SUMMARY WATER & SANITARY ASSESSMENT

Background

The Local Government Act, Part 7, Sections 123 to 136 requires the Council to undertake an assessment of Water and Sanitary Services. Water includes drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and sanitary services including cemeteries, crematoria, solid waste and public toilets. These services are considered vital to the public health and environment. Council is required to assess its role in providing these services and assess the adequacy for current and future demand. The overall aim is to ensure that public health is protected and the Council has to examine any risks to the supply and associated community. The Council, in adopting the assessments, has to consider any comments by the Medical Officer of Health.

The activity management plans for each activity contain information about the assets underlying the activity and the financial information relating to the projects that Council will undertake for the next ten years, some of which Council will undertake to remedy public health issues as detailed in this assessment.

Water Supply, Wastewater and Storm Water

Water Supply

Much of the urban areas are serviced by well-maintained treatment and reticulation systems, details of which are recorded in the Council's asset management systems. The outlying rural areas are more difficult to assess as some systems are privately owned and maintained. Future demand should not exceed Council's existing water sources. However in Hokitika, because of the high demand from Westland Milk Products, the Council will work with its commercial customer to ensure future demand can be met.

Detailed public health management plans have been submitted for all council schemes and application made for subsidy from the Ministry of Health. A number of schemes remain non-complaint with the full Drinking Water Standards New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008). In upgrading the treatment plants Council will be reducing the risks in supply over time. A more detailed description and assessment of the risk to supplies is included in the public health management plans for each scheme.

Water	Resident	Peak	Current	Peak	Meets	Priority Areas for
Supplies	Population	Population	Demand	Demand	DWSNZ	Council
			m³/day	m³/day		
Kumara	309	1000	108	157	No	Treatment plant
						scheduled in LTP. CAP
						subsidy applied for 2014.
Arahura	85	85	18	23	No	Treatment plant
						scheduled in LTP.
Hokitika	3887	10000	6054	7652	Yes	Plant capability and
						storage capacity.
Ross	297	337	144	179	Yes	Options for alternate
						'secure' source.
Harihari	327	427	158	274	Yes	Permanent generator.
Whataroa	145	155	10	225	No	Treatment plant
						scheduled in LTP.

Franz	341	5000	560	761	Yes	Options for alternate
Josef						'secure' source.
Fox	306	3000	330	431	No	Treatment plant
Glacie	r					scheduled in LTP.
Haast	80	200	22	76	No	Treatment plant installed
						2015

There are options available to meet estimated future demand for quantity, quality and reliability. Quantity is addressed by ensuring resource consents; treatment plant capacity, pumps and reticulation are adequate to meet demand. In case of extreme demand or low flow at water intakes, non-asset options may be applied such as restricting water use. Reliability of supply under increasing demand is addressed by increasing reservoir capacity and ensuring contracts include rapid response to any water disruptions. The LIP includes a programme of water treatment to improve water quality. There are many treatment options, which will be considered in community consultation. The Council proposes to meet estimated future demand and to contribute to public health by ensuring reliable supply of water that complies with the NZ Drinking Water Standards. Council has a maintenance programme in place as per Asset Management Plans and outlined in the LTP.

Wastewater

Scheme	Resident	Peak	Treatment	Meets Resource	Priority Areas for
	Population	Population		Consent	Council
				Requirements	
Hokitika	3887	10000	Oxidation Ponds	Yes	Renewal of resource
					consent as per LTP
Franz Josef	341	5000	Oxidation Ponds +	No	Compliance with consent
			FMT*		conditions as per LTP.
Fox Glacier	306	3000	Oxidation Ponds	No	Compliance with consent
					conditions as per LTP.
Haast	80	200	Oxidation Ponds	No	Compliance with consent
					conditions as per LTP.

^{*}Floating Media Treatment

The options available for people in communities not serviced by reticulated sewerages schemes are to continue with their own private arrangements in accordance with normal consenting processes or apply to Council for consideration of a sewerage scheme. There are many sewerage treatment options available, which will be considered in community consultation. Council has allowed in the LTP to investigate and implement a cost effective solution for each scheme to comply with the current resource consent conditions. Council has a maintenance programme in place as per Asset Management Plans and outlined in the LTP.

Stormwater

Scheme	Number of	Length of	Receiving Body	Meets Resource	Priority Areas for
	Pump	Reticulation		Consent	Council
	Stations	(m)		Requirements	
Hokitika	6	43762	Hokitika River and	Yes	Replacing ageing
			Tasman Sea		infrastructure as per LTP

There are no reported public health concerns arising from the storm water collection and disposal systems, or from the lack of such services. Hokitika is the only community with a comprehensive storm water collection and disposal system. Other communities rely mainly on roadside systems and local waterways. Council is continuing its programme of renewals of the reticulation system and pumps as per Asset Management Plan and LTP.