing or halting the spread of hedgehogs would be worthwhile investigating.

Harriers

Harriers/kahu are widely distributed throughout New Zealand, Australia, and the southern Pacific islands. Despite persecution in the past, including payment of bounties for thousands of birds in the 1930s and 1940s, numbers remained high. Harriers have also benefitted from anthropogenic land use development, particularly the clearing of forest for open farmland, and the spread of mammalian prey such as rabbits. As with black backed gulls, this hyper abundance of harriers can lead to conflict with threatened species conservation efforts. While present in the Rees and Dart area, however, harriers are not seen in the high densities observed at other sites such as the Waitaki, perhaps due to the relatively low rabbit abundance in the Glenorchy area. Control of harriers is not considered necessary at this time.

Kill trap layout

The following kill trap layout has been designed to provide effective and cost efficient predator control. Many factors have been considered in its design, including habits and home range of the target species, ease of access for operators, and local topography and safety of the traps from disturbance (primarily flood). It is also designed along the principle of having trap lines along the edge of the braided riverbeds to provide immediate protection, as well as 'buffer' trap lines further back from the river bed to reduce reinvasion pressure. Traps are not based in the open river bed itself due to the high risk of loss in flood events. A broad outline of the kill trap layout is shown as Figure 1.

Along the trap lines will be placed double set DOC150 trap boxes at 200m intervals, and modified Timms traps at 600m spacing. This kill trap layout has been divided into four blocks to enable a staged approach to be taken to the establishment of the kill trap infrastructure. These blocks are then described based on trap lines. The trap lines are designed to each provide a piece of the overall trap network that can be easily serviced by a sole operator in a day's work.

The four blocks consist of 'Dart River upper', which is the area of the Dart riverbed upstream of the Dart bridge; 'Dart River lower', the area of the Dart riverbed downstream of the Dart bridge; Rees river lower, the area of the Rees riverbed downstream of the Rees bridge'; and Rees River upper, the portion of the Rees riverbed upstream of the Rees bridge. The order in which the blocks are listed here is also the order in which they should be established to provide the best complimentary approach to existing trapping efforts and provide the most immediate protection to the areas known to have hosted tern colonies in the past.

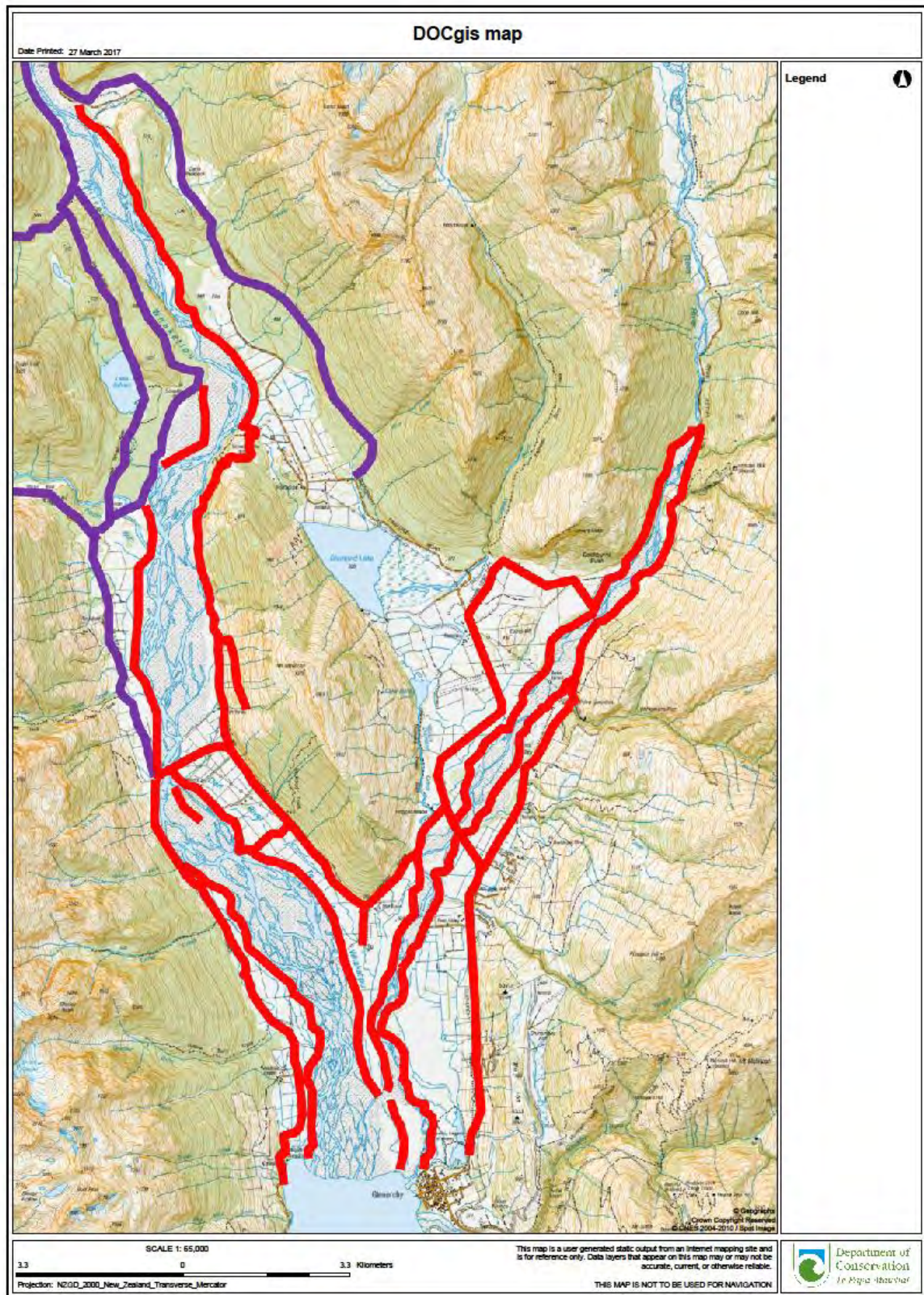


Figure 1 Overview of the existing nearby DOC trap network (purple) and the proposed new kill trap network (red).

Dart River upper

The Dart River upper block is suggested as the first block for establishment for two reasons. Firstly, it is bounded to the North and West by existing DOC trap lines targeting stoats. Some low intensity cat trapping also takes place in this area. Efforts should be made to negotiate with DOC on whether cat trapping can be better incorporated into their stoat trapping lines to better compliment the efforts of the RDWT in the riverbed. Secondly, the Paradise area and the confluence of the Route Burn and Dart Rivers are areas where tern colonies have established in the past. Establishing this smaller block first will allow for refinements to cost estimates and strategies to be made before committing to larger blocks.

Three trap lines are outlined for this block (Figure 2). The 'Route Burn' line runs north from the Dart bridge, following the true right (western) bank of the Dart for 8.8km. The southern portion of this trap line is on Route Burn Station and permission will be required.

The second kill trap line in the Dart River upper block is the 'Dart Beach' line. This runs for 9.7km parallel to the base of Mt Alfred and over the northern end of Mt Alfred to the Glenorchy Paradise Road. A side branch of this line extends up the side of Mt Alfred along an old mining track. This line is mostly on Earnslaw Station, though also crosses land owned by the Paradise Trust, and Arcadia Station.

The third and final kill trap line in the Dart River upper block is the 'Paradise' line. This carries on for 7.7km North from the end of Dart Beach line along the true left of the Dart River as far as Chinamans Bluff. Part of this line crosses Arcadia Station, though most of it is on DOC administered land.

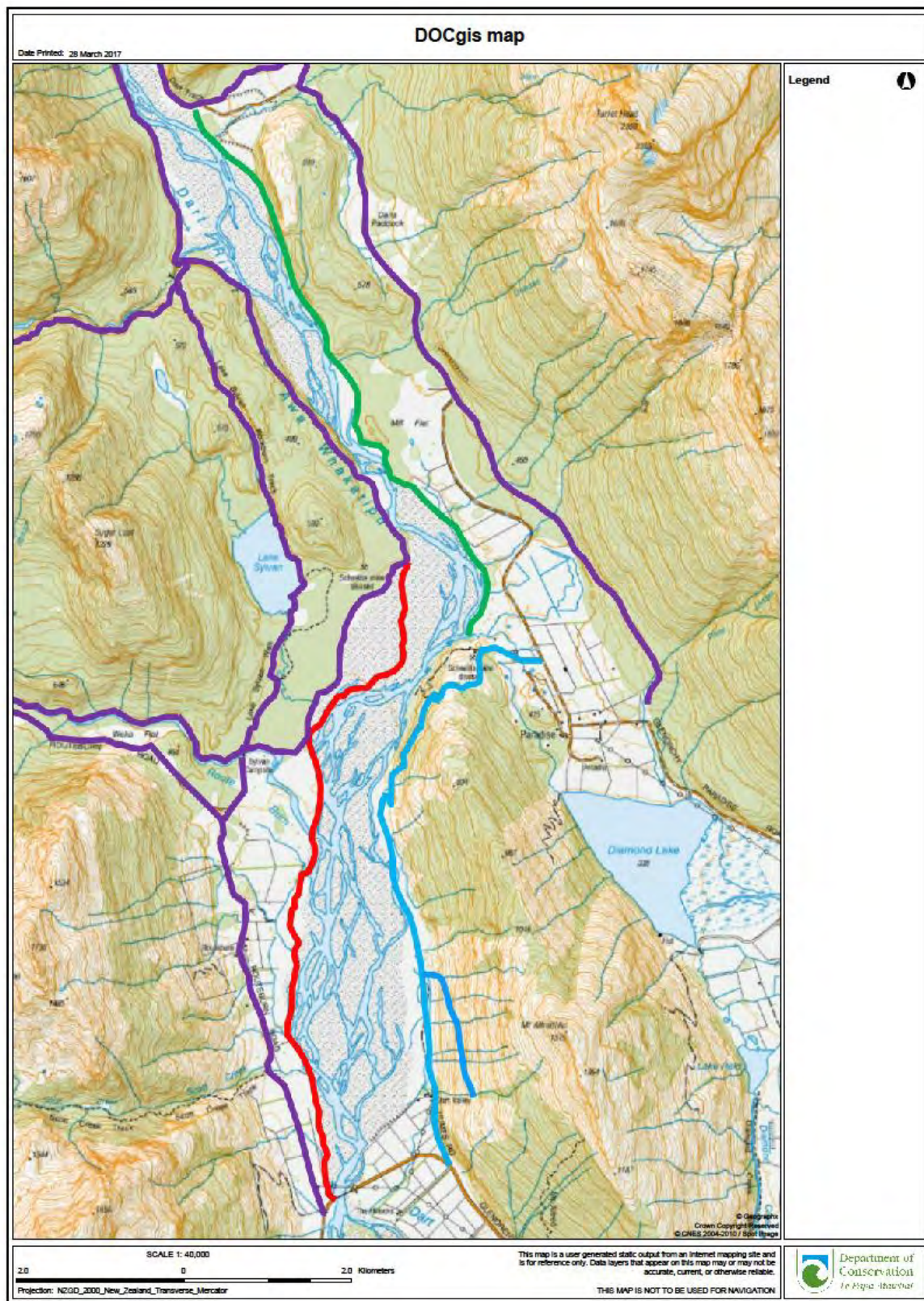


Figure 2 Dart River upper block, showing the Route Burn line (red), Dart Beach line (blue) and Paradise line (green). Existing DOC traplines are shown in purple.

Dart River lower

The first trap line in the Dart River lower block is the 'Dart lower roadside' line (Figure 3). This trap line is set back from the river along the roadside, and is intended as a buffer line to limit the pest reinvasion pressure into the core control area. It runs for 16.6 km along the Glenorchy Route Burn Road from Mid-Rivers to the north, across the Dart Bridge, and then South to Kinloch. Flood protection works, such as substantial drainage ditches, mean that the roadside reserve itself is not suitable for trap placement along much of this line. Trap placement would therefore be better in the farmland adjacent to the road. This will require land access permissions from Mid-Rivers, High Country Horses, Peter and Jenny Davies, Wyuna Station, Route Burn Station/Ngai Tahu, and Woodbine Station. Dart Stables also operate off some of this land and should be consulted.

The next trap line in the Dart River lower block is 'Dart left'. This line runs for 11.1km from the Dart bridge to the head of Lake Wakatipu, following the true left bank of the riverbed. While much of this line is on marginal strip, some of it does cross private land. Landowners that will need to be consulted are Irene Hartley, Mid-rivers, High Country Horses, Peter and Jenny Davies, Wyuna Station, Route Burn Station/Ngai Tahu, Earnslaw Station. Dart Stables and Delta Discoveries also operate off some of this land and should be consulted.

The final trap line in the Dart lower block is 'Woodbine'. This line runs for 7.1km along the true right bank of the Dart River from Kowhai Bush to the top of the lake. The entirety of this line is on Woodbine Station.

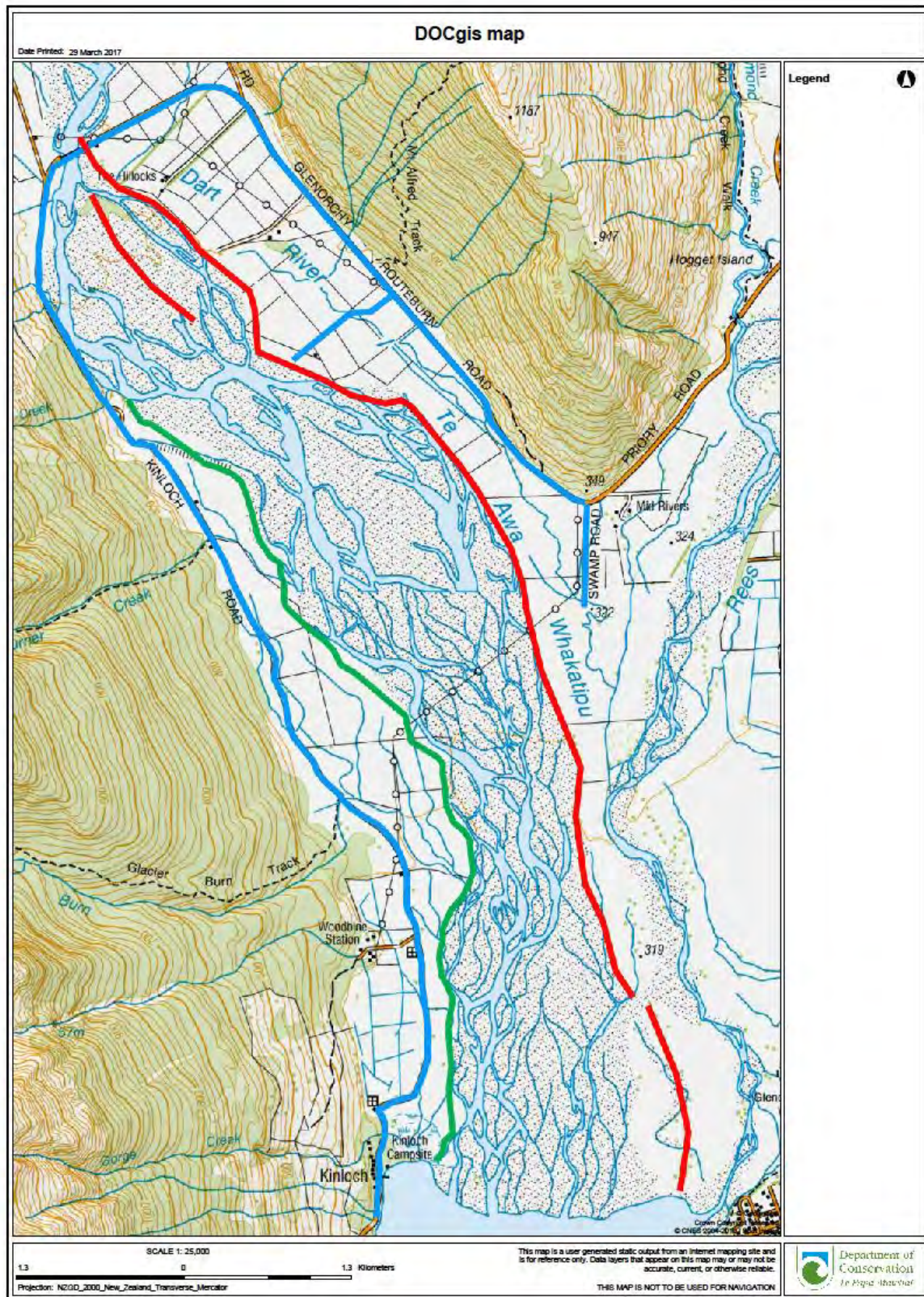


Figure 3 Dart River lower block, showing the Dart lower road line (blue), Dart left line (red) and Woodbine line (green).

Rees River lower

The Rees River lower block also has three main trap lines (Figure 4). The Rees lower right line runs from the Rees river bridge along the true right of the Rees towards the head of the lake, covering 6km. Given the nature of the river flow and the bogginess of the adjacent land some sections of this line may prove challenging. This line traverses land owned by Mid-Rivers Station, Peter and Jenny Davies, Earnslaw Station, and Irene Hartley. High Country Horses and Dart Stables both operate in this area.

The second line in the Rees River lower block is the Rees lower left line. This line runs for 8.1km from the Rees bridge to the head of the lake along the true left bank of the Rees river. Owners of the land traversed by this trap line are Rees Valley station and Peter and Jenny Davies.

The third and final line in the Rees River lower block is the Rees Road line, which follows the main Road for 9.7km from Glenorchy to Mid-Rivers. The road reserve on Priory Road is not suitable for trap placement due to the large drainage ditches, so access to Mid-Rivers Station for this section would be required. While the remainder of the line could potentially be placed on the roadside reserve there would be merit in investigating if these traps could be placed on the adjacent farmland to minimise the health and safety risk to staff working on the motorway. Access permissions would be required from Rees Valley Station and Lakeview Farm.

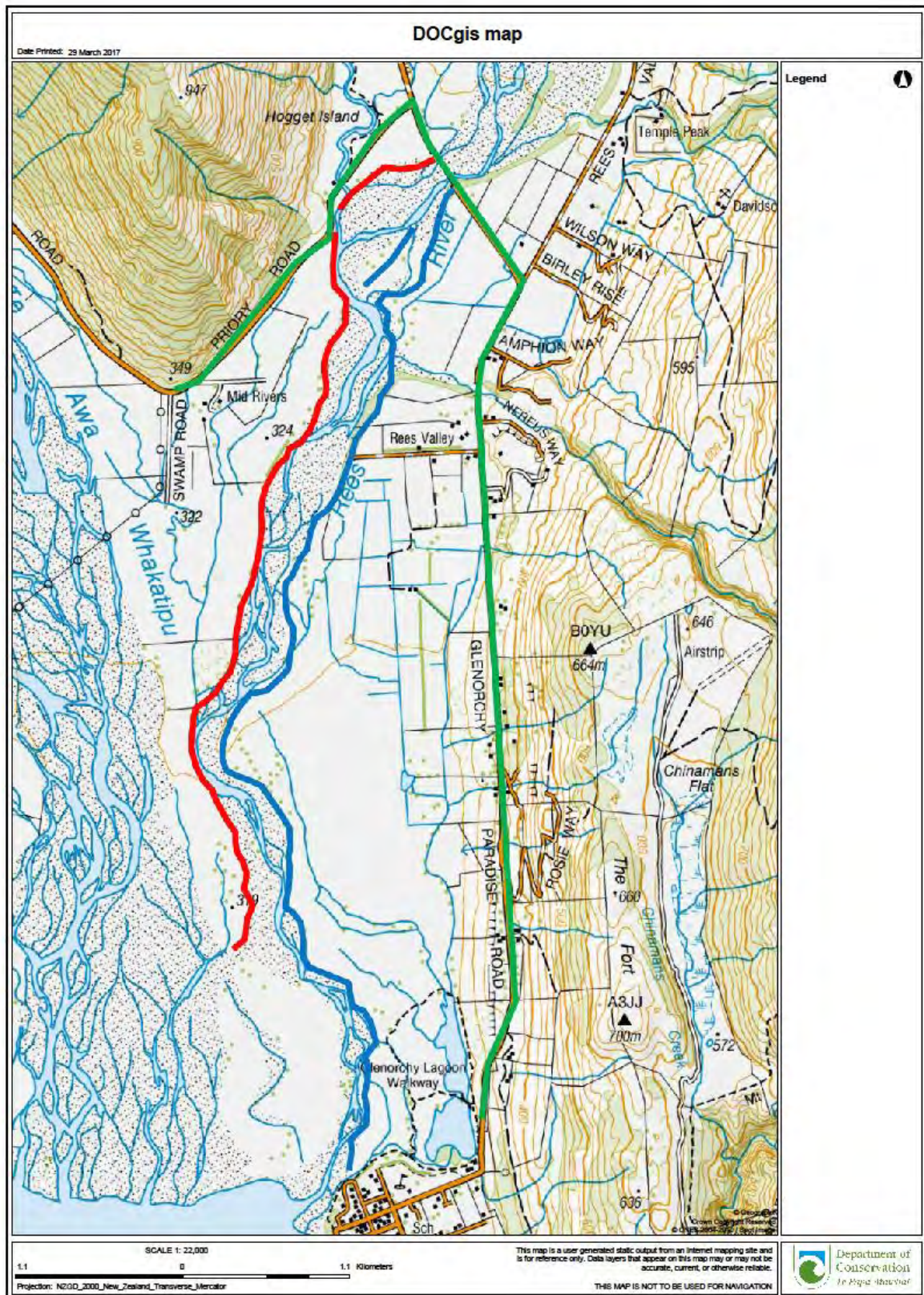


Figure 4 Rees River lower block, showing the Rees River lower right line (red), Rees River lower left line (blue) and the Rees Road line (green).

Rees river upper

The Rees River upper block contains four trap lines (Figure 5). The lovers leap line is the buffer line on the true right, and follows the Glenorchy Paradise Road from the Priory Road turn off, under lovers leap to meet up with the Rees upper true right line below Cockburn's bush. This line runs for 8km. a wide roadside reserve for the entire length of the line is suitable for trap placement. Most of the adjoining land is Earnslaw Station, while Rob Lay (Camp Hill) will also need to be consulted. A property under Lovers Lap is currently on the market, and the new owners will also need to be consulted.

The second kill trap line in the Rees upper block is the Rees upper right line. This line runs for 9.9km along the true right of the Rees river from the Rees bridge to the gorge near the confluence of Invincible Creek. The stop bank along this section of the river provides ready access for a LUV, although some chainsaw work may be required to open some sections. North of Cockburn's Bush a stock track (Earnslaw station) provides access. An additional side branch of this trap line up the side of Mt Alfred may be possible. Access permissions will be required from Earnslaw Station.

The Temple Peak line follows the road for 10.4km from the Rees Valley turnoff to the gorge section of the Rees just past Invincible Creek. For some sections of this line it may be desirable to place traps in the farmland adjacent to the road due to the lack of suitable areas on the roadside reserve. Access permissions will be required from Temple Peak and Rees Valley Stations.

The final kill trap line in the Rees river upper block is the Rees upper left line. This runs for two sections of the true left bank for a total of 6.5km. Access permissions for this line will be required from Rees Valley Station and Temple Peak Station.

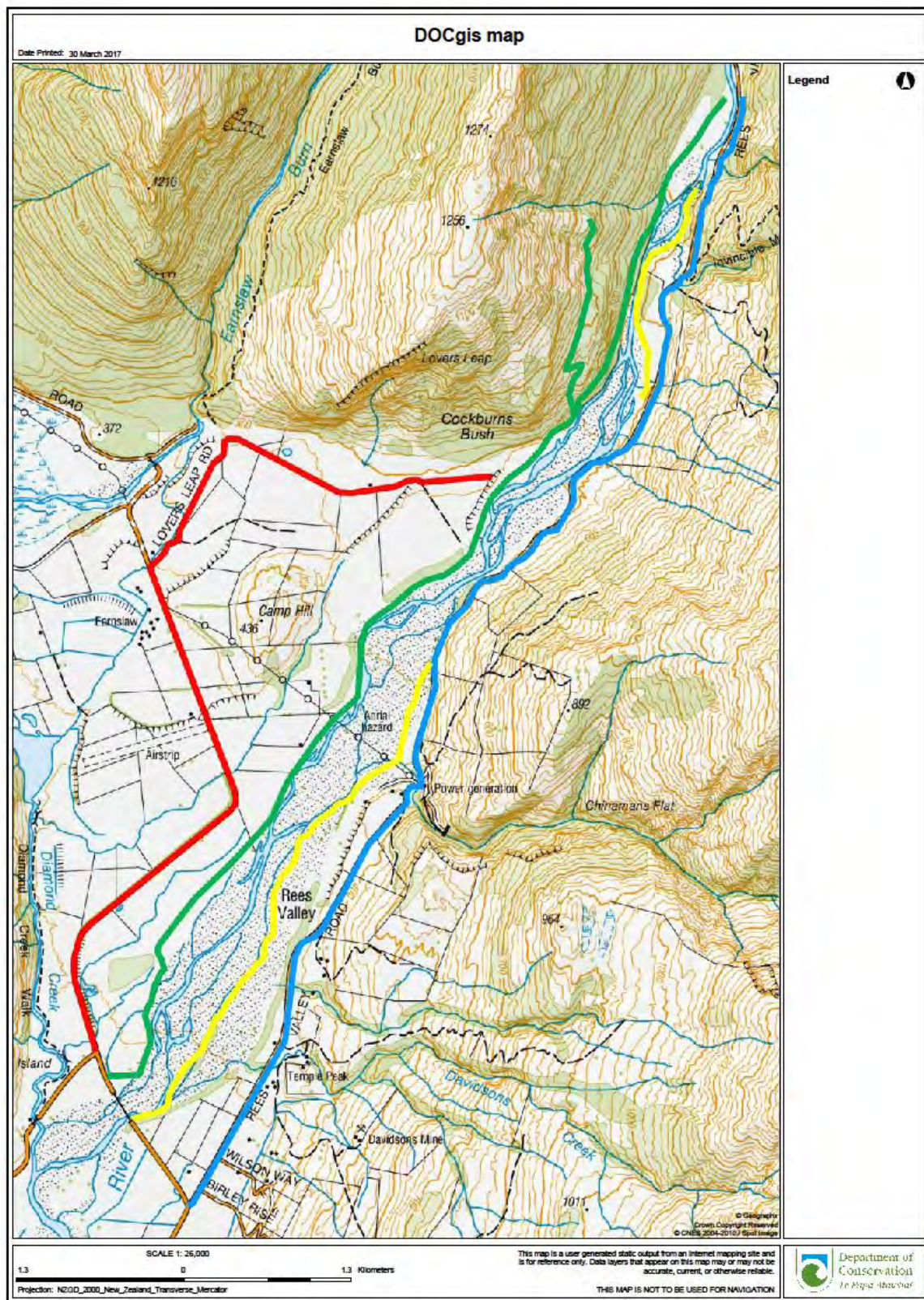


Figure 5 The Rees River upper block, showing the Lovers Leap line (red), Rees upper right (green), Temple Peak (blue) and Rees upper left (yellow).

Leghold trap layout

While the cat kill traps installed in the kill trap network will provide some measure of control for feral cats, it is best supplemented with other control methods to ensure its efficacy. Leg hold traps are a very effective method of capturing cats, however the ethical requirement of having to check them daily means that they are too labour intensive for continual use. It is therefore recommended that leg hold trapping operations be undertaken twice annually, with traps set for a seven to ten-day period. These operations are best undertaken in spring to capture adults prior to breeding, and again in late autumn to target dispersing juveniles. Victor #1.5 size soft-jaw legholds are recommended due to their field reliability and longevity, catch efficiency and reduced risk of injury to bycatch over other leghold trap models.

Bycatch of NZ falcon in leghold catch has been an occasional problem at other sites, and given the high density of falcon in the Glenorchy area this is an issue that therefore needs consideration. The most effective strategy to minimise the risk of falcon bycatch is to make sure that the trap and bait are effectively screened from above to minimise the risk of being seen from the air. For this reason, it is not recommended that leghold traps be placed in areas where there is not sufficient woody or scrub vegetation to ensure adequate screening.

The leghold trap layout suggested is based on several factors including ease of access for operators, sufficient vegetation that will allow for effective screening above traps, and targeting areas of prime cat habitat that are likely to be acting as a source of young cats that will go on to disperse through the wider landscape. Areas of high public use have also been avoided.

Dart River upper

The Dart River upper block has three lines for cat leghold traps (Figure 6). The Alfred line (7.2km) runs along the western edge of Mt Alfred and over the northern end of Mt Alfred. This line crosses land owned by Earnslaw Station and the Paradise Trust. High Country Horses also operate on the track over the northern end of Mt Alfred and will need to be consulted.

The Sylvan leghold trap line runs for 8.5km along the true right of the Dart upstream from the Dart bridge, and then along the bush edge to the end of the flats. This line crosses Route Burn station. The Dan's Paddock line runs for 5.9km through the Dan's Paddock Conservation Area. This line is on DOC administered land.

Dart River lower

The Dart River lower block also has three leghold trap lines (Figure 7). On the true right of the lower Dart the Kinloch line follows the forest edge on Woodbine Station for 5.8km.

The Alfred south line is a continuation of the Alfred line. It follows the forest edge on the western edge of Mt Alfred for 2.9km. Most of this is on DOC administered land, though it also runs across land owned by Heidi Watson.

The third and final leghold trap line in the Dart River lower block is the Mid-Rivers right line, which runs for 7.8km. Landowners for consultation for this line are Irene Hartley, Mid-rivers, High Country Horses, Peter and Jenny Davies, Wyuna Station, Route Burn Station/Ngai Tahu, Annette Thomson and Earnslaw Station.

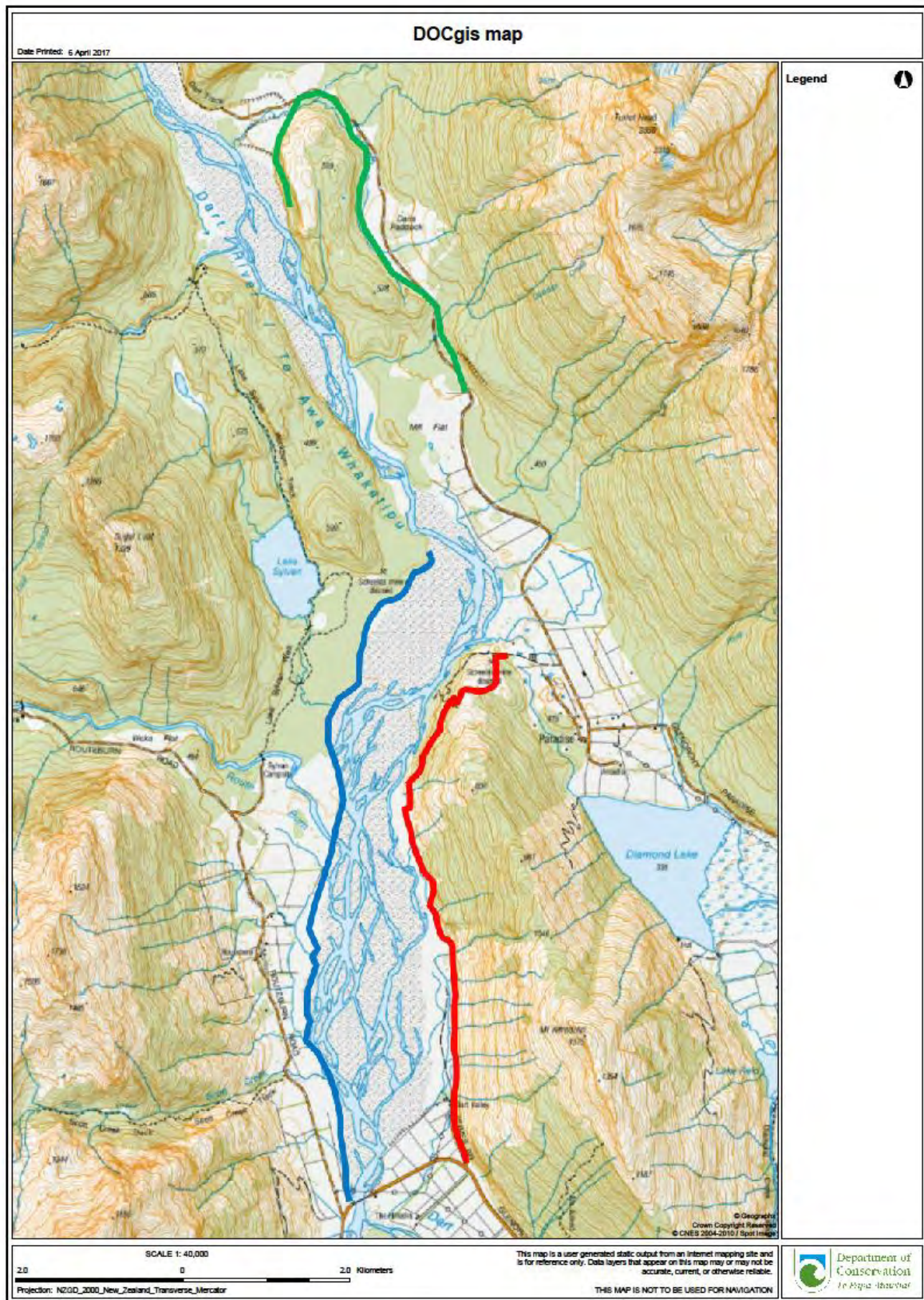


Figure 6 Dart River upper leghold trap lines, showing Alfred (red), Sylvan (blue) and Dan's Paddock (green).

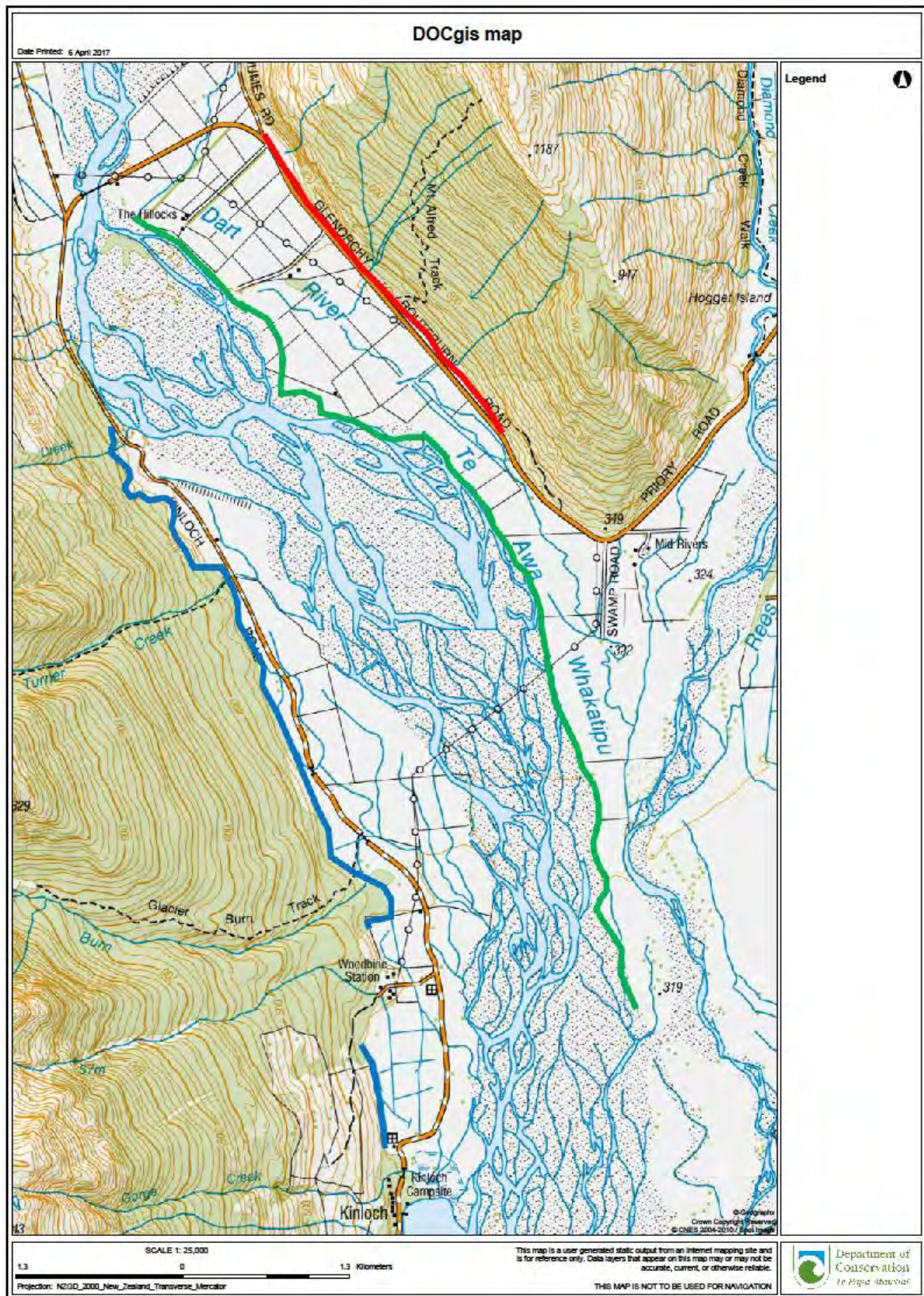


Figure 7 Dart River lower leghold traplines showing the Mid-rivers right line (green), Kinloch line (blue) and Alfred south (red),

Rees River lower

The Rees River lower block is where the potential for conflict with domestic pet owners is likely to be the highest due to the proximity to the Glenorchy township. For this reason, the leghold trap lines do not approach the township as closely as the stoat kill trap lines. Although not as effective, cage traps are a possible substitute in this area. This block has two leghold trap lines (Figure 8).

The Mid-Rivers left line follows the same route as the Rees lower right stoat kill trap line for 4.7km, though the leghold trap line is slightly shorter as it does not approach Glenorchy as closely to the south. It also avoids the north-western end of the Rees Bridge, as this is a popular pullover spot for tourists. Landowners for consultation are Mid-rivers, High Country Horses, Peter and Jenny Davies, Earnslaw Station, Irene Hartley.

The Rees Station line follows the same route as the Rees lower left kill trap line, though again is slightly shorter to avoid approaching too closely to Glenorchy. Permissions will be required from Rees Valley Station and Peter and Jenny Davies.

Rees River upper

The Rees River upper block contains three leghold trap lines (Figure 9). The stop bank line follows the same route as the Rees upper right kill trap line for 11.1, utilising the stop bank for quick and easy access. Earnslaw Station and Rob Lay will need to be consulted.

The second line, Earnslaw, follows the Glenorchy Paradise Road for 4.7km from the Priory Road turnoff to Lovers Leap Road. While these traps can be placed along the wide roadside reserve Earnslaw Station should be consulted as the immediate neighbours.

The final leghold trap line is the Invincible line. This line follows the true left bank of the Rees for 9.6km from the Rees bridge to the gorge just past Invincible Creek. Much of this line runs along the same path as the Rees upper left kill trap line. Relevant landowners for consultation are Temple Peak and Rees Valley Stations.

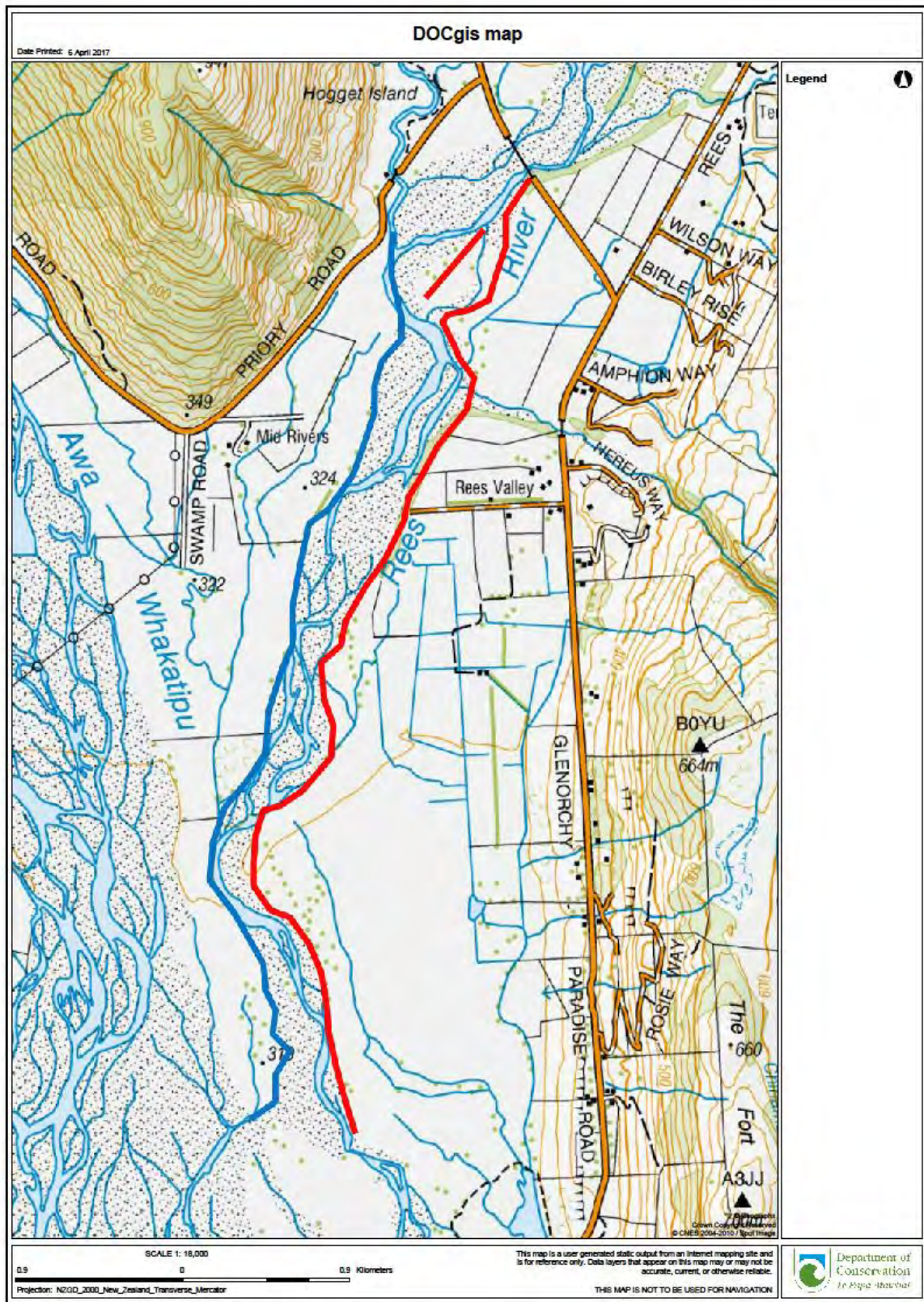


Figure 8 Rees River lower leghold trap lines showing the Rees Station line (red) and the Mid-Rivers left line (blue)

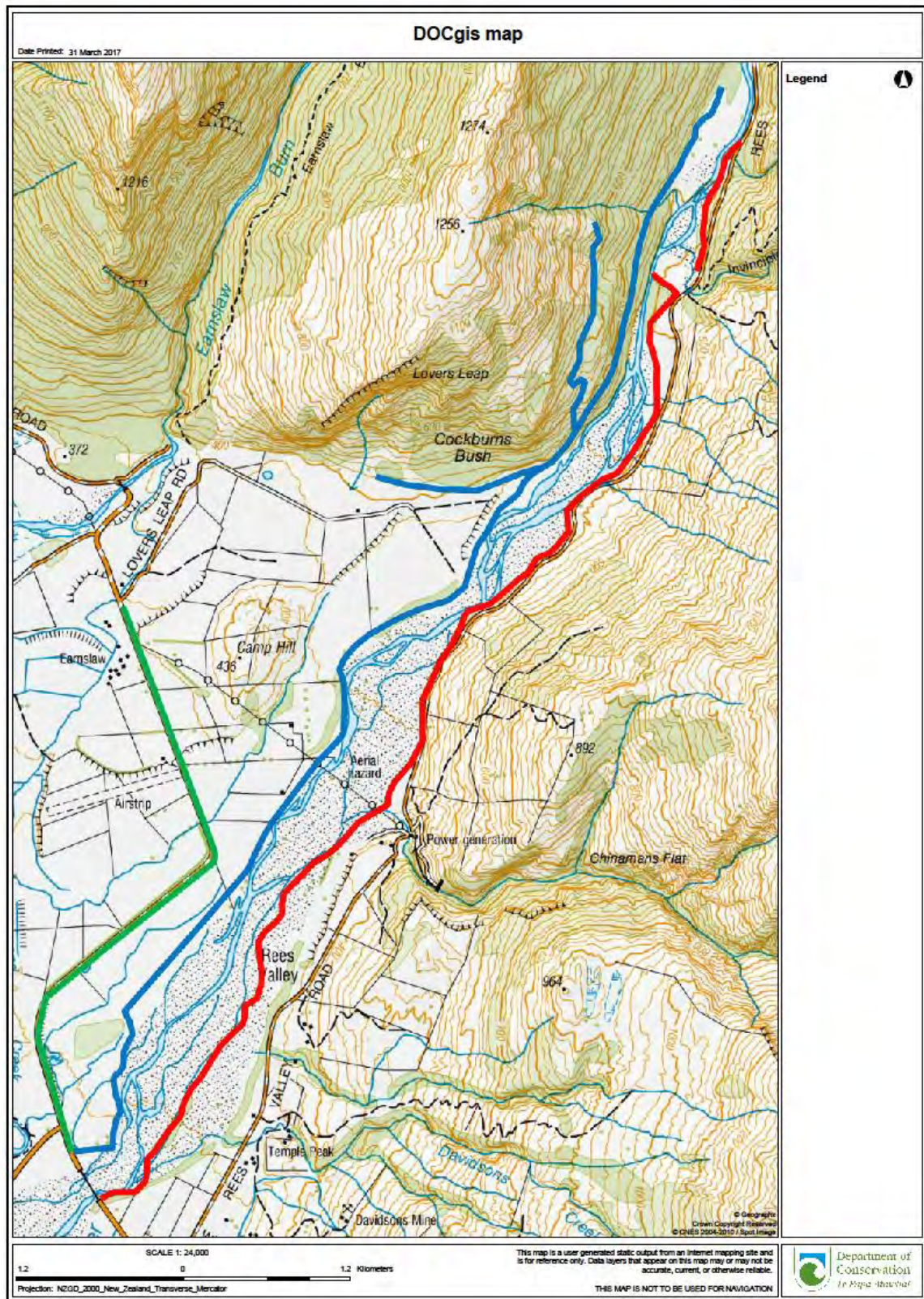


Figure 9 Rees River upper leghold trapping lines showing the Earnslaw line (green), stopbank (blue) and Invincible line (red)

Timeframes

Times frames are difficult to predict with any precision given the high number of variables, such as the availability of necessary equipment and traps, contractor availability, and weather and river flow conditions. Table I shows indicative time frames for a single contractor working full time on the Rees and Dart Riverbed predator control program. It does not include time for engaging in landowner or business consultation, nor for servicing blocks as they are established. By the time some contingency is made for holiday time and unforeseen delays, there is approximately one year of full time work for a sole operator to fully establish the full trap network.

Table I Indicative timeframes for a single, dedicated contractor to establish the trap network

	Acquire traps, build boxes (weeks)	Lay out trap lines, deploy traps (weeks)	Total
Dart River upper	4	6	10
Dart River lower	6	6	12
Rees River lower	4	4	8
Rees River upper	6	9	15
Total	20	25	45

Trap costings

Estimated costings for trap purchase, installation and servicing are provided on page 28. The cost for the establishment of the entire trap network is estimated to be \$159,994. This has been broken down into the four blocks to enable a staggered rollout. These costs do not include time for engaging in landowner or business consultation, nor for servicing blocks as they are established.

In addition, costs are estimated for servicing of the kill trap and the leghold trap layout (page 28). A basic service of the kill traps (clear traps of captures, reset and rebait) is estimated at \$4,679 for the entire kill trap network, including labour, bait, and operating costs. This should take place a minimum of six times per year (\$28,074).

A ten-day run with the leghold traps is estimated at \$24,175. This should take place a minimum of once per year, though preferably twice.

Further details on costings are largely dependent on how the RDWT wish to proceed with the rollout of the program and the availability of funds. The figures presented here should allow a range of scenarios to be evaluated.

An additional important consideration for the RDWT is depreciation on the trap network. As with any infrastructure network, loss, damages and wear and tear will accumulate over time. A minimum of 5% on the total value of the trap network per annum should be saved for this.

Trap purchase and installation costs

	Double set DOC150s \$130 each		Modified Timms Traps ² \$56 each		leghold traps \$35		Stakes \$5 each		Consumables \$0.50 each		Labour \$280/day		Vehicle operating ³ \$1.20/km		LUV operating \$80/day ⁴		Total
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	
Dart River upper	132	\$17,160	45	\$2,520	216	\$7,560	100	\$500	393	\$196.50	26	\$7,280	1100	\$1,320	26	\$2,080	\$38,616.50
Dart River lower	174	\$22,620	59	\$3,304	165	\$5,775	91	\$455	398	\$199.00	28	\$7,840	950	\$1,140	28	\$2,240	\$43,573.00
Rees River lower	120	\$15,600	41	\$2,296	107	\$3,745	71	\$355	268	\$134.00	19	\$5,320	450	\$540	19	\$1,520	\$29,510.00
Rees River upper	175	\$22,750	60	\$3,360	254	\$8,890	102	\$510	489	\$244.50	33	\$9,240	550	\$660	33	\$2,640	\$48,294.50
Total	601	\$78,130	205	\$11,480	742	\$25,970	364	\$1,820	1548	\$774.00	106	\$29,680	3050	\$3,660	106	\$8,480	\$159,994.00

Operating costs:

Kill traps. Prices per service run.

	Bait supplies (Erayz) \$1.25 each		Bait supplies (rabbit meat) \$1.25 each		Labour \$280/day		Vehicle operating ³ \$1.20/km		LUV operating \$80/day ⁴		Total
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	
Dart River upper	132	\$99	45	\$56.25	2	\$560	100	\$120	2	\$160	\$995.25
Dart River lower	174	\$130.50	59	\$73.75	3	\$840	70	\$84	3	\$240	\$1,368.25
Rees River lower	120	\$90	41	\$51.25	2	\$560	60	\$72	2	\$160	\$933,25
Rees River upper	175	\$131.25	60	\$75.00	3	\$840	80	\$96	3	\$240	\$1,382.25
Total	601	\$450.75	205	\$256.25	10	\$2,800	310	\$372	10	\$800	\$4,679

Leghold traps. Prices per ten day run.

	Bait supplies \$1.25 each		Labour \$280/day		Vehicle operating ³ \$1.20/km		LUV operating \$80/day ⁴		Total
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	
Dart River upper	432	\$540	18	\$5,040	800	\$960	18	\$1,440	\$7,980.00
Dart River lower	330	\$412.50	13	\$3,640	600	\$720	13	\$1,040	\$5,812.50
Rees River lower	214	\$267.50	12	\$3,360	200	\$240	12	\$960	\$4,827.50
Rees River upper	508	\$635	13	\$3,640	200	\$240	13	\$1,040	\$5,555.00
Total	1484	\$1,855	56	\$15,680	1800	\$2,160	56	\$4,480	\$24,175.00

² Includes labour to perform necessary modifications

³ Estimated ex-Glenorchy

⁴ Includes fuel

Key landowners for consultation

The success of the trapping program will rely heavily on forming effective partnerships with neighbouring landowners as it is on their property that most of the traps will be placed, and access essential to trap maintenance. While the landowners on whose property the individual trap lines cross have already been listed, a summary list of landowners requiring consultation is here provided:

- Route burn Station/Ngai Tahu. Operational contacts Stu and Anne Percy
- Earnslaw Station. Leaseholders Geoffrey and Diana Thomson, station manager Cameron Craigie
- Paradise Trust. Property manager Mandy Groshinski
- Arcadia Station. Owner Jim Veint
- Mid-Rivers Station and High Country Horses. Owners Deana Irvine and Duayne Insley
- Peter and Jenny Davies
- Irene Hartley
- Annette Thomson
- Heidi Watson
- Wyuna Station. Owner Tom Tusher, station managers Alistair and Lou Wallace
- Woodbine Station. Owner Montree Bunnag
- Rees Valley Station. Owner Iris Scott
- Lakeview Farm. Owner Robert Koch
- Camp Hill. Owner Rob Lay
- Temple Peak station. Owners Amanda and Mark Hasselman

Key businesses for consultation

In addition to the landowner consultation, there are several tourism businesses that operate in the riverbed itself and should be consulted. These are

- High Country Horses
- Dart River Jet
- Dart Stables
- Delta Discoveries

External agencies

Further to these private businesses and property owners, external agencies for consultation include

- Queenstown Lakes District Council
- Department of Conservation
- Land Information New Zealand
- Fish and game

Submitters Comment

re Chlorination of the Glenorchy water supply.

I am opposed to the chlorination of the Glenorchy water.

Testing is undertaken regularly and there has never been an issue with our water supply; so we are not addressing a current or real risk; but mitigating a possible risk some time in the future.

I am grateful the council is considering the safety of our water; but I think you're looking at it arse about face (in technical terms...)

It appears the council has decided there could be a possible future contamination, therefore they need to add chlorine, just in case.

A better way of considering the issue, is acknowledging we have a fabulous water source and working to maintain it.

I would be a grateful follower of a council which aimed to maintain clear, clean rivers and streams, rather than dump chlorine in the water.

There are three possible areas whereby the water could be contaminated: the catchment, the pipes and storage.

Catchment:

Our catchment is predominantly DoC administered land. They are not going to be subdividing and putting in septic tanks. It should not be difficult to talk to DoC to ensure there are no additional tracks cut, or any changes to the land that could destabilise and lead to contamination. They are not going to be adding dairy cows. Under the current land use, there is no problem; therefore all the council needs to do is ensure this state continues.

The borehead apparently is low and this creates a risk. Though when there are no contaminants around it's hard to see how big this risk really is. It's also on a terrace rather than in a depression as happened in Havelock North and Hastings. However raise the borehead, if that helps.

Storage: Water is stored in large concrete tanks on the hill above Glenorchy. It's hard to see how this can be a source of contamination.

Pipes: Apparently contaminants can be sucked in through leaking pipes. This has never happened here before; so isn't an urgent issue. There are only a couple of kilometres of pipes with only the occasional horse along the way. i.e. the ground is not going to be saturated with animal manure. There is no sewerage system that can overflow.

Regular maintenance and up-grading of pipes must be part of council policy anyway; so this issue is already being addressed in scheduled council maintenance.

We don't have a problem now, and to prevent future problems, the council should be considering the catchment protection, regular maintenance and upgrading of pipes, and if you feel the need, raise the borehead. There is no need to add chlorine.

The value of clean water:

NZ is marketed on being clean and green. We all know how often that is incorrect. However here is an opportunity to actually mean in.

The drinking water standards are based on the assumption that all water is bad to drink and therefore we must add chlorine, therefore it considers unchlorinated water as not meeting standards.

However our water is fabulous – it's so clean (as regular testing confirms) that it doesn't need chlorine. Therefore we are judged as being below standard. This is ridiculous.

We should be celebrating that our water is so good we can drink it without treatment.

People pay money for bottled water without chlorine added, as it's such a privilege to have pure water. A local business has a permit to withdraw water for bottling. And the site they have chosen appears to have a catchment area that isn't as secure as the one for Glenorchy.

This process of adding chlorine to everything seems to be part of a wider acceptance (admittedly by central government) of declining water standards. Instead of demanding dairy farmers and councils clean up their emissions they are happy to accept that if you can wade in a river that's good enough.

It isn't.

We in Glenorchy are in the rare position of being able to drink out of our rivers and streams. This should be the case throughout New Zealand. We don't need to be dragged down to the same standard because the rest of the country has polluted waterways.

All NZers should be able to drink out of their rivers.

We in Glenorchy are lucky enough to be able to drink from ours. Lets value that.

INSLEY DEANA

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I am against chlorinating our water! I am asking that this NOT happen or I will be moving from the area!!!

Submitters Comment

The annual plan fails to address many issues of importance to local residents and loads most of the cost on said residents - as opposed to Property Developers and the Tourism Industry. A lot of the programme of work proposed flows directly from the unmanaged growth of the Tourism sector and yet again fails to look at what is sustainable for our area. Added to that is the meek acceptance of no Bed Tax from the Government by the Council - the same body which is enjoying a Tax Windfall from the growth in Tourism. The Plan should be addressing how they Council will change the oft quoted "sins of the past":

1. What is sustainable development in this area without further damaging the great environment here. The recent study on the Wakatipu Land Basin is a great start but that looks like getting bogged down in a similar fashion to the 10 Year Planning cycle - how can the Council Staff not have read this report and at least given an interim assessment for discussion at the recent Council Meeting when the reports were attached to the agenda and anybody with an hour or so could go through all the detail. And their only real input was to suggest an even lower minimum plot size in the rural area which again goes to assisting the Developers. When you look at the 10 Year planning cycle how can any average Ratepayer get involved in these processes and be heard given the way the Developers and Tourism Company interests line up with their expert advisers and submissions? Let us get a simple and clear explanation of where development will be allowed and in what volumes so people can assess what is happening to their local environment. And they should be able to discuss concerns with the Council without a line up of Developers and their experts. The SHA's merely lined Developers pockets - forget low cost housing. Get low cost mid rise housing for all the transient workers and then there will be a large stock of houses available for the market.
2. Transport. Why should we expect to be the ones that take the inconvenience of Public Transport whilst Tourists line up for their rental Cars and Camper Vans at the Airport. And why should the Airport prioritise land for parking by car rental companies over parking for locals (particularly given many have no option but to drive substantial distances unlike larger cities where a taxi is a reasonable cost option). Why isn't any "Park and Ride" for Tourists picking up rental cars as it is in most cities around the world and the rental cars are parked around at Frankton Flats or wherever. And if Tourists choose to use the new proposed public transport then we subsidise that through our rates and the ORC rates.
3. Impact of Tourism. This is a low value add industry in terms of employment but a high cost in terms of infrastructure for any small city / region. To better serve the permanent population with better value employment and career opportunities we need a better base of industries but very little effort or money seems to go into this aspect. It has had a huge impact on our infrastructure and just getting Ratepayers to stump up the dollars is just not good enough. The Council have to sit down with the Government and work out an appropriate funding model be it a bed tax, road tax on rental cars or whatever. This is not a new problem in Tourist hotspots and the Council needs to get on the front foot with this. Put the money into some high value industries including Tourism Education, Health etc.
4. Airport - approx. 75% owned by Ratepayers. They have to be bought to account over their complete lack of any Social Responsibility. Profits are great but not if they result in destroying the local environment, putting business first over local interests and

basically thumbing their nose at locals. They are just "hell bent" on growth (where most of the profit is going) and value incoming Tourists as volume through the airport over anything else. They push off the local flying club (maybe that is a reasonable decision for other considerations) but only for parking of even more rental cars. What other airport in the world do you not have a 2 minute drop off and pick up zone? What other airport in the World do you not have to jump in buses to go pick up your rental? Again the Council needs to exert some Shareholders Rights and call the Airport Management to account.

5. What justification is there for rates to continue to grow at greater than inflation unless it is driven by the Tourism Industry. And are Developers paying the appropriate Development Levies to fund their high spec developments - hard to tell from the way the Financial Statements are presented.

In reality the average Ratepayer is the "soft touch" in this plan. They are wearing all the pain of this crazy growth and now they will pay for it without enjoying much of what many moved to the Central Lakes to enjoy.

Submitters Comment

Unnecessary Chlorination. Nothing in life is a 'game-changer' Every situation should be on it's merits.

- The Hawea community wants chlorine-free water. This has been demonstrated again and again through petitions and overwhelming majority votes at community meetings.
 - The community does not feel "consulted" by Council. Decisions are made and we are "informed" after the event.
 - It is still unclear why the upgraded uv treatment system and water intakes (costing \$1.5million) are being rejected even though there has been no recorded ecoli outbreak since the upgrade in April 2016. It would be more sensible and more economic to vermin-proof the reservoir.
 - Permanent chlorination in Hawea is not necessary to meet NZ Drinking Water Standards (uv water treatment will suffice).
 - The community is willing to accept temporary chlorination when/if considered necessary i.e. for actual ecoli outbreaks. But not as a precautionary measure.
 - Permanent chlorination will inevitably mean a reduction in the standards of testing of lake water quality.
 - Council has suggested concern for contamination throughout reticulation during work on pipes etc but this cannot be supported. Work is fastidious and high standards are adhered to.
 - Council boldly (and inaccurately) states that chlorine is not harmful, in their "commonly asked questions" but adding a known toxin to water that is considered some of the best water in NZ, makes no sense at all.
 - The community voted for a uv water treatment system back in 1987 and paid \$5,000 per household for that. If chlorination is to be introduced, even temporarily, this money should be returned – with interest.
 - There is a long list of, as yet, unanswered questions regarding all aspects of this matter.
 - As residents and ratepayers we reject the Council's reasons as to why they want to permanently chlorinate. The most commonly quoted example of Havelock North is not relevant. A Christchurch community voted to reject chlorination and this was duly honoured.
 - The community has the right to determine its destiny. And it is happy to accept the consequences.
 - One of the many reasons people love Hawea is the chlorine-free drinking water.
-

Submitters Comment

My son is a keen mountain biker and really enjoy riding the trails that the Queenstown Mountain Biking Club has built over the past 15 years. These trails attract visitors from all over the world, and Queenstown has become a renowned mountain biking destination. Even though the club has built some excellent trails I want them to build more. Considering the spin off benefits to the town in general, and how much the club has achieved on the smell of an oily rag, I think it is only fair that the council financially support for the club in their efforts. I support the club's request for funding to be included in the Annual Plan.

This is a fantastic sport especially for our young people in Queenstown - please support the QMBC as this will be money will spent within our community.

JAFFRAY MURPHY Miira

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Please do not add chlorine to the Arthur's Point water supply. We are very happy with it as it is. Thank you.

JAMES Ross

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Do not agree with Chlorination of all water supplies.

Where a sufficient treatment system such as filtration and UV sterilisation exists, such as in Arthur's Point, there is no need to change to a chlorinated water supply.

Would like the plan to reflect this.

JENKINS Vicky

Arrow Bikes

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

We are a mountain bike shop and, as such, service the local community and visitors to Queenstown/Arrowtown.

We have been operating for the past 6 years and in that time seen incredible growth in the biking industry. The area is increasingly becoming well known as a biking destination and as such, it should have the trails to support that reputation.

At present, there are some great cycle trails in the area and also some great mountain bike trails, however there is also a lot of potential going to waste simply due to lack of funding.

The Queenstown Mountain Bike Club has done some great work and as a result, this has helped to promote Queenstown as a biking destination. This has increased tourism to the area which has benefited not just the biking industry in Queenstown, but also the accommodation / food & beverage / other activity provider sectors. It also brings much needed visitors to town in the shoulder seasons as opposed to the busy summer and winter seasons.

But the Club needs support if they are going to continue with this good work. This is where financial support from QLDC would be invaluable to both the Club and the town. Therefore, as owners of a local bike shop, but also as residents of Queenstown, we encourage QLDC to financially support the Mountain Bike Club in its plans to increase and improve the trail network in the area.

JENNINGS Kevin

Wakatipu

JEWELL Rob

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

The circular about the Draft Annual Plan mentions - "because issue #2 is that keeping our lakes and waterways pristine needs work".

Reviewing the Annual Plan supporting document and section titled Water Supply there is no mention of the Lake Snow/Snot issue. What plans and measures are going into the plan to resolve the issue, are there any? The clogging of residential and commercial water filters is a real nuisance and what plans does the council have to resolve the problem. There was a trial of a special system last summer (2015/16) at the water intake near the Outlet camping ground. What happened and what were the results?

We all know affordable housing is a significant issue for the District and please present options as soon as possible and find a way to cut through whatever and whoever is making progress slow.

Thanks for arranging the new Wanaka Aquatic Centre and my family is excited and can't wait until it opens!

Are there any future plans for improved boat launching facilities at Eely Point?

The proposed level of rate increase for Wanaka seems reasonable based on the explanations provided in the circular.

JOBINS Paul

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I am in full support of the Queenstown Bay playground revamp. The concept design looks great and does indeed seem to meet the requirements of a wide range of children which is excellent.

My only concern regarding the current concept design is it appears to provide a cut through from the Queenstown Gardens to Marine Parade (top of brown slide to toddler area) and I would like to suggest this is not a good idea. The playground should be a safe destination for children to play freely without having to worry about people simply using it as a thoroughfare. It may just be the perspective in the drawing, and I appreciate the design is likely to change, however I would like to express the final design should not allow such a route.

On the whole though a great design and a project deserving of such investment; the existing playground is always busy, whatever the weather, so it will certainly be enjoyed.

Submitters Comment

1. I fully applaud the council in its desire to work on a public transport system that is reliable and affordable. This will change the way that we live and will significantly affect the traffic congestion we are currently experiencing. Whilst determining the price for public transport, the cost analysis should include the costs of NOT doing it - ie roading upgrades, carpark provisions, loss of income due to people not coming here because they can't park etc. Well done and thank you!
 2. Keeping our lakes and waterways clean WILL require a lot of work, and this should be planned for, done and monitored before it is too late. Thank you again council for considering this.
 3. Affordable housing is a must for the future of the area. I don't believe it is a local thing, and must be done on a national level. I believe one of the key issues we have is the fact that overseas buyers can easily purchase land/houses not only here, but in the rest of New Zealand, hence a central government issue. We can't keep bandaiding this problem.
 4. Chlorination - Please keep Arrowtown unchlorinated. Perhaps the cost of additional testing and responses to the water quality might cost less than chlorinating it? I understand the issues that unchlorinated water presents, however it was such a disappointment this summer having chlorinated water.
- Thanks to the council for giving us the opportunity to submit on these issues.

JOHNSTON Wendy

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Population growth in the Queenstown Lakes District being unavoidable the environment needs to see a higher level of protection.

The Remarkables mountain range (Hector Range) is a unique place that provides an ideal playground as, apart from where the operations of NZSKI presently are, it is so far preserved from man made structures.

The Remarkables offers an opportunity to discover the outdoors, to learn to respect the land and appreciate its beauty away from man made structures.

Should there be a greater impact on the land, fauna and flora this will mean that our local community will lose opportunities to connect with the place, for our students, children to be raised learning to respect their Whenua (the land) and for our national and international visitors to come for what the place is: preserved, beautiful and respected.

Operations of NZSKI must remain contained to where they presently are (Rastus Burn Recreational Area) to avoid any further damage to the land and encroachment to the land that is so far conserved and appeal to many locals and visitors for what it is.

This is close to many of our local peoples heart and is the jewel in the crown. Please don't let us lose it, by allowing consenting of any further expansion of the ski field.

Thanks for your consideration.

JOHNSTONE Helen

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Supporting the transport/bus service from Jacks Point to Frankton.

Submitters Comment

I am a keen mountain biker and really enjoy riding the trails that the Queenstown Mountain Biking Club has built over the past 15 years. These trails attract visitors from all over the world, and Queenstown has become a renowned mountain biking destination. Even though the club has built some excellent trails I want them to build more. Considering the spin off benefits to the town in general, and how much the club has achieved on the smell of an oily rag, I think it is only fair that the council financially support for the club in their efforts. I support the club's request for funding to be included in the Annual Plan

JOYNER Donna

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Chlorination of Glenorchy's water supply:

To put it bluntly, I'm dead against it. We eat and drink too many chemicals already. Glenorchy water tastes better than bottled water! It is absolutely tasteless as it should be. If I wanted to drink water tasting of chemicals, I would move to a big city. What happened in Havelock North would not have happened if the Council acted sooner - it knew that water from the pond was seeping into the bore in 2008. Why don't we drink treated water from the sewerage system? It's the same thing - add chemicals to water until all the bugs, bacteria and viruses are dead. A better way is to stop the water being contaminated in the first place!

QLDC's plan to chlorinate our beautiful water is a knee jerk reaction to the Havelock North unfortunate incident.

JULIAN Scott

Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association

-

Submitters Comment

Please see attached submission



28 April 2017

QLDC

Annual Plan Submission

The Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association (APBA) key submission points are:

a) Key QLDC Focus Areas - Support Existing Programmes:

i) Parking - The Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association endorses new parking initiatives to alleviate Arrowtown CBD parking concerns. We endorse the Council Parking Plan to be implemented in 2017-18.

ii) Toilets

Endorse the council committed funds for high capacity, improved service to cope with coach loads of visitors at once, architecturally designed to be sympathetic to heritage values. We endorse the Council Parking Plan to be implemented in 2017-18.

iii) Lighting - Endorse council adoption of the Arrowtown Heritage Lighting Plan. Need for safety lighting on both main blocks of Buckingham Street to ensure local and visitor safety at night.

b) Key QLDC Focus Areas - New Initiatives

i) Shared Use Buckingham Street and Improved Ramshaw Lane

Request council set up a feasibility study for urban planning improvements: shared use of Buckingham Street (better pedestrian movement); and investigating a second Ramshaw Lane Precinct with a better River Connection; better directional signage and traffic flow.

ii) Rubbish Bins - Replacement of old bins, improved removal schedules at peak times. Particular emphasis on the Library Green and Buckingham Green (move rubbish bins to the sides).

iii) Representational Review - review of representational process by 31 August 2018 outlining benefits of extension of Arrowtown Ward into the hinterland for the economic benefit of the town.

iv) Renewal Tree Programme

Request that council adopt a programme for heritage trees to ensure they remain healthy. Continue underplanting.



v) Retain Commercial Activities Boundary

Commitment to follow our resource consent protocols to retain appropriate commercial activities in the Arrowtown CBD respecting the historical nature of the area.

vi) Public Transport

Seek to improve Public Transport services and communication to Arrowtown from Queenstown, the airport and other points in the Wakatipu. Increase route timetables and extend further into the evening. Support the \$2 bus and improve routes maintaining the Queenstown-Arthurs Point-Arrowtown route and linking Shotover Country/Lake Hayes Estate from Frankton to Arrowtown.

vii) Environmental

Aim to improve environmental aspects of the Arrowtown business area with a focus on tidy and timely rubbish collecting, cleaning/sweeping of the CBD, cleaner air, and a focus as an area of environmental excellence. CBD/River Interface - commitment to practical use of this area while retaining natural beauty and historic nature.

viii) Historical

Strong focus on promotion of our point of difference in our built and social history. Support the MBIE funded feasibility funding for an Environment Centre on Bush Creek Pastoral Lease Land. Continue to establish the Police Hut as 9am - 5.30pm unmanned Visitor Centre to tell the story of the rejuvenation of the QEII covenanted wilderness land beyond. Continue to support Arrowtown's Special Heritage status.

ix) Ward Representation - The APBA supports the retention of the Arrowtown Ward and our independent council representation.

x) Festivals/Events

Develop winter and spring marketing programme with QLDC Events support. Support Autumn Festival, Arrowtown Creative Arts Society, Welcome Party (Handa ISPS NZ Open), explore other potential of a Christmas Parade and Fair.

xi) CBD/River Interface

Commitment to an attractive and practical use of the area between the CBD and the Arrow River while retaining the natural beauty and historic nature of this area.

xii) Events / Festivals

Where funding allows, continue working with Council and community groups towards the Arrowtown Autumn Festival, Arrowtown Creative Arts Society, ISPS Handa NZ Open, Motatapu Adventure Race, Santa Parade/Fair, Arrowtown Farmers' Market and Jazz Festival. The APBA acknowledges the assistance of the QLDC Event Team in these areas.

I wish to speak to the submission at the hearing.

Yours sincerely

Scott Julian, Chairman, [REDACTED]

Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association Inc.



2017 Arrowtown Strategic Plan



Mission Statement

- *"To promote and advocate the historical and natural character of Arrowtown while achieving responsible and sustainable growth."*

Core Values

- Authenticity
- Protection of the natural and built (historic) environment
- Friendly and welcoming
- Village atmosphere
- Other - Quality - Superior - Sophisticated - Integrity – Accessibility



Vision Statement

To receive international recognition as a visitor attraction and a shining example of an historic/ heritage town in a natural environment

Guiding Principles

- Protecting what is intrinsic about the town - Natural environment, historic heritage, walking environment
- Managed growth/sustainability
- Independent / separate voice
- A charming and friendly, welcoming town that encourages managed and sustainable growth
- A natural environment that encourages accessible walking
- Maintenance of the historical heritage

Arrowtown Brand Personality

"Arrowtown is charming and full of colourful character. Authentic, independent and innovative, whilst always friendly and welcoming to all."



Touch Points

- Buckingham Street
- Avenue and cottages
- CBD
- Key historic buildings – churches, masonic hall
- Chinese Village
- Mary McKillop's Cottage
- Athenaeum Hall
- Post Office
- Masonic Lodge
- Red post box and telephone booths
- Gateway with library on one side and the Fork and Tap on the other
- Tobin's Escarpment
- Arrow River Reserve, trails systems and high country access
- Owen Marshall Reserve below bakery
- View from Soldier's Memorial
- Lakes District Museum

Key Stakeholders

- APBA members
- Arrowtown residents
- Event planners and participants
- Arrowtown Village Association
- Destination Queenstown and Queenstown Lakes District Council
- Arrowtown Creative Arts Society

Target Audience

Existing

- 50/50 International Domestic
- Queenstown day visitors
- NZ families
- Australian
- Experiential
- Outdoor adventure seekers
- Tour bus
- Asian – Chinese

Developmental Emphasis

- Winter – Family Skiers
- Shoulder visitors
- High daily spend – Millbrook, Hills guests
- Special Segments – golfers, bikers, wine enthusiasts, skiers, arts visitors
- Traditional European and North American
- South American
- Families
- First time visitors
- Returning Visitors
- Special Event Visitors

Key APBA Goals

- Sustainably managing the peak spring/ summer/ autumn periods
- Increasing shoulder and winter visitors
- Four season destination
- Seek additional funding for key projects and destination management
- Include Arrowtown hinterland in Arrowtown Ward

Objectives and Rules

- To promote, manage and develop Arrowtown's visitor business in a manner which achieves responsible, seasonally diversified, and sustainable growth for the town's businesses and its community.
- To protect the township's historic character and its natural surrounds
- To represent its members as an advocate to government, and to other organisations, whose influence and decisions may affect the well-being of Arrowtown.
- To develop the ability of the society, and its members, to achieve the society's objectives.



Priorities

- Successfully manage peak periods
- Identify and Manage visitation and Visitor Spend
- Council feasibility study - urban planning improvements (shared use of Buckingham Street better pedestrian movement, Ramshaw Lane “second precinct”, Arrow River connection, directional signage)
- Review Electronic / Digital Media Campaign
- Identify potential Shoulder Season programs to increase visitation
- Continue to provide material for the Chinese FIT Visitor Market
- Develop winter marketing, accommodation and food/beverage
- Lobby Council to Develop Long Term Infrastructure Plan including parking, broadband, etc.
- Complete Eco & Natural Environment Centre Feasibility Study
- Review of Representational Process by 31 August 2018 outlining benefits of extension of Arrowtown Ward into the hinterland for the economic benefit of the town
- Support wilding pine eradication
- Continue to support Arrowtown’s Special Heritage status
- Develop additional events
- Continue to understand guests’ needs

Action Plan

Review Budget, including Digital Media

- Revisit Darren Craig's Fully Charged Media digital media strategy by end April 2017

Annual Survey

- Conduct a visitor survey every 3 years allocating a budget of \$10,000, next in 2018 using John's research as a basis.

Shoulder Season Events and Promotions

- Provide strategic support for the Arrowtown Creative Arts Society to support the local arts community for the town's economic gain.
- Continue to identify DQ and TIA promotion in Auckland and Australia and lock in where possible
- Investigate shoulder season festivals.
- Explore using the Autumn Festival to strengthen our PR and brand campaign. Release internal stories before and after and host media with DQ and TIA during the festival.
- Provide photos and short video clips for DQ's use – agree to waiver rights

Transport / Parking

- Improve parking/transport and other council related issues. Endorse council's parking project in Annual Plan 2017.

Ramshaw Lane

Improve the look of Ramshaw Lane and treat it as our second precinct. Talk to David Clarke about Advisory Group recommendations for Ramshaw Lane.

Action Plan (continued)

Chinese Visitor Market

- Continue to produce the Chinese language brochure
- Vital to Acknowledge Chinese visitors with lanterns, signs, greetings and business member workshop. Grow Chinese New Year signs for photo opportunities.
- Miner's Monument in town commemorating all nationalities. Wait for Chinese Visitor Research recommendations and discuss again.
- Continue to feed members the well-researched Tourism Industry Association information on the Chinese market - greetings, credit union cards, Chinese speaking staff, acknowledge Golden week (October) and Chinese New Year (February).

Eco Centre

- Continue to develop plan for the Environmental Centre of Excellence by developing the Policeman's Hut as an interim interpretation centre, organising reforestation at Bush Creek and guiding the working party towards becoming a formal body. Finish the Eco Centre Feasibility Study, find more funds to implement the shortfall in feasibility funds. Allocate \$5000 to \$10000 over 3 years towards the Mahu Whenua (Eco Centre) project.

a) Key QLDC Focus Areas - Support Existing Programmes:

i) Parking - The Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association endorses new parking initiatives to alleviate Arrowtown CBD parking concerns. We endorse the Council Parking Plan to be implemented in 2017-18.

ii) Toilets

Endorse the council committed funds for high capacity, improved service to cope with coach loads of visitors at once, architecturally designed to be sympathetic to heritage values. We endorse the Council Parking Plan to be implemented in 2017-18.

iii) Lighting - Endorse council adoption of the Arrowtown Heritage Lighting Plan. Need for safety lighting on both main blocks of Buckingham Street to ensure local and visitor safety at night.

b) Key QLDC Focus Areas - New Initiatives

i) Shared Use Buckingham Street and Improved Ramshaw Lane
Request council set up a feasibility study for urban planning improvements: shared use of Buckingham Street (better pedestrian movement); and investigating a second Ramshaw Lane Precinct with a better River Connection; better directional signage and traffic flow.

ii) Rubbish Bins - Replacement of old bins, improved removal schedules at peak times. Particular emphasis on the Library Green and Buckingham Green (move rubbish bins to the sides)

iii) Representational Review - review of representational process by 31 August 2018 outlining benefits of extension of Arrowtown Ward into the hinterland for the economic benefit of the town.

iv) Renewal Tree Programme
Request that council adopt a programme for heritage trees to ensure they remain healthy. Continue underplanting.

v) Retain Commercial Activities Boundary
Commitment to follow our resource consent protocols to retain appropriate commercial activities in the Arrowtown CBD respecting the historical nature of the area.

vi) Public Transport
Seek to improve Public Transport services and communication to Arrowtown from Queenstown, the airport and other points in the Wakatipu. Increase route timetables and extend further into the evening. Support the \$2 bus and improve routes.

vii) Environmental

Aim to improve environmental aspects of the Arrowtown business area with a focus on tidy and timely rubbish collecting, cleaning/sweeping of the CBD, cleaner air, and a focus as an area of environmental excellence. CBD/River Interface - commitment to practical use of this area while retaining natural beauty and historic nature.

viii) Historical

Strong focus on promotion of our point of difference in our built and social history. Support the MBIE funded feasibility funding for an Environment Centre on Bush Creek Pastoral Lease Land. Continue to establish the Police Hut as 9am - 5.30pm unmanned Visitor Centre to tell the story of the rejuvenation of the QEII covenanted wilderness land beyond. Continue to support Arrowtown's Special Heritage status.

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x) Festivals/Events

Develop winter and spring marketing programme with QLDC Events support. Support Autumn Festival, Arrowtown Creative Arts Society, Welcome Party (Handa ISPS NZ Open), explore other potential of a Christmas Parade and Fair; .

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Commitment to an attractive and practical use of the area between the CBD and the Arrow River while retaining the natural beauty and historic nature of this area.

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Where funding allows, continue working with Council and community groups towards the Arrowtown Autumn Festival, Arrowtown Creative Arts Society, ISPS Handa NZ Open, Motatapu Adventure Race, Santa Parade/Fair, Arrowtown Farmers' Market and Jazz Festival. The APBA acknowledges the assistance of the QLDC Event Team in these areas.

Review these QLDC key focus areas each quarter.

- *Last reviewed 21.04.17*

Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association



Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association Report to Council Year end 30 June 2017

Content:

1. Mission Statement
2. Guiding Principles
3. Introduction
4. Chairperson's Report
5. Project Co-ordinator Report
6. Strategic Plan 2017-18

1 Mission Statement

The Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association's role is to promote and advocate the historical and natural character of Arrowtown while achieving responsible and sustainable growth.

2. Guiding Principles

- *Protecting what is intrinsic about the town - natural environment, historic heritage and walking environment*
- *Managed growth/sustainability*
- *Independent/separate voice*
- *Charm and friendliness. Welcoming town*



3. Introduction

The Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association is a non-profit community organisation made up of commercial ratepayers and other business operators. The Board is comprised of representatives from these groups and the Arrowtown Ward representative from the Queenstown Lakes District Council. The association employs a Project Co-ordinator. Under the APBA rules three additional members presently stand on the board. The Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association's activities cover the commercial area of Arrowtown and the Arrowtown School catchment area.

The APBA engages with Destination Queenstown (DQ), the Arrowtown Village Association (AVA), village residents, event planners and the Lakes District Museum to promote Arrowtown. Our role is similar to DQ, with a much smaller budget and additional requirements of protecting the historic Arrowtown precinct. Funding is sourced from the Arrowtown Commercial ratepayers as a rating levy. The APBA acknowledges the Queenstown Lakes District Council for its continued support.



The 2016-17 APBA Board consists of: Scott Julian (President); Bruce Gibbs (Treasurer); David Clarke; Sam Laycock; Todd Weeks; Holly Hargreaves; Marco Dingemans; Dave Arnold; Lindsay Robertson; John Lapsley*; Brian Spicer*; Rob Andrews; Carole Sinclair; Richard Hoskin; Sue Patterson (Project Co-ordinator); and Scott Stevens (Council Representative). These members represent a cross-section of Arrowtown businesses and the wider business community including accommodation, food and beverage, outdoor tours and activities, and retail.

** denotes additional members*

4 Chairman's Report

Thank you for the opportunity to present this report to council and for your careful consideration of our key submission points.

Like the region as a whole Arrowtown continues to ride the crest of a wave with tourism numbers and with this comes extreme pressure on our resources and infrastructure.

While the APBA's core role is in marketing Arrowtown to the outside world we now move into a different phase of destination management along with destination marketing. In order to achieve this we need the council's support.

The key areas of focus include the shared use of Buckingham St, improvements in Ramshaw Lane, tidy up of rubbish bins, incorporation of the Arrowtown school zone into the Arrowtown Ward, tree planting programme, retention of the commercial activities boundary, public transport improvements etc.

Council has already made commitments which will go a long way to improving Arrowtown as a destination with the imminent implementation of a new parking plan and toilet facility for the Ramshaw Lane area as well as the Arrowtown Heritage Lighting Plan. We fully support and endorse these initiatives.

The APBA also supports the AVA submission to improve the stage area on the Buckingham Green, rubbish bins being moved to the sides and lighting of the rock wall.

As part of our core destination marketing role the APBA has continued to focus on the following old and new initiatives in no particular order:

Digital Marketing – with past investment in a 'state of the art' website being achieved we are now actively utilising this platform and putting resources into other online platforms or social media including blogs, seasonal video marketing, facebook etc.

Branded merchandise – we have established a new relationship with a supplier and continue to develop new product lines to enhance this as a source of marketing for the town.

Support of Events – we continue to support old and new events alike. The Motatapu, NZ Open Golf, Autumn Festival are firmly entrenched on the calendar. The Arrowtown Creative Arts Society are looking to develop their festival and activities further with APBA support, there is a Sunday Farmers' Market Proposal and there is a proposal to have a Christmas Parade in the town starting in December 2017. These events and others not only drive business for the town throughout the events themselves, they are also a source of big picture marketing for the town.

Arrowtown Environment Gateway Feasibility Study and Policeman's Hut – we are now at Stage 1 and 2 of the feasibility stage of the Eco Centre project with half the feasibility funds coming from MBIE and a further \$17,500 to source. The interim display at the Policeman's Hut telling of the rejuvenation of the QEII Covenanted pastoral lease wilderness land is due to be opened in Spring.

Scott Julian, Chairman
Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association

5 Project Co-ordinator Report 2016-17 to 30 April

Key Partnerships and Communication Channels

- APBA members, Arrowtown Village Association (AVA); Lakes District Museum; Destination Queenstown; Tourism NZ; Chamber of Commerce; QLDC; HQWiFi; Millbrook; Arrowtown Creative Arts Society; Arrowtown Autumn Festival Committee; Queenstown Trails Trust and Iron Man; QEII Trust; Wakatipu Reforestation Trust; Mt Soho (Mutt Lange Pastoral Lease properties); NZ Open (The Hills and Millbrook); Queenstown Frontline Information Centres and tourism operators.
- Media

Leverage Opportunities Realised or Assisted APBA Initiatives

- Arrowtown Environment Gateway Feasibility Study
- Chinese Visitor Research Guide
- Active Facebook promotional page and Instagram
- Annual fundraising calendar
- Arrowtown Farmer's Market (community focussed) to be established on Library Green by Spring 2017.
- Arrowtown Welcome Party - Opening of the ISPS Handa NZ Open
- Arrowtown Creative Arts Society
- Support Arrowtown Charitable Trust's Heritage Lighting Project
- Annual photography prize

5 Project Co-ordinator Report 2016-17 to 30 April (cont.)

APBA Supported Events

- Arrowtown Autumn Festival - \$7,500 sponsorship to Festival, and sponsoring/organising Photo Competition with prizes
- Arrowtown Long Lunch
- Macpac Motatapu Adventure Race - \$7,500 membership sponsorship in prize vouchers, Official Supplier to Motatapu
- Jazzfest - \$1,500 sponsorship to Jazzfest for Arrowtown Day
- Cycleways – communicating and sharing info with key cycleways initiatives

Advertising - AA; QT Magazine - quarterly; Whytewaters advertising; DQ product Directory; QBook (Chinese and Japanese Map).

Ongoing Projects:

- Supporting the safety and aesthetic aspects of the Arrowtown Charitable Trust's Heritage Lighting project
- Arrowtown Market Research
- Establish a Conference and Incentives Market Product showcasing Arrowtown history and “characters”.

Website

- Event Calendar for community and members
- Member and partner listings eg Millbrook
- Increased social media programme and Facebook
- Providing website news blogs and updating media photos

Sourcing funds

- Branded merchandise and fundraising calendar
- Sourcing \$3,500 member sponsorship for Motatapu
- Sourcing prizes for events from member businesses eg Autumn Festival...
- Website charges for non-members
- Sponsorship for Welcome Party
- Eco Centre Feasibility Funds

Sue Patterson, Project Co-ordinator

6 Strategic Plan 2017-18 and Beyond

a) **Key QLDC Focus Areas - Support Existing Programmes:**

i) **Parking** - The Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association endorses new parking initiatives to alleviate Arrowtown CBD parking concerns. We endorse the Council Parking Plan to be implemented in 2017-18.

ii) **Toilets**

Endorse the council committed funds for high capacity, improved service to cope with coach loads of visitors at once, architecturally designed to be sympathetic to heritage values. We endorse the Council Parking Plan to be implemented in 2017-18.

iii) **Lighting** - Endorse council adoption of the Arrowtown Heritage Lighting Plan. Need for safety lighting on both main blocks of Buckingham Street to ensure local and visitor safety at night.

b) **Key QLDC Focus Areas - New Initiatives**

i) **Shared Use Buckingham Street and Improved Ramshaw Lane** - request council set up a feasibility study for urban planning improvements: shared use of Buckingham Street (better pedestrian movement) ; and investigating a second Ramshaw Lane Precinct with a better River Connection; better directional signage and traffic flow.

ii) **Rubbish Bins** - Replacement of old bins, improved removal schedules at peak times.

iii) **Representational Review** - review of representational process by 31 August 2018 outlining benefits of extension of Arrowtown Ward into the hinterland for the economic benefit of the town.

iv) **Renewal Tree Programme**

Request that council adopt a programme for heritage trees to ensure they remain healthy. Continue underplanting.

6 Strategic Plan 2017-18 and Beyond (cont.)

v) Retain Commercial Activities Boundary

Commitment to follow our resource consent protocols to retain appropriate commercial activities in the Arrowtown CBD respecting the historical nature of the area.

vi) Public Transport

Seek to improve Public Transport services and communication to Arrowtown from Queenstown, the airport and other points in the Wakatipu. Increase route timetables and extend further into the evening. Support the \$2 bus and improvement routes with the need to retain the Arthur's Point route from Queenstown to Arrowtown (return), have links with Shotover Country/ Lake Hayes Estate for worker transport to Arrowtown.

vii) Environmental

Aim to improve environmental aspects of the Arrowtown business area with a focus on tidy and timely rubbish collecting, cleaning/ sweeping of the CBD, cleaner air, and a focus as an area of environmental excellence. CBD/

River Interface - commitment to practical use of this area while retaining natural beauty and historic nature.



6 Strategic Plan 2017-18 and Beyond (cont.)

viii) Historical

Strong focus on promotion of our point of difference in our built and social history. Support the MBIE funded feasibility funding for an Environment Centre on Bush Creek Pastoral Lease Land. Continue to establish the Police Hut as 9am - 5.30pm unmanned Visitor Centre to tell the story of the rejuvenation of the QEII covenanted wilderness land beyond and contribute to the Arrowtown Environment Gateway Feasibility Study (MBIE funded). Continue to support Arrowtown's Special Heritage status.

ix) Ward Representation - The APBA supports the retention of the Arrowtown Ward and our independent council representation.

x) Festivals/Events

Develop winter and spring marketing programme with QLDC Events support. Support Autumn Festival, Arrowtown Creative Arts Society, Welcome Party (Handa ISPS NZ Open), explore other potential of a Christmas Parade and Fair; .

xi) CBD/River Interface

Commitment to an attractive and practical use of the area between the CBD and the Arrow River while retaining the natural beauty and historic nature of this area.

xii) Events / Festivals

Where funding allows, continue working with Council and community groups towards the Arrowtown Autumn Festival, Motatapu Adventure Race, Winter Festival, Arrowtown Farmers' Market and Jazz Festival. The APBA acknowledges the assistance of the QLDC Event Team in these areas.

Additional information supporting the APBA Annual Plan:

- APBA Projected 2017 and 2018 budget
- APBA 2017-18 Strategic Plan

The APBA acknowledges the following for photo provided:

Phillip Green (Police Hut), Sue Patterson (Stone Wall, Autumn Blaze of Colour, Piano Man - Library Green, Hitching at Fork and Tap, Gold Panning) and the Queenstown Trails Trust (Lupins);

**Arrowtown Promotion and Business Association
Income and Expenditure For the Year to 30 June**

	2018 Budget	2017 Budget	2016 Budget
INCOME			
Brand Royalties	\$ 1,000.00		
QLDC Business Grant	\$ 124,693.00	\$ 121,061.00	\$ 119,625.60
BNZ Interest	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Web Site Listings	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Website Transfer (2015-16 only)		\$ -	\$ 1,200.00
Other Revenue	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Guide Donations	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 2,400.00
Arrowtown Calendar	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00
Total Income	\$ 133,993.00	\$ 132,161.00	\$ 131,925.60
EXPENSES			
Media Advertising			
Drone Footage	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00
	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00
Print Advertising			
AA Regional Visitor Guide	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 2,400.00
QT Magazine	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 5,600.00
Whytewaters (in room & touch screens)	\$ 4,300.00	\$ 4,300.00	\$ 4,200.00
Advertising Production Costs	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Qbook	\$ 1,160.00	\$ 1,160.00	\$ 1,160.00
Casual Advertising Opportunities	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
	\$ 16,460.00	\$ 16,460.00	\$ 16,360.00
Print Material			
Arrowtown Official Guide	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
Arrowtown Calendar	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500.00
	\$ 10,500.00	\$ 10,500.00	\$ 10,500.00
Distribution			
CO District Council	\$ 375.65	\$ 375.65	\$ 375.65
Greymouth i-Site	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Wanaka i-Site	\$ 174.00	\$ 174.00	\$ 174.00
Hokitika i-Site	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 98.26
Queenstown Visitor Centre	\$ 288.00	\$ 288.00	\$ 288.00
VisitorPoint (Jasons) Qtn, Flnd, ZQN, Wl	\$ 4,080.00	\$ 4,080.00	\$ 3,780.00
Visitor Point (Jasons) Warehouse Distrib	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,400.00
DoC Visitor Centre	\$ 130.00	\$ 130.00	\$ 130.00
	\$ 6,697.65	\$ 6,697.65	\$ 6,395.91
Website			
Maintenace/Hosting/Domain Name	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Website Upgrade	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 22,500.00
Campagins/Promotions/Events			
Winter Marketing	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Motatapu Miners Trail	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Arrowtown Autumn Festival	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00
Arrowtown Arts Society	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00

Autumn Photo Competition	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00
Queenstown Jazzfest	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Arrowtown Profile Advertising	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Cardrona Signage	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 1,700.00
Trenz (alternate year)	\$ 6,000.00		\$ -
NZ Open - Welcome Event	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Frontliner Famils	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
Artn Beautification Project	\$ 435.00	\$ 435.00	\$ 435.00
Police Hut Restoration/Eco Centre	\$ 3,330.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Santa Parade	\$ 5,000.00		
	\$ 44,665.00	\$ 32,735.00	\$ 30,735.00
Signage			
Banners/Flags/POS Displays	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,500.00
	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Image Library			
Media Packs/Images	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Product Development			
Professional Development	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Media Famils	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Lighting Plan			
Lighting Plan (Arrowtown Charitable Trust)	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
Administration			
Postage	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
General Office Expenses	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00
Bank Fees	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
AGM/Meeting Expenses	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Secretarial Fees	\$ 41,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 38,000.00
Legal Costs	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 200.00
Travel Expenses*	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 1,600.00
Telephone, Broadband and Mobile	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 800.00
Printing and Stationery	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,400.00
Subscriptions	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00
	\$ 48,700.00	\$ 47,700.00	\$ 44,300.00
New Initiatives			
Social Media Strategy Plan & Implement	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Video Library	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Visitor Research	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 18,000.00
Total Expenses	\$ 143,022.65	\$ 130,092.65	\$ 139,290.91
NET SURPLUS/DEFICIT	-\$ 9,029.65	\$ 2,068.35	-\$ 7,365.31

Notes:

Travel expenses include Trenz alternate years

Police Hut Restoration/Eco Centre - \$10,000 over 3 years from 2017-18 using Arrowtown Charitable Trust for funding applications

Visitor research - commit \$10,000 from 2017-18

KARLACH Jan

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

QMTBC should receive funding in order to maintain and build the mtb trail network in Queenstown area.

KEARNS Brendan

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

Chlorination of Luggate Water supply.

We moved to central Otago to enjoy the mountains lakes and rivers that surround us. We have glacier fed water running through ancient glacial river beds below and above ground.

We have a generally cold climate which eliminates a lot of bacteria that may be available to flourish in warmer areas of NZ.

Our water supply is considered on the very low end of the scale as contamination potential and on the very high end of the scale as naturally filtered and clean water.

My submission to council is simple.

Foremost please remember that this is a process and we should not have a knee jerk reaction following the Havelock North contamination.

There needs to be ongoing consultation with the community where a decision can be mutually agreed upon following investigation in to all alternatives.

After decades of clean fresh water it would be morally wrong to add chemicals to our water supply.

Your accountability as individuals for liability should not be your reason for chlorinating our water supply.

You are representing the local constituency who (going by the strong opposition at the Luggate hall meeting 10 April) would prefer their families young and old to drink clean and naturally filtered water with no added chemicals.

It is your duty as our elected council to look at alternative options to chlorine.

I look forward to your ongoing consultation with our community.

Please refer to this article:

<http://insights.globalspec.com/article/3112/a-water-treatment-alternative-to-chlorine>

Below are the key points if you do not have time to read the entire article.

The Netherlands may be the most successful to date. The country used chlorination until the mid-1970s, when a chemist monitoring the Rotterdam water supply discovered that chlorinated water produced trihalomethanes. The discovery revolutionized the country's water treatment philosophy, leading to a reduction in chlorine. The disinfectant was last used in the Netherlands in 2005.

(Learn more from Engineering360 about water filtration systems.)

The joint efforts of 10 Dutch water companies, all committed to improving their water systems and pursuing joint research, is key to establishing and maintaining a chlorine-free water system. The utilities achieved their goal using a four-point approach across their systems:

Use the best sources available. The companies use, in order of preference,

microbiologically safe groundwater, surface water with soil passage or bank filtration, or surface water directly treated with multiple barriers such as ultraviolet (UV) disinfection.

Use alternate disinfection methods. The Dutch treat drinking water using physical processes such as sedimentation, filtration and UV disinfection rather than chemical chlorination. If necessary, they may use ozonation or peroxide oxidation, neither of which produces a residual disinfectant that reaches a consumer's faucet.

Prevent contamination and microbial growth during distribution. The Netherlands has replaced 100,000 km of water mains with biologically sound materials. Most piping is now made of nonplastic PVC, followed by asbestos and cast iron. The widespread use of PVC and low water pressures place Dutch leakage rates at around 3%, lower than most other European countries.

Close monitoring for timely failure detection. All Dutch surface water systems are automated and equipped with SCADA systems. Each barrier against microbes contains sensors to monitor ozone, flow, pH and UV intensity.

The Dutch have experienced three outbreaks, one involving *E. coli* and two resulting in gastroenteritis, since 1945. According to a 2009 study, 0.01% to 0.09% of Dutch water samples contained *E. coli*, almost identical to data from chlorinated systems in the U.K. and France. Polling has shown that over 95% of Dutch residents trust their water suppliers and approve of their drinking water's quality and taste.....etc...

KEEN Joshua

Wakatipu

KEENAN Liam

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

"

I am a keen mountain biker and really enjoy riding the trails that the Queenstown Mountain Biking Club has built over the past 15 years. These trails attract visitors from all over the world, and Queenstown has become a renowned mountain biking destination. Even though the club has built some excellent trails I want them to build more. Considering the spin off benefits to the town in general, and how much the club has achieved on the smell of an oily rag, I think it is only fair that the council financially support for the club in their efforts. I support the club's request for funding to be included in the Annual Plan.

"

Submitters Comment

1. Chlorination of water in Glenorchy.

I oppose the chlorination of water in the Glenorchy township.

To date there has been no history of water borne disease in the township.

Most day visitors will purchase bottled water to drink or have boiled water in hot drinks.

Permanent resident numbers are still at a relatively low level.

2. Consideration of a request to Open Sheil Street Glenorchy and form the 20m unformed part of this legal road .

Coll Street Glenorchy is presently a No Exit road. Development and subdivision over recent years has increased and there is further development potential including Council Land.

A big contributor to vehicle movements is the Camp Glenorchy project. Presently there are a lot of trade vehicles but on completion of stage one there will be more visitor vehicles.

There is another 3 years of development planned at Camp Glenorchy Stage 2 and Coll Street takes most of the impact from this.

There is also impact from Dart Stables customers plus many visitor "sight seeing" drivers whom find that they have to drive the full length of the road before understanding it is a no exit road.

Sheil Street runs off Coll Street 3/4 of the way down and also Sheil street is the first right hand street as you come into Glenorchy from Queenstown.

Presently there is approx. 20m section of the road which has not been formed. Dart Stables has placed a fence across the Sheil St gravel road adjoining Coll street while the other end of the 20m unformed road has a gate restricting access to the rest of Sheil Street.

Within the unformed legal road there is a small pipe monitoring site for testing of any leaching and toxicity from the historic Glenorchy Dump site which was adjacent to the legal road.

I would like the council to consider this request to monitor the activity on the "No Exit" Coll Street and the closed portion of Sheil Street.

Appropriate "No Exit" signs could improve the situation however forming the entire length of Sheil street would improve flow and avoid increasing congestion around Camp Glenorchy.

KELLY Colette

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

As chairperson of Holy Family Catholic School I would like to support the submission by Wanaka Primary Board of Trustees and in particular with emphasis on upgrading Aubrey Rd thoroughfare for pedestrians and cyclists.

With the new developments occurring in this area and three Schools within this vicinity it has to be a PRIORITY to ensure that safe pedestrian and cycling pathways are adequate to cope with the high volume of traffic already using this Road.

Thank you

Colette Kelly

Chairperson

Holy Family Board of Trustees

Submitters Comment

1. Town Water supply in Glenorchy

- * Use of UV filter technology to manage water quality rather than Chlorination.
- * Use of a Waiver signed by the Community, to absolve QLDC of legal responsibility to install Chlorination of water supply.

2. Traffic congestion in Glenorchy

- * Open 20m section of legal road Shiel Street to ease congestion in Coll Street (Camp Glenorchy development and tourism traffic use the street which currently does not have " No Exit " signage)

3. Tourism levels in the district

- * DQ should conduct a survey on what local communities are feeling about tourism levels
- * QLDC should not be shy about introducing types of tourism tax.

4. Processing of Building Consents

- * QLDC should use professional planners more (ie MWH, Opus , Land pro ...) to assist in processing Consents. This is already done on a limited basis, and could be rolled out further, so that Council does not become top heavy with its planners.
-

KENCHINGTON Wade

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Mountainbiking is the reason I moved to Queenstown over 4 years ago, it's also the reason that many people visit here every year. Last Xmas when visiting my hometown of Wellington I went into a random bike shop to view the bikes, when talking to the salesman there he mentioned about a recent trip he had done to Queenstown and how great the new "Salmon Run" bike trail was. It was great to be able to tell him that I lived in Queenstown and had volunteered to help build that trail. Volunteers can only do so much though, the club really needs council financial support in order to grow and maintain the worldwide popularity of Queenstown mountain biking.

KENNEDY Mandy

Queenstown Trails Trust

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

-



**SUBMISSION ON QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL PLAN 2017/2018**

To: Queenstown Lakes District Council
Private Bag 50072, Queenstown 9348

Name of submitter: Queenstown Trails Trust

Address: [REDACTED]

Prepared By: Mandy Kennedy CEO on behalf of the Trustees of the Queenstown Trails Trust

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission to the QLDC Annual Plan. On behalf of the Queenstown Trails Trust (QTT) please find our submission below.

The 120km Queenstown Trail officially opened in October 2012 as one of the 22 'Nga Haerenga – The New Zealand Cycle Trail Great Rides' and has been a huge success with trail user journeys in excess of 1.294 million (as at March 31, 2017) making it one of the busiest and most successful Great Rides in the country. We have seen a huge increase in the use of the trails, in particular this past year with an 11% increase on the previous year – this is quite outstanding.

Since opening, Queenstown's trail network has expanded to become a serious contributor to the destination in terms of economic and social benefits with the trails network now providing improved commuter linkages, recreation and tourism experiences and business opportunities. This also gives Queenstown - the destination - an opportunity to capitalise on the success and further development of cycle-related tourism for the future. New housing developments (e.g. Shotover Country) have embraced the trail concept providing shared pathways and connections to the recreational trail network for its residents, which in our opinion is vital for future developments (sub-divisions, retirement villages, SHA'S) to do their bit for our community by providing suitable trail connectivity for the benefit of current and future generations of Queenstown's.

'Queenstown Trails for the future 2015-2025 – a strategic plan for the Queenstown Trails Trust was launched in November 2015 (in collaboration with QLDC, DoC, the tourism industry, walking, cycling and community groups, NZTA and other stakeholders – 47 different groups in total) with the focus for the next decade - 'commuting and connecting communities within the Wakatipu and ensuring our trails are world class' – the key strategies being to: -

- Expand and enhance the existing trail network
- Protect future opportunities for access
- Increase use of the trails by residents and visitors
- Build the network's national and international reputation
- Develop sustainable funding strategies for ongoing trail maintenance and improvement to safeguard the future of the trails visitors and community

QTT has made a considerable contribution to the Trail network in terms of development/maintenance/enhancement of the trail network since our last Annual Plan submission 12 months ago.

- QTT joint-ventured with QLDC for trail maintenance to the recreational trail network, bringing \$300,000 of co-funding via the MBIE Maintaining the Quality of Great Rides Fund to the table to enable this project and ultimately to save rate payer funds for trail maintenance.
- Re-opening of the Twin Rivers Trail – Kawarau River section – which has been closed since 2013 – project cost \$360,000. QTT engaged with a commercial partner to implement and co-fund the repair project and to maintain both the upper and lower trails (from Riverside Rd to the Shotover Delta) for a period of 15 years. QTT facilitated a grant from MBIE's 'maintaining the quality of great rides fund' (MGR) of \$121,000 to assist with this project.
- QTT joint-ventured with the Department of Conservation to secure funds for the upgrade to 'Great Ride' standard of the Lake Hayes Track (\$140,000)
- An application for a funding grant of \$95,000 is currently with MBIE's MGR fund, this application being a joint-venture with QLDC Parks & Reserves and QTT for the construction of a new off-road trail at the Shotover Delta to improve health and safety for trail users
- QTT is currently working with MBIE and NZCT Inc on a 10-year concept plan to enable new recreational off-road trails, trail connections and commuter trails via a new fund MBIE's Enhance & Expand Fund (available to Great Rides only) and the Urban Cycle Fund which has previously been unattainable for Queenstown. Some of these trails include a loop trail from Jardine Park (an easy/intermedia grade off-road trail) to Jack's Point and a loop trail from/via Hanley Farm residential development to the Old Kawarau Falls Bridge and a secondary trail crossing over the Kawarau River (via Boyd Road), an off-road trail (for connect and commute purposes) from Arthurs Point via Tucker Beach to connect into Frankton/Wakatipu High School
- In addition, the Trust has been working alongside Rotary in a facilitation role regarding the construction of an off-road trail from the Old Shotover Bridge (connecting into the Twin Rivers Trail) to Tucker Beach. Our Trustees recently agreed to support Rotary with trail construction consisting of a \$50,000 grant. This trail to eventually connect to the greater Arthurs Point to Tucker Beach Trail QTT has outlined in the 10-year plan
- QTT has been successful in lobbying QLDC/NZTA for greater trail connection from the off-road network from critical feeder routes e.g. Frankton, Gorge Road and Fernhill – these connections and the addition of bike hubs (for safe storage of bikes on the periphery of the CBD) are now part of the QLDC Draft Transport Plan.

As a key partner of the QLDC's Transport Strategy, we are committed to ensuring that the Queenstown Trail recreational off-road trail network connects our communities via a commuter trail network as outlined in our 10-year plan. The Trust looks forward to continuing to work with QLDC and related stakeholders to achieve these goals for the 2017/18 plan namely: -

Connectivity

The Trust is committed to implement improvements that will connect Queenstown communities and people of all ages abilities with business centres, key hubs and the Queenstown Trail as per QLDC's Transport Strategy and in-line with NZTA's One Network strategy. Referring to QTT Trails for the Future 2015-2025, key routes have been identified for connectivity via the off-road recreational trails to form commuter routes. QTT is prepared to work with QLDC in the future to plan and ascertain funding solutions for these routes. In the first instance the following opportunities have been identified: -

- a) Route planning. We request QLDC set funding aside for a master plan for connected commuter routes for CBD/Frankton/Sunshine Bay/Gorge Rd within the 2017/18 plan. It is important these plans include the vision for safe crossing of roads to enable our community and visitors in the future to utilise a well-connected network of safe commuter trails to go about their daily business – this includes school children.
- b) Jack's Point Loop (connecting the fast-growing communities of Jack's Point/Hanley Downs to the Kawarau Falls Bridge by way of an off-road trail for commute and recreational purposes and an easy/intermediate grade trail from Jardine Park to Jack's Point)

We ask that QLDC confirm allocation of placeholder funding in the 2017/18 Annual Plan providing provision of a business case for the forming of an off-road trail (from Jack's Point/Hanley Farm) to the Old Kawarau Bridge and potential second crossing point of Boyd Road/Kawarau River Bridge to provide a safe off-road connector/commuter trail for Hanley Downs and Jack's Point Residents. The construction potential for the trail being 2018/19.

- c) Provision of funding for the planning and formation of an off-road trail to/from Arthurs Point via Tucker Beach and Frankton and to connect into the new Wakatipu High School site at Remarkables Park. We request this opportunity is part of the Long -term Plan.

Protection of future opportunities for development of trails

It is critical that we protect existing public access and work with partner agencies to ensure there is the opportunity for public access for trails and trail development for future generations. We note on page 15 of the annual plan information document, QLDC is seeking views on proposed changes to development contributions. As such we recommend QLDC ensure development contributions provide access for our community and visitors to easily connect and utilise the trail networks for commute and recreation.

Administration Grant

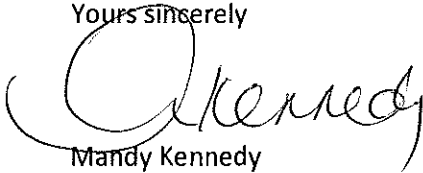
Thank you for the past support of the QTT regarding the annual administration grant. When the Wakatipu Trails Trust was formed in 2004, there was an agreement between QLDC and the WTT (now known as QTT) for support of the Trust in the form of an administration grant. Over the past year, a lot has been achieved by the QTT and this grant is vital to the Trust's ongoing work. As you are no doubt aware, the Trust is a Charity with a hard-working volunteer Board, two part-time employees and a supportive team of volunteers known as Friends of the Trust. We are committed to ensuring a viable pathway for taking the QTT network to the next level of development and management, in particular as our town changes we too have adapted (refer Queenstown trails for the future 2015-2025) and ask that QLDC continue to support the Trust by way of the administration grant of \$75,000 for the coming financial year.

We would appreciate the opportunity please to speak to our submission on May 31st, 2017.

Kindly direct any questions about the above points to Mandy Kennedy, CEO, Queenstown Trails Trust – [REDACTED]

Thank you again for the opportunity for us to submit to the 2017/2018 Annual Plan.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'M Kennedy', written in black ink.

Mandy Kennedy
CEO
Queenstown Trails Trust
April 26, 2016

KENNEDY David

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I am a Kiwi from Dunedin originally, and I moved back to New Zealand and to Queenstown in particular to ride mountain bikes.

I think that Mountain biking is a huge part of life in Queenstown, and is very important especially during the summer months!

We need more trails to Keep Queenstown on the map as far as attracting international riders, and to help develop our own local talent. It is a great family past time and we need to build as many new trails as possible to cater for all levels of mountain bike riders.

I contribute to the local QTMBC every year and like to get involved in digs where possible, But the mountain bike club needs as much help from the local council as possible in order to build and maintain the trail network here locally.

I think the QTMBC should be given access to more land to develop, and be helped with funding by the local council as much as possible in order to achieve the best trail network for our community.

KERR Jamie

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

The reason for me coming to nz was for the immense biking and being in queenstown i feel there is a solid group and a lot of support from qtmhc and local riders/business who put all their efforts into maintaining and riding as much as possibly it would be brilliant to see more and more trails that are connecting more and more epic views nz has to offer, everyone who has visited me from through-out my travels have been stoked to have ridden here and have passed on the good word about Queenstown if more trails are made it can only be a good thing. If these bunch of rad individuals had some funding the fun would be endless and i think a lot of people would say this mecca for bikes.

KEY Evonne

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I am writing to comment on the Chlorination Plan, particularly in Arrowtown. I am well aware that most of the decision making I can't influence in this case, particularly because this comes from high up, i.e. the Ministry of Health after the incident in Havelock.

However, as a resident of Arrowtown for 22 years, I feel I should put forward my opinion and request anyway.

Arrowtown water comes from a bore, it is on a separate system to Queenstown, meaning it has had even less incidents than Queenstown, its water is clean, pure, sweet, and extremely satisfying to drink. In fact, it relieves my headaches, whereas chlorinated water does less so. It has a high level of calcium in it, making it hard water and very good for you. The borough council put in the original bore, and Arrowtown's water is as much part of its nature and charm as the Autumn colours and historic buildings.

As someone who has done a lot of traveling it is extremely satisfying to come home to such water.

Is there not some extra other precaution we can take to make sure what happened in Havelock doesn't happen here? Do we already have UV treatment? Is there not some more modern, newer way of treating it that is not as a) bad tasting b) bad for you or your hair or your clothes as Chlorine? Leaving water in the fridge only takes so much out of the water. It does not take the taste away completely.

I was under the impression that it took them a week to figure out that it was something in the water supply. A WEEK. That shouldn't happen, chlorinated or no. There must be some way of regularly checking it more than once a day, so that such a time period doesn't occur again. Not to mention that our water comes from the ground which makes it significantly safer than say, Queenstown's, which I believe still comes out of the Lake.

It seems a bit overkill to chlorinate everywhere in the country, for one town's incident, that sounds like the fault is on it taking a week to realise it was the water system, rather than the untreated water supply. Havelock North is a loooooong way from Arrowtown.

If the order comes from above I am aware there is little I can say to sway the decision, but I hope you will consider this from all angles, especially since in my life time there has never been a serious water incident in Arrowtown, and I would be most distressed to see such a beautiful commodity go.

Regards,
Evonne Key

KEYS Raymond

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I wish to support funding for Queenstown Mountain Bike Club.

They volunteer their free time on a weekly basis to create new trails & maintain existing ones.

The trail network is extensive, but still has a lot of potential. As the network grows the level of maintenance also increases.

The area attracts many tourists specifically to experience these excellent trails.

Consequently the whole area benefits from revenue generated.

KING Alistair

Ignite Wanaka (Wanaka Chamber of Commerce)

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

-

26th April 2017

Annual Plan
Queenstown Lakes District Council

SUBMISSION FOR THE QLDC ANNUAL PLAN – UPPER CLUTHA DISTRICT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

With this submission, we are seeking continued support from the Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) for the Centre of Unique Business Evolution (CUBE) based in Wanaka. The CUBE is a Joint Venture with the Wanaka Chamber of Commerce for Economic and Business Development.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The fundamental role of the CUBE is to develop innovative opportunities for existing local businesses, attract new business to the Upper Clutha District and help grow the local economy through the CUBE initiatives.

Since inception the CUBE has followed a strategic direction that is aligned to the QLDC Economic Development Strategy (2015) and delivered a broad range of positive outcomes for the community of the Upper Clutha District. The CUBE has previously received funding from QLDC and major achievements relate to the establishment of the Cell (co-working space in Wanaka), CUBE Business Mentors Initiative, Co.Starters (Entrepreneur programme) and the Wanaka Investment Network. In addition to these core Initiatives the CUBE undertakes a broad range of activities as detailed in the CUBE Square of Engagement. This operating model provides a framework for CUBE activities and it reflects the key strategic direction for the CUBE.

The CUBE is seeking continued support from QLDC through funding in the 2017/2018 Annual Plan. This funding will ensure that the broad range of benefits that are generated by the CUBE for the community of the Upper Clutha District can be developed and grown significantly in the next year.

2. BACKGROUND

The Wanaka Chamber of Commerce formed a task force in 2010 to identify industries and business that could be introduced or developed in Wanaka to help diversify the economy and make it more sustainable during tougher economic times as experienced during the Global Financial Crisis. The Task force identified a number of opportunities in the health, education, film, knowledge, IT, tourism and sporting industries that could be developed. In 2015, an Economic Development Strategy was developed for QLDC and this document recognised the importance of sector diversity in growth of the economy, which aligned to the thinking of this task force.

In October 2013 Chorus announced the Gigatown Competition. Wanaka entered the competition and the Gigatown Wanaka group was very strong throughout the period of the competition and Wanaka made the finals.

Wanaka was united and stood as one throughout the competition and educated the community on the benefits of fibre and how this can benefit economic growth for the district. Over the course of the competition local individuals and business invested an estimated \$300,000.

Driven by The Chamber of Commerce

The finals included a requirement to develop a Plan for Success. Whilst Wanaka was not successful in winning the Gigatown Competition, as had been promised the Gigatown Wanaka group proceeded in implementing the Plan anyway and this was to become known as the Centre for Unique Business Development (CUBE) Plan.

3. CUBE PLAN

The CUBE plan is an Economic Development Plan designed for the Upper Clutha District. However, the Plan could be used in any town within the Queenstown Lakes District. The key elements of the original CUBE Plan are detailed below.

Vision

- A community energised by its own culture. A town that is a destination of choice.
- A culture of building, creating, inventing and learning and equally of fun, excitement, experience and security. A culture where everybody makes a difference and helps others in the pursuit of excellence
- A community that has truly mastered the art of work/life balance, lifting productivity and adding value both as an individual, and as the collective
- A town that has harnessed the collective creativity and skill of its people, building a centre of excellence to be used by all New Zealanders
- A town that is so connected that obstacles to growth and success can be overcome through collaboration and shared vision.
- A town where people want to visit and play without compromising their technology needs
- A town that is the most spectacular and precious environment in the country. Technology enables us to preserve the sustainability of this environment. A model for sustainable economic progress.

Strategy

The Gigatown Wanaka group had a vision of a fairer community, a community where the living wage was delivered, not aspirational, where the economy was stabilised through diversity, where education and opportunity were at people's finger tips and barriers to individual growth were removed. A collaborative group with a common focus...the collective social and economic wellbeing of every member of the community.

They set the following strategic milestones, which remain the core strategic objectives of the CUBE:

- Produce a business ecosystem that brings economic diversification to the area. Existing businesses would be supplemented and enhanced through the introduction of new businesses and the application of gigabit enabled technology. The objective being to lift the average local household income by 5% year on year, driven by sustainable economic progress supported by a new pool of high value jobs.
- Support a healthier, safer community with improved opportunities for advancement by utilising a range of gigabit enabled tools to identify and address social issues, improve care for those most at risk in the community, proactively manage crime through the suites of 'smart' tools enabled by high speed connectivity. To measure and monitor ongoing performance through agreed social and economic KPIs. These KPIs will focus on service driven activities to ensure service quality is maintained and exceptions are exposed.
- Produce an educated community, not just in high tech industries but also in knowledge, social services, arts & culture, sport and obviously tourism. A community that demonstrates their knowledge through a greater number of start-up businesses, greater success in their chosen

fields, the ability for the community as a whole to develop and deliver something different, unique, efficient, world beating.

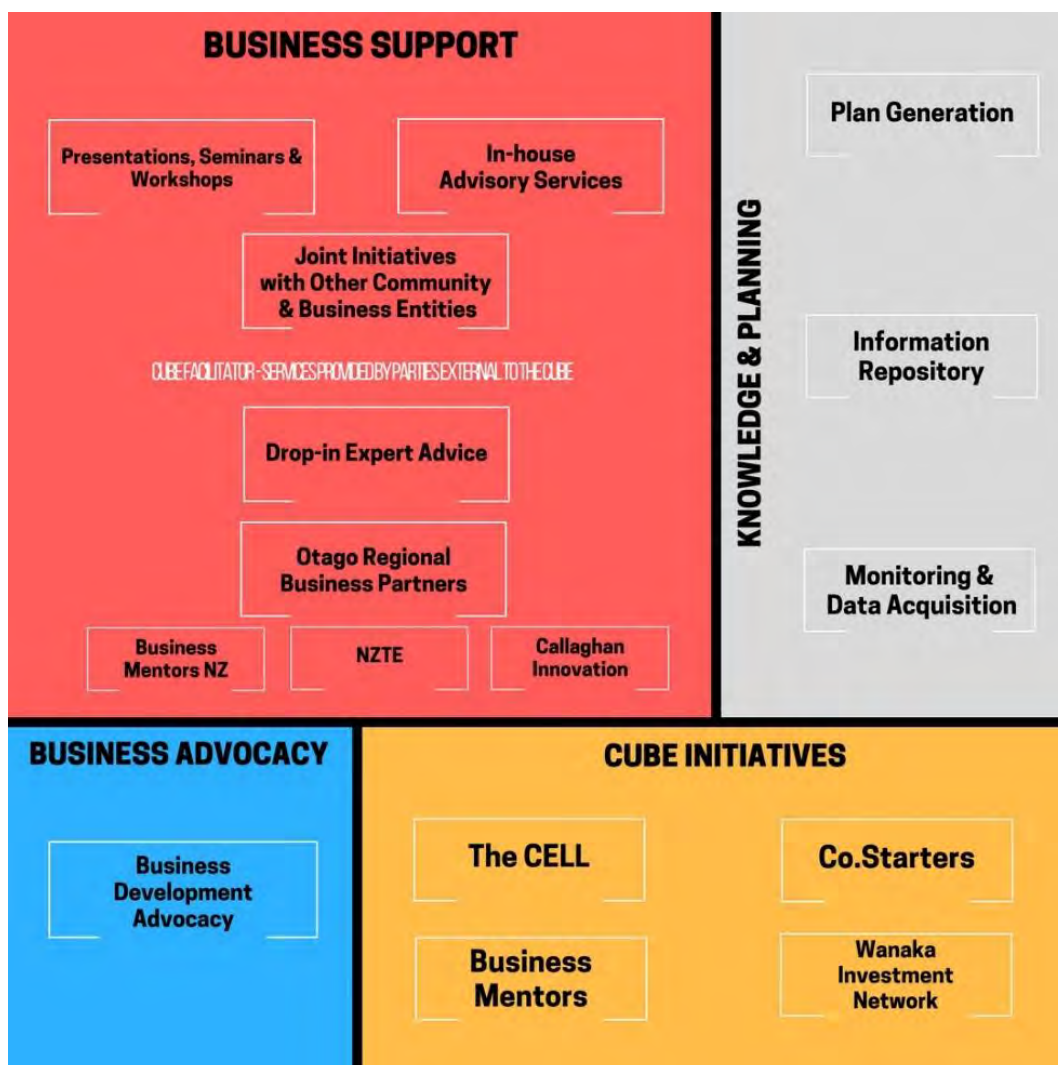
The result is a vibrant, highly creative community through a mixture of skills and experiences that fostered and attracted likeminded individuals. Through this Wanaka has a greater representation of specialist leadership across industries and communities, at a local, national and global level.

4. CUBE SQUARE OF ENGAGEMENT

Since embarking in executing the CUBE Plan in early 2015, a range of initiatives have been implemented and the CUBE 'Square of Engagement' (Refer Figure 1) was developed in mid-2016 to provide a framework for CUBE activities and it reflects the key strategic direction for the CUBE. The four elements of the 'Square' are;

1. CUBE Initiatives
2. Business Support
3. Knowledge & Planning
4. Business Advocacy

FIGURE 1. The CUBE Square of Engagement



In March 2017, the original CUBE Plan was reviewed and it was agreed that the fundamental vision and strategy remained relevant and therefore the CUBE Square of Engagement remains a functional framework.

Overview of the key functions of the CUBE are;

- Leadership and Advocacy
- Management of The Cell – open collaboration workspace for the community
- Facilitation of investment and access to funding opportunities
- Business Support
- Mentoring
- Developing business networks
- Joint Initiatives with other business and community groups
- Collaboration and support of local government initiatives
- Operational management including Business Development
- Knowledge acquisition and strategic planning
- Attract new businesses to the District
- Facilitation of business start-ups and growth – through Start up programmes (Co-Starters) and working with incubator growth programmes
- A liaison portal with the community
- Repositioning Wanaka as not just a tourist town

5. CUBE ACTIVITIES

Since inception the CUBE has undertaken a range of activities aligned to its strategic direction. The governance group has been supported in their endeavours through the appointment of an Office Manager for the Cell and Business Development Manager (CUBE). This has seen considerable progress in the development of key elements of the CUBE activities, that had been initiated prior to and post the appointments.

It is not practical to document the progress or all the achievements of the CUBE, but it considered important to provide a snapshot of key activities.

CUBE Initiatives

1. **The Cell:** The goal of building a Centre of innovation, excellence and collaboration in the Cell co-working space (Helwick St) is ongoing and developing. There are 17 single workspaces and four 'cells' that have been converted to standalone offices. Additionally, there is a separate standalone building on the Cell property that houses a media/production enterprise. The cells and standalone building are fully tenanted and the single workspaces are typically >80% occupied at any one time (target occupancy is >75%).
2. **CUBE Business Mentors Initiative:** This initiative has been developed and was launched on 17 April, 2017. A pool of over 20 mentors have been assembled and it is believed this initiative will compliment current CUBE initiatives and add depth and breadth to the spectrum of services that are offered and enhance engagement with the business community. As at the date of this submission 12 applications for mentoring had been registered
3. **Wanaka Investment Network (WIN):** Work continues on the WIN, which is a key initiative in further supporting the Business Community
4. **Co.Starters:** Work continues on the Co.Starters Programme (9 week Entrepreneur course) of which 3 courses have been held with 27 participants.

Business Support

5. Since October 2016, 7 drop-in mentoring/advisory clinics have been held at the Cell with 20 businesses/start-ups attending
6. The CUBE continues to engage with developers and practitioners in the commercial Real Estate sector to act as a conduit should out of District people express interest in relocating and setting up business in the District
7. Work has been undertaken on developing a CUBE Entrepreneurs Speaker Series, where local and out of District entrepreneurs will be brought to the Upper Clutha District to share their insights with the local business community
8. There has been active engagement with the Regional Business Partners Network (RBPB), which has resulted in the CUBE making several referrals to RBPB

Advocacy

9. In conjunction with Ignite Wanaka (Wanaka Chamber of Commerce) the CUBE has undertaken an aspirational planning project for the Wanaka Town Centre and this work is at a development stage and has been passed onto QLDC Planners for their review and feedback
10. The CUBE Business Development Manager is leading an Upper Clutha based think tank focusing on housing challenges in the District. The establishment of the think tank is a joint CUBE and Ignite Wanaka initiative. The Chair of the Mayoral Housing Taskforce (QLDC Councillor John MacDonald) attended the Upper Clutha think tank session
11. In conjunction with Ignite Wanaka there has been active lobbying of key stakeholders associated with the next rollout of Ultra-Fast Broadband (UFB2) in New Zealand. It is pleasing that Chorus have announced that Fibre should be fully deployed in Wanaka and surrounds, by the second half of 2019
12. The CUBE has been actively engaged in providing feedback on the Wanaka Airport Governance discussions

Engagement with the Community

13. The CUBE website was developed and launched in December 2016 and this has seen a greater level of engagement (1,258 unique visitors between 14 Dec 2016 – 31 Mar 2017) with the business community and has been a vehicle from which to engage on specific initiatives.
14. Over 120 people have registered with the CUBE directly through the website. Overall there are more than 2,600 on the CUBE database
15. Since August 2016 the CUBE has engaged with 24 individuals/entities that have shown interest in relocating to the Upper Clutha (two have relocated) and is working with them on a case by case basis
16. The CUBE Business Development Manager is taking an active role (as mentor, judge) in the Mt Aspiring College Young Enterprise Programme. This is a year long programme for final year students that is taken as a core subject
17. The CUBE has continued to work with the LINK Steering Group on their building community capacity project

Strategy

18. A review of the CUBE Strategic direction has been undertaken and it is concluded that the current strategic direction (as detailed) be maintained and priority given to the core CUBE Initiatives

19. The CUBE in conjunction with Lake Wanaka Tourism are leading and facilitating work on developing a strategy for the Education sector in the District

Other

20. In its role as an information repository the CUBE maintains a comprehensive Excel workbook that retains a record of all key CUBE activities. This database acts as a comprehensive information source, but also assists with data collection for KPI assessment and other key metrics that can be used by the CUBE, QLDC or other external parties.

6. CUBE GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONS

The CUBE exhibits a robust and diverse governance structure and is led by a governance group that exhibits a broad and comprehensive range of experience and expertise. The governance group is made up of Alistair King (Chair of Ignite Wanaka/Wanaka Chamber of Commerce), Kelly Good (Ignite Wanaka Executive member), Arna Craig (local entrepreneur and business woman) and Ross McRobie (QLDC Councillor and QLDC Representative).

The CUBE is actively pursuing growth and it is envisaged that the governance model will be expanded to involve the formation of sector advisory panels (such as tourism, education etc...) should the demand for additional expert advice extend beyond what currently exists.

7. ALIGNMENT WITH QLDC OBJECTIVES/ACTIVITIES

We are extremely confident that the Upper Clutha District benefits immensely from the current and future services that the CUBE offers and the results will be extremely positive for businesses and the economy of the Queenstown Lakes District.

We believe the CUBE is a productive and critical tool for QLDC to support the economic diversity and growth aspirations for business in the Upper Clutha District. The CUBE model could easily become a template for similar entities across the Queenstown Lakes District.

The CUBE objectives align with the Key Opportunities as detailed in the 2015 QLDC Economic Development Strategy (page 45):

Economic Development Arrangements

1. a) Encourage expanding economic development activities for the District to include: industry development (for example, for knowledge-based industries), education and investment promotion alongside screen production promotion and facilitation.
1. b) Support the community in the development of District-wide Economic Development functions with a recommended focus on: Governance Structure (including options outside of council), Purpose and Functions, Funding Model, Stakeholder Feedback, Potential Liaison Group structures including: Investment Panel, Private Sector Group (including health, education, knowledge-based, professional etc.).

It is our belief that the CUBE has provided substantial and identifiable benefits to the community of the Queenstown Lakes District. Significant progress has been made since inception of the CUBE and even greater progress and growth will occur in the near to medium future, as initiatives develop and grow.

In particular, the CUBE is positioning itself to maximise benefits to the community and economy through delivering on the CUBE Square of Engagement framework and the strategic direction and activities that are derived from these priorities.

8. FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

In April, 2015 a long term funding plan (LTFP) application for the CUBE was submitted to QLDC. Funding of \$200,000 (\$100,000 per annum over two years) was approved by QLDC in support of the CUBE. The funding was to provide support of the administration and business development programmes undertaken by the CUBE. The funding expires 31 December, 2017 as per the Memorandum of Understanding.

The operating budget for the CUBE for the 2017/18 Year is projected at \$260,000 p.a. The CUBE is actively pursuing revenue from various sources and the operating budget will be funded from these sources in addition to a QLDC contribution.

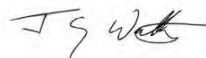
We respectfully ask QLDC that a financial contribution of \$100,000 plus GST is made to support CUBE operations in the 2017/2018 QLDC Annual Plan.

To ensure the positive benefits for the Upper Clutha District are continued through the work of the CUBE beyond June 2018, it is our intention to apply for funding from QLDC through the Long Term Plan.

Please contact us with any questions.



Alistair King
Chair
Ignite Wanaka (Wanaka Chamber of Commerce)



Jason Watkins
Business Development Manager
CUBE

Submitters Comment

QLDC ANNUAL Plan 2017-2018
SUBMISSION

I wish to submit the following for the Annual Plan.

Reserves

I am totally opposed to our Reserve land being targeted and used to provide public car parking regardless of how long it is for.

The Reserves Act is very specific and must be adhered to.

Reserves play a very important role in Wanaka –making it a special place to live and to visit.

Lismore Park is an important park in Wanaka and this year it has never looked so neglected with long grass, broom bushes and weeds growing rampant. The report stating that "the grass was not going to be mown so as to improve the soil" was not well received by locals, farmers and others. I have no doubt that had a cigarette, or similar been dropped when there was a breeze, this could have resulted in a major fire.

Sport and Recreation

I would like to see the Wanaka Pool on Plantation Road remain open after the pool at 3 Parks is operational.

Roading:

As the town grows on all sides, it seems logical that extra roading networks are necessary. Years ago it was suggested to have a road on the town side of Mount Iron, through to Aubrey Road thus, connecting into the main road into Wanaka. Are there any opportunities today to create other routes to relieve the traffic on Anderson Road, and Aubrey Road etc. and service the new subdivisions off Aubrey Road.?

Drain Gratings:

Drain gratings at the left hand corners of intersections at Brownston and Youghal Streets and Brownston and Roche Streets are too low, and because the road on that side narrows, the cars with boats on trailers, trucks with trailers etc, hit these gratings at speed, with huge jolts and noise, and I believe an accident is likely to happen to pedestrians, or other vehicles, if a trailer becomes dislodged. The cost to raise the level of the gratings would be considerable, but could a second grating be fixed on top of the existing gratings to increase the height to a more acceptable level.

Speed Limits:

Speed limits in the Central Wanaka Town area need to be reduced, with the speed displayed on street signs, or painted on the roads, and controlled.

Restricted Parking

Because our streets in the Wanaka township are increasingly being used for parking, all Wanaka Streets in the township should have markings, restricting parking six metres from the corners as required. Without this you often cannot see if there is any traffic coming and it is an accident waiting to happen.

Car Parks

Providing car parks for Wanaka is an issue that has been ignored for over 20 years and has to be addressed.

Tourism

I believe the time has come, not only in our area, but throughout New Zealand, where freedom camping on our roadsides, besides lakes and rivers etc must cease. This should be a Nationwide ruling, otherwise, instead of our country being known as Paradise, it will be classed as the Polluted Place or worse.

If Freedom Camping was not allowed, I am sure other privately owned Campervan parks would be opened throughout other parts of New Zealand, and with appropriate signage in travel magazines, at Airports and at vehicle hire companies, etc the message of No Freedom Camping would soon be known.

Encroachments onto Council Land

There are several areas in the Wanaka township where the boundaries of private properties encroach over public land, causing in one case, a public hazard to those on foot, trying to negotiate a corner site. This is the corner of Dunmore and Dungarvon Streets.

The second one is an encroachment by a commercial business parking vehicles close to the footpath on Brownston Street.

Mobile Food Stalls

I am completely opposed to mobile food stalls being allowed in the Wanaka CBD. They are competing with food businesses who pay rent, employ staff and have to abide by Health Department regulations. These mobile stall holders have no running water, toilet facilities or waste water disposal means and I believe they do nothing to show case Wanaka.

Pembroke Cemetery

I put a submission in to the QLDC Cemeteries By Law 2016 which closed on 27th January 2017.

No hearing was held -(perhaps because there were not enough submissions) but I expected my submission would have been heeded. Sadly that appears not to be the case

Pembroke Cemetery is in the same reserve as our current cemetery and is closed, but has been ignored for some time and not listed on Council reports like other closed cemeteries in the district.

The Friends of Pembroke Cemetery have applied in the past for funding from the Annual Plan but have not been successful.

A document headed WHAT WE DELIVER was available this year and under the heading Cemeteries there was still NO mention of Pembroke Cemetery even though it stated-

" All cemeteries in the District are of major historic importance including Skippers and Macetown Cemeteries. Of these only Macetown is closed".

I want to see Pembroke Cemetery listed along with other local Historic cemeteries, and would like to take this opportunity on behalf of the Friends of Pembroke Cemetery, to apply for funding from this year's Annual Plan to go towards the ongoing work required to restore graves at the Pembroke Cemetery.

The Albert Town Cemetery which is also closed, is also not included with the other cemeteries of the area.

I wish to be heard

Loris King

27th April 2017

KNIGHT Benji

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Give mountain biking more funding, build a community pump track in Central Queenstown and Frankton, like the ones in Arrowtown and LHE.

KNIGHT Joanne

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

Chlorination of water in Luggate

KNIGHT Simon

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

The Chlorination of water in Luggate.

We feel the water quality overall has been fantastic in Luggate and would prefer to keep it chemical-free, and tasting great. If required, there are other methods available other than chlorination. Wouldn't it be amazing to show initiative, and be a leader in using alternative methods of keeping our water clean?

The lack of chlorine in the Luggate water supply was one of the main reasons we moved out here.

PLEASE DON'T CHLORINATE THE LUGGATE WATER SUPPLY!

KNOWLER Andrea

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

It would be nice to see more funding for clubs such as the Queenstown Mountain Bike club. Bike tourism is a hugely growing area and these small clubs need help to turn the area into a true world class destination for biking.

KO Patricia

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I oppose the plan to chlorinate drinking water in Glenorchy.

KOCH April

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I strongly object to the Glenorchy drinking water being chlorinated. It is the best, sweetest water in New Zealand. My family have lived here for four generations enjoying our water! Please do not tamper with our drinking water.

KUEGLER Scott

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Recreation for children and adults

KUNATH Mark

Queenstown Gymnastics Club Inc

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Queenstown Gymnastics Club currently operates from the Wakatipu High School small gymnasium. We have 185 members with 172 girl members and 13 boys. Children from ages 4 - 16 train as gymnasts. We employ 1 full time staff and 4 part time staff. We are a club run by volunteers.

With the high school shifting to Remarkables Park in 2018 we are left potentially homeless as they have no provision for us.

We seek you help to find a suitable, affordable venue to continue to operate from.

Thank you

Mark Kunath
Club President

LAKE Lindsay

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I'm so excited about the idea of the revamped playground on marine parade. What's there is nice, but the idea of incorporating the natural environment is amazing! We need to make sure our kiddos have access and amazing memories of the natural environment so they're sure to know it and respect it as they grow older and become their own independent contributors to the community. Through this engagement we're more likely to encourage respect to and protection of the environment that makes New Zealand unique. Independent discovery play has been shown to be crucial to children's development as well. Creating a space where our community's children can do so in a safe but engaging place is so exciting! It's also likely that such a space will further encourage locals to get back into central Queenstown, which has been less and less likely as parking and congestion issues have become more prevalent.

Submitters Comment

I think that QLDC should consider a contribution to the Queenstown mountain bike club. The club has done so much work to make queenstown the international destination for mountain biking that it is today, to the great benefit of the local economy and all without any money from the council. The more resources they have available to them the more they will be able to continue the good work they are doing which can only benefit all party's involved, both it fantastic recreational facilities for locals and increased traffic for many businesses in the area.

Submitters Comment

Please install recycling bins at the top and bottom of the walkway / path that links Camp St to Coronation Drive in the center of Queenstown. The current bins are completely inadequate to cope with the demands of rubbish being left by people using this walkway. Both of the bins are overflowing everyday (as demonstrated in the photo attached), which is blown away into the adjoining bush and picked up by tui and other birds. There are fantastic combined / duo recycling and non-recycling bins throughout the centre of Queenstown. Such bins are desperately needed on this pathway.



LANGFORD Anna

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

The Queenstown Bay Children's Playground is so overdue for a makeover. We often go to Auckland and every playground we have visited up there is outstanding. The park location is amazing so I would love to see something replace our old outdated playground with something exciting and new that our local children can enjoy but also the thousands of visitors we have.

LANGFORD Martin

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I recommend that QLDC upgrade the playground in Queenstown Bay. The current facility is dated and lacks a variety of facilities for residents and visitors.

I would like to see a modern, safe, larger playground that would be a great asset for the local community and can be a focal point for many visitors to the region. Why not seek assistance from Local Tourism organisation to assist to costs as part of a sponsorship package. Imagine kids climbing on a model TSS Earnslaw, sitting on a Shotover Jet or sliding down Bobs Peak from the top of the gondola.

We have an opportunity to build a world class facility for residents and visitors.

Thanks

Martin Langford

LANGLEY John

Wanaka/Upper Clutha

Submitters Comment

I am opposed to the Chlorination of the water supply at Lake Hawea on the grounds that Council has failed to describe the risk in quantitative terms. More specifically:

- 1) what is the probability that the water would be contaminated in a year. ?
- 2) given that water is contaminated what is the probability that someone would be infected and have adverse health outcomes.?
- 3) what is the overall risk (i.e 1) x 2))

Similarly,

- 4) what is the probability that the contamination will not be eliminated by chlorination

The information on QLDC's web site suggests the risk is highly likely to be very low for Hawea.

LEDGERWOOD Jim

Submitters Comment

Hi

I have received The Mayors survey related to the need to increase rates.
My first concern is that Wanaka ratepayers may be subsidising Queenstown's traffic problems and growth issues.

However

I am very pleased to see Mayor Bolt does seem to have realised the Convention Centre is not on.

Serious Question

Since it is stated that it is better to have all council services together, would council be able to sell their properties in central Queenstown and buy or even better lease property in the Frankton area .

The higher value in Queenstown would surely allow bigger offices etc in Frankton PLUS parking and the biggest bonus, most of those who have to go to central Queenstown to work in QLDC offices would not have to go downtown if the offices were in Frankton.

The same applies in Wanaka

Sell the Main Street properties and buy or lease out in Three Parks.

Better parking, cheaper land value.

Is there a possibility???

Many Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

All the best

Jim.

LEE Jean

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

Please do not put chlorine in our water at Arthurs point, our water tastes so much better than elsewhere where chlorine has been added.

LEE Justine

Wakatipu

Submitters Comment

I understand the dangers of water born diseases but Arthurs Point has been healthily and happily enjoying their water for a long time now with no issues. I'm allergic to chlorine so that was one of the selling points for our property when deciding where to purchase. I will install a home water filter if I have to but with so many pressing issues in the district around traffic, roads and housing it just seems weird that this is something we choose to spend money on when it 'might' become a problem in future years even though we have no instances of it being a problem up till now. If the community agreed to accept the risk to their health could it not just stay the same as it is now?
