



Te Kaunihera-ā-Rohe o Taratahi

CARTERTON
DISTRICT COUNCIL

AGENDA

Ordinary Council Meeting

Date: Wednesday, 14 May 2025

Time: 10:00 am

**Location: Carterton Events Centre
50 Holloway St
Carterton**

Mayor R Mark

Deputy Mayor S Cretney

Cr B Deller

Cr R Cherry-Campbell

Cr D Williams

Cr G Ayling

Cr L Newman

Cr S Gallon

Cr S Laurence

Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Meeting of Council of the Carterton District Council will be held in the Carterton Events Centre, 50 Holloway St, Carterton on:

Wednesday, 14 May 2025 at 10:00 am

Order Of Business

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 1 | Karakia Timatanga | 5 |
| 2 | Apologies | 5 |
| 3 | Conflicts of Interests Declaration | 5 |
| 4 | Public Forum | 5 |
| 5 | Discussion of the Public Forum..... | 5 |
| 6 | Youth Council views on agenda items..... | 5 |
| 7 | Confirmation of the Minutes..... | 5 |
| | VIDEOCONFERENCE LINK | |
| 8 | Reports | 6 |
| | 8.1 Hearing and Deliberations - Local Water Done Well Consultation | 6 |
| 9 | Exclusion of the Public | 111 |
| | Nil | |
| 10 | Karakia Whakamutunga..... | 111 |

1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA

Mai i te pae maunga, raro ki te tai

Mai i te awa tonga, raro ki te awa raki

Tēnei te hapori awhi ai e Taratahi.

Whano whano, haramai te toki

Haumi ē, hui ē, tāiki ē!

2 APOLOGIES

3 CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARATION

4 PUBLIC FORUM

5 DISCUSSION OF THE PUBLIC FORUM

6 YOUTH COUNCIL VIEWS ON AGENDA ITEMS

7 CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES

VIDEOCONFERENCE LINK

Microsoft Teams [Need help?](#)

[Join the meeting now](#)

Meeting ID: 487 593 255 710

Passcode: af9gw7ES

Dial in by phone

[+64 4 280 6232,,893416911#](#) New Zealand, Wellington

[Find a local number](#)

Phone conference ID: 893 416 911#

For organizers: [Meeting options](#) | [Reset dial-in PIN](#)

8 REPORTS



8.1 HEARING AND DELIBERATIONS - LOCAL WATER DONE WELL CONSULTATION

1. PURPOSE

To provide Council with the feedback received following the public consultation on Local Water Done Well (LWDW) options and advise on the process for finalising a decision of the future delivery of Water Services for the Carterton District.

2. SIGNIFICANCE

The matters for decision in this report are considered to be of significance under the Significance and Engagement Policy. Consultation with the community was undertaken on these matters.

3. HEARINGS PROCESS

The purpose of the hearing is to hear presentations in support of written submissions. Each submitter who indicated they wish to speak to their submission has been allocated ten minutes, which includes the presentation and the opportunity for elected members to ask questions for clarification.

Once all submitters have been heard, Council will consider all submissions including from those who did not present and identify key issues for further deliberation.

In accordance with the consultation principles in the Local Government Act, in order to participate in decision-making, it is important that Councillors accept the views presented with an open mind and that they are present for the full Hearing and Deliberations.

If councillors have a close association with a submitter they must carefully consider if this gives rise to a conflict of interest. If it does, then a conflict of interest must be declared, and the member should then not participate in the decision-making on points raised by the submitter.

The LWDW Hearings Procedure is in **Attachment 1**.

A schedule of those speaking to their submissions at the Hearing is in **Attachment 3**.

The full record of submissions received are included in **Attachment 4**. For readability this has been split into two sections – pages 1 – 23, and pages 23-46.

Several submitters chose to provide their submission on a separate document. These submissions are in **Attachments 5**.

4. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

A range of engagement opportunities were undertaken to promote the Local Water Done Well (LWDW) consultation document. These included:

Website

During the consultation period, LWDW content received strong engagement on Council's website. The primary consultation page attracted 1,295 views from 434 active users, with an average engagement time of 110 seconds – the highest across all related pages.

Social Media

Council's Facebook page was the strongest-performing social channel:

- 3,427 views
- 2,678 unique reach - the number of **distinct individual users** who saw the content during a specified time period. A distinct individual user is a single person (or browser/device) counted only once in a metric, no matter how many times they interact.

Instagram

- 1,957 view
- 1,499 reach

Email Newsletter (Mailchimp)

An LWDW-specific email campaign was sent to 1,809 recipients on 1 April 2025. The results were:

- 64.5% open rate (1,116 people)
- 7.1% click-through rate (123 recipients)
- 82 clicks on the consultation survey link
- Total of 2,218 opens and 198 total link clicks

The newsletter was a key driver of traffic to both the LWDW consultation and supporting information pages.

YouTube

Council produced a video series explaining the consultation and service delivery options. Between 14 March and 25 April 2025:

- The videos received 381 total views.
- Peak viewing occurred on 25–26 March and 1 April (over 40 views each day)
- The increase in views aligned with newsletter distribution and early social media promotion.

In-person Pop-Ups

Pop-up engagement events were held throughout Carterton, giving residents the opportunity to kōrero with councillors and staff and make submissions. These included informal drop-ins at cafés and local businesses, and an evening session at the Wairarapa Events Centre.

Elected Representatives

Elected members actively promoted the consultation through formal events, informal discussions, and on-line channels. Their involvement helped increase community awareness and encouraged informed submissions.

CHANNEL SUMMARY

Analysis shows that while on-line channels (particularly the website and Facebook) were critical for information delivery, in-person opportunities and targeted newsletters helped drive deeper engagement and participation. Future campaigns may benefit from further cross-promotion of related content, and greater emphasis on accessible video content and email marketing.

5. CONSULTATION ON LOCAL WATER DONE WELL OPTIONS

Excluding test and blank submissions, one hundred and forty-seven submissions were received during the consultation period. Two individuals submitted twice, both in favour, and against the Wairarapa – Tararua model. Fourteen submitters identified they wished to be heard, but less than 10 confirmed they wished to attend Hearings.

A summary of the submissions, as produced by our Artificial Intelligence tool Dashlet, is included in **Attachment 2**.

The LWDW Consultation Document was adopted by Council on 12 March 2025 and released for public consultation on 14 March. The submission period closed on 22 April 2025 at the same time as Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council.

The Consultation Document and supporting documents outline the two most viable options available to Council for delivering water services (drinking water, wastewater and stormwater) in the future.

Two proposed options consulted on were:

- 1) Wairarapa – Tararua Council Owned Organisation, and
- 2) Stand Alone Carterton Water Services

Overall, 70.4% of respondents (100 responses) supported the Councils' preferred option of a joint Wairarapa – Tararua Council Owned Organisation (WTCOO), while 29.6% of respondents (42 responses) preferred the Stand-Alone Carterton Water Services option. Five respondents did not answer the question.

Of the 147 submitters, the following areas mattered most to submitters (ranked in order of priority)

- i. Being able to afford major upgrades (67%)
- ii. How much water services cost (65%)
- iii. Maintaining other Council facilities - parks, libraries etc. (60%)
- iv. Supporting population and business growth (57%)
- v. Water services withstanding climate impacts (55%)
- vi. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability (48%)
- vii. Community involvement in decision making (43%)

viii. Involvement of mana whenua in water decisions (24%)

The things most liked about Councils' preferred WTCOO option were economies of scale, shared resources and improved financial stability. On the negative side, the things most people disliked about this option were loss of local control, risk of subsidising other Councils and concerns about the new entity becoming bureaucratic and inefficient.

The things most people liked about the Stand-Alone Carterton Water Services option were retention of local control, and a belief that Carterton has managed its water services well. The things most disliked about this option were concerns about higher costs, loss of skilled staff and the inability to fund future capital investment as it was required.

6. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT WITH LOCAL WATER DONE WELL

Submissions closed on 22 April. In total 147 submissions were received in Carterton. Despite significant efforts by Elected Members and staff, the level of public engagement on LWDW is disappointing when compared to CDC's Community Satisfaction Survey 2025 (726 submissions).

Similarly low response rates were also observed in Tararua, Masterton and South Wairarapa District Councils' consultations. This may be a result of many factors including:

- Media reporting and Council messaging about LWDW and its' predecessor Three Waters Reforms, has been widespread, indicating it has been potentially over-communicated.
- Some community feedback was to stop talking about LWDW, and just "get on with it".
- Poor communication of, or a reluctance to better understand, the complexities of LWDW.
- Expectation the Councillors should make the decision, as they are the best informed.
- Lack of belief making a submission will change the outcome.
- Apathy towards Council generally, and LWDW specifically.

While disappointing, the volume of submissions received in Carterton appears to fairly reflect community engagement and sentiment across the Wairarapa and Tararua districts.

7. NEXT STEPS

Once the oral submissions have been heard, the Council will deliberate on the feedback received on the consultation item, including discussions with the public not recorded in this report.

Council will then make a decision on a preferred option between.

Option 1 – Stand-alone Carterton Water Services.

If Council resolves to progress this option, the CEO will give effect to developing a stand-alone Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP). The draft WSDP will be brought to Council for consideration at its scheduled meeting on 25 June 2025.

Option 2 – Wairarapa – Tararua Council Owned Organisation

If Council resolves to progress Option 2, a period of negotiation with the other participating Councils will follow. The key aspects of the negotiation will need to be completed by mid-June – in effect a Terms Sheet will be drafted for each Council to consider. This will be done in parallel with the development of a joint Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP). Both the joint WSDP and the proposed terms a joint WTCOO will be brought back to Council for consideration at the scheduled meeting on 25 June 2025.

Furthermore, Officers expect a draft Commitment Agreement will also be brought to Council for consideration outlining the commitments, responsibilities and timings of participating Councils to actually establish a joint WTCCO.

8. CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 Climate change

The topic of climate change was discussed by several submitters, but was not specifically part of this consultation.

8.2 Tāngata whenua

Tāngata whenua were engaged during the consultation process, have made submissions and will speak to their submission at the Hearing.

8.3 Financial impact

Further changes to the Long-Term Plan and budgets will be made as a result of deliberations and Council decisions.

Should Council choose Option 1, there will be no additional budget requirement for the 2025/26 fiscal year.

Should council choose Option 2, a joint WTCOO, additional budget will need to be allocated during the 2025/26 fiscal year to establish the entity.

The high-level cost of establishment of the WTCCO is estimated at \$5.0m which is proposed to be shared equally between participating Councils, meaning Carterton's share would be \$1.25m. Officers recommend the establishment costs are funded from borrowing (new lending), and that this debt is transferred to the WTCCO along with other assets and liabilities at the start of operations for the new entity e.g. go-live.

Under both Option 1 and Option 2, Council is required to ring-fence water services revenues exclusively for the provision of water services. At present CDC funds up to 10% of urban water services from general rates. This funding will need to be amended in line with the proposed economic regulation. This change will require amending the Revenue and Financing Policy and the Long-Term Plan, following a period of public consultation.

8.4 Community Engagement requirements

Consultation was undertaken on the two LWDW options in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure in Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.

8.5 Risks

The Hearing procedures are included in Attachment 1. Following the correct procedure and adhering to Councils standing orders will minimise the risk associated with this LWDW Hearings process.

8.6 Wellbeings

The Governments' Local Water Done Well policy platform seeks to ensure communities have consistently safe drinking water supplies, and effective and efficient wastewater and stormwater systems.

The Governments' proposed economic regulation regime seeks to ensure revenue earned from water services is exclusively used for the provision of water services. Furthermore, economic regulation seeks to encourage sufficient investment is made to maintain and upgrade water services, while ensuring prices remain affordable.

Along with Councils' continued support and investment in water services in Carterton District, the Government changes further support improved community wellbeings.

9. RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee:

Receives the report.

Hears the submitters.

Considers each submission and other feedback received on the Local Water Done Well Consultation Document.

Instructs

the Chief Executive to give effect to a stand-alone Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) and bring the draft WSDP to Council for consideration at its scheduled meeting on 25 June 2025,

or

the Chief Executive to continue progressing a joint Wairarapa – Tararua Council Owned Organisation Water Services Delivery Plan with Masterton, Tararua and South Wairarapa District Councils, and bring this back for consideration at the 25 June 2025 Council meeting, and

delegates authority to the Chief Executive [*and Elected Representative*] to negotiate key terms and conditions of a joint Wairarapa – Tararua Council Owned Organisation with Masterton, Tararua and South Wairarapa District Councils and bring this back for consideration at the 25 June 2025 Council meeting, noting the following items must be included:

- (i) *[item 1]*
- (ii) *[item 2]*
- (iii) *[item 3]* etc.

File Number: 445850

Author: Geoff Hamilton, Chief Executive

Attachments:

1. **Hearings Procedure LWDW** [↓](#)
2. **AI Summary Report** [↓](#)
3. **LWDW Oral Hearing Submissions** [↓](#)
4. **LWDW Submissions** [↓](#)
5. **Submissions - additional documents provided by submitters** [↓](#)



Carterton District Council Hearings Procedure

Date: 10 am to 12pm, Wednesday 14 May 2025

Topic: Local Water Done Well Consultation

Venue: Hurunui-o-Rangi Room, Carterton Events Centre, 50 Holloway St, Carterton

The following elected members will hear the submissions:

- Mayor Ron Mark (Chair)
- Deputy Mayor Steve Cretney (Deputy Chair)
- Cr Grace Ayling
- Cr Robyn Cherry-Campbell
- Cr Brian Deller
- Cr Steve Gallon
- Cr Steve Laurence
- Cr Lou Newman
- Cr Dale Williams (apology)

Carterton District Council staff in attendance include: Geoff Hamilton (Chief Executive), Karon Ashforth (Corporate Services Manager), Johannes Ferreira (Infrastructure Services Manager), Solitaire Robertson (Planning & Regulatory Services Manager), Glenda Seville (Community Services & Facilities Manager), Geri Brooking (People & Wellbeing Manager), Marcus Anselm (Communications and Engagement Manager), Robyn Blue (Democratic Services Officer).

Hearings Process

- You can assume that the elected members have read your submission. The hearing provides an opportunity to expand on your submission and/or focus on your key points.
- Each submission will have an address period of up to 7 minutes, with 3 minutes for responding to questions from the elected members. A bell will ring at 6 minutes and again at 10 minutes.
- The Chairperson has the right, with or without the agreement of the other members, to terminate a submission in progress or extend the time allowed for any submission.
- The Chairperson, or any member through the Chairperson, may ask questions relevant to the matter being heard. The Chairperson may wish to clarify or correct any matter raised.
- The hearing will take place at Carterton Events Centre, 50 Holloway St, Carterton. A videoconference (MS Teams) option is available.
- The hearing will be open to the public, recorded, and will be posted online within 48 hours of the meeting.
- Individual submissions may be shorter, or alternatively may run longer than scheduled, and your speaking time may be delayed. Therefore, please arrive at the venue of the hearing at least 10 minutes prior to your allocated speaking time.
- If for any reason you are unable to attend, the Council will still consider your written submission.
- The Council will not normally indicate whether or not they support your submission. The meeting will close when all the submissions have been heard.
- The following week, at **9 am Thursday 22 May 2025**, the Council will hold a meeting to deliberate and make decisions on the matters raised in the consultation. This is a public meeting which you are welcome to attend. This meeting will also be recorded and available online.

USING A POWER POINT PRESENTATION OR CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

- Please email robynb@cdc.govt.nz if you plan to use a PowerPoint presentation.
 - The preferred option is that you email your presentation the day before the meeting. Alternatively, you can bring the presentation on a flash drive on the day at least 10 minutes prior to your allotted time and ask for this to be given to the Democratic Services Officer.
- If your circumstances change and you are unable to make your allocated time, **please text or phone Robyn Blue** (Democratic Services Officer) **06 370 4030 or 027 444 1561** as soon as possible.

Carterton District Council

Carterton LWDW Consultation Report

AI Interpretation of the Submissions for Local Water Done Well.

Table of Contents

About2

Joint Entity Option4

 In-depth Analysis5

Standalone Option6

 In-depth Analysis7

Debate Table8

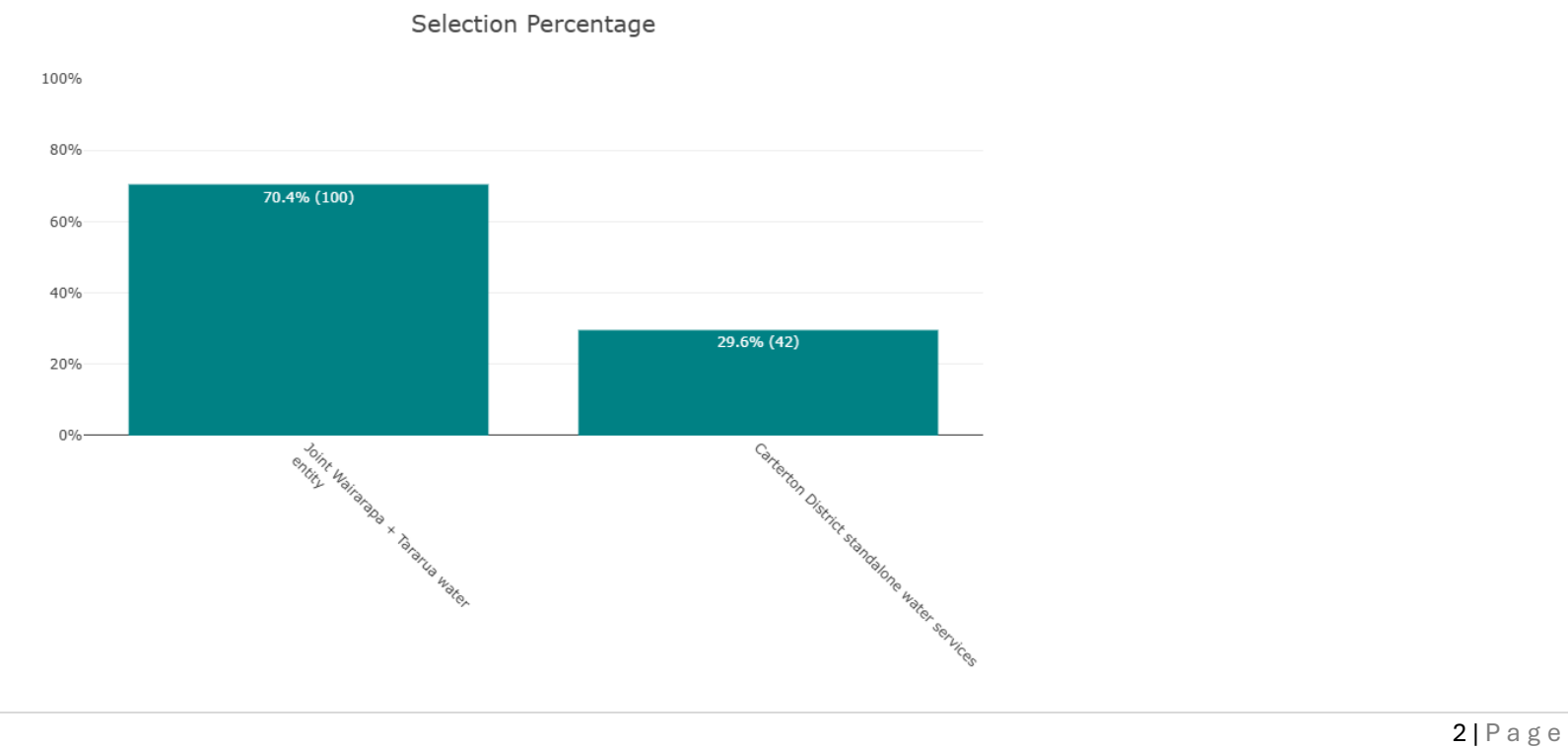
Analysis24

About

comments: 247

The question asks whether water services should be managed by a joint Wairarapa + Tararua entity or by a standalone Carterton District entity. The options are a joint entity or a standalone Carterton District water service.

There were 142 total responses where a preference was expressed: 100 voted for 'Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity', 42 voted for 'Carterton District standalone water services'. 138 people made a comment.



The Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity option proposes a collaborative approach to managing water resources. This would involve Carterton partnering with the Wairarapa and Tararua districts to create a shared water management organization. The entity would likely oversee water infrastructure, distribution, and resource planning across the participating regions. This option aims to achieve economies of scale and coordinated water management strategies across a wider geographical area.

Carterton District standalone water services refers to the option where the Carterton District maintains its own independent water services. This means the district would be responsible for managing its water infrastructure, resources, and services separately from other regions. The alternative is a joint entity with Wairarapa and Tararua, suggesting a collaborative approach to water management across multiple districts. Therefore, this option represents the continuation of Carterton's self-governance in water-related matters.

Summary

Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity was favored by 70.4% of respondents, while 29.6% preferred Carterton standalone. The joint entity is seen as offering economies of scale and increased borrowing capacity, but raises concerns about loss of local control and potential cross-subsidization, while the standalone option is favored for local control but is questioned regarding long-term financial sustainability. Overall, the feedback suggests a preference for regional collaboration to ensure long-term sustainability, but with strong concerns about maintaining local control and equitable cost distribution.

Joint Entity Option

comments: 128

Public Opinion Summary

The sentiment towards the "Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity" option is mixed, although leaning towards positive. The main reasons for liking this option include potential synergies, economies of scale, and improved access to funding and resources. Dislikes center around concerns about loss of local control, potential for cross-subsidization, and uncertainty regarding costs and governance, with some fearing Carterton ratepayers might end up footing the bill for other councils' infrastructure upgrades and issues. Many comments also emphasize the importance of transparency and equitable distribution of resources across the region.

Key Points

- Economies of scale and shared resources are seen as a major benefit, potentially leading to lower costs for ratepayers.
- There are concerns about loss of local control and decision-making power for Carterton, as well as the potential for Carterton ratepayers to subsidize infrastructure upgrades in other districts.
- Many believe that Carterton has already invested significantly in its water infrastructure and worry about those assets being 'lost' or used to benefit other areas.
- The increased borrowing capacity of a larger entity is viewed positively by some, but others are concerned about the potential for increased debt and financial mismanagement.
- Some respondents expressed a preference for a Wairarapa-only entity, excluding Tararua, while others believe that a joint approach is necessary for long-term sustainability and resilience.

In-depth Analysis

Arguments For

Participants favored the "Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity" option primarily due to potential economies of scale, shared resources, and improved financial stability. Many believed that individual districts, especially Carterton, are too small to adequately fund water infrastructure alone, and combining efforts would lead to greater efficiency and lower costs for ratepayers. Specific comments highlighted the benefits of regional collaboration, proactive water management, and increased borrowing capacity, enabling better infrastructure upgrades and long-term planning. The high selection percentage (70.4%) suggests a general agreement that a joint entity is a more sustainable and pragmatic approach for the region's water management.

Arguments Against

Arguments against the joint entity centered on concerns about loss of local control, potential for increased costs, and the risk of Carterton ratepayers subsidizing other councils' infrastructure upgrades. Some participants expressed fears that Carterton's specific needs might be overlooked in a larger entity, and that the new entity could become bureaucratic and inefficient. Concerns were also raised about the potential for Masterton's water problems to negatively impact Carterton, and a general distrust of larger organizations' ability to manage water resources effectively. Some disliked the potential for harmonized pricing, fearing it would disadvantage Carterton residents who had already invested in their water infrastructure.

Standalone Option

comments: 119

Public Opinion Summary

The sentiment towards the Carterton District standalone water services option is mixed. While many appreciate the local control, existing infrastructure, and past investments, concerns exist regarding long-term financial sustainability, limited resources, and the ability to meet future demands and regulatory changes. A significant portion of the feedback highlights the potential for higher costs for ratepayers and the lack of economies of scale compared to a joint entity, while others emphasize the district's current self-sufficiency and proactive approach to water management.

Key Points

- Carterton's existing water infrastructure is seen as relatively robust due to prior investments.
- A key advantage is local control and decision-making, allowing Carterton to set its own priorities.
- Concerns exist about the long-term financial sustainability and affordability for ratepayers due to Carterton's small ratepayer base.
- There are worries about the lack of economies of scale and limited resources for future upgrades and legislative changes.
- Some residents fear cross-subsidization of other districts' water services if Carterton joins a larger entity.

In-depth Analysis

Arguments For

Many respondents favor the Carterton District standalone water services due to the perception of local control, accountability, and the belief that Carterton has managed its water services well to date. They appreciate the direct access to services, the ability to set local priorities, and the feeling that Carterton ratepayers shouldn't subsidize other councils' infrastructure upgrades. Some believe Carterton's existing infrastructure is robust and modern, and that the council is responsive to water issues. Specific comments include: "Local responsibility / local council running the water," "Carterton Council appears to have managed things very well to date within their resources," and "We already have a great system which appears to be managed well."

Arguments Against

Arguments against the standalone option center on concerns about long-term financial sustainability, lack of economies of scale, and limited resources to meet future challenges and legislative changes. Respondents worry about higher costs for ratepayers, the potential loss of skilled staff, and the inability to capitalize on regional collaboration. Some feel Carterton is too small to handle the increasing demands and regulations alone. Specific concerns include: "Too small long term," "I'm not confident Carterton has the funds to continue to deliver infrastructure upgrades in the future without significant and likely unaffordable rates increases," and "The standalone model for Carterton District Council presents significant limitations in terms of long-term financial and operational sustainability."

Debate Table

Multi-Option Analysis

Analysis of comments across different aspects and options

| Group/Subgroup | Option 1 | Option 2 |
|---|--|---|
| Community & Social Impact | | |
| Factors related to community wellbeing and social outcomes | | |
| <p>Safety and Security</p> <p>Address the improvements in safety standards that the initiative will bring and any potential safety concerns that might be mitigated.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>The initiative is expected to deliver sufficient safe water and environmentally safe disposal of sewage due to economies of scale and greater capacity to engage qualified management. Concerns exist regarding current emergency water management, with a desire to prioritize this in the new entity. One respondent hopes the initiative provides the resources needed to keep water safely flowing and mitigate the stench from poo ponds, implying current safety and security issues.</p> <p>8 mentions</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Some respondents expressed concerns about safety and security, citing instances of bacteria entering drinking water systems and sewage escaping into the streets. One respondent highlighted a single point of failure with no backup, raising concerns about the system's resilience. Another mentioned the need for safe, clean drinking water to keep the community well, implying current concerns about water safety.</p> <p>9 mentions</p> |
| <p>Lifestyle & Enjoyment</p> <p>Evaluate how the initiative will enhance recreational opportunities and general living conditions.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>While some fear the entity might diminish local responsiveness and negatively impact the liveability of towns like Carterton, others hope it will secure resources for safe water and reduce environmental issues like the odor from 'poo ponds,' thus enhancing living conditions. The</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Some respondents highlighted the importance of water availability for lifestyle and enjoyment, particularly during dry summers when gardens and pools require ample water. Restrictions on water usage, such as hose bans, could negatively impact residents' ability to maintain their</p> |

| Group/Subgroup | Option 1 | Option 2 |
|--|--|---|
| | <p>first respondent mentions the need for a public bore tap like Masterton, which would enhance recreational opportunities. The second respondent fears the new entity will make the town look 'gross and not that enjoyable place' due to slower response times. The third respondent hopes the new entity will help keep water safely flowing, and hopefully won't have to endure the stench we've had over the past few years.</p> <p>3 mentions</p> | <p>property and enjoy recreational activities. Concerns were also raised about the potential for increased costs to limit spending on other community infrastructure, which could affect overall living conditions and recreational opportunities within the district. One respondent mentioned the importance of public water bore taps to enhance access to water for various needs, contributing to a better lifestyle.</p> <p>5 mentions</p> |
| <p>Health</p> <p>Discuss potential health benefits associated with the initiative.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Some respondents expressed concerns about fluoride in the water supply, directly relating to health. One respondent mentioned potential bladder infections possibly stemming from the water, highlighting the need for safe drinking water. Another respondent hoped for better resources to maintain safe water flow and reduce odors from sewage ponds, indirectly linking infrastructure improvements to public health and well-being.</p> <p>8 mentions</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Some respondents highlighted the absence of fluoride in the water supply as a potential health benefit, while others expressed concern about potential contamination issues affecting water quality. One comment mentioned the desire for safe, clean drinking water to keep the community well, implying that the current system may not fully guarantee this. Another respondent noted past problems with bacteria entering the drinking water systems, raising concerns about the safety of the water supply under the standalone model.</p> <p>15 mentions</p> |

| Group/Subgroup | Option 1 | Option 2 |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Togetherness</p> <p>Consider how the initiative might foster community spirit and facilitate social interactions.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>The joint entity is seen as fostering togetherness through collaboration, resource sharing, and a stronger regional voice, potentially improving community spirit and social interactions. Respondents highlight the benefits of councils working together to avoid duplication, leverage combined expertise, and achieve economies of scale. Concerns exist regarding the potential for larger councils to dominate and the need for equitable resource allocation, which could hinder a sense of togetherness if not addressed properly. The initiative is perceived as a way to ensure long-term sustainability and co-ordination, benefiting all residents of the Wairarapa region if executed as a team effort rather than individual councils acting separately.</p> <p>50 mentions</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Several respondents expressed concerns that a standalone approach would hinder collaboration and limit access to broader resources, negatively impacting community spirit. Some believe that joining with other councils ensures greater information input and efficiencies, while others feel a 'go it alone' approach isolates the community. Conversely, one respondent noted residents may feel more connection to decision-makers in a district council structure, but this is contingent on the CCO providing good information to stakeholders.</p> <p>18 mentions</p> |

| Group/Subgroup | Option 1 | Option 2 |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Cost of Living</p> <p>Consider the impacts on the price of goods and services, housing affordability, healthcare costs, general living expenses, and the affordability of proposed rates increases.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Several respondents expressed concern that the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity could lead to increased costs for ratepayers, particularly if Carterton ends up footing the bill for larger councils' infrastructure upgrades or subsidizing less well-off areas. Some fear a loss of local control and potential for inefficient operation, resulting in higher costs. Others believe that economies of scale and shared resources could lead to lower costs and more efficient service delivery, potentially keeping individual rate increases as low as possible, especially for seniors; however, the uncertainty of costs past 2035 raises concerns that the costs will be lower, and that the new entity will result in the different councils' reticulation systems being linked. A few respondents highlighted the potential for increased debt and the burden on ratepayers to fund upgrades, while others emphasized the importance of transparent pricing frameworks and equitable cost distribution to ensure affordability and community support.</p> <p>69 mentions</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Ratepayers express concern about the affordability of the standalone water service, citing potential significant rates increases and the burden on those with fixed incomes. The small ratepayer base raises concerns about long-term financial sustainability and the ability to fund necessary infrastructure upgrades, potentially leading to deferred maintenance and reduced service resilience. Some suggest that the standalone option is not viable, advocating for a larger, more cost-effective regional approach, while others fear that increased costs could reduce spending on other community infrastructure. A few responses highlight that Carterton ratepayers have already invested in water infrastructure, and therefore should not have to subsidize other councils that have not done the same, but this is outweighed by the concern about future costs to ratepayers.</p> <p>54 mentions</p> |

| Group/Subgroup | Option 1 | Option 2 |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Education</p> <p>Explore how the initiative could influence local educational opportunities and facilities.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>One Respondant said "I remember Ra Smith pondering the possibilities of going back to times of old where individual homes supported their own waste management (the outhouse in the garden etc) and if our solutions could be more personally considered so accountability is better shared, just like we do with household recycling. Just a thought. It'd be a targeted and contentious collective education piece that would be difficult to endorse and get people on side with but perhaps worth exploring. Council subsidises water tanks, they could consider doing the same for 'green' loos so it's not compulsory but it is supported. Could offer rebates on rates for people who buy-in to the initiative allowing people to save on rates while being more conscious consumers."</p> <p>1 mention</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>2 mentions</p> |
| <p>Culture and Heritage</p> <p>Assess the initiative's impact on local cultural and heritage preservation or enhancement.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>One respondent expresses concern that joining with other councils removes the voices of whānau, hapū, marae, and Iwi, hindering the ability to listen to their stories and implement culturally sensitive solutions. They argue that large infrastructure projects associated with larger entities pose risks to social, environmental, and cultural aspects of their communities. Another respondent highlights the cultural links between water catchments and waterways in the Tararua region, suggesting efficient management could benefit from recognizing these connections.</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>The feedback suggests that joining with other councils removes the voices of whānau, hapū, marae, and Iwi, hindering the preservation of their stories and traditions. Maintaining a smaller, local approach is seen as more effective for cultural preservation, enabling nimble and innovative solutions rooted in whānau, hapū, marae, and community-led initiatives. Consultation with mana whenua is also crucial for climate resilience, indicating the importance of cultural perspectives in environmental planning.</p> |

| Group/Subgroup | Option 1 | Option 2 |
|--|---|---|
| | 4 mentions | 2 mentions |
| <p>Equality & Inclusion</p> <p>Examine the initiative's potential to promote inclusivity and equal access for all community members.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Some respondents expressed concern that larger TLAs might dominate the new entity, potentially manipulating it for political reasons like DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) or cross-subsidies, which could undermine equality. Others worried about representation on the board, emphasizing the need for competence and local knowledge to ensure fair outcomes. There is hope that the old parochialism will be overcome for the benefit of ALL. One respondent mentioned the importance of working in partnership with local iwi and councils, highlighting the need for inclusivity in the decision-making process.</p> <p>13 mentions</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Some respondents highlight the importance of local control and community-led initiatives, suggesting these approaches can be more nimble and cost-effective while better reflecting community values and needs. This implies a potential for greater inclusivity by tailoring water services to the specific requirements of whānau, hapū, marae, and iwi. However, another perspective raises concerns about fairness in cost allocation, arguing that users should bear the costs, potentially excluding those unable to pay. Concerns were raised that Carterton ratepayers are mostly retired people on fixed incomes and rates burden should not be loaded onto them, implying that it would affect equality and inclusion if rates were increased significantly to fund the standalone water services.</p> <p>7 mentions</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Economic Impact | | |
| Factors related to financial and economic considerations | | |
| Population Growth Analyze if the initiative might attract more residents or help retain the existing population. | Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity Analysis: The Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity is seen as a means to align infrastructure investment with regional growth projections, potentially avoiding development moratoriums and supporting future housing. Some believe that a CCO's priorities might not directly support future growth aspirations, impacting city or regional development projects. Concerns exist that inadequate infrastructure currently hinders development in some areas, and some do not want to pay for others with less foresight. A coordinated approach is viewed as necessary to manage growth and increasing costs, which will be best for the Wairarapa region. 13 mentions | Carterton District standalone water services Analysis: Some respondents believe Carterton's standalone water services could attract residents by demonstrating proactive planning, unlike other Wairarapa towns. The ability to control growth projects and revitalize the CBD to attract investors was also mentioned as a positive factor. However, concerns were raised that a small population and limited resources could make it difficult to fund infrastructure demands associated with a growing population and future proofing ability, potentially hindering long-term sustainability and growth. 13 mentions |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Business Opportunities</p> <p>Explore potential new local businesses or enhancements to existing ones due to increased traffic and facility usage.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>31 mentions</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>One respondent suggests that Carterton needs to grow to attract investors to revitalise the CBD High street, otherwise it will become a suburb of Masterton, implying that water services play a role in attracting those investors. Another respondent mentions that looking after our own people and creating jobs, sustainability and security are important, suggesting that the water service could contribute to these goals. Another respondent states that if larger infrastructure was created as a joint service with other areas we may miss the opportunity for this, implying that there are business opportunities associated with the standalone system that would be lost if a joint service was created. A respondent also mentioned the need for public water bore taps to be created, which could be a business opportunity for local contractors.</p> <p>14 mentions</p> |
| <p>Tourism</p> <p>Assess how the initiative could boost tourism, attracting more visitors and possibly leading to greater economic activity.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>0 mentions</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>One Respondant said "Nothing stands outDislikes: We are a small town in the middle of a very large region and we should take advantage of that."</p> <p>1 mention</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity | Carterton District standalone water services |
| Costs | Analysis: Many respondents believe the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity could lead to economies of scale and more efficient resource allocation, potentially lowering costs for ratepayers. However, concerns exist about initial setup costs, potential for cost overruns, and the possibility that Carterton ratepayers might end up subsidizing infrastructure upgrades in other districts. Some also fear a loss of local control over costs and prioritization of core services, with larger councils potentially dominating decision-making and leading to inequitable cost distribution. | Analysis: The most compelling argument against Carterton's standalone water services is the potential for higher costs due to a small ratepayer base and lack of economies of scale, making it difficult to fund infrastructure upgrades and meet regulatory requirements. Some respondents believe Carterton ratepayers would be burdened with significant rate increases to cover these costs, especially compared to a regional approach. Others fear that focusing solely on water services could strain other essential community services due to limited funds, and some suggest that Carterton's infrastructure is already in better shape than neighboring districts, questioning the need to subsidize others' shortcomings, while still others suggest that Carterton is not big enough to go it alone and that the future is bigger is better, and that central government should fund the building of water storage facilities for all towns and regions within New Zealand including the infrastructure to each town or city. |
| Provide a detailed analysis of all initiativeed costs, including initial investment, maintenance, and unforeseen expenses. Consider efficiency and prioritization of core services. | 100 mentions | 77 mentions |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Effective Delivery of Services</p> <p>Evaluate the proposals' impact on Council's ability to deliver expected services affordably and effectively.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>The most compelling argument is that a joint entity allows for economies of scale and shared resources, potentially leading to more affordable service delivery. Some respondents highlighted the potential for increased borrowing capacity and efficient management. However, concerns exist regarding potential cost overruns, loss of local control, and Carterton ratepayers subsidizing other councils' infrastructure deficits, impacting the affordability and effectiveness of services in the district.</p> <p>104 mentions</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Some respondents believe Carterton's standalone approach allows for local control and accountability, leading to effective service delivery due to experienced staff and quicker response times. However, others express concern about long-term financial sustainability, the potential for unaffordable rate increases, and limited resources to handle future infrastructure upgrades. Concerns were raised about the lack of economies of scale and the potential for higher costs compared to a regional approach, questioning Carterton's ability to deliver services affordably and effectively in the future. A few expressed that Carterton has managed things well to date within their resources, but are concerned about long term flexibility to respond to future issues including upgrades and inability to capitalize on economies of scale and shared resources with other Councils.</p> <p>89 mentions</p> |
|---|--|---|

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity | Carterton District standalone water services |
| | Analysis: | Analysis: |
| Productivity | The most compelling argument is the potential for economies of scale and efficient resource sharing, leading to reduced costs and improved services. Some respondents highlighted that individual districts are too small to adequately fund water infrastructure and that a joint entity could avoid duplication and better utilize expertise. | Several respondents suggest that a standalone approach for Carterton could hinder productivity due to a lack of economies of scale and limited resources, potentially leading to inefficiencies. The absence of in-house engineering staff and difficulties in securing funding for larger projects were also raised as concerns impacting efficient operations. Conversely, one respondent praised the Carterton team's speed and efficiency in addressing local issues, suggesting existing productivity. However, the prevailing sentiment leans towards concerns about long-term productivity and efficiency under a standalone model given resource constraints and legislative demands. |
| Evaluate any efficiency gains in local business operations or public services as a result of the initiative. | Concerns were raised about the costs of setting up a new entity and the need for transparency and accountability to ensure efficiency gains are realized and local needs are met, with some fearing potential inefficiencies or cross-subsidization issues. | |
| | 46 mentions | 20 mentions |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Environmental Impact | | |
| Factors related to environmental sustainability | | |
| Sustainability | Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity | Carterton District standalone water services |
| | <p>Analysis:</p> <p>The joint entity is seen as a more sustainable option due to shared costs and resources, leading to greater efficiency. Some respondents highlighted the potential for improved long-term planning that aligns infrastructure investment with regional growth projections, and the ability to address climate change resilience. Concerns were raised regarding the need for transparent pricing frameworks and the protection of prior investments made by individual councils to ensure equitable outcomes and continued support for sustainable practices.</p> <p>55 mentions</p> | <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Some respondents highlight the importance of climate resilience and future-proofing water services, emphasizing the need for collaboration to manage climate change effectively. One feedback entry suggests promoting domestic water tank sales and requiring them for new builds, while another advocates for stormwater retention and wastewater recycling for garden watering. Concerns were raised about the long-term financial sustainability of the standalone model, particularly regarding funding infrastructure upgrades and meeting regulatory requirements with a small ratepayer base. These concerns underscore the need for sustainable practices to ensure the long-term viability of water services in the district, with some suggesting that the current model may not be sustainable for future generations due to limited resources and potential for water shortages, boil water notices, and sewage issues after heavy rain.</p> <p>45 mentions</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Implementation | | |
| Factors related to initiative execution and governance | | |
| Local Control & Governance Consider the impact on local decision-making power, asset ownership, potential for amalgamation, and overall community governance. | Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity Analysis: The most compelling argument is the potential loss of local control and decision-making power, with concerns that Carterton's priorities could be overshadowed by larger councils or that decisions will be made by professionals unfamiliar with the local context. Some respondents fear that assets paid for by Carterton ratepayers will be used to subsidize other districts with less developed infrastructure, leading to inequitable outcomes. Others expressed concern that the new entity would become another layer of bureaucracy, resembling Wellington Water, with costs forwarded to ratepayers with little oversight. There is also a worry about the potential for a disconnect between the councils and the CCO, leading to independent decisions that aren't beneficial for Carterton. 86 mentions | Carterton District standalone water services Analysis: Respondents value local control and decision-making, citing accountability of elected officials and the ability to set regional priorities. Some believe standalone services allow Carterton to avoid being burdened by other towns' debts and maintain control over assets created by local ratepayers. However, others fear that a standalone approach could strain rates due to a small population base, limit access to economies of scale, and hinder the ability to fund necessary upgrades and attract specialized expertise, potentially leading to pressure for amalgamation. 71 mentions |

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Stakeholder Engagement | Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity | Carterton District standalone water services |
| | <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Several respondents highlighted the importance of community involvement and transparent communication, with one emphasizing the need for regular communication with real, solid information. Concerns were raised about the potential for decisions to be made at arm's length from the community, with board members potentially lacking local context. Another respondent stressed that local service delivery should remain responsive to the specific needs of individual communities, suggesting mechanisms for local input and feedback should be retained or strengthened under any new model to ensure stakeholder engagement and address concerns effectively. One respondent mentioned the importance of working in partnership with local iwi and councils, indicating the need for inclusive stakeholder engagement processes.</p> <p>46 mentions</p> | <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement is viewed both positively and negatively; some respondents value local control and input from ratepayers and believe it leads to better outcomes, while others think a regional approach allows for greater information input and efficiencies. Some believe Carterton can set its own priorities and maintain assets with local input, which is important for stakeholder engagement. However, some responses suggest that regardless of the approach, residents and ratepayers must be kept informed, and mana whenua should be consulted, highlighting the necessity for transparent communication and inclusive processes in any water service model to ensure effective stakeholder engagement.</p> <p>25 mentions</p> |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Legal and Regulatory Compliance | Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity | Carterton District standalone water services |
| | Analysis: | Analysis: |
| | <p>The feedback highlights the need for the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity to comply with evolving interpretations of the Treaty of Waitangi, particularly regarding water ownership and potential monetization to specific subgroups, which could create legal challenges. Ensuring compliance with minimum standards through a national inspection body is also mentioned. Furthermore, the entity must navigate regulatory changes and service expectations over time, requiring a scalable governance framework and adherence to local, national, and potentially international regulations.</p> <p>9 mentions</p> | <p>Several respondents expressed concern about the increasing stringency and costs associated with compliance regulations, suggesting that a standalone model may struggle to meet these demands. One respondent noted the potential for being overwhelmed by legislative change, while another highlighted the limitations of a small rating base in funding necessary investments for new regulatory requirements. The ability to stand against increasing stringent compliance regulations handed down from central government was also raised as a concern, implying a potential disadvantage for a standalone entity.</p> <p>10 mentions</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Technical Feasibility</p> <p>Assess the practical aspects of executing the initiative, including the availability of technology, the capability of local firms, and the logistical considerations.</p> | <p>Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Several comments address the technical feasibility of a joint entity. Some respondents highlight the potential for economies of scale and the ability to engage more capable management and advisors, leading to sufficient safe water and environmentally safe sewage disposal. Others express concern about the distance between towns and the potential for increased costs due to travel and overhead. A few responses mention the need for harmonizing council plans and ensuring equitable resource allocation, which are logistical considerations impacting feasibility.</p> <p>29 mentions</p> | <p>Carterton District standalone water services</p> <p>Analysis:</p> <p>Several respondents expressed concerns about Carterton's limited resources and expertise to manage water services independently, highlighting a lack of in-house engineering staff and potential staffing competence issues with higher legislative demands. Some believe Carterton is too small for such a large undertaking and lacks the ability to future-proof its water infrastructure. However, others noted the council's past investments in water infrastructure and the potential for planned in-house upgrades, suggesting existing infrastructure is robust and modern. The prevailing sentiment leans towards questioning the long-term technical feasibility due to resource constraints and the scale of the undertaking for Carterton alone, especially considering future demands and potential failures.</p> <p>35 mentions</p> |
| | | |

Analysis

comments: 247

Overall Distribution

Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity was the most popular option, selected by 70.4% of respondents (100 out of 142). Carterton District standalone water services was the least popular, chosen by 29.6% (42 out of 142).

Option Themes and Sentiments

Option Name: Joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity

Main Themes

The dominant themes revolve around economies of scale, resource sharing, and increased borrowing capacity, contrasted by concerns about loss of local control, potential cross-subsidization, and the fate of Carterton's existing water infrastructure investments within a larger entity.

Sentiments

Overall sentiment is mixed. While many appreciate the potential for long-term sustainability and cost-effectiveness, significant apprehension exists regarding Carterton's influence within a larger organization and the equitable distribution of costs and benefits.

Strengths

Respondents frequently cited potential synergies from combined resources and a better chance of securing more storage as key strengths. The ability to increase borrowing limits was also viewed positively. For example, one respondent noted the advantage of a 500% increase in the borrowing limit debit to revenue ratio. Another highlighted that a regional approach makes sense for large infrastructure, and cooperation is essential.

Weaknesses

Loss of local control and the risk of Carterton subsidizing other councils' infrastructure were major concerns. Some expressed fear that Carterton's assets would be 'lost' or used to benefit other areas. One respondent disliked "everything" about this option. Another disliked the potential for Carterton residents having to pay for projects in other areas, given Carterton's prior investments. The potential for inconsistent infrastructure planning and the risk of development moratoriums were also mentioned.

Option Name: Carterton District standalone water services**Main Themes**

The primary themes center on the advantages of local control and decision-making, balanced against worries about long-term financial sustainability, the affordability for ratepayers, and the lack of economies of scale for future upgrades.

Sentiments

Sentiment is divided. While there's strong support for maintaining local autonomy, there are significant doubts about Carterton's ability to manage water services independently in the long run, particularly with increasing regulatory demands and infrastructure needs.

Strengths

Respondents emphasized the importance of local responsibility and control, with one stating, "Free to collaborate locally and make good choices. We have done it before and can do so again and better." Another highlighted the value of keeping employment and infrastructure local. The existing robust infrastructure due to prior investments was also seen as a positive.

Weaknesses

Concerns about long-term financial sustainability and affordability were prominent. One respondent stated, "Carterton is too small to 'go it alone.' This approach would lead to higher costs and inefficiencies for ratepayers." The lack of economies of scale and limited resources for future upgrades were also noted. Some disliked the potential for the community not being able to afford it and too much over the medium to long for small council and community.

Patterns and Contradictions

A notable pattern is the tension between the desire for local control and the recognition of the need for regional cooperation to achieve long-term sustainability. There's a contradiction in that while many appreciate Carterton's existing water infrastructure, they also fear the financial burden of maintaining it independently. The quantitative data shows a clear preference for the joint entity, but the qualitative data reveals significant reservations about the implications for Carterton.

Implications and Suggestions

The feedback suggests a need for clear and transparent communication regarding the financial implications of each option, particularly concerning cost allocation and the protection of Carterton's assets. Any move towards a joint entity should prioritize mechanisms for ensuring local input and accountability. Further exploration of alternative models, such as a Wairarapa-only entity, might address some concerns about including Tararua. The council needs to address concerns about potential cross-subsidization and loss of control to build trust and ensure community support for the chosen water service delivery model. There is also a need to explore innovative solutions and funding models to minimize costs and ensure affordability for ratepayers, regardless of the chosen option. The comments also suggest a need for greater transparency and public education regarding the complexities of water service delivery and the challenges facing Carterton in the future. The council should also consider establishing a community advisory group to provide ongoing input and feedback on water service delivery decisions.

Key Points

- The joint Wairarapa + Tararua water entity is the preferred option, selected by 70.4% of respondents, due to perceived economies of scale and resource sharing.
- Concerns exist regarding loss of local control for Carterton, potential cross-subsidization of other districts, and the fate of Carterton's existing water infrastructure investments.
- Respondents highlighted the need for transparency, fair cost allocation, and long-term planning that considers future growth and climate resilience.
- Some feedback suggests a preference for a Wairarapa-only entity or for central government funding of water infrastructure to alleviate the burden on ratepayers.

- A significant number of comments express concern about potential debt increases, financial mismanagement, and the impact on rates, particularly for pensioners and those on fixed incomes.

**Carterton District Council Hearing
Local Water Done Well Hearing
Wednesday 14 May 2024**

| Time | Sub # | Name | Attached document |
|-------|---------------------|---|-------------------|
| 10.05 | 12 | Amber Craig – Tina te Pū – Rangitāne o Wairarapa | YES |
| 10.15 | 57 | Holger Jesson | |
| 10.25 | 7 | Geraldine Oliver | |
| 10.35 | 62 | Erica Jar (Videoconference) – Sustainable Wairarapa | YES |
| 10.45 | | MORNING TEA (15 minutes) | |
| 11.00 | 17 | Michael Hewison | |
| 11.10 | 135 | Hank Optland | |
| 11.20 | 19 | Jason Markham | |
| 11.30 | 16 | Richard Schofield – <u>to be confirmed</u> | |

| | Name | Organisation represented [if any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 1 | Hineirirangi Pearse | Rangitane Tu Mai Ra Trust | | No | | No | | No | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | David Hayes | Federated Farmers of New Zealand | | No | | No | | No | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | John Tulloch | TSM Farms Ltd | Yes | | | No | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Potential synergies [combined resources] |
| 4 | Tony Richardson | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Cooperation |
| 5 | James Ackroyd | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Not much |
| 6 | Catherine Fraser | no | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | | | Wai + T | | The power of organisations working together. |
| 7 | Geraldine Oliver | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | | more funding available and a regional versus a parochial approach makes sense for large infrastructure |
| 8 | Emma Reid | | | No | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | It makes sense to collaborate and avoid duplication of overheads. It also makes long term sense to capitalise on economies of scale and have the means to make better decisions on water supply for the benefit of the region as a whole. |
| 9 | Mr D Knight | N/A | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 10 | No name | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Keep the activity in the Wairarapa region. More likely to get action |
| 11 | M J Ritchie | | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | | | CDC | |
| 12 | Amber Craig | Tina te Pu - Rangitane o Wairarapa | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | |
| 13 | Sara Renall | Nil | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Likely that Councils will amalgamate anyway. Familiar with seperate water entities and bills for ratepayers. Clarity in separating water from general property rates |
| 14 | Andrew | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Individual districts are too small to adequately fund water on their own |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 15 | Paul Baker | Self | | No | | No | | No | | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | | Wai + T | | Carterton is too small to "go it alone." This approach would lead to higher costs and inefficiencies for ratepayers and or a substandard service. By linking to other Wairarapa TLAs, better economies of scale will be gained. Hopefully the new larger entity will appoint people on merit rather than a DEI basis. |
| 16 | Richard Schofield | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | NOTHING |
| 17 | Michael Hewison | Self | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Provides the potential to move to a Wairarapa Unitary authority sooner rather than later. GWRC are a huge slow and cost inefficient machine with little apparent benefit. We need to have the confidence to stand on our own two feet and not have idiots in Wellington deciding/directing everything. They live in a vacuum and are completely out of touch with our large geographic area and small population. They are the opposite and we see daily the disaster that is WCC and WW. We will need to make sure that any directors are fully informed of our area and have a solid competence in the matters that they are dealing with. There needs to be a very strong tie between the oversight committee, the Councils and the board. I have read a little about Auckland and its boards and Mayor Wayne Brown is wanting sack many because of incompetence and being there for the wrong reason. We need to avoid that or at least have a very solid method for identifying lack of ability and to then get rid of none performers. The community must be able to have a say at all times and they must be communicated with on a regular basis with real solid information. I have a water race on my property so not sure how these will be handled. There needs to be a very robust method for working through the harmonisation process (cross subsidation) to always ensure fairness. Hearing that all is based on each councils 10 year plan because that is all the information that is really available is a bit scary potentially and I believe there needs to be a method for some form of harmonisation of each Councils 10 year plan so that we can be confident that apples are being compared with apples. I would not have that confidence at this stage. |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 18 | Stuart & Fay Dornan | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Carterton stand alone |
| 19 | Jason Markham | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Proactive, collaborative, efficient, pragmatic, regional, rural focus |
| 20 | Kirsty McMenamin | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | We cant afford to do it alone. Makes sense to combine with other councils in the Wairarapa. |
| 21 | Lyn McMenamin | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Fairer, geographically makes sense to combine within Wairarapa |
| 22 | Mark Callaghan | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | This is the obvious choose the the new CCO that is still responsible to reporting back to their individual four council as a shareholder. As a banker for 35 years in my view to be able increase its borrowing limit debit to revenue ratio of 500% is a huge advantage! |
| 23 | JOhn Cookson | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Nothing |
| 24 | Dr Peter Greener | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Greater opportunities for deciding the best options for the future within the region include i.e. where should our water reservoir be? |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 25 | Ian Shepherd | nil | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Spreads the burden, allowing a better use of resources and financial options. current councils are too small to continue t provide water infrastructure going forward. they do not have the population base to grow to fund the current infra structure nor will they ever grow a size to be able to do so in the future. in this situation it is a case of bigger is better. |
| 26 | Simon Chipp | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | |
| 27 | Josie Askin | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | |
| 28 | Mary-Frances Longshore | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | | | Wai + T | | I hope there will be efficiencies in working as part of a larger region on water solutions. |
| 29 | Deborah Anselm | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Shared costs and resources feels more efficient and sustainable |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|---------------------|--|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 30 | George Tetzlaff | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Helps spread the costs so that individual increases are kept as low as possible particularly for Seniors. |
| 31 | Allan | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Many hands make lightwork, and completes the job sooner for less?? |
| 32 | Stephen Wakefield | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | May initially be expensive but better in the long run |
| 33 | Kieran Gleeson | Registered Master Builders Association of New Zealand Incorporated | | No | | No | | No | | | | | | | | | Wai + T | | |
| 34 | Rob Hammond | Hammond Spreading Ltd | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Nothing. I think if we have to combine with other councils we should ONLY be the 3 Wairarapa councils. |
| 35 | Peter Hill | Self and wife | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Economies of scale. Provided the entity erected to deliver water management remains completely transparent to the people who fund it. If the provider insists on "commercially sensitive" to hide its financial performance, then Councils will need to adopt a complete governance role, with the activities and costs and incomes of the entity all fully reported to the people who ultimately fund the operation. |
| 36 | Penny Taylor | None | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Nothing at all |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 37 | David Parr | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | water management expertise is going to be scarce commodity - makes sense to rationalise administration |
| 38 | Simon Chiaroni | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | It makes good sense to me, avoiding duplication, especially given the small population of Carterton district (and indeed of all the Wairarapa and Tararua districts) |
| 39 | Gerard McMullen | Private resident | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Inherently there is "strength in unity". Wellington Regional Council will likely isolate, divide, pick and choose what smaller areas to support or ignore if our region remains as separate entities - we must combine to have a countable voice. |
| 40 | Bridget Evans | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | The joint option may allow for a stronger voice when safeguarding the water resources of our region. |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 41 | Gillian Mangin | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | future anticipated cost savings vs standalone model efficiencies through bringing all the water management expertise together and potential in-house (CCO) expertise for consent renewals improved decision-making - focussed, less political, more strategic the prospect of pricing continuing to reflect service costs, levels of past and future investment required in each district (i.e. not immediate harmonisation of charges) greater ability to borrow to fund investment in long-lived assets (inter-generational equity) and ensuring upgrading is on-going |
| 42 | Jessica Allen | none | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Share Costs |
| 43 | John Harmsen | Ratepayer | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | It is the LONGER TERM logical option but fraught for the present by an absolute lack of robust data and an opportune time maybe in line with the amalgamation of the 4 councils |
| 44 | Chris Prenter | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | | CDC | |
| 45 | Dianne Haswell | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Hopefully keep costs down |
| 46 | Hayden macdonald | N/a | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Nothing. Maybe just the 3 wairarapa councils but joining with tararua is asking for all our rate payers money to disappear from our area and into another area. Stupid idea. |
| 47 | Jess | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Security of costs |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | |
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Open-Ended Response |
| 48 | Angela Christie | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | | Wai + T | | More debt can be raised by a larger organisation therefore less impact on ratepayers. Why aren't we going with the rest of greater Wellington? |
| 49 | Warwick Jacques | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Cost shared by all councils |
| 50 | Toni Kennerley | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | The Joint Wairarapa + Tararua (Wai + T) option presents clear financial advantages for Carterton District Council. It enables shared investment in infrastructure, which helps reduce the financial burden on individual councils. The model provides access to increased debt headroom and supports more efficient capital delivery, which is critical for addressing current asset condition issues and meeting future compliance standards. In addition, the joint structure improves long-term planning by aligning infrastructure investment with regional growth projections. It allows for coordinated decision-making on key strategic initiatives such as water resilience and capacity upgrades, which are important for enabling housing and managing future demand. The Wai + T model also incorporates a scalable governance and operational framework, ensuring Carterton is better prepared to manage regulatory changes and service expectations over time. |
| 51 | Richard Fassbender | Carterton resident | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Provides a better funding model across the Wairarapa region than a stand alone option. |

| | Name | Organisation represented [if any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|--|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|-----|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 52 | Kevin & Christine Burton | NA | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | More sustainable option |
| 53 | Bernard Cleary | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | | | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Local councils working together. |
| 54 | Benjamin Rayner | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | N/A |
| 55 | Emma | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | | | | CDC | na |
| 56 | Kelvin | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Makes most sense longer term |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 57 | Holger | Jessen | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Nothing |
| 58 | Cameron Wilson | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Hopefully combining assets leads to better (cheaper) outcomes for ratepayers. |
| 59 | Robyn MacGregor | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | The possibility that it gives more security about rising water costs in the future. |
| 60 | William Sloan | NIL | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | The ability to share resources for routine mtce and operational inputs. In addition to capture economies of scale where they exist |

| | Name | Organisation represented [if any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 61 | Gerald Leather | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | | | Wai + T | | There will be economies of scale and greater capacity to engage management and advisers with the necessary levels of capability and experience to deliver sufficient safe water and environmentally safe dispose of sewage. |
| 62 | Erica Jar | Sustainable Wairarapa | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | Michael Machin | N/A | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | If done well, economies of scale and efficiencies could lead to lower costs. |
| 64 | Leonie Mountford | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | we need to ensure long term sustainability, we need co-ordination, the amalgamation of these councils gives us this as one large entity, we benefit with a huge amount of varied experience and skills. Long term is appears as a large entity we get the benefit of cost saving. We need to work as a team, not individual councils to benefit all that live in the Wairarapa. |
| 65 | J. M. Booth | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Sharing the cost [Not sure if this option would end up being better value or NOT!] |
| 66 | Karen Chalmers | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | | | | | | Wai + T | | |
| 67 | David Tunnicliffe | Personal | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Larger catchment of users |
| 68 | Linda Montgomerie | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Size |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 69 | John W Noble | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Ability to raise adequate funds for infrastructure upgrades projected charges and loss. |
| 70 | Kane | N/A | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Increased funding for the entire Wairarapa by combining assets. Carterton council has no funds |
| 71 | David Timms | | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | | Wai + T | | This is what we should be doing with many services; Carterton is too small to go it alone. There must be savings if we take a regional approach to local body issues. |
| 72 | Peter Kennedy | Non | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Improved resiliensnce. Sharing resources (financial pro-rata) |
| 73 | Janet Lammas | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | | | CDC | N/A |
| 74 | Norman Gracie | None | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Cost effectiveness, broader scope of catchment area and future proofing |
| 75 | Louise Baker | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Efficiency in scale and ability to borrow funds. |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 76 | Melanie Barthe | | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Join forces to reduce doubling up and have more resources available for the delivery of potable water and efficient treatment of waste water. |
| 77 | Janice Dewbery | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | |
| 78 | Janette Wills | Nil | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Better buying power |
| 79 | Jimmy Christensen | | Yes | | | No | | No | | | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Hopefully improvement in efficiency by not having multiple council doing the same thing in a small population area |
| 80 | Mark Reading | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | |
| 81 | Terry Taylor | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Efficiency. collaborative wairarapa community working together. Ability to take on big projects securing our water future. |
| 82 | Val and Robin Weaver | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Wai + T | | |
| 83 | Florentina Faiva | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | | | Wai + T | | It affords us the ability to expand and renew our current infrastructure. I do not think we have the budget to do it ourselves. With a larger funding envelope we may be able to do this. |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 84 | Cathy Peters | Nil | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Spreads cost out wider |
| 85 | Sam Hammond | | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Improved access to financial and physical resources |
| 86 | Heather Henderson | | | No | | No | | No | | | | | | | | | Wai + T | | |
| 87 | Christine Barnes | Resident | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | I am thinking it would be cheaper as pooling resources such as staff, knowledge and expertise round water. |
| 88 | Bridget McBean | | | | | No | | No | | | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | | Wai + T | | Economies of scale, affordability and a pan Wairarapa concept |
| 89 | Margaret Zabaglo | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Can't think of anything. |
| 90 | Robert Efford | Nil | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | | CDC | I don't |
| 91 | Grant Sidaway | Self | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Far more sensible for combined local bodies the leverage best results jointly |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|----|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 92 | Brendan Renall | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Leveraging our combined size |
| 93 | Ash Walker | | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Economy of scale. Shared resourcing. |
| 94 | Michael | | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Efficiencies through economies of scale and probably greater effectiveness as result. Plus ensuring appropriate investment for sustainability |
| 95 | Kylie judd | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Centralised flexible work force. Less duplication. |
| 96 | Moira McCallum | | Yes | | | No | | No | | | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | | Wai + T | | Logical to spread costs and benefits |
| 97 | Ian Reid | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Carterton is too small to go it alone |
| 98 | Andre Van Deventer | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | |
| 99 | Simon gooch | | | No | | No | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Economies of scale. The ability to hold a greater level of capability. The ability to standardise design etc to reduce supply chain costs and simplify maintenance |

| | Name | Organisation represented [if any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|--|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response | |
| 100 | Angela Yeoman | N/A | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | There can be power in collaboration and shared resources. | |
| 101 | Grant uridge | | Yes | | | No | | No | | | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Logical area to have one water team and effective useof resources | |
| 102 | Bron Markham | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | | | | CDC | | |
| 103 | Karen Roberts | N/A | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Better delivery across all district councils | |
| 104 | graeme abbott | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | | |
| 105 | Gail Powell | | Yes | | | No | | No | | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | | | Wai + T | | I believe that joint projects are more effective and efficient than small entities working alone. | |
| 106 | Ariana Te Whetu | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | | | Wai + T | | | |
| 107 | John Vallyely ~ DUPLICATE | Nil | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Sharing the cost | |
| 108 | John Vallyely - DUPLICATE | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Nothing | |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 109 | Mick | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | | CDC | |
| 110 | Linda Cohen | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | It just makes more sense to work together. |
| 111 | Cimone Grayson | None | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | That it's bigger than just us, supporting a wider population base, our money would collectively go further and more voices considering the options could ensure our solutions remain more thoughtfully considered. |
| 112 | Len Cooper | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | In the long run it should be cheaper!! Provided there is great managment and efficiencies. The large WRC has increased costs not kept them low |
| 113 | Vicki Waller | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | More heads and more opportunities to work together and potentially save. |
| 114 | Lynley Brown | no | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | | Wai + T | | Cooperation economies of scale ensuring each councils water decisions fit le dont create problems for other districts |
| 115 | Graham Ross | N/A | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | | | | | | Wai + T | | As with the 3 Councils themselves, amalgamation is the way to go. The sooner, the better. |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | |
| 116 | Sophie Verstraten | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | | | Wai + T | | I support this proposal in principle based off the limited information we have. I think this joint model will work well for the Wairarapa over the mid-long term. There is a potential for increased funding from borrowing (see further comments). |
| 117 | Murray Burns | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | It represents a more logical and cost effective option in the long run. |
| 118 | John Edward Reeve | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Long term sustainability and while no greater cost initially than the alternative, cost savings once the option is fully operational. |
| 119 | Jeremy Wells | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | | Wai + T | | I think outcomes are usually better when people work together with aligned goals. |
| 120 | Joletta Goodall | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | | | | | | | CDC | Nothing, I believe it's a stupid idea, currently the Carterton water team get jobs fixed within days which makes this small town look so well presented and a liveable place! I believe if you spread them to other districts our small town will be forgotten and will end up like Wellington with water leaks everywhere as there won't be enough people to do the jobs around the entire Wairarapa and Tararua district |
| 121 | Gordon Wilson | | Yes | | | No | | No | | | | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | | CDC | I don't approve this option. |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|--|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|-----|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 122 | Ashleigh Hickland | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Larger resources and streamline processes |
| 123 | C.Joy McDowall | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | The increase in the borrowing limit debt to revenue ratio. This future- proofing means we will be more likely to be able to afford major upgrades and withstand the effects of climate change. |
| 124 | Timo Jaegle | | Yes | | | No | | No | | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | | | Wai + T | | Shared infrastructure, shared costs |
| 125 | J Tavendale | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Economy of effort, spreading of costs and projects. |
| 126 | Kathleen Johnson | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | | Wai + T | | It is a more realistic scale and coherent geographical area. The councils are of a size and form a community of interest. Carterton alone is only part of the watershed and realistically is too small to cope with the coming challenges. Combining with Wellington has two major issues - different watersheds and an imbalance of population size which would lead to our interests being sidelined |
| 127 | Caroline Rouse | Carterton Storage | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Councils working together joint resources and finance. 3 areas so close so why not. Thought the plan was to merge the 3 so start as what will be moving forward. |
| 128 | . | | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | | | | | | | CDC | |
| 129 | Jill Greathead | | | | | | | | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | |
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Open-Ended Response |
| 130 | John Bridge DUPLICATE | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | More ability to borrow money if needed |
| 131 | John Bridge DUPLICATE | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | | CDC | Ability to be able to borrow required money for any upgrades etc |
| 132 | Patrick Herbert | N/A | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | Better and more supply of water and waste water. |
| 133 | Jess Hughes | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | | |
| 134 | ieshea | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|
| | | | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 135 | Hank Optland | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | Nothing. It seems like yet another, expanded bureaucracy. |
| 136 | n/a | n/a | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Recuded cost over time. Kaupapa - water catchment + water ways from Tarrauas are culturally linked + geographically linked. Efficient management. |
| 137 | Simon Casey | | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Economy of scale and the sharing of resources will keep the cost per rate payer down. |
| 138 | Christine Eliseev | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | It gives us more leverage for improvements as well as hedging our risks across a larger population. |
| 139 | Colin Slade | | Yes | | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | | | Wai + T | | Economies of scale. These councils ought to amalgamate anyway. |
| 140 | Martin Higgins | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | future projected costs are thought to be less although this is conjecture |

| | Name | Organisation represented [If any] | Live Carterton | | Does CDC provide your drinking water | | CDC trade was | | Which of the following matters to YOU most? | | | | | | | | Select an option, either Carterton standalone or a joint | | What do you LIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|--|----|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|-----|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | CDC | Open-Ended Response |
| 141 | Allan Renall | self | | No | | No | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | | | | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | | Wai + T | | Strength of combining will give us more power at the table and cheaper interest rates long term |
| 142 | Serah | Cdc | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | Cultural input. Ensuring mana whenua involvement in water decisions. | Growth planning. Preparing for population and business growth. | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | Wai + T | | To work in partnership with local iwi, and councils |
| 143 | Chris Hollis | | Yes | | | No | | No | | | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | | Wai + T | | Boundaries are artificial and do not reflect catchment or regional issues. Economies of scale. |
| 144 | Simon Dixie | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | Innovation. Using new technologies for efficiency and sustainability. | Community involvement. Your ability to have a say in decisions. | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | | Wai + T | | We should have proceeded with Three Waters. This is the closest we now have to that, and the benefits of combining to get cost and organisational scale benefits. |
| 145 | David Lammas | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | | | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | nil |
| 146 | Noel Lee | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | Climate resilience. Water services must withstand climate impacts. | | | | Wai + T | | Councils can no longer go it alone on water, sewerage and stormwater. There needs to be a co-ordinated approach and the ability to of a larger scale operation to manage costs and get economies of scale. Most water and sewerage schemes in the Wairarapa are by neccesity stand alone, however Carterton and Greytown have the advantage that they can look at joint operations and plants servicing both towns. The industrial area outside Masterton and within the Carterton District is another obvious area for joint schemes. |
| 147 | Marcus Anselm | | Yes | | Yes | | | No | Maintaining other council services. Can the Council still fund roads, parks, and libraries? | Investment in water infrastructure. Can we afford major upgrades? | | | | | | Future water costs. How much will you pay? | | CDC | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|---|---------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 1 | Hineirangi Pearce | | | | | |
| 2 | David Hayes | | | | | |
| 3 | John Tulloch | Two different catchments | Better chance of securing more storage. | Better chance of securing more storage | Too small long term | |
| 4 | Tony Richardson | Loss of freedom for Carterton. Cost of working jointly likely to be greater and there will be less agility in decesionmaking. | | Free to collaborate locally and make good choices. We have done it before and can do so again and better. | Nothing | Need to be open to innovation, lateral thinking and continually collaborate to get best outcomes. |
| 5 | James Ackroyd | Diminishing of democratic voice. Diminishing of local employment. Reliability on other councils | Standalone currently is best option. We can always opt in at a later date if needs be. Without it being tested its not a good option. | Local responsibility / local council running the water. Keeping employment and infrastructure locally. CDC's public image will diminish long term with reputational damage over the years due to the lack of percieved responsibilities. | Scale of knowledge. | Standalone services only please. |
| 6 | Catherine Fraser | nothing | | I do not want this to happen. | Everything | |
| 7 | Geraldine Oliver | Obviously the setup is more complex but eventually shared responsibility / cost is the way forward in my opinion. | | Its already in existence and decision-making is obviously easier with fewer stakeholders, but this doesn't mean its the best long term option. | I believe a regional approach is necessitated by many factors, including the benefits of scale and the need climate change has imposed on us to view these issues more broadly. | I don't believe there is any other rational choice except a regional approach. |
| 8 | Emma Reid | Uncertainty about costs. | | Carterton Council appears to have managed things very well to date within their resources. | Less long term flexibility to respond to future issues including upgrades. Inability to capitalise on economies of scale and shared resources with other Councils. | |
| 9 | Mr D Knight | Loss of local control over what effects our cost on ratepayers to set with a ongoing cost of providing services and we have no/limited control. Becomes a law in itself. Coucnils us of free resources we have drained and experience lost. Projected savings are on estimate only - realistic? | | Accountability of elected officials. Local input of rate payers. Experienced staff | | Well i've found with subsidery other concils lack of future proofing water services and their upgrades fell on us at other expences. If we can fund our own water services other don't get involved with their problems. |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 10 | No name | | | Carterton District Council has already done work on waste water work, South of Carterton, North of Dalefield Road. I don't know if other Wairarapa Councils have done anything. | | We cannot do anything without water and how not got to a website. I was a rate payer in Carterton for 72 years and now residing at Carter Court resthome. I am now in lockdown at Carter Court Pembroke street is closed for access. |
| 11 | M J Ritchie | Taking on Mastertons water problems | | We have control | N/A | |
| 12 | Amber Craig | We believe that for Local Water Done Well, joining together with other Councils creates a massive takiwā and removes our voices from our whanau, hapu, marae and Iwi. To remain smaller, listening to our whanau, hapuions creates complexities and high level committees that are far removed from delivery. We need action now. Although there are conversations of looking at larger pockets of funding, this will mean large, scaled Infrastructure and one size fits all solutions. Large Infrastructure projects like this come with greater installation costs, greater maintainence costs and greater risks for our whanau and communities including social, environmental and cultural. This will not help us with resilience and will mean we are more vulnerable to the impacts of Climate Change. | | We believe that for Local Water Done Well, joining together with other Councils creates a massive takiwā and removes our voices from our whanau, hapu, marae and Iwi. To remain smaller, listening to our whanau, hapu and marae stories. will allow us to be more nimble, innovative and cost effective. However, sharing learnings and information across District Councils can happen today. That doesn't need new entites and groupings to be done. | While we understand funding can be an issue, we believe that traditional ways of looking at this will be too costly and creative, innovative solutions will help to minimise cost. But only if we look at this in a whānau, hapū, marae and community led initiatives. | |
| 13 | Sara Renall | Concern that Carterton ends up footing bills for larger councils infrastructure upgrades. Carterton being prioritised less and less because smaller and infrastructure currently under control. There is the perception that any joint services and entities (not really council related) tend to "forget" about Carterton | | Carterton maintains control, and in the short term infrastructure is sound | I'm not confident Carterton has the funds to continue to deliver infrastructure upgrades in the future without significant and likely unaffordable rates increases | Once and well |
| 14 | Andrew | Joining with other councils which have done a less good job than Carterton at modernising water infrastructure | | | | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 15 | Paul Baker | It lends itself to being captured by the larger TLAs, to being manipulated for political reasons (DEI, sale for a capital raise, cross subsidies to less well off by those deemed to be wealthy) and to a loss of staff with suitable expertise in Carterton as larger centers host critical skills. | My Carterton property does not draw on any Council water supplies at all. We have rural land and use creek water. One of my other properties does use a public water supply, sourced from a floodable floodplain and inundated in February 2023. My point is that Local Authorities can be very sluggish in getting water supplies out of harms way even when the solutions are blindingly obvious. This lethargy is caused by: other "higher" work priorities, alternative uses for funds such as: youth forums, rainbow library talks to children by drag queens, civic centre upgrades, council office refurbishments etc. Councils need to prioritise their core activities better such as: potable water supply, sewerage management, road formation and maintenance as Tier 1. Essential. After this, Tier 2 work such as: beautification, libraries, meeting statutory obligations under other laws. Important but not dire works in terms of Maslow's hierarchy of needs. Tier 3 works. Community grants, swimming pools, separate development, discretionary and non-essential projects. The majority of ratepayers money should be spent in the tiered priorities listed in that order and such that if all Tier 1 work is completed, adequate and durable, then remaining funds could be applied to tier 2, and then tier 3. | It still results in a degree of local control. | It is likely to be higher cost than a multiple TLA option because of: lack of critical mass, lack of economies of scale, lack of in house engineering staff to deal with more complex issues, cost more money to raise works funding because of smaller packets of money sought rather than one large sum spread over multiple projects etc. | The user should pay and nobody else. By this I mean that if a household is joined to a reticulated Council provided water supply, the household pays users costs. No fund splitting so that unrelated parties who do not use the service or have any water to their property - pay nothing. This is fair. |
| 16 | Richard Schofield | We lose control of our assets and can never get them back even if the new entity performs badly. Also TDC and SWDC are in disarray. | | We retain control and our Council wont be forced into amalgamation because it has been hollowed out. | | Central Government has over stepped with unfunded demands being forced on Councils. This looks like yet another push to amalgamate Councils by putting pressure on our structures. How many times do we have to fight this battle? |
| 17 | Michael Hewison | CDC have spent their money upfront. They did leak testing on their own pipes and householders laterals and fixed leaks, they had a model of the network, they installed pressure reducing valves if/where required to minimise leakage, they have two sources of water which they need, they have second generation water metering in place, because of their size they were able to establish that water metering was not necessarily going to penalise lower socio-economic households, and they started to repair pipes. They have their own small team of staff that can respond to the small shitty little jobs that occur and which need rapid attention that large contractors don't like and would milk costs from. They then also have an arrangement with a local contractor for larger works requiring bigger equipment. I believe this is a very useful feature to retain somehow. This model will dilute the day to day contact model and that will need to be identified and addressed. The potential for the board or committee to be rubber stamped appointees based on political or other lines - in other words they will be there for the wrong reasons and that will lead to effective and inefficient operation and higher costs. | I have mentioned above about 'harmonisation' of each councils ten year plan to ensure apples are being compared with apples. | They could build on what they do but eventually staffing competence will become an issue as there are higher legislative demands. The work is completed within the community by members of the community. Some one will know where people are struggling and be more able to intervene. | Likely to eventually become somewhat overwhelmed by legislative change. | It must be fair, measured, fit for purpose, cost effective and efficient, reflective of the community, be affordable and run sooner than later under the umbrella of a Wairarapa Unitary Authority. |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Taranua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 18 | Stuart & Fay Dornan | Accepting other councils debts | Nothing at this point of time | Local control | Nothing | Nothing at this time |
| 19 | Jason Markham | Risk that other councils may cause a governance and strategic burden, e.g. reluctance to introduce metering or internal conflicts | The financial modelling seems optimistic given the large establishment and transition costs. Has this work been peer reviewed? How will CDC avoid making the same governance and financial management mistakes as Wellington Water? | Simpler | Lack of CDC expertise and limited resources. | Recommend starting a Carterton engineering collective/committee/panel of experienced volunteer engineers to provide independent advice to the Carterton shareholder committee and CDC. |
| 20 | Kirsty McMenamin | | Ensure funding for existing projects are ringfenced separately for each council | | | |
| 21 | Lyn McMenamin | | | | | |
| 22 | Mark Callaghan | In my opinion, this is a 'no brainer as with CDC is a small council, with the Government 'plans to remove property value-based water charges' the current system our community will not be able to afford it! | | No | Too much over the medium to long for small council and community. | |
| 23 | JOhn Cookson | The obscene amount of money wasted on consultants and project over runs that occur already in these council water projects that Carterton council and the mayor wants us to be a part of. | Stay independent! The push for joint councils has been beaten down twice already, this is just another way to force open that door. | Accountability and transparency. Short comings and mistakes are the responsibility of CDC and can not be side stepped. | The current stand alone option is working just as good if not better than the other entities in this proposition, and stands up very well nationally too. | Upgrades and development of the system are inevitable, The Carterton rate payer I believe will be better served by the status quo. |
| 24 | Dr Peter Greener | nothing | | Nothing stands out | We are a small town in the middle of a very large region and we should take advantage of that. | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 25 | Ian Shepherd | The potential for the largest council to get a bigger slice of the cake. the setting up of any independent organization would need to have a constitution which ensured a fair application of resources across the regions. | The Wairarapa requires the development of a single water storage facility which was capable of supplying all of the Wairarapa. this could then be pumped to all towns within the region hooked into current infrastructure and maintained easily. Current methods of bores and rivers are not sustainable. | nothing. i is not a viable option for the future. Ratepayers cannot afford this option without significant increases to rates. this is a case of bigger is better Wairarapa together | As in question 14 I do not believe that a standalone option is a reality. it is not affordable nor viable going forward. Catterton is just not big enough to go it alone. the future is bigger is better. | I believe that central government should fund the building of water storage facilities for all towns and regions within New Zealand including the infrastructure to each town or city. each council then take ownership for the infrastructure form the edge of each town or city. Such a policy provides a element of fairness as ratepayers are not the only users of water services therefore taxpayers should also be party to contributing to the cost. Currently the Government is happy to pass the buck to local councils when forgetting their responsibilities to all taxpayers. They are happy to place the ongoing burden of water infrastructure on ratepayers just because this was the way we have done it in the past. If the current government wishes to change how, water is done then they need to look beyond the current model as small communities cannot and never will be able to afford a sustainable water infrastructure they just do not have the population base. |
| 26 | Simon Chipp | Becomes yet another entity, which will be self managing, these tend to snowball over time and costs are merely forwarded to ratepayers with little or no oversight. | Central government needs to have ability to ensure local water management are complying with ,at least the minimum standards required. Probably having a national inspection body. | Carterton has been more proactive in planning for future development, clearly other Wairarapa towns have not. Standalone should avoid being burdened with the debt required for other towns to upgrade. | | |
| 27 | Josie Askin | | | | | |
| 28 | Mary-Frances Longshore | Nothing, I think it makes sense, Carterton is too small on our own. | | N/A - doesn't make sense | We're too small given the challenges ahead | |
| 29 | Deborah Anselm | Nothing | | Nothing | Everything | It makes no sense for Carterton to try to manage major infrastructure like water independently |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 30 | George Tetzlaff | Nothing I can think of. | It is important to keep future individual rates increases as minimal as possible without compromising the overall system. | Not a lot. | Larger rates increases for all. | |
| 31 | Allan | Too much talk, not enough action! Who pays the bill. Does the cost spread evenly, or do those better off have to pay for those in other a good position? Does it effect our rates up or down? | Do you councils just do what they want or DO they really care about rate payers?? Are the pensioners taken care of ?? Or the remark, you've just been given a \$10.00 raise! Which tells me that councilors don't really care especially with a 8% rate rise this year! I think that the council need to do there homework and LISTEN to the people before another heavy burden is put on us!! Our pockets are only so deep? Allan | | | |
| 32 | Stephen Wakefield | Unsure | Nil | Unsure | Will be a big burden on homeowners | Nil |
| 33 | Kieran Gleeson | | | | | |
| 34 | Rob Hammond | We have very little community connection with the Tararua District, and Geographically we separated and believe this will cost our District. | Carterton seems very well resourced in its infrastructure and I feel we will be subsidising other councils. | Our infrastructure network seems quite robust and Modern. | I like our stand alone services | Having a continued plan for growth and resilience. Increasing use of stormwater soakage to ground rather than stormwater networks to decrease ongoing costs. Increased development costs (levies) to developers. |
| 35 | Peter Hill | Nothing. I prefer and like the Joint option. | Nothing to add. | I don't like this option. | With respect, our Council and its territory are too small to fund this work alone. The work needs a level of technical and managerial capability competence that is far better served by the proposed wider grouping than by the status quo. | Nothing to add. |
| 36 | Penny Taylor | I don't want fluoride in my water. We pay huge rates here so we should receive the what we want. So much money wasted already on utter crap like story signs at the park. | No fluoride Shouldn't be charged extra for additional water use Need a public bore tap like Masterton. | I like that there's no Fluoride still. Water is ok but not great. | I'm all good with it | No Fluoride Public water bore taps need to be created No 3 waters crap Looking after our own people and creating jobs, sustainability and security |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 37 | David Parr | Carterton residents having to pay for projects in other areas given that we had the foresight to get our own systems in order for next couple of decades | if each council's projects can be ringfenced in some way - so we only incur the costs relative to our own local system, a common admin structure (mate, engineering etc) seems sensible | ratepayers have carried the costs to date for a finished and presumably up to date system - why should we carry cost of fixing Sth Wairarapa's problems | Loss of skilled staff to a larger entity is a real risk | Carterton needs to have some control - we don't want to have growth projects stall because some other towns project get priority. Carterton needs to grow to attract investors to revitalise CBD High street - otherwise we just become a suburb of Masterton |
| 38 | Simon Chiaroni | Nothing at this stage | I'd want to be sure there was recognition of each party's investments already made, and a fair allocation of costs. | It retains our independence. But it's not my preferred option. | Inefficient and too dear, given our small size. | |
| 39 | Gerard McMullen | The unknown ramification of costs involved with getting Featherston/Martinborough water supply/treatment infrastructure up to where it should be and how those costs might be disbursed across Carterton ratepayers who have for some years now borne a very high cost in paying to get our own water systems upgraded. I would be hopeful that with a regional merger, Masterton voices count for no more influence than those of any other town in the region. | With the newly emerging trend of the NZ Law Commission making non-Parliament-approved "clarifications" to the interpretation of the Treaty of Waitangi by introducing "Tikanga" as a requirement for consideration in all decision-making - without defining what "Tikanga" as an entity. They cannot - it is multi-faceted and applied across any situation that suits any person or entity at the time. My fear is that now that it has been introduced, and Parliament has not endorsed it, that it becomes accepted and that down-track, a claim in made under the Treaty citing "Tikanga" on ownership over water - and it becomes monetised to a small sub-group of the region. That avoidance includes the land on which the water flows, is treated, collected, distributed, and subsequently re-treated and released back to the environment. I am fearful that regardless of the best arrangements made with contracts drawn up for water management in our region, the law on this aspect remains eternally susceptible to challenge and change to rules. The prime outcome I want to see in a unified water system for the whole region is that adequate 50 to 75 year planning is completed to project population growth, and where possible agriculture/manufacturing water consumption growth and that the plan is reviewed with each LDTP and the board has sufficient courage to initiate expansion/adjustment as technology, climate change influence, or other external factors demand at the time. | Current potable water supply and consumption and waste water treatment needs are being met as required by Carterton (town supply) consumers most of the time, and that the Council staff are quickly reactive to water issues raised and that (reportedly) the water-loss within the distribution system is in the low % numbers. I was recently subject to having to get my house water piping repaired (twice) and I had been unaware of the leaks - it was the wonderful staff at the Council Office (Sharon) who noted my consumption level was out of kilter and notified me. I contracted a plumber to effect repairs. A short period later, Sharon again contacted me advising there appeared to have been little improvement so I engaged the plumber to return and properly fix the system. Sharon's attention to that was very much appreciated - well done Sharon - and thank you! | We still do now have the supply to meet consumption demand in times of low flow as we have insufficient storage (prevalent over the summer period). Eg: It can prove expensive to not wash a vehicle when it has become very dirty (for all sorts of reasons - noting damage, preventing exacerbation of damage to components etc). If that vehicle is a \$250,000 motorhome, and if hoses are banned, the owner is then exposed to a potentially large financial loss (paintwork splattered with road tar and cow manure and road-works lime etc). Cleaning of that nature cannot be completed using a bucket and cloth, it requires a hose and extender hose brush. | When planning housing developments, any gardens or green areas planned should not be barked as a ground cover because in any heavy rain, the majority of the bark floats out into the guttering and blocks the drains, enters the storm-water piping - an environment that is not designed to contain garden bark. While it causes localised flooding (which I am happy to stand knee-deep in while clearing it), I do not agree that pipes should have to convey tons of ornamental garden-bark. Thanks for the opportunity to comment. |
| 40 | Bridget Evans | CDC has doen a lot to future proof our water supply [Dalefield Rd etc]. These assets will now be "lost" to the larger entity. No say in compulsory fluoridisation of drinking water. | | Ctn District continues to steward its own resources as it has done in the past. | Control would be lost over infrastructure. We would be a very small voice int he overall scheme of things, higher costs to ratepayers. An inability to stand against increasing stringent compliance regulations handed down from central government. | It is my perception that the current CDC includes people/councillors who have the best interests of Carterton Distriact at heart. They will have discussed this matter in depth and it option 1 [a jointly owned water orgsaitions] is their considered option of preference - then I am in accord with that. |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 41 | Gillian Mangin | Any ideas about harmonised pricing need to be clearly signalled as being 'off the table' for a minimum of 10 years. We need transitional or long-term district specific pricing to be ensured. the costs of setting up a new entity is very significant \$7.8m and 4 years till efficiency improvements are expected does not seem very aspirational - attempts should be made to achieve efficiencies at the earliest opportunity. The impact on the costs of remaining council functions and rates is unclear but it is very likely that these will add impetus to finally getting the amalgamation of the three Wairarapa district councils over the line. | It will be important that there is excellent transparency between the CCO and Councils and residents and ratepayers. We want to see less duplication of local government functions, greater efficiency and good communications. The rationale for major investment needs to be clear with a focus on cost-effectiveness, environmental outcomes, climate change resilience and optimal staging that reflects realistic growth. | Not a lot. It retains a district council structure that may result in duplication, reduced efficiency, and possibly sub-optimal decision-making. However, residents may feel they have more connection to decision-makers. Hence the new CCO needs to ensure it provides good information to stakeholders | Less potential for regional collaboration and it does not progress the necessary amalgamation of three small district councils into a modern entity with scale to attract top talent and invest in modern support systems and specialist in-house expertise. It risks making sub-optimal decisions around investment, timing and staging and it will be hamstrung by lower debt levels that hamper investment in assets that will benefit future generations and result in lower maintenance cost. | I hope that working together on water service delivery will provide a platform for trust-building that will reduce any fears that amalgamation will result in cross-subsidisation between districts and not deliver efficiency. |
| 42 | Jessica Allen | Whats not to like | | i dont know | costs more | nothing else |
| 43 | John Harmsen | The dearth of logical assessment of comparative council water infrastructure, costings, projections and, future billings, catchment snd storage optjons | There needs to be much more lucid detail on the assertion and expressed preference for amalgamation than what is provided. Topography and geography snd population growth projections suggest costs to amalgamate will far outweigh status quo in the shorter term and there is absolutely zero data of the net cost to ratepayers compared to current billings | Considerable investtment has current water services delivered to a high standard with comparatively lessor ongoing costs with neighbour councils. Retention of expertise is no less or more likely with amalgamation with most employees retaining vested interests in local community | why are water meters not used and consumption costs based on actual household usage rather than the present pretentious approach | We already pay high rates compared to the rest of NZ. The financial cost of either option needs to clearly show the overall impact on total rates. |
| 44 | Chris Prenter | | | | | |
| 45 | Dianne Haswell | Nothing | | Could be costly | Other services may suffer | |
| 46 | Hayden macdonald | Our money going to another area. Our area already with its own problems inheriting another areas problems. Joining other towns is risky, joining other towns and tararua is just plain stupid, we dont want to inherit all there issues. Why doesnt manawatu/horizons or hawkes bay join tararua, they are closer, but obviously they dont want to inherit tararuas problems either. | Keep it local. Look how carterton has done it all of these years. In house, local knowledge etc. All councils should look to carterton council to see how its done properly. If water is that much of a issue why not subsidise whole house water filtration. Its cheap enough and a pre and carbon filter can get most things | I like it because it is proven time and time again to work. Our rates might be high but due to in house council staff with years of local knowledge everything gets fixed and holds together well. | Nothing. Stay standalone | See previous boxa |
| 47 | Jess | Masterton | | Security of service | Cost | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 48 | Angela Christie | It's too small to raise capital to do the infrastructure development and maintenance required. | I would like to see Wairarapa join with all councils in the Wellington region to collaborate to effectively manage water. There are significant benefits for ratepayers including cost savings, opportunity for innovation and use of technology, access to resources. It's disappointing that the Carterton District Council has taken this approach. | I can't see any benefit to ratepayers or the environment of this approach. Water is expensive in this district. There are relatively few ratepayers and the innovation we need to be climate resilient will be costly. | The underpinning view that we can go this alone - how? | Climate resilience is so important. It's a national/international problem that we should collaborate widely to manage. |
| 49 | Warwick Jacques | Who will make all decisions. | Costs for upgrades should not be laid onto rate payers. | Autonomous control within Carterton. | All cost on Carterton ratepayers | Carterton Rate payers are mostly retired people on fixed incomes. Therefore rates burden should not be loaded onto them. |
| 50 | Toni Kennerley | A key concern with the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua (Wai + T) option is the potential for inconsistent infrastructure planning across the participating councils. It is critical that the new entity is structured to ensure timely investment in growth-related infrastructure to avoid development moratoriums such as those previously experienced in Martinborough and Greytown due to capacity constraints. Any delays or misalignment in planning and delivery could undermine the model's effectiveness in supporting future housing and economic development. | 1. Clear Alignment Between Planning and Infrastructure Delivery There needs to be stronger integration between land use planning and water infrastructure investment. Future growth areas must have servicing strategies confirmed early to support timely development and avoid constraints on housing supply. 2. Transparent and Accountable Governance Governance arrangements should provide clarity around decision-making responsibilities, especially for investment prioritisation and service levels. Shareholding councils must retain meaningful oversight to ensure that local priorities are reflected in regional plans. 3. Equitable and Predictable Pricing Future pricing models must balance affordability with investment needs. Transparent pricing frameworks that reflect actual service delivery costs for each district, and avoid sudden price shifts, will be essential for community support and long-term sustainability. 4. Strategic Use of Debt and Intergenerational Equity Debt should be used strategically to smooth the cost of significant upgrades and renewals over time. This approach helps ensure intergenerational equity while maintaining service levels and compliance with regulatory standards. 5. Resilience and Climate Adaptation Service delivery models must factor in resilience (both seismic and climate-related) particularly for smaller and rural communities that may have limited redundancy in their networks. 6. Workforce Capability and Capacity Developing and retaining a skilled, regionally distributed workforce will be crucial to delivering consistent service standards. Investment in training, retention, and succession planning should be embedded in the delivery model. 7. Local Input and Responsiveness While regional efficiencies are important, it's equally vital that local service delivery remains responsive to the specific needs of individual communities. Mechanisms for local input and feedback should be retained or strengthened under any new model. | Carterton retains sole decision-making. | The standalone model for Carterton District Council presents significant limitations in terms of long-term financial and operational sustainability. With a relatively small rating base, CDC faces challenges funding the scale of investment needed to meet new regulatory requirements, replace ageing infrastructure, and support future growth. Operating independently also limits access to economies of scale, increases exposure to financial and delivery risks, and constrains the council's ability to attract and retain specialised water services expertise. Over time, this could lead to affordability pressures, deferred maintenance, and reduced service resilience. | |
| 51 | Richard Fassbender | The CCO must ensure that CDC's investment in water is ring-fenced / protected so that other DC's comparative under-investment does not cause a lack of future investment in CDC water. Not totally convinced that the governance of the CCO will ensure this is protected/ built on. | The circa 40% of CDC costs/ income is water-related is far in excess of any percentage that I had known of / anticipated. The future separation of billing for water and DC services and stranded overheads needs careful and open discussion & management & keeping within some affordable inflationary limits for bill payers. | The historical investment in water is perhaps more guaranteed than the CCO model. | Key & experienced staff may leave thereby undermining the standalone status, and long term the projected costs per connection rise too much. If the other 3 DCs decide to join forces, can CDC option be sustainable. It's all or nothing. | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|--------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 52 | Kevin & Christine Burton | Nothing | NA | Nothing | Running out of water and high number of water restrictions | NA |
| 53 | Bernard Cleary | It is a win/win situation | One system for all councils | Do not like that option | I do not want Carterton to have a standalone process | Keep me informed |
| 54 | Benjamin Rayner | There'd be less time allocated to fixing carterton water leaks | N/A | | | |
| 55 | Emma | carterton repair rate will not occur to current level | na | response rate | na | na |
| 56 | Kelvin | Potential for CCO to make independent decisions that aren't so good for Carterton. Also relies on three other councils agreeing to the same proposal. | Overall costs are going to be higher. Unsure how sustainable for citizens this will be | More control | All risk sits with Carterton rate payers | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 57 | Holger | <p>â€¢I don't believe that there are lots of cost savings if any. We can see this with HNZ at the moment. They blow their budget by 100 million per month and it came as a surprise for everybody involved. Why should this project be any different. â€¢I think that the prediction of cost per connection for the next 20 years is a stretch. Itâ€™s a little bit like predicting the weather for the next 20 years, especially when the assumptions for this model arenâ€™t shared. It would also be interest to understand the additional costs for stranded overhead costs if those will lead to a further increase in rates. â€¢Loss of control. Being in charge doesnâ€™t only mean that we have the expertise inhouse to get the job done, it also means that we can support those projects and priorities that matter for people in Carterton. Given that we would be the smallest region in a CCO, there is a risk that we also have the lowest priority. â€¢My fear is also, that these assets, paid for by Carterton rate payers may be advanced compared with those of other regions leading to the consequence that other regions may have some catching up to do which would lead to Carterton being punished by having the lowest future investments given their advanced infrastructure. â€¢Future growth aspirations could not be directly supported by water supply infrastructure. If the priorities are different at the CCO this would have a direct impact on future city or regional development projects.</p> | | <p>â€¢I like the fact, that we can set our own priorities and focus on those projects that really matter for our region. â€¢I also like the fact that our assets, created through rate payers in this region are managed and maintained by our council with our region in mind.</p> | <p>â€¢I canâ€™t see those cost savings and also don't recall any government change proposal that actually led to a reduction in costs and this is the only argument that would support a CCO</p> | <p>I am also worried about - a lack of influence by the Carterton region o low priority level o loss of control, knowledge and expertise, o stranded overhead costs o cross subsidizing other regions with our rates. In short, I believe that the region is best served by people living in the region and not by a CCO.</p> |
| 58 | Cameron Wilson | <p>I don't understand it fully</p> | | <p>It gives Carterton more say</p> | <p>It means Carterton ratepayers are 100% responsible for upkeep and payment</p> | |
| 59 | Robyn MacGregor | <p>No guarantee that it will save future costs re water if a new organisation becomes too top heavy with bureaucracy.</p> | | <p>Carterton starts on a good footing at present compared with the other probably local bodies. Carterton has always managed the local water situation well in the past.</p> | <p>It is a gamble as to what may happen in the future. This is sometimes out of the control of local bodies and any physical attributes Carterton may or may not have at present. Gamble also could involve regulations imposed by central government.</p> | <p>I feel strongly that the Council should obtain more information from Central Government on how the initial govt contribution will be allocated. If a decision is made by the council to go with the joint option our council should make a strong representation to ensure that the financial contribution already made to our water services is fully acknowledged and brought into the calculations.</p> |
| 60 | William Sloan | <p>The potential for resistance to change at all levels of the partnering Councils and the subsequent CCO</p> | | <p>NIL</p> | <p>No change to current methodologies and operating and management routine</p> | <p>NIL</p> |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 61 | Gerald Leather | Nothing. | None | It is unsustainable for a district with a small ratepayer base. | It doesn't work well - water shortages, boil water notices, sewage escaping into the streets after heavy rain, lack of fall or pumping stations in the north end of Carterton. The debacle over the contract for the construction of the sewage settling ponds. | None |
| 62 | Erica Jar | | | | | |
| 63 | Michael Machin | While I understand the public policy argument for debt being an appropriate way to spread the cost of services across years, in my view higher debt ceilings enable projects with lower benefit to cost ratios to go ahead, leading to higher water charges to service the debt. The uncertainty of costs past 2035 does not fill me with confidence that the costs will be lower. It's not like the new entity will result in the different councils' reticulation systems being linked. | I do not think the consultation document provides enough analysis or information to enable the public to make an informed decision. We are being asked to give our views on a lightly-sketched plan that promises on one hand lower costs over time while on the other hand not telling us how those will be achieved, or how they will be more effective or efficient than current service provision. | I like the fiscal discipline and accountability associated with a single council entity. In addition, Carterton has invested significant resources into its three waters infrastructure, unlike some of the other councils, so we're in a good place to continue alone without the potential for any cross-subsidisation of other councils' water services. | While I understand the public policy argument for debt being an appropriate way to spread the cost of services across years, in my view higher debt ceilings enable projects with lower benefit to cost ratios to go ahead, leading to higher water charges to service the debt. | If I'm unhappy with the services being provided, or the costs, I want the ability for voters to get rid of the Board or councillors. |
| 64 | Leonie Mountford | that some poorer areas may subsidise wealthier areas | It is important that we work towards future sustainability | I dont like this option | Carterton has a small population and the standalone water option would be more expensive | Its all about future sustainability |
| 65 | J. M. Booth | That the team/person in charge would require a high salary and may not have the local knowledge and skill for our Carterton Area. | | We would be in charge of our own water services which has worked very well for many years. | Cost > This may put our Rates to a point that is unaffordable to most residents? | |
| 66 | Karen Chalmers | | | | | |
| 67 | David Tunnicliffe | Possible cost | Nil | It's ours. | Vonerable | |
| 68 | Linda Montgomerie | | | Size. In the future we need to be part of a strong group. | | Council needs to continue to promote sale of domestic water tanks. New builds should be required to install these. |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Taranua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 69 | John W Noble | | | | | I would hate to see the water resources put in a private company. |
| 70 | Kane | don't set it up like Wellington water and not make the same mistakes | | Nothing | We have no assets or any future proofing ability. | If set up correctly we can future proof the Wairarapa and support the growth of the community |
| 71 | David Timms | It's still expensive, but we have to make a decision and get on with it. | | Not much. Surely we can be adult enough and can take a wider, non-parochial view. | Too expensive, and unnecessary to be doing things on our own. | |
| 72 | Peter Kennedy | Potential for an administrative mire | | Directly addresses Carterton's requirements | Potential costs | |
| 73 | Janet Lammas | We appear to have already been paying in our rates for Cartertons water infrastructure upgrades. I think joining with other Councils could mean we as rate payers will pay to fix other Councils problems. | Lets try and keep our Carterton debt down, im concerned about the possibility of too much debt. | It would be standalone and we would not be responsible for other Councils problems and possibly sharing their debt. | N/A | If we stick to Carterton providing our water service delivery, then we only have to pay for the infrastructure development and maintainance for our area. Its not just about developing our water infrastructure; infrastructure will require ongoing monitoring and maintainance for each region. |
| 74 | Norman Gracie | Could be time consuming with decision with local agendas v's bigger picture | No comments | N/A | Bigger financial burden on local rate payers | N/A |
| 75 | Louise Baker | | | | Limited access to funds and smart water services | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Taranua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|----------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 76 | Melanie Barthe | We have to make sure someone (district councils ?) has the right to oversee the CCO activities to not end up like what is happening with WWL. | | Direct access to services. | It is unaffordable and we can't expect one council to have the resources needed to properly deliver potable water and efficiently treat waste water. | |
| 77 | Janice Dewbery | | | | | |
| 78 | Janette Wills | Being overridden by other members | Don't use Wellington Water in any capacity! | Not much | Can't afford to do it on our own | |
| 79 | Jimmy Christensen | | | | I believe in a small population bt large land area like the wairarapa we don't need multiple councils doing the same thing. | |
| 80 | Mark Reading | | | | | |
| 81 | Terry Taylor | loss of autonomy. | | | Exposure to increasing costs and regulations. lack of voice when negotiating bigger is better. | |
| 82 | Val and Robin Weaver | | | | | |
| 83 | Florentina Faiva | I do not want a repeat of the Wellington Water situation. If we could ensure that the same mistakes are not made in joining the water services, that would be great. | I believe that Carterton is not investing into our emergency water management. Can we please prioritise this in the new water service delivery entity. | Nothing, our services are ok for now. We will not be able to do renewals or expand in the future if necessary. | The status quo has not taken into account the future demand Carterton will have on water services. It has been lucky so far that we have managed to not have significant failures in our water system. | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 84 | Cathy Peters | Nothing | The service has been good up to now, but you have to plan for the future costs etc | It works at the moment but there have been problems with bacteria entering drinking water systems | I don't think you can do it alone!! | I think you have to part of working with other councils |
| 85 | Sam Hammond | There is a potential disconnect between the three Wairarapa councils and Tararua DC. This perceived disconnect could see people less willing to fund 3-waters services for Tararua when residing in the Wairarapa (and vice versa). | | Carterton ratepayers have already invested in 3-waters infrastructure, and as a result, the infrastructure is in comparatively better shape than SWDC. | Long-term and assuming servicing cost continues to increased, it is unlikely that CDC can continue to improve and provide the required level of service. Financial cost will continue to be pass on to increasingly stretched households. Increased costs will also result in less spending on other community infrastructure. | |
| 86 | Heather Henderson | | | | | |
| 87 | Christine Barnes | We get less independence in decision making. | Cant think of any at the moment. | We don't have fluoride in our water and go with others might change that. | Don't get the benefit of wider expertise | Nil |
| 88 | Bridget McBean | Its a result of the Three Waters programme being disbanded which would have been an even better option | Still doesn't provide water solutions for ratepayers in peri urban areas | Nothing | It reflects an out of date patch protection view | |
| 89 | Margaret Zabaglo | Set up costs, ongoing overhead and salaries, costs travelling such a large area. If Carterton has good supply and infrastructure now can't see any reason to join in with other councils that don't. That would be detrimental. | I want water delivered in safe pipes - not asbestos - which does not have fluoride or other nasties in it. | If it is working well and has low costs (overhead, travel, salaries, etc.) no need to change anything. | Don't know. | Want cheaper water and greater annual allowances. Summers are hot and dry and gardens and pools need lots of water. |
| 90 | Robert Efford | We could be responsible for the head on the sand attitude of the likes of south wairarapa. | Having just come from Singapore 2 of our representatives should go over there keep their mouths shut and their ears open and observe their practices. They can teach NZ a lot on sustainable practices in infrastructure | You are doing an excellent job, just a bit narrow minded. | The government attitude to hamstringing you by financial incompetence on their part. | Bring in water charging from the first litre |
| 91 | Grant Sidaway | Only likely ongoing costs | Simply, clean water available throughout the year is fundamental | All councils should find additional ways to work together on basic infrastructure. Cost savings can be made if there is one single council | We are a tiny town trying to fund for infrastructure demands with a growing population will be difficult to do it on our own | No other comments |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Taranua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|----|---------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 92 | Brendan Renall | | | | | |
| 93 | Ash Walker | | | Bespoke solutions. | Likely to be more expensive | |
| 94 | Michael | Any inappropriate cross subsidisation (most critically at time of transition) | Ensuring appropriate governance expertise to guide and shape for long term sustainability | Avoidance of any cross subsidisation by Carterton ratepayers of another district | Inability to potentially achieve greater efficiencies and entity not achieving appropriate expertise (most at governance level) - although appreciate this could be achieved equally within a standalone entity within CC | Although not supplied 3Waters directly it impacts my rates |
| 95 | Kylie judd | Fears that a central management layer may affect all councils. I.e I don't think we'd want Wellington water managing it. | | Fewer cooks in the kitchen | More expensive per resident | |
| 96 | Moir McCallum | Nothing | | The council has worked hard on our current water services | Not logical for every small district to go it alone | |
| 97 | Ian Reid | Having to work with seemingly dysfunctional other Councils | None | | We are too small for such a large undertaking | none |
| 98 | Andre Van Deventer | | | Nothing | No feasible for the future | N/A |
| 99 | Simon gooch | Risk that councils try and overbuild the capability beyond what is needed for this community | | No cost of change. Governance accountability remains clear | It's expensive and duplicative. Capability has been found wanting (contamination a few years back) | I don't live in Carterton anymore but am still a ratepayer and love the town. I want a long term solution. Please learn from Wellington water. If you want to hold the new entity accountable, they need control of the levers. don't over spec it. |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|-----|-------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 100 | Angela Yeoman | N/A | You have a tough job. I thank you. | Nothing much - we are less likely to be sustainable, and a small rate base will need to cover the costs of the infrastructure on its own | See previous response | |
| 101 | Grant uridge | Nothing | | I dont | Cost, scale, cost | Make it affordable and use smart contractors not the cheapest |
| 102 | Bron Markham | Distance toi great between towns | Come on guys. Make it mandatory to install water tanks. I saved the CDC 35,000 litres of water this summer thanks to my tank. We don't need to be party to a dam construction | Seems to be working. I see infrastructure upgrades and improvements taking place. Just have to resist the temptation to grow exponentially. Thus has to stop. | Just need closer supervision of big projects, greater financial detail in public information and non mandated water tanks installations. | I don't support the current level of residential development. Itâ€™s so detrimental to the community. |
| 103 | Karen Roberts | N/A | Nil | To costly for such a small council | Just not feasible to sustain | N/a |
| 104 | graeme abbott | want nothing to do with them, if Wellington Water is to be involved in them. | | At the moment, they have enough water, plus storage. and seems well managed. | | |
| 105 | Gail Powell | Don't know | | | Joining other local providers ensures greater information input, greater efficiencies and better outcomes. | |
| 106 | Ariana Te Whetu | | | | | |
| 107 | John Valley ~ DUPLICATE | | | Nil | The cost | |
| 108 | John Valley - DUPLICATE | currently South Wairarapa Councils infrastructure is not sufficient meaning if Carterton is included with other Councils we Carterton rate payers money will go towards fixing other Councils issues. | | CDC has made very good investment in the Fresh Water and Waste Water plants in recent years. | nothing It is a good option | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|-----|---------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 109 | Mick | | | | | |
| 110 | Linda Cohen | Nothing | | I don't. I think trying to 'go it alone' doesn't make sense. | I just think with a wider district there should be more revenue to help support a system for the wider region. | |
| 111 | Cimone Grayson | We lose control/leverage of the asset that we've created/are building and we'll be propping up the likes of SWDC whose water infrastructure is inferior and our Carterton based rate payers will likely be paying more (for infrastructure we've already paid from our rates) to bring our partnership entities in-line with where we already are. | I remember Ra Smith pondering the possibilities of going back to times of old where individual homes supported their own waste management (the outhouse in the garden etc) and if our solutions could be more personally considered so accountability is better shared, just like we do with household recycling. Just a thought. It'd be a targeted and contentious collective education piece that would be difficult to endorse and get people on side with but perhaps worth exploring. Council subsidises water tanks, they could consider doing the same for 'green' loos so it's not compulsory but it is supported. Could offer rebates on rates for people who buy-in to the initiative allowing people to save on rates while being more conscious consumers. | | | |
| 112 | Len Cooper | The possibility of paying twice!! BUT I dont like the idea of Carterton after making a great job of its own water having to pay for the other councils. We shouldnt have to pay twice | Along with roads, footpaths its Council's core business and this should be reflected in spending and planning. We need to plan now for more water catchment and retention OR have recycled water(duplication of pipes etc) to use water from waste ponds | Successive Councils have built a large "future-proof" waste water system, Our fresh water catchment is pretty good but needs expanding for growth and dry periods. In other words nearly self sufficient | According to your graophs we will have to pay far more in the future. Apart from new catchment and cannot see why it is so high in the future | Every new build and then retrospectively all houses should have Storm Water retention up to something 500litres. Considere and implement recycling waste water rather than allowing to go down streams and rivers. We could use this for garden watering etc instead of fresh water |
| 113 | Vicki Waller | That Carterton will be lost in the big mix | None | We look after ourselves | might be too expensive | none |
| 114 | Lynley Brown | nothing | flood protection is important ie storm water needs to meet future needs | nothing | it will be expensive and exclusive | residents and ratepayers must be kept informed |
| 115 | Graham Ross | Nothing | Keep rural rates down! | Nothing | It's stupid | Climate resilience is crucial, as is consultation with mana whenua. |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|-----|---------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 116 | Sophie Verstraten | I am concerned about the CCO's increased ability to borrow and the risks associated with that. It is unfortunate that the water reforms have removed/ reduced the funding from central government to set up these entities. I would encourage councils to continue to advocate for central govt funding in our water assets to reduce the risks associated with borrowing. It also means that decisions will be at arms length from community, board members will be professionals and may not necessarily understand local context (could be from outside the region). It is unclear how iwi representation will feature as a part of the Board. I support a ring fenced model for funding / remuneration within the CCO rather than standardised pricing in the short-term, but could be something in the future to explore once significant assets are upgraded. | There will still need to be some retention of knowledge in house of water services to support letters of expectation or other directives from shareholders (council) and advice to council. I would want to ensure that any council staff transferring to the new entity have the same or better employment terms and conditions. | Decisions are made locally | | Poor decisions regarding contracts have been made previously. I don't think either option is perfect but I prefer the joint model with a longer vision. |
| 117 | Murray Burns | | | | | |
| 118 | John Edward Reeve | Nothing | More direct control over our assets which have been paid for by the Carterton ratepayers. | | Long term greater costs | I fully trust my elected representatives to be fully up with the play on this and look after their constituents. |
| 119 | Jeremy Wells | Nothing comes to mind | Carterton seems to have done an ok job with water services..I wish the yearly allowance before metering was higher because it seems unfair that a 5 person household can use only the same as a 1 person household. I would like developers, especially if they are doing multi property developments, to bear more of the costs for infrastructure upgrades. | It might cost less long term | I don't see much value in being siloed with water solutions | |
| 120 | Joletta Goodall | Everything! I dislike everything about it currently the Carterton water team get jobs fixed within days which makes this small town look so well presented and a liveable place! I believe if you spread them to other districts our small town will be forgotten and will end up like Wellington with water leaks everywhere as there won't be enough people to do the jobs around the entire Wairarapa and Tararua district | i've recently moved to Carterton and am so impressed about how fast and how presentable your water team is, you call in a leak and within days sometimes hours it's being attended to and fixed, if you spread them over multiple districts the jobs around Carterton will be pushed aside making our town look gross and not that enjoyable place | Everything!!! I've mentioned it in my previous emails the Carterton team are so fast and sufficient at there job, they are well presented and fix jobs around this town within days if not hours which makes this town look so beautiful and well looked after | Nothing, they are amazing | Nothing else to say |
| 121 | Gordon Wilson | I don't want to support any notion of amalgamating with any other Council by stealth or other means. Budget the necessary upgrades like efficient protazoa management and implement it's installation. | Clear budgets with risk analysis and contingency. Realistic timelines and concise contract documents. Long term plan to include replacing infrastructure (pipes etc) and a goal of not letting infrastructure get so old that it all starts to fail at the same. | Budgets are controlled by CDC. Works programs are incorporated with existing planning. Replacing ageing infrastructure can be planned and implemented in house. | I like the stand alone water services plan. | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Taranua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|-----|---------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 122 | Ashleigh Hickland | Carterton maybe excluded from any updates as we appear to have less work required than other areas. Will we be left until last and will be required to pay for other council area upgrades. | | We already have a great system which appears to be managed well. Those who live and care for the carterton community will have the end say of our future developments. | If larger infrastructure was created as a joint service with other areas we may miss the opportunity for this | |
| 123 | C.Joy McDowall | The loss of local control over assets and service delivery. | CDC has performed well in this area to date, but change is needed to future-proof service delivery. | This option retains local control over our water assets and service delivery. | This option constrains funding because of a restricted borrowing limit relative to option one. | The most important factor is funding - option one is more likely to set us up to cope with future requirements and expenses. Option two works well now and is the better option for 2025! |
| 124 | Timo Jaegle | Depends on the overall decision made on what to do | Water tanks with each new build house | We keep control about what's happening in our town | Increased costs over time | |
| 125 | J Tavendale | Some councils have higher debt, which will be spread through all councils. | | We seem to be ahead in our water reticulation than other councils. | A single point of failure, with no backup. | Is the system able to cover future urban expansion? |
| 126 | Kathleen Johnson | Concern that creating a standalone entity could more easily bring about privatization and water being managed for profit instead of in the community's interest. Risk that those managing the new entity would treat it as a business rather than an essential service | Encourage water tanks for individual homes and businesses. Encouraging decentralisation would reduce strain on water supply going forward and drinking grade water would be less wasted on garden watering Looking at grey water solutions for especially for new builds is also a possibility for easing future demands on the system | Carterton would keep control of its existing assets and decision making would have fewer layers | Puts a greater strain on rates for a very small population base We are only a segment of the watershed so would need to cooperate with surrounding districts in any case | |
| 127 | Caroline Rouse | Nothing | I have had a couple of bladder infections which may have come from the water. Safe drinking water would just be fabulous! | Nothing merge all. | Believe in merging the councils. | Be great to have safe clean drinking water to keep the community well. |
| 128 | . | | | | | |
| 129 | Jill Greathead | | | | | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|-----|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 130 | John Bridge DUPLICATE | The probability of extra cost on carterton to fund other areas water when ours is pretty much ok | | | | |
| 131 | John Bridge DUPLICATE | We already have a great water service and wouldn't want to be landed with extra costs for other areas | Our council seems to be very competent in handling our water services and would need to ensure this is not diluted by the joint venture | We already have an excellent water service in all areas and must ensure it stays that way | | The carterton council has been forward thinking with our water services and I hope this will continue |
| 132 | Patrick Herbert | N/A | We need to be able to keep up with the demand of water with less water restrictions. | It delivers water we need. | We need to try to get rid of the hard water in or supply. | We need more water storage fir future growth. |
| 133 | Jess Hughes | | | | | |
| 134 | ieshea | | | | | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|-----|---------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 135 | Hank Optland | It is not good to create another body that will require layers of management. Because the proposed geographical span of the proposed Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option is spread over a substantially large area, a fleet of vehicles will need to be acquired and maintained to reach all these areas. Wellington Water is a fantastic case study why such combined council organisations become bloated, a financial millstone around ratepayers' necks. Wellington Water relies on a huge number of well-paid managers and multiple, expensive consultants to (mis)manage their water assets. I believe a Joint Wairarapa + Tararua organisation will eventually resemble Wellington Water. The problem is that such a large organisation is not directly responsible to the ratepayers while Carterton District Council remains responsible to ratepayers. Please resist the urge to hive off our water assets to another organisation!! We ratepayers have already paid much towards this and we wish to keep control of the water assets via our democratically elected Council. | Water Delivery has been funded by current ratepayers for many years. Over the last two decades this includes the purchase of land and an enormous sewerage upgrade at the south end of Carterton, the water bores and treatment area at the Western end of Frederick Street among other upgrades. This has been paid for and will continue to be paid for via the loans incurred by the Carterton District Council on behalf of the water-using ratepayers. As soon as these assets are transferred to a larger organisation, we will be responsible for the indebtedness incurred for water assets in Masterton, South Wairarapa and Tararua Districts as well. It will be difficult to work out how this can be equitably apportioned, but I suspect that Carterton District Council water-using ratepayers will not be adequately compensated. The government has moved away from large-scale centralisation, because the government recognises that councils and communities should have more say in how their water services are managed. By transferring our community's water assets to a large organisation means that we will have less say over what happens. | Keeping decision making about our water assets local. Keeping our assets local, close to the community. Keeping management local. Our District is relatively small compared to the combined water services in Dannevirke, Pahiatua, Masterton, Greytown, Martinborough and Featherston. By keeping the District's standalone water services here, we do not have to contribute to an organisation so extended it almost equals the size of the nation of Israel which will require a large contingent of managers. | Nothing at all. | ~~~~ |
| 136 | n/a | | | | | |
| 137 | Simon Casey | Concern about good management and financial discipline. We don't want a repeat of WWL | I do feel that water charges should be based more and more on metered use - similar to power charges. Those who go solar have a direct benefit in less power charges. The same should apply to water. I do not believe rural users who have rain water storage and septic tanks should subsidise urban water users connected to a council operated reticulated system. | I don't like anything about Carterton undertaking waters services on their own | The cost on the rate payer will be higher and the ability to debt fund anything will be reduced. | |
| 138 | Christine Eliseev | Even with a CCO, in the future, the different Councils may not agree with how things are being operated. | As someone who lives downwind of the poo ponds, I'll be very happy to know that we have the resources we need to keep our water safely flowing, and hopefully won't have to endure the stench we've had over the past few years. | I don't think this is a good option, other than having the local control. | Our ability to fund vital upgrades as a small district. | |
| 139 | Colin Slade | Reduced local input but economies of scale outweigh this consideration. | We are rural and meet all our water needs from rainwater collection. New building consents should encourage this habit by requirement or incentive, e.g. rates rebate. | It makes use of previous investment in water and waste water solutions. | In the long term, rising costs will be borne by the small number of ratepayers in our district. This consideration outweighs any potential gain from going it alone. | New building consents should encourage rainwater. collection by requirement or incentive, e.g. rates rebate. |
| 140 | Martin Higgins | Currently Greytown and Martinborough are stopping further development due to inadequate infrastructure. Carterton has just paid high rates for sewage ponds. I don't want to pay for others with less foresight | | The investments made so far by ratepayers will benefit Carterton and it's water services. I fail to see why Carterton ratepayers should subsidise other Councils that have failed to follow Carterton's lead and foresight. | The higher projected costs which I do not understand as major investment has already been made and funded from rates. | |

| | Name | What do you DISLIKE about the Joint Wairarapa + Tararua option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future | What do you LIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | What do you DISLIKE about the Carterton District standalone water services option? | Please share any other feedback you have about water service delivery in the future |
|-----|---------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response | Open-Ended Response |
| 141 | Allan Renall | Just hope that the old parochialism which has been so prevalent in the past will be overcome for the benefit of ALL. Fingers crossed on that one!! | We must treat this with the utmost urgency. Only one chance to get it right for the future of ALL future generations | | | |
| 142 | Serah | - | - | - | - | - |
| 143 | Chris Hollis | Nothing | Climate resilience is critical. Storage to provide continuity of supply in dry periods needs to be upscaled. | Nothing | See above | |
| 144 | Simon Dixie | Itâ€™s not as good as Three Waters. | | I don't | There is a significant amount of work needed in NZ to upgrade our infrastructure- particularly water. We need to benefit from economies of scale. A don't go it alone approach does not deliver that, leaves us isolated and exposed. | |
| 145 | David Lammas | Costs will unfortunately continue to mount well above normal yearly inflation increases. That also applies to our local rates. | The Carterton District Council need to start to "reign in" their spending. Its easy to say that "its not our fault" or "blame" the Govt of the day but come elections later this year I feel that some of the local elected Council members may be out looking for work elsewhere. Most ratepayers have "had enough"..... | It has not been a problem as far as I am aware. The water quality appears, and tastes ok, and the supply has been ok. | NA | I have already shared my thoughts, thankyou |
| 146 | Noel Lee | Nothing | Climate change, growth and increasing costs will need to be msnaged carefully. A joint operation will be best for the Wairarapa region. | It is not a viable or sensible option. Its too small and there are no economies of scale | See above | |
| 147 | Marcus Anselm | | | Only viable option unless Carterton and Masterton amalgamate. | WOuld prefer Carterton/Masterton amalgamation | |

Supporting documents to the LWDW Submissions

**Submission # 1****To: Carterton District Council****Re: Local Water Done Well Consultation**

SUBMISSION BY RANGITĀNE TŪ MAI RĀ TRUST

Thursday 17 April 2025

SUBMITTER INFORMATION

Iwi / hapū: Rangitāne
Address: Level 1, 17 Perry Street, Masterton 5810
P.O Box 302, Masterton 5810
Email: hine@tumaira.nz
Phone: 0800 886 247
Contact: Hineirangi Pearse, Environmental and Resource Management Advisor

I am submitting on behalf of Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā Trust

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā Trust (**Rangitāne**) is in support of Option One – the Wairarapa-Tararua model – as set out on page 9 of your consultation document.
2. We also support the proposed ownership, governance, delivery and accountability structure whereby iwi will work in collaboration with Councils, as set out at page 9 of your consultation document. We expect to be closely engaged in the planning and design of these arrangements.
3. We are concerned, however, with how this will affect rates and the addition of another utility bill for residents. We would like further information to be provided about these matters.

INTRODUCTION

4. Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā Trust is the post settlement governance entity for the Rangitāne iwi in Wairarapa and Tamaki nui-ā-Rua. We completed our Treaty Settlement in 2017 (<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2017/0038/latest/DLM6929732.html>).
5. As part of our Treaty Settlement, the Crown indicated that, inter alia, it wanted to “develop a new relationship with Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Rangitāne o Tamaki-nui-a-Rua that has mutual trust and respect for te Tiriti/the Treaty and its principles as its foundation” (s3.26 refers). We understand this to refer to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi as developed by the Waitangi Tribunal, including consideration of our enduring interests in fresh water.
6. As part of our Treaty Settlement, we received the following water-based redress:



- (a) Statutory acknowledgements over: the Akitio River and its tributaries; the Manawatū River and its tributaries; the Ruamāhanga River and its tributaries; and the Wainui River and its tributaries;
- (b) Membership of the Manawatū River Advisory Board;
- (c) Membership of the Wairarapa Moana Statutory Board, which is responsible for kaitiakitanga over Wairarapa Moana and the Ruamāhanga River catchment.

STATEMENT OF KEY MATTERS

Preferred Option

- 7. You presented two proposed options within the consultation document Local Water Done Well https://cdc.govt.nz/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/cdc_lwdw_consultation_20250314_WEB.pdf.
- 8. Rangitāne is in support of Option One – Wairarapa-Tararua Council Owned Organisation (otherwise known as a ‘Water Council Controlled Organisation’, **CCO**) by the three Wairarapa district councils (Masterton, South Wairarapa, Carterton) and Tararua District Council (**Wai + T**).
- 9. We support the Wai + T model because of the following:
 - (a) we are happy with the logic and reasons that Council have provided within the consultation document;
 - (b) it provides an economy of scope and scale while retaining an appropriate level of local ownership and leadership;
 - (c) improves access to financing;
 - (d) lifts management and operational capability; and
 - (e) it reflects our iwi connections.
- 10. We also agree with the statement made by Carterton District Council that: “These four councils have similar-sized communities, face similar challenges, and share iwi cultural ties”.¹

Proposed governance strategy and structure

- 11. The Wai + T model, as Rangitāne understands it, proposes that:
 - Councils will continue to own the water infrastructure;
 - It will be governed by a board of directors who are appointed by a joint council and iwi committee;
 - The joint council and iwi committee provides oversight by setting priorities and performance expectations and give direction to the board; and

¹ Local Water Done Well – Consultation Document, p. 9, https://cdc.govt.nz/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/cdc_lwdw_consultation_20250314_WEB.pdf



- The board reports to the committee who will then report back to Councils and Iwi.
- 12. The mana and rights of iwi in freshwater governance, direction setting and accountability have been confirmed by the Waitangi Tribunal who in an inquiry into on freshwater matters found: that iwi hold a bundle of rights and interests in fresh-water bodies that include, among other things, authority over access to water and its use.²
- 13. In the Wairarapa and Tararua district, the Crown has acknowledged that fresh-water bodies are taonga (see s 3.9, 3.13 and 3.23 of the Deed of Settlement). It has taken particular measures to reflect our enduring iwi rights and interests in our taonga fresh-water bodies including, among other things, specific provisions related to the Manawatu River Catchment (s 5.6 ff), Wairarapa Moana and the Ruamahanga River Catchment (s 7 refers).³
- 14. Rangitane support what is being proposed in the consultation document by way of ownership, governance, delivery and accountability. However, the details of this will need to be fully fleshed out with iwi, and we expect to be fully engaged in that detailed design work.

Other matters

- 15. Rangitane is concerned about the impact this will have on rates, and therefore the effect this will have on our whānau, hapū and members of the community. With the proposal of a Water CCO, this will take water charges out of the rates bill into a separate invoicing mechanism. We would like more information about how this will be reflected in Council rates:
 - (a) Will there be a decrease in rates due to water charges no longer showing up in Councils books?
 - (b) Or will those charges be applied to other services, so rates stay the same and another utility bill be added to the Wairarapa-Tararua residents?
- 16. Rangitane support the implementation of water meters for several reasons: data collection and as a means to encourage users to be more prudent with their water use.
- 17. Rangitane advocate for the employment of our whānau, and local community members should this Wai + T model result in local job opportunities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 18. Rangitane expect to be fully engaged in the planning and design of the joint council and iwi committee.
- 19. We require more discussion around the impacts on rates and separate billing of water from CCOs on whānau, hapū and residents.

² <https://www.waitangitribunal.govt.nz/en/inquiries/kaupapa-inquiries/freshwater/>.

³ https://www.whakatau.govt.nz/assets/Treaty-Settlements/FIND_Treaty_Settlements/Rangitane-o-Wairarapa/DOS_documents/Rangitane-o-Wairarapa-Deed-of-Settlement-6-August-2016.pdf.



20. We ask that the Council consider the support that will be given to whānau, hapū and residents to ensure that any costs because of the transition to and implementation of these new arrangements will not exacerbate living costs.

Individual copies of our submission also sent to:

- Masterton District Council
- South Wairarapa District Council
- Tararua District Council

Submission # 2

Submission

TELEPHONE 0800 327 646 | WEBSITE WWW.FEDFARM.ORG.NZ



To: Carterton District Council

Submission on: Local Water Done Well

Date: 22 April 2025

Contact: **WAIRARAPA FEDERATED FARMERS**

DAVID HAYES
WAIRARAPA PROVINCIAL PRESIDENT
Federated Farmers of New Zealand
P: 027 606 0190
E: waifedspresident@gmail.com

Address for Service: **KELLY LANGTON**
NORTH ISLAND POLICY MANAGER
Federated Farmers of New Zealand
P: 027 416 1586
E: klangton@fedfarm.org.nz

Wairarapa Federated Farmers wishes to be heard on this submission.

1. INTRODUCTION

Federated Farmers values this opportunity to provide feedback on the Council's future water services journey and response to Local Water Done Well.

The Three Waters have been a source of controversy and uncertainty in recent years. Farmers have taken a close interest in what is happening on the service delivery side for local authorities.

Federated Farmers opposed the establishment of the regional water entities, preferring to see service delivery decision making remain in the hands of local authorities.

We are pleased to see the range of options availed to local authorities in the Local Government (Water Services) Bill, and the elevated status of water services in the scheme of the legislation.

Whichever delivery arrangement Council ultimately settles on (the Council, or a water organisation it joins), will have the status and obligations of a water service provider. This will ensure compliance with financial principles including the ring fencing of water services revenue and, where the council forms a water organization, better access to capital at a lower cost.

Council's service delivery decisions should promote efficient use of the precious water resource. Where volumetric charging is not in place, it should be. Inefficient use of water impacts the whole community, with potential knock-on effects to rural and private schemes.

We hope that the Local Water Done Well program will help local government to close the infrastructure deficit and successfully comply with the elevated drinking water standards introduced in 2022.

While the greater part of our membership is supplied by private drinking water schemes, have on-site wastewater arrangements, and are not on urban stormwater networks, we have an interest as ratepayers in ensuring Council's service delivery is efficient, successful, and does not rely in any way on funding from general rates.

Where farms and rural residences rely on council drinking water schemes there should be prominence given to their needs in Council's Water Services Delivery Plan. Many rural schemes have limited capacity to meet elevated drinking water standards introduced in 2022 and need reassurance as to their financial sustainability.

2. WAIRARAPA SPECIFIC COMMENTS

Wairarapa Federated Farmers is concerned that consultation on this decision has been rushed with not enough information and too much uncertainty to make an informed submission.

Federated Farmers is a not-for-profit primary sector policy and advocacy organisation that represents the majority of farming businesses in New Zealand. Federated Farmers has a long and proud history of representing the interests of New Zealand's farmers.



The Federation aims to add value to its members' farming businesses. Our key strategic outcomes include the need for New Zealand to provide an economic and social environment within which:

- Our members may operate their business in a fair and flexible commercial environment;
- Our members' families and their staff have access to services essential to the needs of the rural community; and
- Our members adopt responsible management and environmental practices.

This submission is representative of member views and reflect the fact that local government rating and spending policies impact on our member's daily lives as farmers and members of local communities.

Tina te Pū
Rangitāne o Wairarapa Incorporated Submission
Local Water Done Well



Submission # 12

To whom it may concern,

This submission is to support a Carterton District standalone water services. We also want to think about fresh ideas at the table, rather than old solutions that have consistently been proven to not work.

A few things we will start with:

- Rangitāne o Wairarapa never ceded our sovereignty.
- Rangitāne o Wairarapa have defined our expression of Te Mana o te Wai, which will be operational soon as part of the GWRC Regional Policy Statement.
- Rangitāne o Wairarapa Incorporated are unwilling to see the continued loss of our wetlands, our whenua, see the extraction of gravel, the discharge of wastewater or see the degradation of our awa.

Our whakapapa and how we are interconnected is very important to us and our pūrākau of our Ātua shares with us how we observe our environment around us.

For Rangitāne, the entire earth is known as Papatūānuku (sometimes referred to as our earth mother). Whether this is in her physical representation as the earth or within our consciousness of her as a spiritual being or through all her mokopuna that dwell upon her (all flora and fauna are her grandchildren, the children of her offspring e.g. all the birds and insects of the forest are referred to as the children of Tānemahuta).

These Ātua guide us in the natural world and our kaupapa is about upholding and supporting them all.

As documented at Papawai during the 1860's in Te Whatahoro Jury's manuscripts were the teachings of Te Mātorohanga, Pōhūhū and Te Okawhare. We know from these documents that Parawhenuamea is the mokopuna of Papatūānuku and for us in the Wairarapa is our Ātua of Wai.

We also have pūrākau that talks to how floods, rains and storms are ways for Papatūānuku to flush away the paru, the illness and heal herself through Rongoā. Therefore, it is important as tangata that our role is to awhina her in this process and not to build infrastructure that will cause her more harm.

Our kaumātua stories also share with us our place in this world. It is to never put ourselves first, but Papatūānuku and our Ātua. By supporting, uplifting and upholding their mana and health, we will thrive in a healthy taiao.

Tina te Pū
Rangitāne o Wairarapa Incorporated Submission
Local Water Done Well



We as tangata whenua are intrinsically linked to our waters and our taiao. If they die, so do our people. Te Whatahoro Jury referred to our waterways as the waiū, the breastmilk for our people. This is very important to how we think about our waterways. During breastfeeding, if you can't feed yourself, then you can't feed your pēpi (babies). So how are we feeding and nourishing our waterways, to ensure they can feed and nourish us as people?

Councils must collaborate with whānau, hapū and marae to look at actions to take within different areas. Including what awa, moana are interconnected through pūrākau, puna, wairua and other means. This might not look the same in different areas of your District Council boundaries.

We believe that for Local Water Done Well, joining together with other Council's creates a massive takiwā and removes our voices from our whānau, hapū, marae and Iwi. To remain smaller, listening to our whānau, hapū and marae stories – will allow us to be more nimble, innovative and cost effective. However, sharing learnings and information across District Councils can happen today. That doesn't need new entities and groupings to be done.

Creating additional organisations creates complexities and high level 'committees' that are far removed from delivery. We need action now. Although there are conversations of looking at larger pockets of funding, this will mean large, scaled Infrastructure and one size fits all solutions. Large Infrastructure projects like this come with greater installation costs, greater maintenance costs and greater risks for our whānau and communities – including social, environmental and cultural. This will not help us with resilience and will mean we are more vulnerable to the impacts of Climate Change.

We need fresh ideas and to honour the whakapapa and mana of Parawhenuamea. We need to ensure we find other ways to address our waste as communities, then adding fresh drinking water to our waste and destroying the mauri of our wai. The continuation of dumping wastewater into our waterways needs to stop immediately.

Restoring our Mātauranga Māori is a necessity. Through doing this we ensure we can innovate with modern technology and create solutions that work in collaboration with our Ātua, our taiao and our communities. However, this must be designed and created from a te ao Māori worldview, our whānau, hapū and marae need to be at the table sharing their stories, their observations and their ideas.

We will be here for generations to come, and it will be our mokopuna (yours and ours) that will bear the consequences of the decisions we make today.

Tina te Pū
Rangitāne o Wairarapa Incorporated Submission
Local Water Done Well



Please be brave, protect our waterways, ensure we empower and provide healthier environments for our communities, and through doing this we will provide greater resiliency during Climate Change events – ensuring our communities thrive.

Regards,

Tina te Pū team (Taiao team),

Rangitāne o Wairarapa Incorporated.

Submission # 33



Registered Master Builders Association of New Zealand Incorporated

Submission on Carterton District Council's Local
Water Done Well

April 2025



The Registered Master Builders Association submission on [submission title]

The Registered Master Builders Association (Master Builders) welcomes the opportunity to submit to the Carterton District Council on Water Done Well policy 2025.

About Master Builders

The Master Builders represents over 3,000 commercial and residential builders and are the leading sector advocates on the built environment. Our members have been building the places where New Zealanders live, work, and play, since 1982.

Our sector is a key contributor to the New Zealand economy. For the year ended March 2024, the construction sector contributed 6.2 per cent of the country's real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) accounting to over \$17.2 billion¹. It also employed 294,100 people (or 10 per cent of the country's total workforce) in the year ended September 2024².

We are working hard to lead the change our sector needs by ensuring we have the regulatory systems and processes in place to build faster and better. We are supporting our members to grow their capability and business acumen to ensure a strong and healthy sector; to innovate and make the most of new technologies so we meet the climate change challenge; and to attract, train and retain skilled talent. We are proud to be New Zealand's best builders.

At Master Builders we are committed to transforming the sector and rebuilding our economy. We are focused on building better homes, communities and workplaces, and ultimately better lives for all New Zealanders. We want to ensure that the houses that we build now are well-built, accessible, affordable, and appropriate to the needs of our ever-changing society. We are building a better New Zealand.

Our members are supported on the ground by 23 branches across 6 regional hubs:

| Branch hub | Serving |
|----------------------|--|
| Auckland | Auckland, Northland, Coromandel |
| Midlands | Waikato, Tauranga, Whakatāne, Rotorua, Taupō |
| Central North Island | Taranaki, Whanganui, Hawke's Bay, Manawatū, Gisborne |
| Cook Strait | Wellington, Wairarapa, Nelson, Marlborough, West Coast |
| Canterbury | Canterbury, Ashburton, South Canterbury |
| Southern | Otago, Central Otago, Gore, Southland |

¹ Statistics New Zealand – Infoshare: Gross domestic product – March 2024

² Statistics New Zealand – Infoshare: Household Labour Force Survey – September 2024

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Master Builders appreciates the opportunity to provide feedback on the Carterton District Council's Local Water Done Well policy 2025. As a leading representative of the building and construction sector, we recognise the importance of high-quality, resilient, and future-proof water infrastructure, particularly wastewater and stormwater services, to support housing development, public health, and climate resilience across the Carterton district.
- 1.2 We hold concerns that option two, Carterton continuing retaining responsibility for water services via a government approved water services delivery plan will result in higher water charges due to Carterton's constrained financial position and limited debt borrowing capacity which make the current approach fiscally unsustainable in the medium to long term.
- 1.3 Carterton District Council currently needs to find \$220 million in capital investment over the next 9 years to maintain the current water delivery model. As noted in the consultation document, from around 2030 onward, it will no longer be able to fund capital works through debt and this will hinder meeting basic regulatory and service requirements.
- 1.4 The current model has no buffer for emergency funding for natural events such as cyclone Gabrielle that caused significant damage and disruption to the region that is still ongoing.
- 1.5 Under Option 2, Carterton is projected to require \$220 million in capital investment and \$160 million in operational spending over the next nine years. Without access to enhanced borrowing tools or economies of scale, the Council has indicated it will hit its debt ceiling by around 2030, at which point it can no longer fund critical upgrades.
- 1.6 It is in this context Master Builders is supportive of more regionalised and collaborative model of water management between the three Wairarapa District Councils and Tararua District Council. Without structural reform, the Carterton District risks a growing backlog of critical maintenance and upgrades, undermining both service delivery and housing growth. The absence of a long-term, financially stable delivery model risks slowing development and compounding infrastructure deficits.

2. Concerns with the current model (Option 2)

- 2.1 Master Builders is concerned about Carterton District Council's current in-house model for delivering water services. Although it offers greater local control, the model lacks financial sustainability in the long term as it does not have scale and technical capacity that is required for delivering high performing long term water services.
- 2.2 The 2024-2034 Long Term Plan confirms that Carterton requires \$220 million in capital investment and \$160 in operational spending over the next 9 years just to maintain service levels. Yet, the Council states it will reach its debt ceiling by 2030.
- 2.3 Under option 2, ratepayers will face escalating costs to cover infrastructure shortfalls. The Wairarapa and Tararua Water Done Well analysis (11 November 2024) noted that without collaborative reform, annual household water bills could reach \$7,000 by 2035.
- 2.4 Option 2 places Carterton outside regional planning and delivery networks, at a time when regulatory compliance, resilience, and cost-efficiency increasingly require shared services and scale.

- 2.5 Master Builders understands that much of Carterton's water infrastructure has recently been developed over recent years, however this is not the same with South Wairarapa that needs significant upgrades as it has reached end of life resulting in inequity across the district.
- 2.6 The LTP shows that the council has had to cancel or deferred multiple infrastructure projects due to funding constraints raising serious concerns about Carterton's ability to fund future-proofed water infrastructure or respond to growth demands under Option 2.
- 2.7 The current funding model lacks resilience. It does not provide contingency for emergencies or large-scale weather events, such as Cyclone Gabrielle.

3. Support for (Wairarapa-Tararua Model) Option 1

- 3.1 Master Builders supports the Carterton District Council's proposed Wairarapa-Tararua Model will save the average household \$16,400 over the next 20 years.
- 3.2 This model will see the three Wairarapa district councils (Masterton, South Wairarapa, Carterton) and Tararua District Council form a jointly owned, council-controlled organisation (CCO). These councils have similar sized communities, geography, climate and face similar challenges.
- 3.3 The Wairarapa-Tararua Model will provide the financial flexibility needed to upgrade wastewater treatment plants in Greytown and Martinborough, where development has been stalled due to capacity issues under Wellington Water.
- 3.4 The Wairarapa-Tararua Model will have shared integrated decision-making across the councils, preventing fragmented investment planning that has delayed infrastructure upgrades in the past. Each council would maintain local accountability through ownership and joint governance, while benefiting from the scale and capability of a unified operator.
- 3.5 Option 1 provides a clearer and more reliable pathway for infrastructure investment which is essential for enabling housing supply. It ensures Carterton is not left behind as national water standards tighten and costs rise.

4. What We Want Delivered

- 4.1 Resilient systems with emergency response capability and proactive maintenance programmes that reduce the risks of service disruptions.
- 4.2 Higher borrowing limits (up to 500% of operating revenue) to accelerate critical infrastructure improvements needed to unlock developments.
- 4.3 A coordinated approach to investment planning that ensures regionally integrated infrastructure delivery
- 4.4 A transparent governance and reporting structure in the new CCO that allow for ongoing input from local builders and developers to ensure that water infrastructure investment supports housing priorities.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1 In conclusion, Master Builders supports the Carterton District Council's proposed Wairarapa-Tararua Model in replacement of the current in-house model. We believe that this proposed model is the best model to deliver on the infrastructure at lower long term cost and with less risk.

5.2 Master Builders looks forward to building a stronger working relationship with the Carterton District Council.

5.3 We thank you for the opportunity to make this submission.

Kieran Gleeson

Wairarapa Branch President

Lachlan Wolfe

Policy and Advocacy Advisor

Submission # 62

Sustainable Wairarapa

Introduction:

1. My name is Erica Jar. I am the administrator for Sustainable Wairarapa Incorporated (SWI).
2. Sustainable Wairarapa Incorporated welcomes the opportunity to comment on Carterton District Council's 'Local Water Done Well' consultation document, on behalf of its members.
3. Sustainable Wairarapa Inc. is a society in the Wairarapa whose members are interested in finding sustainable alternatives to existing human activities. We recognise that attaining national and global goals begins at a local level. The Society aims to promote:
 - 3.1. The wise use of non-renewable resources and where possible their substitution with renewable resources and alternatives that have the potential to benefit all sections of society
 - 3.2. Minimisation of the use of those human activities that produce pollution and waste and otherwise reduce the limits of natural life-supporting systems
 - 3.3. Decision-making that takes into consideration the linkages and interactions between environmental, social, economic and cultural factors
 - 3.4. Maximum consideration for the well-being of future generations, and recognition of the intrinsic value of all species.
4. SWI has been a leading advocate in Wairarapa for over 25 years.
5. We have previously and are currently working on several projects focused on local waterways
 - 5.1 Our convenor is a member of the CDC wastewater committee.
 - 5.2 SWI members helped launch the Mangatarere River Restoration Society.
 - 5.3. Identified that the initial flood risk research from the Waipoua River to Masterton by Greater Wellington Regional Council was erroneous. Members have participated fully in correcting this error and creating a sustainable solution advocating for the use of nature-based solutions including planting native trees to reduce flood risks.
 - 5.4 SWI completed an analysis of the public water supply resource consent in 2021 (copy available on request). Following a meeting with David Hopman, then CEO, he substantially endorsed the analysis. This highlighted that the current volumes of water available are ample for public water supply and industrial use. Key to this achievement will be reducing water use per person to NZ averages and reducing leakage.
 - 5.5 Creating riparian plantings on the edges of the Mākoura Stream to reduce toxic chemical pollution as it runs through the site of an old gasworks.
 - 5.6. Biochar production. SWI has a long-held view that using treated urban wastewater to irrigate short-rotation crops for conversion to biochar is an environmentally and economically viable decision. The process diverts wastewater away from being discharged into our rivers and the biochar can be used as a low-emission solid fuel.
 - 5.7 SWI members identified and promoted the enlarged water storage facility now being planned at Kaituna.
6. SWI membership is diverse and includes farmers, individuals with a technical background in environmental disciplines, members of iwi, and the public.
7. SWI considers the four pillars of sustainability when researching issues and planning our actions. These being: Social, Cultural, Economic, and Environmental perspectives.

8. Applying these principles. we can consider the totality of any proposal.
9. Consequently, we have previously made submissions on central and local government in a generally constructive and proactive manner.
10. In preparing this submission, SWI has read and compared the Local Water Done Well consultation documents of all four District Councils. Some of our comments and questions to CDC arise from information derived from other council documents but have been deemed pertinent for CDC consideration.
11. While SWI thanks Carterton District Council (CDC) for creating this engagement document, however, we have several comments and questions, which follow.

1. Governance of the Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO):

- 1.1. Many of the key management details still must be worked out and the structure of the CCO is still being decided. It will continue to evolve, but September 3 is a key date for councils to present a delivery plan.
- 1.2. Developing this plan will involve a lot of discussion between the councils, the iwi representative (we note that one person represents both Wairarapa iwi), and the government. It seems that between now and September 3rd 2025, some important questions will be resolved. These include:
 - 1.2.1. How many directors will be on the Board?
 - 1.2.2. On what basis will the number of directors be decided? For example, population, authority, and iwi.
 - 1.2.3. How will directors be selected?
 - 1.2.4. Who will select the directors?
 - 1.2.5. What skills will the directors bring to the Board table?
 - 1.2.6. What is the length of tenure for directors?
 - 1.2.7. Will sound knowledge and practical experience in environmental impacts be one of the criteria for selection, or is it all about financial acumen?
 - 1.2.8. What will the ongoing involvement of Greater Wellington (GW) and decision-makers of the Resource Management Act (RMA) be?
 - 1.2.9. How will positions on the 'stakeholder/council' committee be determined so that all four district councils are fairly represented? Will it be on a capita/population basis or some formula like the 4-2-2 for the present 3 councils?
 - 1.2.10. How many iwi representatives will have Board and Committee positions?
 - 1.2.11. Where will the power ultimately lie - with the Board or the communities via the Stakeholder Committee? Communities should be provided with an answer to this key question, since one of the core drivers of separating water into a CCO has been to enable access to larger borrowing capability. The trade-off has been removing councils - as representatives of their communities - from decision-making roles.
- 1.3. These details will ultimately determine where the power lies, how communities and the environment are impacted, and where the costs fall.
- 1.4. What opportunities exist for members of the community to have input, advocacy, and representation from now on?
- 1.5. Particularly between now and September 3? If communities are not afforded the opportunity to represent themselves, our "most important decision" therefore is simply to give a single tick to a foregone conclusion; the four-council model, for which all the detail is at present unknown and yet to be decided.

2. Financial Considerations:

- 2.1. Much has been made of the ability to borrow 500 times the operational revenue of the new CCO as compared to each council only having capacity to borrow 175 times their operational revenue. Higher borrowing capacity comes with higher borrowing cost. Where will the borrowed funds come from and at what interest rates?
- 2.2. It is estimated that the new entity will cost \$5m to establish which will be debt-funded and water revenues will pay for borrowing costs and all investment requirements. Is there scope to avoid this debt funding?
- 2.3. A further \$2.8m is required for operational costs. The time frame for this \$2.8m has not been given. Is this for one year?
- 2.4. The Tararua consultation document (pg. 23) shows \$200m debt for the CCO in Year 1. It is not clear whether this new debt or a combined acquired debt from all four District Councils. This should be made clear.
- 2.5. The debt transfer of each of the individual councils to the Wairarapa-Tararua CCO should be made clear. Some councils have included this in their consultation documents and some have not.
- 2.6. The South Wairarapa consultation document (pg.27) states: *"Model outputs consolidate water services connections for household and commercial readability and comparisons. The average water services charges shown in this Consultation Document should not be taken as predicted future household water services charges."* Has CDC done the same with their modelling, and therefore are the suggested water rates on pg. 12 of the CDC document inflated to an extent that householders are supplementing commercial businesses and farms?
- 2.7. To clarify the question in 2.4 – will commercial businesses and farms be required to pay the same rate for usage as householders?
- 2.8. The South Wairarapa consultation document (pg. 9) identifies that retained regional differences will ensure that charges reflect the direct cost to each district. However, the MDC consultation document (pg.28) states that consideration of standardising charges will be part of the discussion between councils when forming the CCO, and by the CCO in the future. CDC's consultation document appears to make no mention of their position on this. When standardisation of charges does become a topic of discussion, will CDC's householders and businesses be consulted? Given that CDC has the second lowest projected water charges, this should be a consideration.

3. Data Provision and how it will drive employee selection:

- 3.1. The metrics to understand the organisational structure and size of their remit should be provided:
 - 3.1.1. consumption of water per person,
 - 3.1.2. discharge perversion to the wastewater ponds,
 - 3.1.3. currently leakage from systems
 - 3.1.4. discharge to surface water from their treatment plants,
 - 3.1.5. the number of resource consents within each category and when they lapse.
 - 3.1.6. Does SWDC currently meet its resource consent requirements?
- 3.2. Provision of this data will demonstrate the scale of the task in front of the CCO and determine the availability of competent managers/engineers to deliver this much enlarged service.

4. Operational considerations:

- 4.1. A portion of the current water services operating costs are corporate overheads (MDC, pg. 23). The revenue that pays for those overheads will move to the new CCO. Councils will be left with the task of reducing its overheads, effectively downsizing its corporate costs. However, rent for buildings, rates, insurance, etc, stays the same regardless of the number of employees in a building. This means that ratepayers will be effectively being apportioned two sets of corporate costs (even with some downsizing) – those of the councils and those of the Wairarapa-Tararua CCO. What consideration has been given to locating the Wairarapa-Tararua CCO in a current council building?
- 4.2. Drinking Water (CDC consultation document, pg. 7)
 - 4.2.1. Does securing long-term water supply access through Kaipatangata resource consent refer to a dam, reservoir, or direct pumping of water from the stream?
 - 4.2.2. SWI notes that MDC has made provision for \$7.9M to develop a reservoir. Has CDC made a similar provision?
 - 4.2.3. If so, SWI completed an analysis which was supported by the ex-CEO David Hopman, that identified that there is ample water available - with continuing reduction of personal use and reduction of leakage - for future water demand in the Masterton urban area. (Copy available on request.)
 - 4.2.4. Leakage out of the distribution network is a reason for the high water use per person. SWI recommends that targets are identified to hold the new corporate body accountable for limiting leakage incidences. CDC has been a leader in the Wairarapa in this area.
 - 4.2.5. Setting a target for water use per person will also be an important metric. Will this be considered?
 - 4.2.6. SWI is aware that new sources of groundwater may be identified following the completion of the Sky TEM research perhaps no new sources should be instigated until this research has been thoroughly investigated
- 4.3. Stormwater
 - 4.3.1. Stormwater is lightly dealt with in the consultation document and further clarification regarding how it will be managed is needed.
 - 4.3.2. The South Wairarapa consultation document (pg. 18) states that stormwater assets are to be managed under a service arrangement by the CCO. Does this mean that unlike the drinking water and wastewater assets which will be transferred to the CCO, stormwater assets will remain the property of the individual councils?
 - 4.3.3. The Local Government (Water Services) Bill, likely to become legislation by mid-2025, contemplates green water services infrastructure within the context of stormwater service (pg140).
 - 4.3.4. According to the Bill, green water services infrastructure means a natural, semi-natural or engineered area, feature or process that mimics natural areas, features, or processes that are planned or managed to provide water services (Part 1 Preliminary provisions, s4 interpretations).
 - 4.3.5. Who will do the work needed on stormwater services to develop a plan for stormwater services?
 - 4.3.6. Stormwater obligations provided are vague with a predisposition for engineered solutions. Nature-based solutions may offer good alternatives in all the water services - hence the need for environmental expertise at a high level within the proposed CCO.

4.4. Wastewater

- 4.4.1. *"Revitalisation of oxidation ponds to improve wastewater treatment performance."* (CDC consultation document, pg. 7.) Why does a relatively new structure require revitalisation?
- 4.4.2. Does the revitalisation refer to the need for sludge removal from the oxidation ponds to improve their efficacy?
- 4.4.3. The amount of water being discharged to land is small at present (approximately 15-30%). Given that the plan is for ALL water to be discharged to land, and that CDC reports state *'we are heading in that direction'*, there appears to be no available description of how the gap will be closed.
- 4.4.4. Biochar may be a potential solution and should be considered.
- 4.4.5. Given all the discharges are into the Ruamahanga catchment will there be an overall strategy to improve the impact on the Ruamahanga river?
- 4.4.6. Who will hold the resource consents and be accountable?
- 4.4.7. Will GW's role change in any way? It has a poor record in terms of bringing councils to account. Resource consent processes have been drawn out and councils have been allowed to be non-compliant in some cases for at least a decade.

4.5. Water races

- 4.5.1. The Carterton District has two water race systems. The Taratahi race is 270km long and the Carrington race is 36km long.
 - 4.5.1.1. Does MDC hold the resource consent for the races?
 - 4.5.1.2. If so, are these consents transferable to the CCO?
 - 4.5.1.3. If the consents are transferable, what are the implications for water-rates payers in terms of the cost of their maintenance and ongoing use?
- 4.5.2. There is no mention in the CDC consultation document of where the water races fit within 'Local Water Done Well.' Clarification should be provided as to how they will be managed.
- 4.5.3. This is particularly important if they become part of the stormwater network, in accordance with the Local Government (Water Services) Bill, likely to become legislation by mid-2025 which contemplates green water services infrastructure within the context of stormwater service (pg140).
- 4.5.4. According to the Bill, green water services infrastructure means a natural, semi-natural or engineered area, feature or process that mimics natural areas, features, or processes that are planned or managed to provide water services (Part 1 Preliminary provisions, s4 interpretations)
- 4.5.5. Who will do the work needed on stormwater services, including water races, within the preparation of the water services delivery plan for September 2025 to explain who will manage water races, and how they will be managed.
- 4.5.6. How will the downstream environmental impact of the water races be measured and mitigated?

4.6. Water Consents:

- 4.6.1. Increased efficiency of management of water consents coming up for renewal across Wairarapa-Tararua is mentioned in several consultation documents.
- 4.6.2. How many consents are there and how many conditions are attached to the different consents?
- 4.6.3. How many consents are expected to lapse and not be renewed?
- 4.6.4. How could conditions be somewhat standardised?

- 4.6.5. What role will the Wairarapa Moana Statutory Board have?
- 4.6.6. Who will hold the resource consents and be accountable?
- 4.6.7. Will GW's role change in any way? It has a poor record in terms of bringing councils to account. Resource consent processes have been drawn out and councils have been allowed to be non-compliant in some cases for at least a decade.

5. Consideration of the environmental impact of operations:

- 5.1. 'Local Water Done Well' refers only to what happens once councils have intervened - that is with the pipes and infrastructure involved in providing these services - and, importantly, how they will be paid for.
- 5.2. Many environmental issues sit outside of that reasonably narrow focus and will be debated and decided elsewhere and under different legislation.
- 5.3. How will the Wairarapa-Tararua CCO demonstrate environmental accountability in their decision making? Masterton District Council's (MDC) consultation document (pg. 15) states that accountability to the community will be "consumer protection requirements" as determined by the Commerce Commission (p5) but what about environmental accountability? Is there an environmental commission?
- 5.4. What numbers will be used for the impact of climate change as a determinant of the size of piping used for movement of water at any point in the water usage chain?
- 5.5. Will climate change resilience planning encompass the Ruamahanga catchment in its entirety?

6. Advantages of a Wairarapa-Tararua CCO:

- 6.1. Meets legal requirements.
- 6.2. Ability to look across the whole of the Ruamahanga catchment when planning.
- 6.3. Potential for financial savings through economies of scale.
- 6.4. Accelerated investment in water infrastructure.
- 6.5. Likely to improve water services over the long term due to scope and scale efficiencies.
- 6.6. Improved financial resilience for water services.
- 6.7. Access to specialist expertise and workforce capacity – assuming that all or most individuals currently employed by the four district councils and their contractors retain their jobs through transfer to the newly formed entity or new outsourcing contractual agreements.
- 6.8. A utility-focused arrangement to deliver sustainable water services infrastructure investment over time.
- 6.9. Greater ability to prepare for and manage future population growth needs.

7. Disadvantages of a Wairarapa-Tararua CCO:

- 7.1. Complex to establish.
- 7.2. Borrowing is subject to approval and a multi-council CCO carries some risk of funding being declined.
- 7.3. Borrowing is determined by the Board.
- 7.4. Loss of understanding of water services over time
- 7.5. No direct council control over the management of water assets
- 7.6. No direct council control over how services are delivered
- 7.7. \$5m cost to establish the new CCO debt funded by the new entity (so \$5m in debt before they even start!)

- 7.8. Corporate overheads include cost of building rent, rates, insurance etc. - this is a double up on current rates charging.

7. Summary Observations:

- 7.1. The current Wairarapa-Tararua CCO consultation is largely around the financing.
- 7.2. The standards that systems will be mandated to achieve are to be determined by central government and are outside this consultation.
- 7.3. That said, it is still a complex issue involving major change and uncertainties. And this is only the first step - and a pretty simple one, option A or B, with no possibility of adding other options. It may well be "one of the most important decisions we'll make" but the reality is that the decision has all-but been made. For a number of valid reasons, it will be the Wairarapa-Tararua CCO model.
- 7.4. It is how we will have to absorb the consequences of that inevitable decision as they unfold that makes the decision so important; in terms of the impact on the environment, the residents and businesses within our communities, but largely in terms of the financial implications for ratepayers and how costs are determined and allocated across the four councils.

Nga mihi

Erica Jar
Administrator
Sustainable Wairarapa Inc.
Phone: 0226103956
Email: info@sustainablewairarapa.org.nz

9 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

Nil

10 KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA

Kia whakairia te tapu

Kia wātea ai te ara

Kia turuki whakataha ai

Kia turuki whakataha ai

Haumi ē, hui ē, taiki ē