



# **ATTACHMENTS**

**Council Meeting  
Under Separate Cover**

**Thursday, 10 July 2025**





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# Local Water Done Well Review

## Southern Water Done Well Working Group

March 2025

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## Executive summary

This report builds on the work completed earlier by the Otago and Southland Local Water Done Well Working Group, which laid the foundation for identifying the preferred regional three waters delivery model. The previous report, dated October 2024, provided a comprehensive analysis that has been updated with new information from the Local Government (Water Services) Bill, guidance from the Commerce Commission, and updated financial modelling.

Morrison Low was commissioned to provide updated desktop analysis and context for the councils that have joined together to form the Southern Water Done Well Working Group (the Working Group). The group comprises of:

- Central Otago District Council
- Clutha District Council
- Gore District Council
- Waitaki District Council

The analysis includes consideration of the relative merits of establishing a wholly owned water services entity, a jointly owned water services entity and continued delivery of three waters services through an in house delivery model. The work has been completed in response to the Government's Local Water Done Well policy and is intended to assist the councils of the Working Group to identify a proposed model for future three waters service delivery in their communities.

The model for the delivery of three waters services across New Zealand has been the subject of successive reform proposals initiated by both Central Government and Local Government over the last 8 years. Challenges with the existing governance and management arrangements are well documented and have been the subject of a number of reviews. Many of these challenges relate to the funding and financing challenges that face the sector, and the need to respond to historical underinvestment in three waters infrastructure.

These issues are as prevalent among the councils of the Working Group as they are elsewhere in the country. Analysis of investment plans for the Working Group identifies a capital works programme of approximately \$760 million through to 2034. This will result in a doubling of debt (on both a per capita and absolute basis) and water rates rises rising up to three fold for some water consumers.

This work identifies that the ongoing provision of three waters services will cost more for most communities under any delivery model. The level of investment in three waters services and the debt required to fund that is significant.

However, it is also clear that there are significant benefits that can arise through the adoption of a jointly owned water services entity. Specifically:

- All water consumers serviced by a Southern Water Services Entity (WSE) are likely to pay less for three waters services than they otherwise would through an in house delivery model.
- A Southern WSE will have improved financial and workforce resilience, due to its increased scale and geographic reach.



- Over time, it is expected that a Southern WSE will be able to provide better levels of service through improved investment planning, access to specialists, and ability to attract and retain good staff.
- The addition of a dedicated, professional board of directors, and a management structure with a sole focus on three waters service delivery will ensure that investment decisions are made with full consideration of the best for network outcomes, efficiency, and long term sustainability in mind.
- The transfer of three waters debt and revenue from most councils balance sheet will provide those councils with improved ability to invest in community infrastructure and deliver better placemaking outcomes for their communities.

In our view, this report highlights that there are clear benefits that arise from the establishment of a Southern WSE for all of the councils of the Working Group. However, this is unlikely to be without challenges, while on balance we consider a Southern WSE to be the best model overall, it should be noted that:

- Transition towards a regional price, if it is to occur at all, may result in increased three waters charges for some water consumers. The WSE is likely to adopt a principle that “no one pays more for three waters services than they otherwise would have under an in-house model for the same level of local investment”. This may require the WSE to maintain separate pricing for an extended period of time.
- There is a risk that some local control is eroded. However, the level of control that will be able to be exerted by councils under the future in house delivery model will already be more limited than current arrangements.
- There may be a loss of high value jobs in some districts through a centralisation of functions. However the geographic reach of the entity will necessitate a local workforce, and modern working environments means the impact of this is likely to be limited.



## Introduction

Morrison Low was commissioned to provide updated desktop analysis and context for the councils that have joined together to form the Working Group to assist in the assessment of a revised list of water service models: business unit, wholly owned WSE and a jointly owned WSE. At the time of writing, the group comprised of:

- Central Otago District Council
- Clutha District Council
- Gore District Council
- Waitaki District Council

The work builds on previous work commissioned by the larger Otago and Southland Local Water Done Well Working Group, which included a larger group of councils. This report should therefore be read in conjunction with the report for the Otago and Southland Local Water Done Well Working Group dated October 2024 (the earlier report).

This report focuses on a comparison of the relative merits of delivering water services through:

- An in house business unit with financial ringfencing
- A wholly owned WSE
- A regional WSE comprised of the member councils of the Working Group (Southern WSE).

Specifically, this updates the following sections of the earlier report based on information provided in the *Local Government (Water Services) Bill* (Bill 3) introduced at the end of 2024, new guidance issued by the Commerce Commission, further work carried out by the group, and updated financial modelling.

- Strategic objectives
- Shortlisted options revised to three as relevant to each council - in-house delivery, wholly owned CCO and a Southern WSE
- Financial modelling
- A multi criteria analysis of the future of water service delivery options available to each Council and the group.

Sections of note in the earlier report remain relevant particularly the case for change and the current state assessment work. These are not replicated in full in this report. This report is in Appendix Two - Local Water Done Well Review: Otago & Southland Three Waters October 2024.

The work is intended to assist the Councils' elected members to identify the future water services delivery options that it intends to take to the community for consultation in 2025.





## Strategic context

The future delivery of three waters services across New Zealand faces challenges from a wide range of converging issues. However, these issues are typically able to be grouped into three common themes:

- A need for significant investment in infrastructure, including:
  - Long held resource consents nearing expiry
  - Ageing infrastructure and increased renewals investment requirements
  - The condition of assets
  - Increasing or changing regulatory standards and intervention
  - Changing demand
  - Climate related pressures including increased frequency of droughts and severe wet weather events.
- Increased financial constraints, including:
  - The need to significantly increase rates or other revenue that needs to be collected to fund service provision
  - A reduction in available borrowing capacity
  - The difficulty in funding significant infrastructure investment in small or remote communities.
- Challenges with the recruitment, retention, and development of skills, experience and expertise.

The districts represented by the Working Group are no different. Our analysis of the current state challenges for the four councils is summarised in the following section and appears in full (for the Otago and Southland councils) in the report at **Appendix Two** - Local Water Done Well Review: Otago & Southland Three Waters October 2024. The analysis identifies that:

- The four councils are facing a wave of investment required from a large number of expiring wastewater treatment consents, ageing infrastructure and significant population growth at a local level.
- A rapid increase in total borrowings to fund investment in three waters infrastructure across all councils. In some cases, councils which have historically held very low levels of debt are now projected to exceed borrowing limits that have been imposed by the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA).
- Large rates rises for the ongoing provision of three waters services. The three waters residential rates in some areas are anticipated to increase up to three-fold over the next ten years.
- Our work in 2021 highlighted recruitment challenges across Otago and Southland, with vacancy rates in roles delivering water services averaging 13% across the two regions. Conversations with key staff through this piece of work have identified that recruitment and retention challenges have not improved significantly since that earlier work and we understand that these issues extend elsewhere in the country.



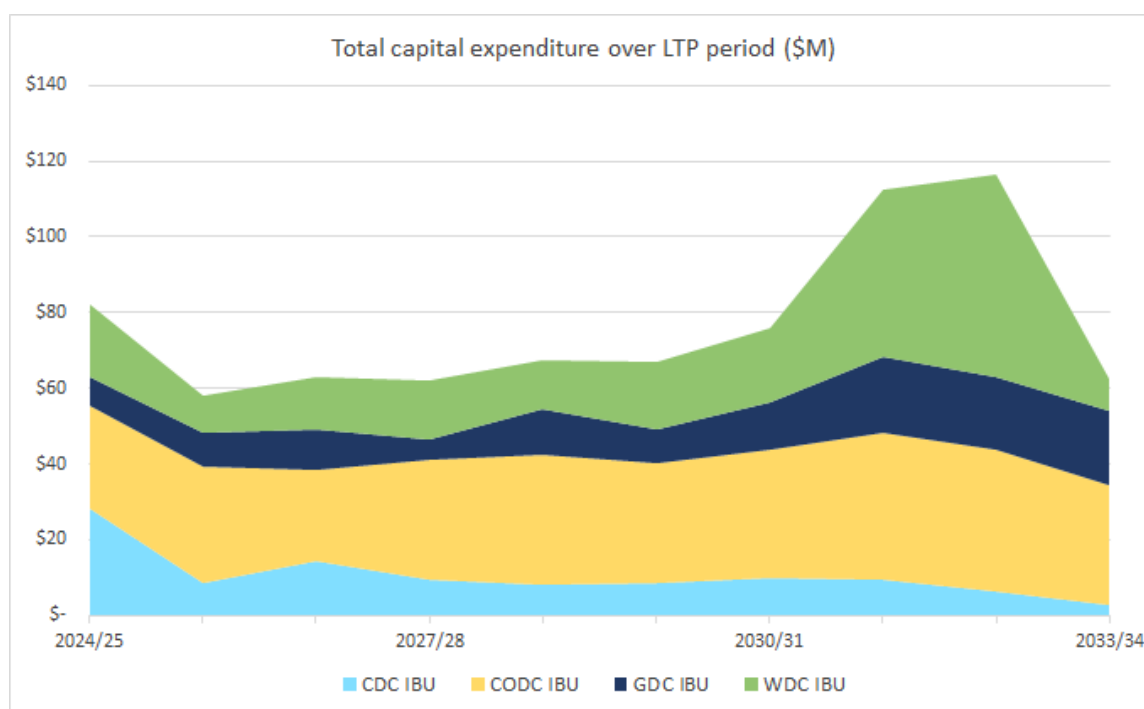
Further details of the current state of the case for change and the current state assessment can be read in the previous report in **Appendix Two** - Local Water Done Well Review: Otago & Southland Three Waters October 2024.

### Investment requirements

The combined investment profile for the four councils features a \$760 million programme of work over ten years, across four councils. The work programme consistently sits between \$60 Million and \$80 million through to 2031, increasing to between \$112 million and \$116 million across 2032 and 2033. The large increase in 2032 and 2033 relates to Waitaki District Council's wastewater rising main renewal and pipe relocations.

While there are a number of significant peaks for individual councils throughout the next ten years, the programme is very consistent across the councils. This may provide opportunities for a Southern WSE to better manage its capital delivery and provide a strong pipeline of work for contractors.

**Figure 1 Combined capital expenditure programme of the four councils**



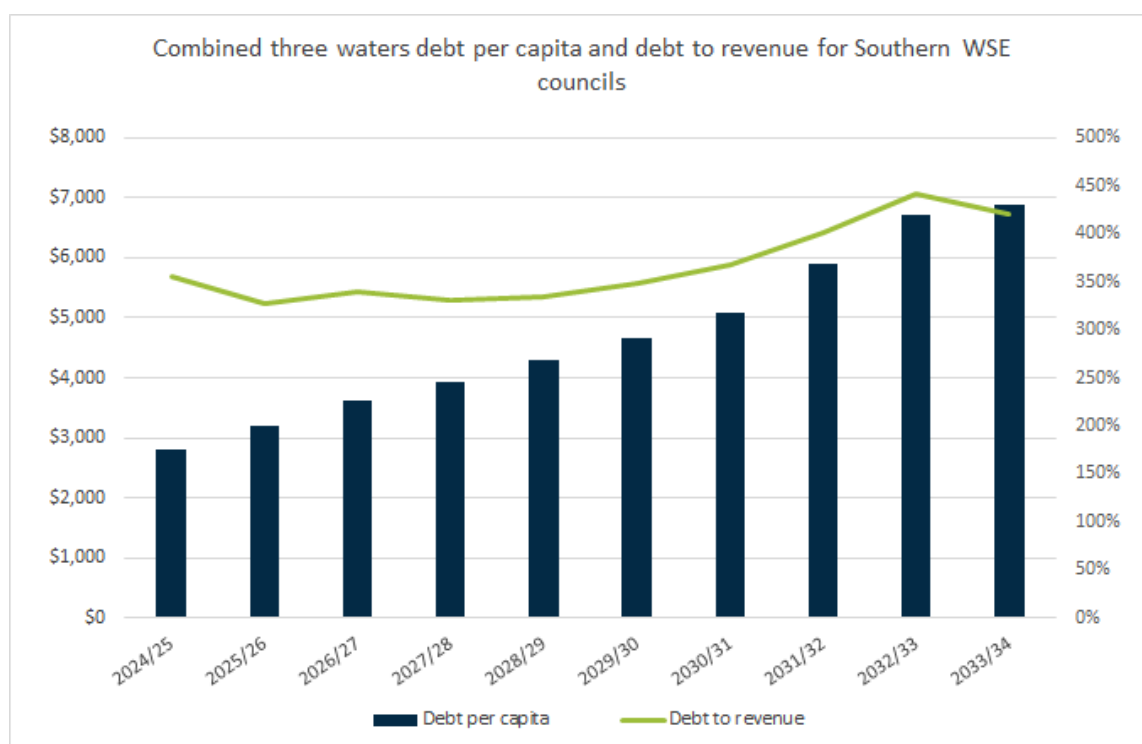


### Borrowing requirements

Financing a \$760 million dollar work programme requires significant borrowing. Our modelling shows the four councils are expected to borrow a combined \$598 million by the end of the 2034 financial year, more than double the current combined debt of \$236 million.

On a per capita basis, three waters debt across the combined regions is projected to double from \$2,843 per person to approximately \$6,926 per person in 2034.

**Figure 2 Three waters debt per capita across combined four councils**



In a letter to Councils of 20 December 2024 LGFA outlined its proposed borrowing arrangements. That letter clarified that lending covenants will not be based on a 500% debt to revenue threshold, but will instead be based on a “Free Funds from Operations” to debt ratio (FFO ratio). Based on conversations to date with LGFA, it is expected that a WSE would need to maintain an FFO ratio of 8% or higher. The implications of this for a Southern WSE are discussed later in this report.



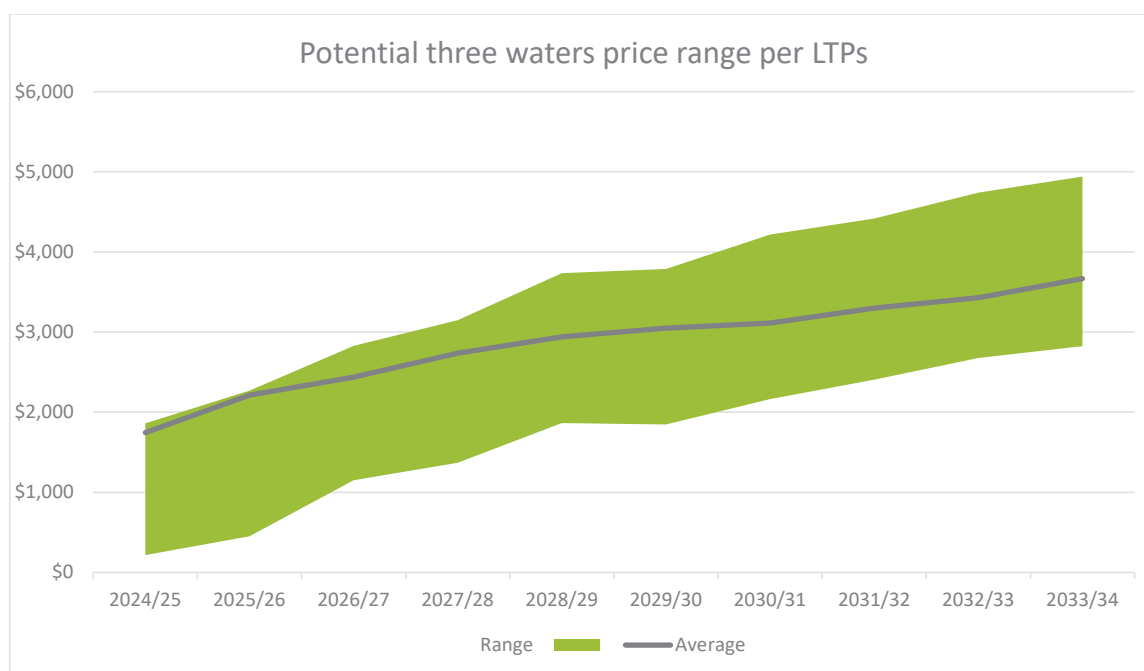
### Rates rises

Three waters rates across the four councils are predicted to rise significantly over the next ten years. Based on long term plans, by 2034, some councils will have three waters rates that are more than three times larger than they are in 2025. For some councils, this means a rapid increase in rates in the final years of their Long Term Plans (LTP).

While there is significant variation across the regions, the affordability of three waters services and rates is likely to become a key consideration for all councils moving forward. Regionally, the weighted average<sup>1</sup> residential rates will more than double from \$1,745 in 2025 to over \$3,600 in 2034.

This may be compounded by the announcements made on 8 August 2024 that indicated a future economic regulator will have the power to set minimum and maximum levels of investment and revenue, thereby restricting councils ability to smooth investment and rating impacts.

**Figure 3 Range of potential three waters rates rises across four councils**



<sup>1</sup> The weighted average is the mean rather than median price. The mean price being on the lower end of the range indicates that there is a small group of water consumers paying the maximum charges, and that there is significant variation in charges across the four councils.



## Economic and price regulation

The requirement on councils to develop Water Services Delivery Plans is part of the transitional arrangements (under The Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2004). This information will then be shared with the Commerce Commission as it works towards implementing the indicated economic regulation regime.

The economic regulation regime is proposed under the Local Government (Water Services) Bill (Bill 3) currently before Parliament. This is expected to come into effect by mid-2025 and other aspects from 2026 (revenue thresholds, quality regulation, performance, price quality).

The settings for economic regulation are aimed at Water Service Providers (WSPs), including councils and WSEs who are responsible for making core decisions about capital and operating expenditure, revenue recovery, and charging levels.

The aim is to address water infrastructural challenges through influencing price and quality, protecting both consumer interests and promoting sufficient revenue recovery for investment and maintenance of water infrastructure.

This will apply firstly to all local government drinking water and wastewater services, with some flexibility on stormwater to be added at a later date.

This model is the extension of the existing economic regulation regime (which currently applies to electricity lines services, gas pipeline services, and airport services) in the Commerce Act 1986 to water services. The Commerce Commission (the Commission) will therefore be tasked with overseeing the economic regulation and consumer protection regime.

The Commission will be provided with a range of tools (enforcement and regulation-making) to ensure that WSPs providers collect sufficient revenue and make efficient investment decisions to maintain and develop infrastructure.

The Commerce Commission will have a number of options:

- Information disclosure: local government water services providers must disclose information to promote transparency and inform the need for further regulatory intervention.
- Revenue thresholds: revenue thresholds can be set by the Commission to ensure that WSPs collect enough revenue to operate, maintain and develop water infrastructure.
- Quality standards: the Commission can set specific standards and performance requirements for WSPs aimed at quality improvements.
- Price-quality regulation: a maximum or minimum revenue or pricing levels that WSPs can collect may be set ensuring that water services are delivered at a quality that communities expect.

The Commission will also enforce financial “ringfencing” where revenue collected for regulated water services (initially drinking and wastewater) must be spent on water services along with financial penalties available if breached. Noting the ringfencing is not by type of water, it is the waters package.

In support of this economic regime, the proposed consumer protection regime will require the Commission to monitor the treatment of consumers by WSPs. Where there are existing issues revealed in information disclosures a range of additional regulations on complaints, dispute resolution may be deployed alongside, service quality guidelines and mandated service quality codes.



Work commissioned by the Otago and Southland Local Water Done Well Working Group, and outlined in the earlier report, identified a preferred regional three waters delivery model to take the form of a multi-council owned, asset owning, CCO. The working group has not re-visited that initial assessment of shortlisted options, and confirmed through a joint meeting with mayors and chief executives that work should proceed on the basis that:

- The regional delivery model will be a jointly owned CCO
- The model should include all three waters
- Other structural options, such as full or partial ownership by a community trust, could be disregarded for now. The option to transfer ownership to a community trust at a later date will always remain.

Council members of the working group have yet to agree on their preferred delivery models for consultation. However, no alternative regional models are being considered, meaning this report deliberately focuses on the remaining options, being:

1. **Business unit:** In house delivery by council with financial ringfencing.
2. **Wholly owned WSE:** An individual Council-Controlled Organisation responsible for most elements of water services delivery. Each council would continue to set its own charges, manage its own debt, and agree a three waters budget.
3. **Jointly owned WSE:** A single WSE responsible for all elements of water services delivery. Councils would not own three waters assets, set charges or manage their three waters debt under a WSE model. Arrangements could be agreed around the approach to harmonising prices or ringfencing some debt.

To allow meaningful comparison of options a set of five strategic objectives was endorsed after refinement of those developed and endorsed by chief executives and mayors from the Otago and Southland region and were endorsed for adoption by the original four councils of the Working Group. The strategic objectives are reflective of the Government's Local Waters Done Well objectives and the regional challenges identified through a current state assessment. The endorsed objectives are:

1. To deliver three waters services in a way that reflects the importance of water to the health of our residents, visitors, environment and economy.
2. To deliver three waters services that sustainably respond to change in population, economic activity and climate change.
3. To deliver three waters services through a model that is responsive to the local needs of our communities.
4. To provide efficient and effective services through a model that supports robust decision making and the development of enduring capability and capacity.
5. To ensure that three waters services are delivered through a model that is enduring and financially sustainable.

Options have been assessed against these strategic objectives within this report.



## Strategic objectives

Strategic objectives help guide the development and assessment of options. They summarise and reflect the critical elements of success, and the aspirations for improved water service delivery across the Otago and Southland regions.

Strategic objectives were developed having regard to the issues identified through the case for change. The strategic objectives outlined in Figure 4 were developed through workshops with the Otago Southland Local Water Done Well working group, and were presented to General Managers, and Chief Executives for challenge and refinement.

**Figure 4 Investment objectives**

Deliver three waters services in a way that reflects the importance of water to the health of our residents, visitors, environment and economy.

Deliver three waters services that sustainably respond to change in population, economic activity and climate change.

Deliver three waters services through a model that is responsive to the local needs of our communities.



Provide efficient and effective services through a model that supports robust decision making and the development of enduring capability and capacity.

Ensure that three waters services are delivered through a model that is enduring and financially sustainable.

The strategic objectives are explained further in Table 1 below. The objectives outlined in Table 1 include alignment to the four wellbeings to provide further clarity and context, and a level of detail or definition for each of the objectives that can then be used to assess the options.





Table 1 Strategic objectives alignment to four wellbeings

	Deliver three waters services in a way that reflects the importance of water to the health of our residents, visitors, environment and economy	Deliver three waters services that sustainably respond to change in population, economic activity and climate change	Deliver three waters services through a model that is responsive to the local needs of our communities	Provide efficient and effective services through a model that supports robust decision making and the development of enduring capability and capacity	Ensure that three waters services are delivered through a model that is enduring and financially sustainable
<b>Economic Wellbeing</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three waters services and assets are resilient</li> <li>Provision of reliable, continuous services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic and population change is supported through the provision of infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Services provision recognises the diversity in need for three waters infrastructure across our communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scalable and adaptable</li> <li>Maximises available efficiencies and encourages effective investment planning</li> <li>Supports improved retention and recruitment</li> <li>Systems and processes are robust and consistent across the regions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enough funding is raised (through charges, grants, debt or other means) to invest in needed infrastructure</li> <li>The funding model allows for the ongoing, sustainable, provision of three waters services</li> <li>We meet the requirements of an economic regulator</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Wellbeing</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Services respect the cultural significance of water and receiving environments</li> <li>Service provision reflects our role as kaitiaki for the natural environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The intergenerational impacts of investment are considered</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A delivery model that allows for effective engagement with stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong relationships are held with Runaka</li> <li>Runaka are provided meaningful opportunities to contribute to decision making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The financial capacity of councils to invest in community infrastructure is enhanced</li> </ul>





	Deliver three waters services in a way that reflects the importance of water to the health of our residents, visitors, environment and economy	Deliver three waters services that sustainably respond to change in population, economic activity and climate change	Deliver three waters services through a model that is responsive to the local needs of our communities	Provide efficient and effective services through a model that supports robust decision making and the development of enduring capability and capacity	Ensure that three waters services are delivered through a model that is enduring and financially sustainable
<b>Social Wellbeing</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public health is at the heart of decision making</li> <li>Services will be compliant with all consents, regulatory standards and drinking water standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are given access to three waters services that they need</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment in small communities is maintained</li> <li>No community is left out</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The health and safety of our workforce and the public is protected</li> <li>The model supports a highly coordinated emergency management response capability</li> <li>The model supports the development of happy, high performing people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three waters services are delivered in a way that is more affordable than the alternative</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Wellbeing</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The health of marine, estuary and freshwater environments is reflected through our approach to network management and service provision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment decisions balance growth demands against environmental outcomes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment planning and service delivery recognises differences in the local environments of our communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to a broad range of skills and resources supports innovation and investment planning that produces good environmental outcomes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investments consider the long term environmental impacts to reduce whole of life costs</li> </ul>



## Comparison of the options

While earlier work considered a broad long list of options for collaboration, these are not considered further in this report.

For the purposes of this report, three options are assessed.

- An in house business unit with financial ringfencing for each council
- A wholly owned WSE for each council
- A Southern WSE, owned by the constituent councils of the Working Group.

These do not provide the full suite of options that may be available to councils at an individual level. It is acknowledged that councils may wish to consider their own options independently of the work undertaken for the Working Group.

### Option 1 – In house Business Unit

This option involves councils providing three waters services through an internal business unit or division. This includes no formal collaboration between councils for the ongoing delivery of water services.

While this option most closely resembles the status quo delivery model for many councils, it is clear that future three waters delivery is not the same as the status quo, with key differences provided in the legislation.

The new statutory requirements for all water service providers will apply, including meeting statutory obligations and financial principles (ringfencing and financial sustainability requirements) and sustainability requirements, and separate new planning and reporting frameworks for water services. All models are subject to the economic regulation regime described above. The combined impact of these changes will be significant and mean that the future of three waters service delivery looks different to current arrangements.

While this option may resemble the “status quo” there will be some key differences in the model due to the new regulations, this will include:

- New financial statements and financial reporting being required
- The need to prepare a water strategy
- Increased scrutiny and the need for clear separation of finances for three waters
- The influence of an economic regulator on revenue and price setting, and its ability to direct councils to make certain investment in its network
- New information disclosure requirements, and associated penalties for non-compliance, and their impact on staff workloads.

Councils may wish to consider establishing a three waters sub-committee with independent members to supplement elected members skills in their governance role. Structural change may be required in some cases to support ease of financial ringfencing.

Financial modelling of the in house delivery model option was undertaken as part of this programme of work for comparative purposes. That modelling and the outcomes it projects may differ from council LTPs or financial projections, as it applies a standard set of assumptions.



### Benefits

- No significant changes to water service delivery approach, ownership or structure (if status quo)
- Local ownership is maintained through the usual council governance oversight and reporting to council through established internal processes
- Councils maintain oversight and some control over the programme of work and prioritisation of investment
- Minimum changes to meet legislative requirements.

### Risks and disadvantages

- Significant additional administration requirements and costs to ring fence water and meet regulatory requirements
- Significant additional reporting and compliance obligations
- Likely increased scrutiny from the Government, Commerce Commission, and Taumata Arowai than may be afforded to WSEs
- Economic regulation activity may have broader impacts on Council to allow the Commerce Commission to be satisfied that councils have appropriately applied ringfencing provisions
- For most of the councils in the Working Group the increased borrowings to support three waters investment will impact their ability to invest elsewhere, with some having no borrowing head room to support activities other than three waters
- Councils will continue to compete for contracting resources and employees, and an inhouse delivery model is likely to provide a less attractive career path than alternative models
- Councils will have limited discretion in the setting of water charges, or investment needs, with an economic regulator setting many of these requirements
- There is a limited pool of expertise for staff with infrastructure regulation experience. These skills will be necessary in any future service delivery model, and roles in larger WSEs will be more attractive
- Will result in higher water charges than a Southern WSE which maintains local pricing
- May lead to some councils seeking to cut other services to keep overall cost increases for ratepayers and water consumers lower.



## Option 2 – Wholly owned WSE

This option involves a council establishing their own wholly owned WSE responsible for that council's water services delivery.

This would involve major structural change, with the establishment of a new company with its own CEO, board of directors and management structure. The WSE may be able to procure some services from its parent council (at least in the short term).

Under this model:

- The WSE would be responsible for full water services including stormwater
- Councils would transfer assets, debt and powers to raise revenue
- Stranded overheads of the individual councils will not be compensated by the WSE, however the WSE may have the ability to procure services from shareholder councils in order to minimise the impact of stranded overheads
- Councils will be required to provide a guarantee or uncalled capital to the WSE to enable it to borrow through the Local Government Funding Agency
- Councils would not typically employ three waters staff directly and are unlikely to have a need to retain internal expertise
- Funding for this option would be determined by the WSE and the economic regulator and will be independent of council influence.

## Benefits

- Each CCO would be 100% owned by their respective council. This provides a level of more direct accountability between the WSE and the council owners when compared to a Southern WSE
- Financial separation of water debt (and revenue), reducing pressure on council balance sheets
- Board appointments made by council appointment process, comprising independent professional directors
- Councils will not be directly impacted by economic regulation activities themselves
- Can access Local Government Financing up to the equivalent of 500% of operating revenues with the provision of parent support (through proportional guarantee or uncalled capital), although borrowing will be measured based on a Free Funds from Operations to debt ratio agreed with LGFA
- The WSE will set its own budgets and will control all the risks of delivering three waters services, this will enable the WSE to direct investment to where it is needed the most without competing for scarce resources (funding and staff)
- The WSE will be financially independent from councils, allowing it to more easily meet the future requirements to produce separate financial statements and water services strategies
- The WSE will be solely accountable to its customers/communities for the setting of water charges
- Certainty of long term funding creates opportunity to develop long term, consistent, pipelines of projects creating some efficiencies
- Core capability and higher wage jobs remain in the District when compared to a Southern WSE



- Independence and a singular focus on the delivery of three waters services means that the WSE can be better aligned to meeting the requirements of economic regulation and delivering the right infrastructure at the right time.

### Risks and disadvantages

- Control will be more limited than a traditional CCO; the Commerce Commission and Taumata Arowai will exert significant control over the decision making of any water supplier through their regulatory powers including directing investment requirements and water fee/revenue requirements
- Competition for competent, skills based board members will be high, with a limited pool of qualified people. This may result in higher board fees, difficulty filling board positions, or the need to employ board members that are less qualified than members of jointly owned WSE boards
- A wholly owned CCO will lack financial and workforce resilience, as it will be smaller than existing councils, and have a smaller revenue base
- Competition for contractors and resources remains, as a large number of small WSEs and councils run operations independently of each other
- Recruitment and retention difficulties will likely continue, as larger jointly owned WSEs will be able to offer more career opportunities and development paths
- A wholly owned WSE will probably need to comply with stricter borrowing covenants than a larger, jointly owned WSE
- There is a limited pool of expertise for staff with infrastructure regulation experience. These skills will be necessary in any future service delivery model, and roles in larger WSEs will be more attractive
- Additional costs and complexities of establishing a CCO are created but a wholly owned WSE is not of sufficient scale to create meaningful benefits
- A wholly owned WSE will lack scale, meaning its procurement power will be weaker, impacting investment and service costs, and it will still be reliant on external consultants for some skills and expertise as it will not have a large enough programme to justify bringing these in house.



## A Multi Council Water Service Entity

This option involves the four councils of the Otago and Southland regions establishing a water services entity (Southern WSE) that is responsible for all of the elements of water services delivery for its shareholding councils/shareholders. A targeted establishment date is proposed as 1 July 2027.

A number of assumptions representing key decisions in principle are built into this model. These are set out in more detail in the next section, Design Principles, but in summary :

- The WSE would be responsible for full water services including stormwater
- Councils would transfer assets, debt and powers to raise revenue
- There would be no requirement for a regional price to be adopted at establishment, or over any specific period of time
- Regionally consistent pricing will be applied at the earliest point and residential charges under this model for three waters services will not be any higher than otherwise would have been to deliver the same amount of total investment
- Stranded overheads of the individual councils will not be compensated by the WSE, however the WSE may have the ability to procure services from shareholder councils in order to minimise the impact of stranded overheads
- Rural water schemes will need to be worked through on a case by case basis, however it is assumed that the management and ownership of these schemes is transferred to a water entity unless existing scheme users agree to a community ownership model
- It is assumed that a Southern WSE will be empowered to set charges differentially, based on the level of service received (for example rural and urban water may attract different charges)
- Shareholding will be allocated evenly per council but without dividends being paid. Shareholdings have been determined on a “one share per council” basis to ensure that no council has more influence than any other, and to facilitate easier inclusion of additional shareholders at a later date
- Debt guarantees or uncalled capital requirements from LGFA will be determined using a pre-agreed methodology that will likely consider the opening debt position of each council and its future investment needs
- There is no assumption that debt would be “pooled” across all ratepayers. Ringfencing of debt is one mechanism that may be able to be used to achieve local pricing
- Councils would not typically employ three waters staff directly and are unlikely to have a need to retain internal expertise
- Funding for this option would be determined by the water services entity and the economic regulator and will be independent of council influence.

## Benefits

- Standardisation of asset management systems, practices and data will improve planning across the regions
- A shared workforce increases resilience to staff vacancies, and provides improved career opportunities across the regions



- Combined scale of WSE may mean expertise, specialisation or systems are able to be utilised that a single council would not otherwise be able to provide. This may include the ability for a WSE to employ resources that it would otherwise need to procure from consultants
- Standardisation of contract management approach and procurement process, as well as the development of larger programmes of work, will improve the WSE's attractiveness in the contractor market and lead to greater efficiency
- Financial separation of water debt (and revenue), reducing pressure on council balance sheets
- Certainty of long term funding creates opportunity to develop long term, consistent, pipelines of projects creating some efficiencies
- Can access Local Government Financing up to the equivalent of 500% of operating revenues with the provision of parent support (through proportional guarantee or uncalled capital)
- The WSE will set its own budgets and will control all the risks of delivering three waters services, this will enable the WSE to direct investment to where it is needed the most without competing for scarce resources (funding and staff)
- The WSE will be financially independent from councils, allowing it to more easily meet the future requirements to produce separate financial statements and water services strategies
- Independence and a singular focus on the delivery of three waters services means that the WSE can be better aligned to meeting the requirements of economic regulation and delivering the right infrastructure at the right time
- Councils will not be directly impacted by economic regulation activities themselves
- The water entity will be solely accountable to its customers/communities for the setting of charges
- The WSE will have the scale to attract high quality independent directors and economic regulation specialists together with the skilled staff required
- Can provide lower residential three waters charges to all water consumers than the in house delivery model if localised pricing is adopted.

### Risks and disadvantages

The risks and disadvantages of this option include:

- Without appropriate processes in place, some communities may receive higher proportionate levels of investment than others and the prioritisation of investment may differ or change in timing compared to under the Council inhouse option
- The WSE will be able to set three waters prices entirely independently from decisions made by councils, and these decisions may have affordability implications for communities. Economic regulation will mitigate this risk, and guiding principles regarding the setting of water charges may be incorporated within shareholders agreements, the constitution and statements of expectation
- There may be a loss of some high value jobs in small districts, but given the geography covered, the WSE will likely need a presence of skilled staff in each district.
- The water services organisation may seek to choose investment options that present the minimum cost to achieve compliance rather than reflecting local community expectations for a higher level of service



- There may be a reduction in the level of control that is able to be exerted by shareholder councils, however the regulatory activities of the Commerce Commission and Taumata Arowai will result in reduced control in all delivery models
- A larger WSE is less able to procure services from individual councils, meaning the impact of stranded overheads may be more acute.





## Design principles of a Southern WSE

There are a number of key decisions regarding a Southern WSE which may impact its ability to extract financial and non-financial benefits. These design elements may be important for decision makers to understand when considering different options.

A workshop with the Chief Executive Officers and Council Executive Group members was held on 13 February 2025 to discuss some of the key principles for WSE design.

### What has been decided

The workshop on 13 February 2025 considered a number of key WSE design principles. In most cases, these are to be considered “guiding principles” which are subject to further detailed design work before formal decisions are made. In particular, the following principles were agreed:

- Price harmonisation and its implications were debated. There was a general agreement that this would be desirable over time, however the working principle adopted was that “residential charges for three waters services will not be any higher than they otherwise would have been under a council delivery model for the same level of local investment”. Over time, this principle may allow the WSE to reduce the total number of geographically distinct charges that it sets
- The WSE would be a jointly owned council controlled organisation, with no involvement from consumer trusts
- That the WSE would have responsibility for delivering stormwater services. The precise arrangements behind that, including whether ownership is to transfer or whether this would be through a contractual model was yet to be determined
- Stranded overheads and how to address them were discussed, including potential service sharing and cost allocation. There was general preference to avoid any model where the WSE compensates councils for stranded overheads (without precluding the ability for the WSE to procure services from councils)
- That shareholding should be on an “equal rights” basis. That is, each council shall have equal shareholding and equal decision making rights within the proposed WSE. Other shareholding options were considered, however an equal shareholding approach was considered to be the most appropriate model to enable entry and exit of councils from the model in future years
- Decisions regarding appointment of board members or adoption of a statement of expectations should be on the basis of a majority, and will not be required to be unanimous. While a requirement for unanimous decisions was considered, it was determined that this would likely be challenging to achieve
- A target establishment date of 1 July 2027 was determined to be appropriate. There were concerns that moving at greater pace than this would be challenging, particularly given local government elections in late 2025
- It was agreed that the group would engage with Ngāi Tahu to try and define a meaningful role for iwi within the WSE. No decisions were made on what that role would look like, however it was agreed that this should be meaningful but not reach as far as the previous reform
- It was agreed that the WSE should have no intention of paying a dividend



- It was agreed that there would be a need for a shareholder representative group to be established to manage appointments of the board of directors, the development of a statement of expectation, and to fulfil the councils' governance and oversight roles. The number of representatives from each council to that committee, and the voting mechanisms are yet to be determined.

### What has yet to be decided

There are a number of WSE design elements that are yet to be agreed, and the detail regarding these will need to be worked through post-consultation. These include, but are not limited to:

- The precise role of mana whenua/iwi in the governance arrangements
- Whether the WSE has a "head office" and where that "head office" may be located
- The extent of any shared services that may be procured from councils, and on what terms
- The actual management and governance structure
- The arrangements for allocating financial guarantees or uncalled capital requirements to councils (for example is this based on shareholding, opening debt, future investment?)
- A detailed funding and pricing plan for the WSE including local and regional price differences
- A combined capital works programme, and the development of any principles or processes to ensure that investment is allocated/prioritised fairly
- The number of representatives from each council on the shareholders representative group
- The mechanisms to incorporate consumer or ratepayer feedback
- Any restrictions or processes that need to be adopted during the transition period between adoption of a (joint) WSDP and the establishment of a WSE (for example renewal of contracts or commitment to new capital works)
- The arrangements for the transfer of stormwater services.

Many of these decisions will be worked through and incorporated in either:

- The implementation plan for the WSE
- A shareholders agreement, constitution or first statement of expectations for the WSE
- Left to be decided by the WSE itself.

### Rural schemes

The councils in the working group include rural and provincial councils. These councils provide a range of different levels of service for drinking water to their communities. A few councils include rural water schemes which provide drinking water for human consumption as well as water used only for livestock and/or irrigation.

The provision of water to rural communities is fundamentally different to the provision of water in an urban setting. In particular:

- The level of treatment provided may differ (particularly if the scheme is not intended to be used for drinking water)
- By volume, the majority of water is used for purposes other than human consumption



- The schemes are often low pressure, trickle feed systems, rather than on demand schemes
- They are proportionally very large, with fewer connections per kilometre of pipe
- They have large volumes of water consumed by a small number of customers
- They may have a different charging mechanism (often sold in units of entitlement rather than volumetric or fixed price charges)
- They may have more hands on management or governance, for example through a rural water scheme committee.

This report, and the underlying financial modelling, does not specifically deal with rural water schemes. For the purposes of this report, rural water schemes are part of the water supply activity, and rural water users are treated as being residential connections for the first unit that they purchase only. Further refinement of this assumption over time may mean that average residential waters charges, and charges for rural water schemes, will be revised.

As work progresses on further developing arrangements for the Southern WSE, decisions will need to be made on the following matters, in consultation with rural water users:

- Whether a different price is set for rural and urban water. It is currently proposed that the WSE will be able to set different charges based on level of service received and geographic location
- What the governance or management role for rural water may look like, including whether there are mechanisms to preserve some of the functions of rural water scheme committees.

## Commercial users

The report, and the underlying financial modelling focusses mainly on residential three waters customers. To do so, we:

- Determine the total revenue requirement for the WSE
- Multiply that by the expected percentage of revenue to come from residential customers (based on each council's current proportions)
- Divide the result by the number of residential customers.

This approach is adopted because it is recognised that a small number of commercial connections can contribute a large percentage of total revenue for some councils. This is particularly true for rural and provincial councils.

We do not report the impact on water charges for commercial customers. However, given our high-level approach does not assume any change in the underlying tariff structure for each council, the annual percentage increase in rates for residential customers can assumed to be equally relevant for commercial customers in our modelling. That is, the shape of the curve in our graphs would be consistent between residential and commercial customers.



## Multi-criteria analysis

### Approach

A desktop assessment of the three options for three waters service delivery against the agreed strategic objectives was carried out by Morrison Low. The assessment relied on qualitative assessment (for non-financial criteria) and quantitative assessment for the financial sustainability criteria.

In completing the assessment, investment objectives were applied an equal weighting (so all criteria totalled 100%).

Options were assigned a score between -3 and +3. A score of -3 represented that the option had significant negative effects against the relevant assessment criteria, while a score of +3 represented significant positive effects. A score of zero indicated that the option resulted in neither an improvement nor deterioration of outcomes. Options were assessed against the “In house business unit” for comparative purposes. While not the status quo, this option is considered to be the default option should no change otherwise be made.

### Results

The results of the Multi Criteria analysis (MCA) are shown in Table 2 below. The full results of the Multi Criteria Analysis, including relevant commentary are included in **Appendix One - Non financial MCA**. The scores assigned to objective 5 (the financial sustainability criteria) may vary between councils. However, the non-financial criteria are considered to be consistent across all councils.

**Table 2 Summary of MCA analysis**

	Objective					Total score
	Delivery of safe and healthy water	Responsive to changing environment and demand	Responsive to local needs	Efficient and effective delivery of three waters	Financially sustainable and enduring	
In house business unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholly owned WSE <sup>2</sup>	1	-1	0	-1	-1	-0.4
Southern WSE	2	1	-2	3	1	1.0

The difference between scores are significant, indicating that there would need to be a large shift in scores to change the overall outcome of the MCA.

<sup>2</sup> The scoring for a wholly owned WSE can change depending on the council. The score in the table reflects the assessment that applies to most of the councils. Any differences are highlighted in the text below the table.



The assessment highlights significant benefits for a Southern WSE model, reflecting:

- The benefits of scale in improving financial and workforce resilience, and providing greater access to specialists, high quality board members, and good staff
- The consequences of regionalisation on local decision making and outcomes, and a potential loss of some local high value jobs. Many of these risks may be mitigated through WSE design and implementation
- Scale providing increased opportunities to obtain efficiencies through certainty of funding and consistent systems and processes
- The benefits of financial autonomy and scale providing financial resilience
- The results of indicative financial modelling which identified that there are opportunities for the WSE to levy lower household charges across all districts than would be the case with the in house option or wholly owned WSE.

### Impacts on levels of service

Multi criteria analysis also considered the impacts of the three options on the levels of service provided to water consumers in the districts represented by councils in the Working group. Under all models, we expect that water consumers will receive the same quality, quantity and pressure of water over the next 5 – 10 years. A comparison of the differences in levels of service over that time period is summarised in the table below:

**Table 3 Level of service impacts**

	<b>Council Operated Enhanced service</b>	<b>Wholly owned WSE</b>	<b>Southern WSE</b>
<b>Quality and safety of water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>
<b>Quantity and pressure of water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>
<b>Responsiveness to faults/complaints</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May have minor improvements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May have minor improvements due to improved contract management</li> <li>• May have reduced local presence, however given the geographical area this is likely to be a minor impact</li> </ul>
<b>Investment in network</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May have minor increase from improved delivery focus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will likely increase as a result of improved delivery</li> <li>• May differ across districts as work programmes are prioritised to manage scarce resources (contractors, staff and funding)</li> </ul>
<b>Summary</b>	<b>No Change</b>	<b>May have minor improvement</b>	<b>Likely to result in minor improvement</b>



Over a longer period of time, we would expect that a larger water entity will have an improved ability to attract and retain staff, and to be able to afford to hire staff with a broader range of skills and specialisations. This, alongside increased ability to leverage debt, improved asset management practices, and dedicated focus should lead to better investment in the network, leading to fewer faults, improved responsiveness, and overall higher levels of service.

There are also opportunities for greater efficiency with scale. A Southern WSE would have access to a broader range of skills and specialisations than the in house option or wholly owned WSE, This could support resilience and generate efficiencies through reduced reliance on consultants.



## Financial modelling

### Introduction

This section summarises the initial outputs of our financial modelling for a Southern WSE.

The modelling compares a “comparator case” with a Southern WSE. This comparator case is not the same as the existing service delivery model for councils and therefore may not align with each council’s own projections regarding three waters price paths. The comparator case is necessary to ensure that financial results are compared using the same base assumptions, and that only differences that are the result of a change in delivery model are reflected.

The initial results focus on key metrics:

- Household charges for three waters
- Capital investment
- Debt

Detailed financial modelling assumptions are outlined in **Appendix Three - Modelling assumptions**

### Assessment of risk

The financial modelling applied for this report is particularly sensitive to the size of each council’s capital works programme. This is because the scale of the investment programmes require significant amounts of borrowing, and one of the key differences between in house delivery and the WSE options being considered, is the ability to access debt.

We are also aware that there is large amount of uncertainty surrounding capital programmes for all councils, due to:

- Inherent uncertainty related to long term cost projections, which typically may not have detailed design or may not have been tendered
- The recent release of draft wastewater standards, which are yet to be properly costed
- The transfer of responsibility of setting stormwater standards to Taumata Arowai
- Direction provided to Taumata Arowai to take a pragmatic approach to the application of drinking water standards and regulations which may alter planned investment requirements

To address some of this risk, a high level assessment of the cost assumptions applied by each council was completed by Utility NZ. This assessment identified where there was likely to be material risk of cost estimations being wrong or uncertain. The outputs of this assessment, contained in the report at **Appendix Four - Southern CCO Programme Assurance Findings**, have been used to complete sensitivity testing of the WSE and council business unit models. This is represented by the shaded area in relevant charts.

Details of the sensitivity testing used are also presented in **Appendix Four - Southern CCO Programme Assurance Findings**.



## Regional results

### Average household charges – local pricing

Figure 5 below presents (nominal) average household charges for the in house business unit for each council against a local price from the Southern WSE through to 2034.

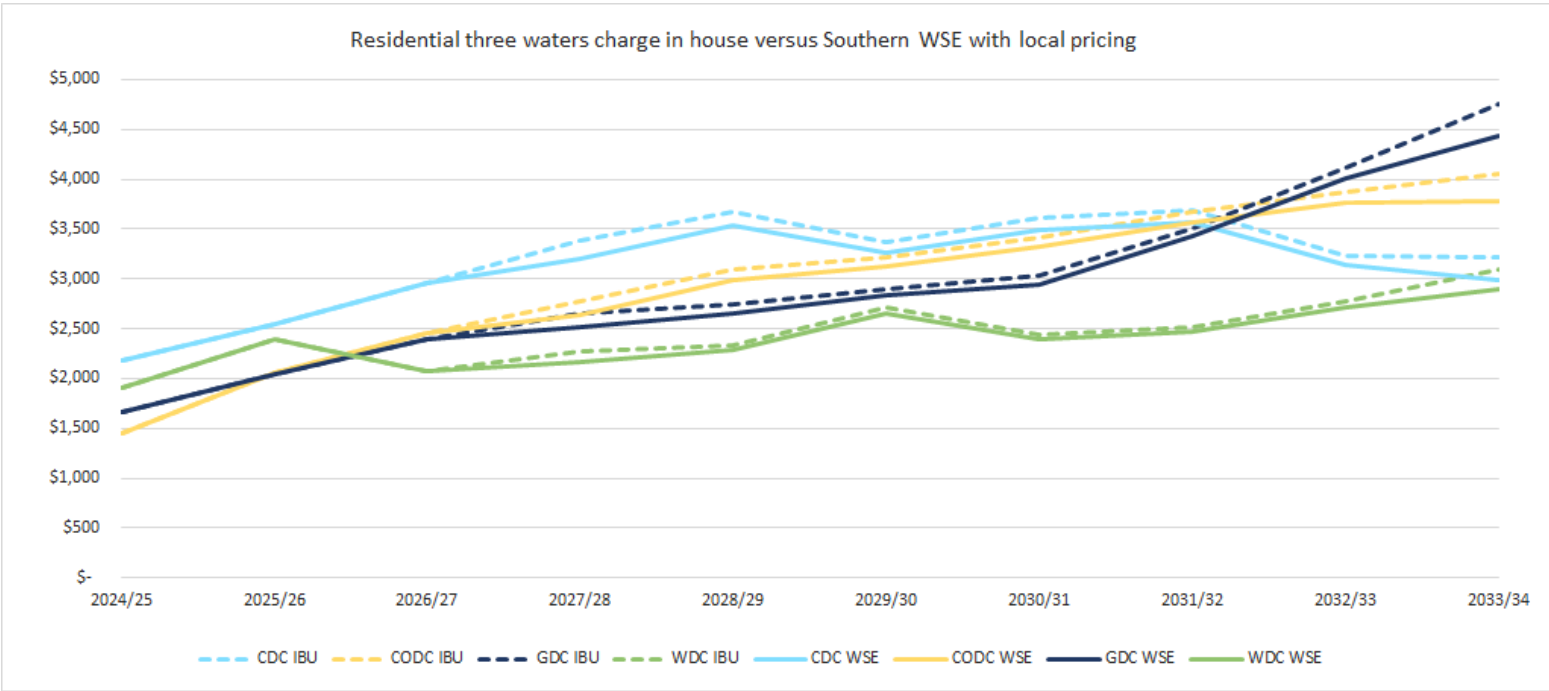
The dotted lines represent the base comparator case (in house business unit) costs for each council, with the solid lines representing the local prices that may be charged by a Southern WSE.

It's important to note that local prices have been set by sharing the WSE's savings proportionately across each council. Alternative pricing models may be adopted, including full ringfencing of debt, interest, operating costs, or total expenditure. However, the modelling demonstrates that the WSE is able to deliver household water charges which are lower for all ratepayers than they otherwise would be through an in house business unit.





Figure 5 Local prices under a Southern WSE



The chart shows all water consumers of a Southern WSE are able to have lower three waters charges than they would otherwise receive through an in house delivery model.



### Average household charges – regional pricing

There is no requirement for a Southern WSE to adopt a harmonised or regional price. In fact, the working group has indicated a preference for the WSE to adopt a pricing principle that:

*“Charges for water services shall be no higher through the Southern WSE than they otherwise would have been through an in house delivery model that has completed the same level of local investment as the Southern WSE”*

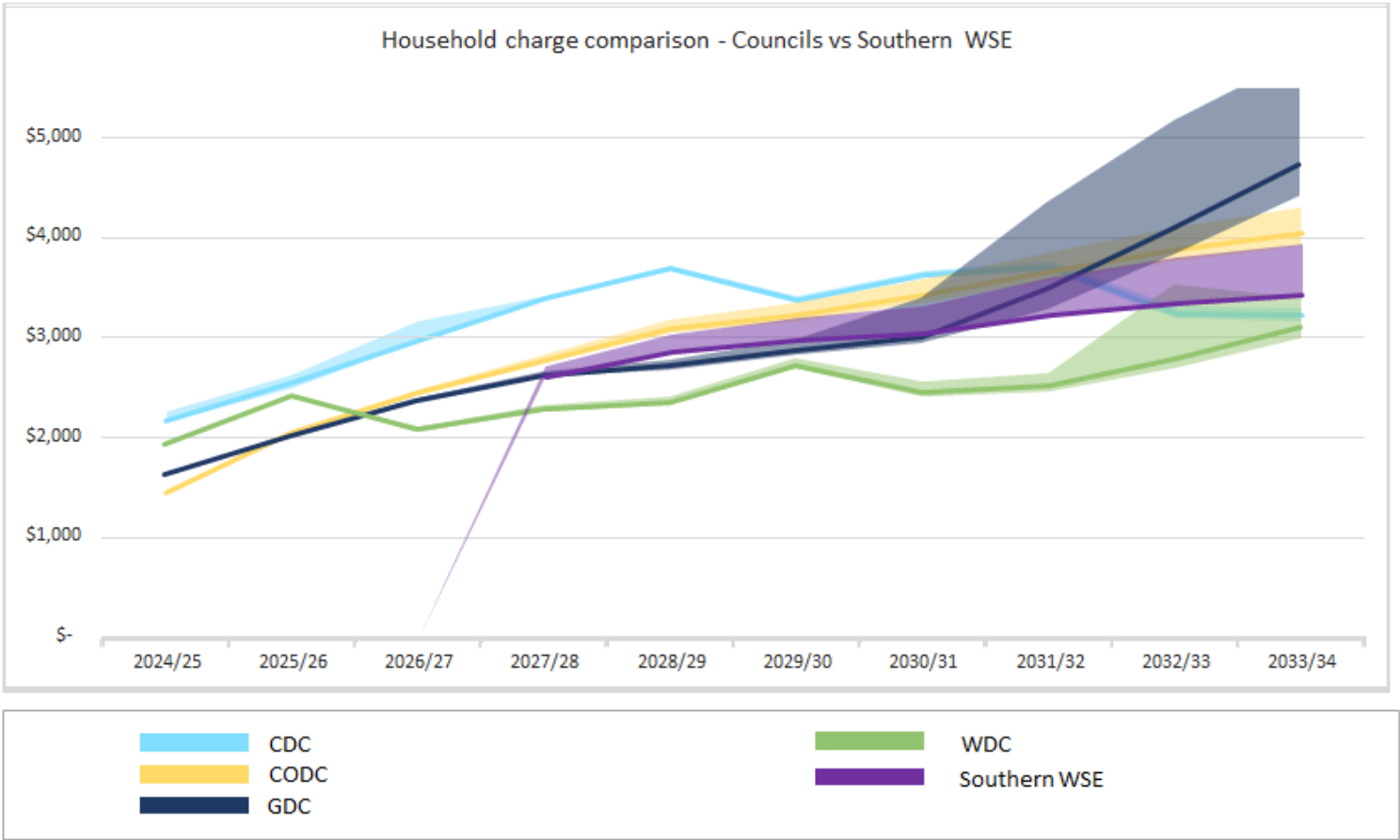
Notwithstanding that underlying principle, we consider that it is likely that a Southern WSE will, over time, seek to move towards a pricing model where there is a consistent price for the same level of service received.

Modelling presented in Figure 6 shows the potential price range under a regional pricing model. The shaded area represents uncertainty arising from the capital programme, with the solid line representing our most current and up to date understanding of a potential capital works programme.

The modelling shows that as forecasting uncertainty increases, there is an increasing likelihood that a regional price that is lower for all water consumers may be able to be reached.



Figure 6 Regionalised prices under a Southern WSE





## Debt

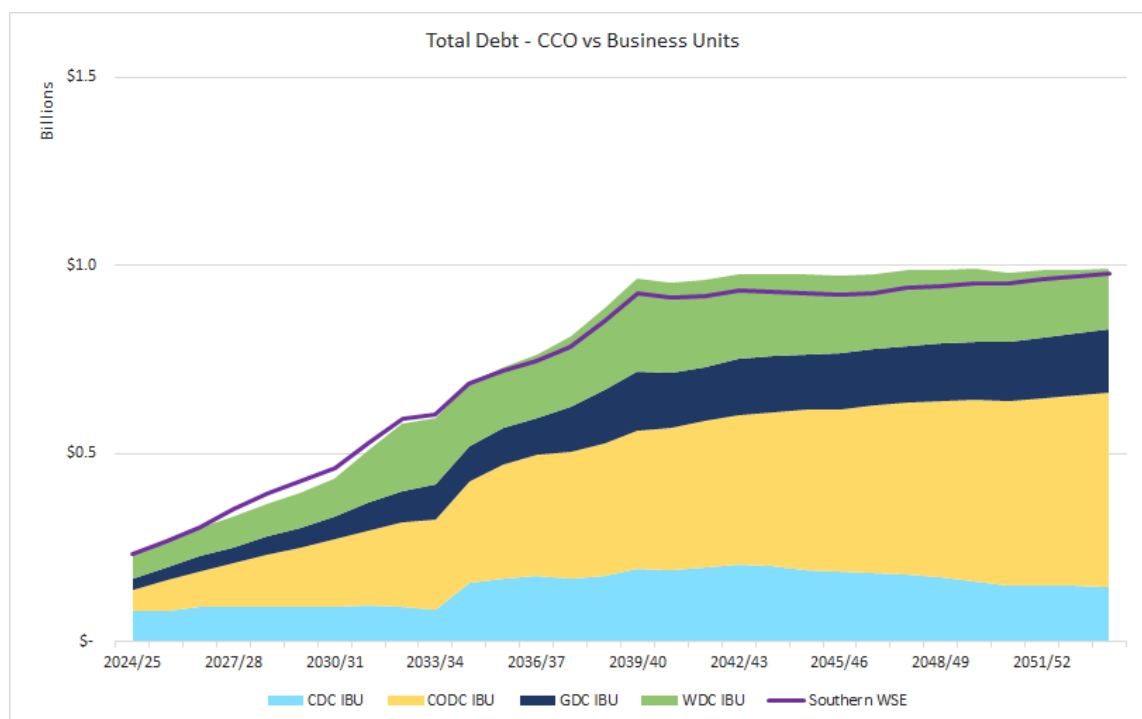
The chart below shows total Southern WSE debt compared to the combined three waters debt of the participating councils.

Although not significant as a percentage of total debt, the Southern WSE can be more highly leveraged than the combined councils, particularly during its initial five years (FY2028–FY2032). This higher leverage means the WSE requires less revenue to support its borrowing, enabling it to lower its overall revenue requirements. As a result, the WSE can offer reduced Three Waters charges to consumers compared to what individual councils would require.

The Southern WSE looks to optimise debt and revenue to keep charges low throughout the modelling period. This means debt and revenue stabilise over the longer term.

Given inherent modelling uncertainty beyond the first 10 years, we would expect borrowing over a long term to be sustained at higher levels than represented in each council's respective profile.

**Figure 7 Debt profile of combined four councils versus a Southern WSE**





## Revenue

The chart below shows total revenue for a Southern WSE compared to the combined three waters revenue of the participating councils.

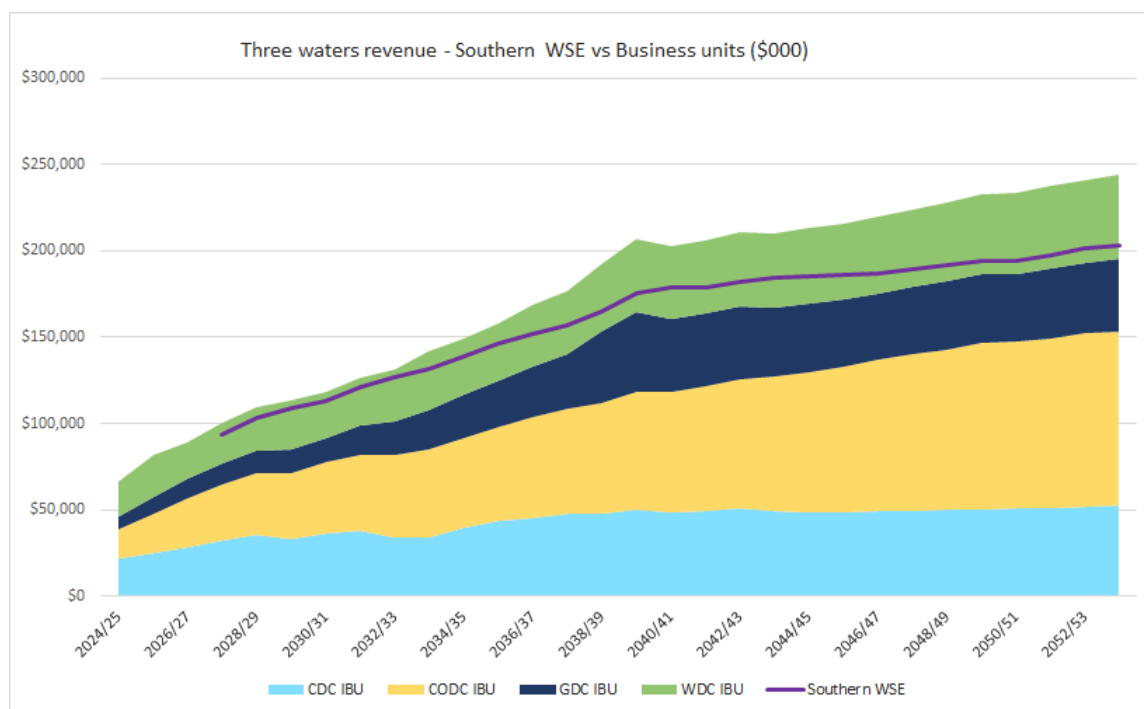
A Southern WSE is able to be more highly leveraged than the combined councils. This means that the WSE does not need to generate as much revenue to support its borrowing requirements and is able to reduce its overall revenue requirements to support that debt. Ultimately that allows reduced three waters charges to consumers compared to individual councils.

The Southern WSE looks to optimise debt and revenue to keep charges low throughout the modelling period. This means debt and revenue stabilises over the longer term.

As the WSE begins to realise efficiencies, it is able to reduce its total revenue requirements even further when compared to the combined councils.

Critically, because the WSE requires less revenue than the combined councils throughout the modelling period, it is able to spread the benefits of this across all water consumers to ensure that they pay less than they otherwise would have.

**Figure 8 Revenue profile of combined four councils vs Southern WSE**





## Capital expenditure

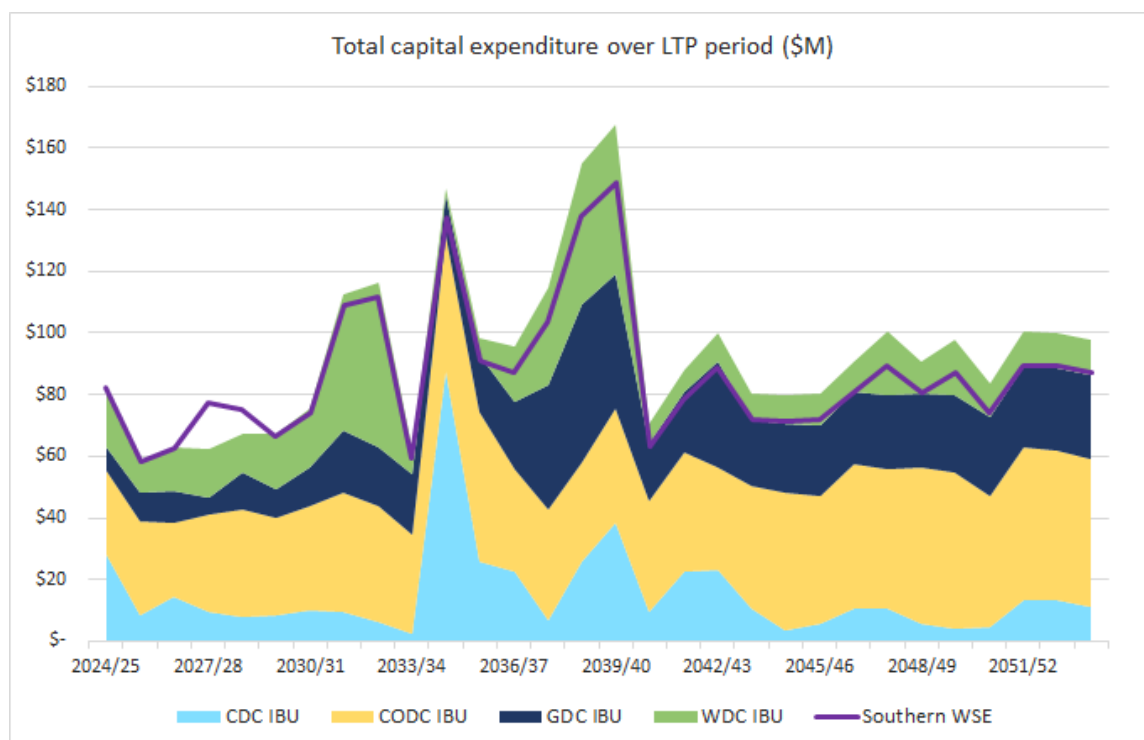
The chart below shows total capital expenditure for an Otago Southern WSE compared to the combined three waters debt of the participating councils.

The Southern WSE has higher capital expenditure levels than the combined councils in its first year, reflecting the need to incur establishment costs<sup>3</sup>. Over time, a Southern WSE is able to reduce capital expenditure compared to the combined councils as it begins to achieve organisational efficiencies through improved asset management practice and coordinated procurement to deliver the same programme of works. These savings ultimately give rise to lower three waters charges.

The capital works programme is generally flat, with the exception of:

- A spike in 2032 and 2033 relating to Waitaki District Council's wastewater rising main renewal and pipe relocations
- A spike in 2035 relating to Clutha District Council's Milton Wastewater Treatment plant
- A spike in 2039 and 2040 relating to the combined impact of the Gore Wastewater Treatment plant

Figure 9 Combined capex profile of four councils vs Southern WSE



<sup>3</sup> Refer to Appendix One for the modelling assumptions used



### 30 year projections

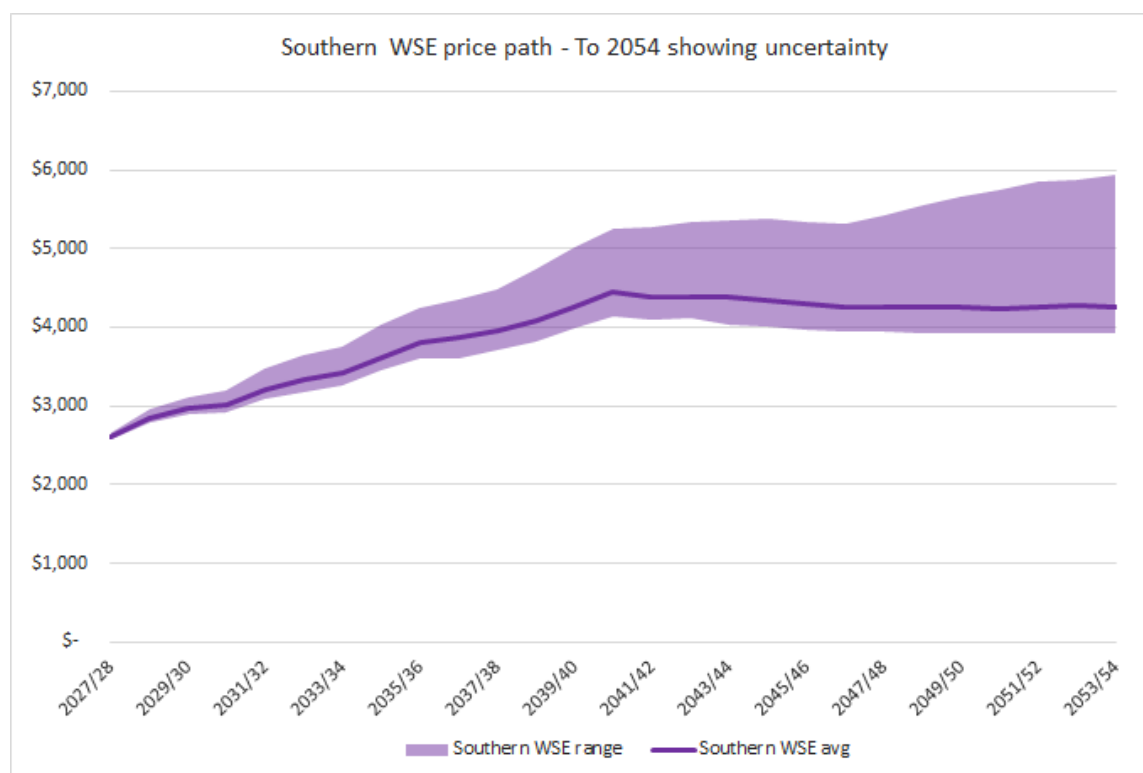
We have included indicative 30 year projections in this iteration of modelling. Because of the inherent uncertainty of 30 year capital programme projections we have:

- Applied a very broad range of sensitivity to the capital programme beyond 2034
- Not presented potential price paths for individual councils beyond 2034.

The modelling from 2035 – 2054 is therefore intended to be indicative only. It is intended to demonstrate that:

- Prices are expected to stabilise over the long term due to the approach to financing
- The high levels of debt required by the WSE do not require significant price rises to service

**Figure 10 30 Year regionalised price path for Southern WSE (three waters household charges inc GST)**



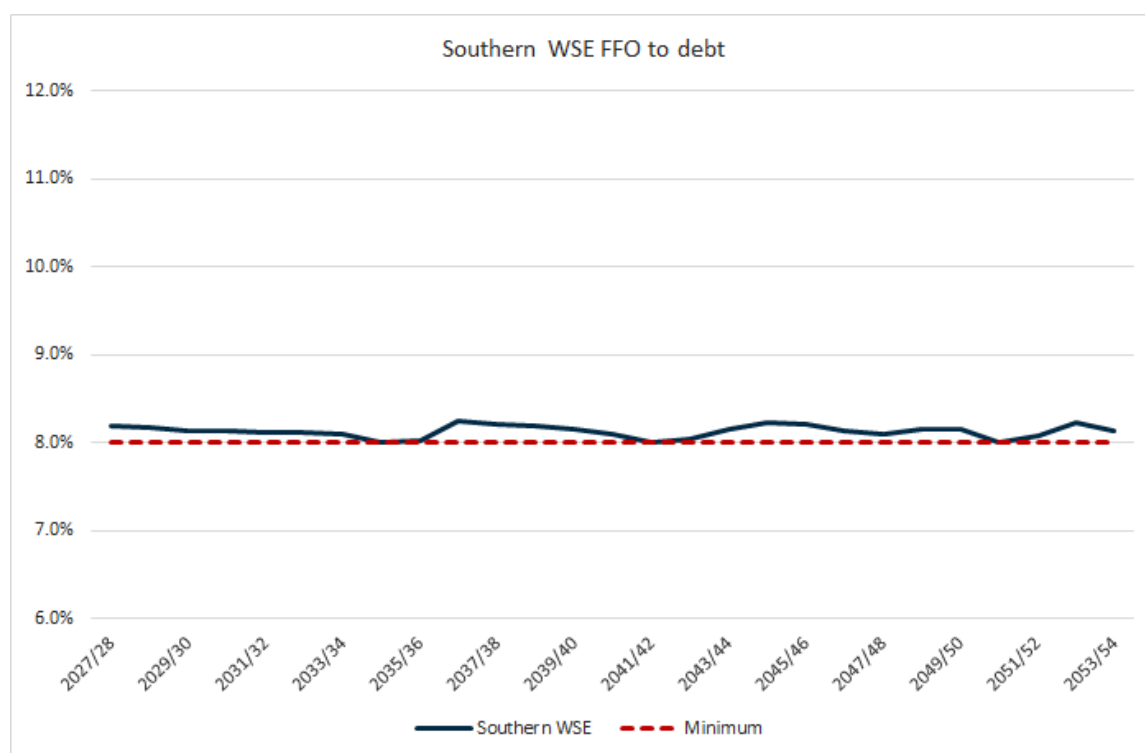


### 30 year borrowing profile

Our modelling assumes that the Southern WSE will maintain an FFO to debt ratio of 8% over the long term. We note that precise lending arrangements for WSEs are yet to be agreed, and will be agreed on a bespoke basis with LGFA. Based on our discussions with LGFA, we understand that it is likely that a WSE of the proposed scale will be able to obtain a lending covenant of 8% FFO to debt.

To the extent that the WSE is required to comply with a higher FFO ratio, modelling would indicate that this could result in higher three waters charges in the short term, with limited impact over the longer term horizon. In all cases, because a Southern WSE will be able to obtain a more favourable FFO than a wholly owned WSE, three waters charges will remain lower than alternative arrangements.

Figure 11 Southern WSE compliance with lending covenant







## Individual council results

For ease of comparison, the results for each individual council are presented below. This includes the impacts of sensitivity testing in the comparator case and Southern WSE.

### Central Otago District Council

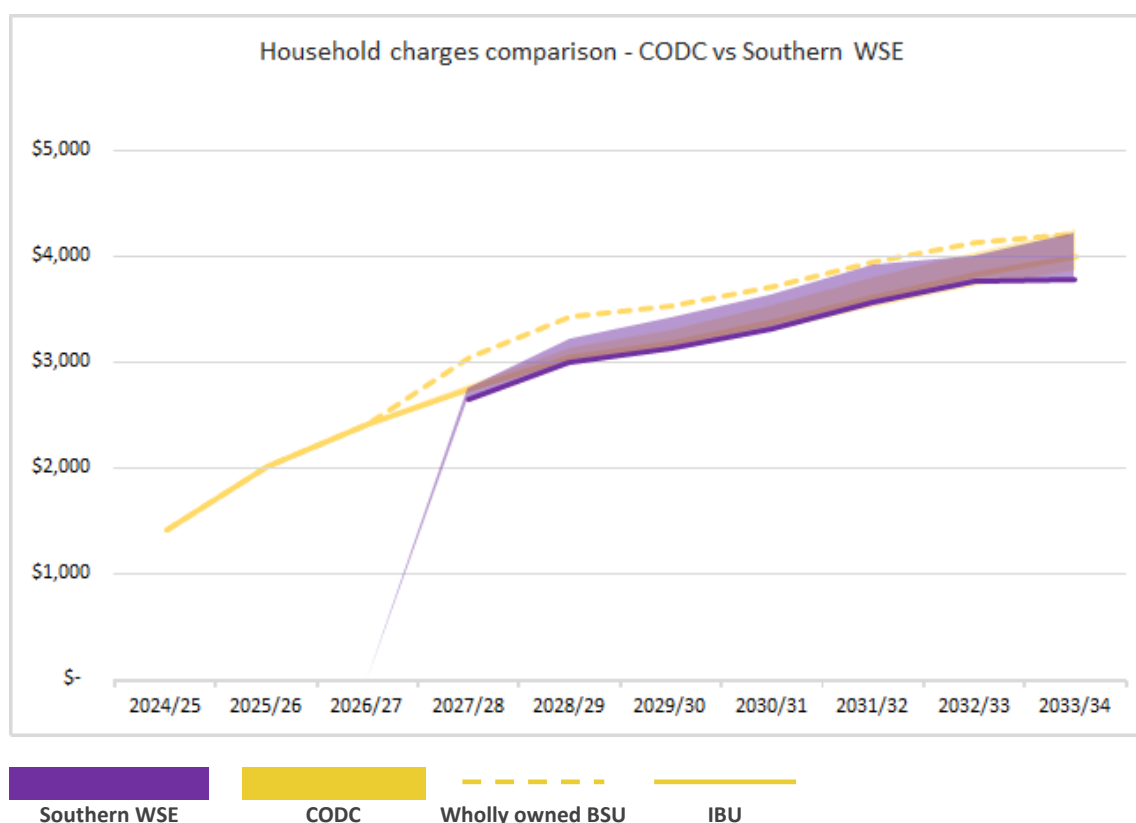
#### Household charges

The chart below shows the result of our model for Central Otago of:

- An in house business unit
- A wholly owned WSE (represented by the dotted line), and
- A local price charged by a Southern WSE.

We have shown price paths for the in house business unit and the Southern WSE as a range (shaded area) and a single line representing our current best estimate of the likely capital works programme for CODC.

Figure 12 Household charges for CODC vs wholly owned and Southern WSEs



The chart highlights that:

- A Southern WSE provides a slightly lower price path for water consumers in the Central Otago District, but it is generally within the range of the internal business unit.



- A wholly owned WSE is likely to be more expensive for CODC water consumers than an in house delivery model.

The impact of each model on household charges, based on the base case capital works programme, is also highlighted in the table below:

**Table 4 Comparison of household three waters charge (incl GST) for CODC**

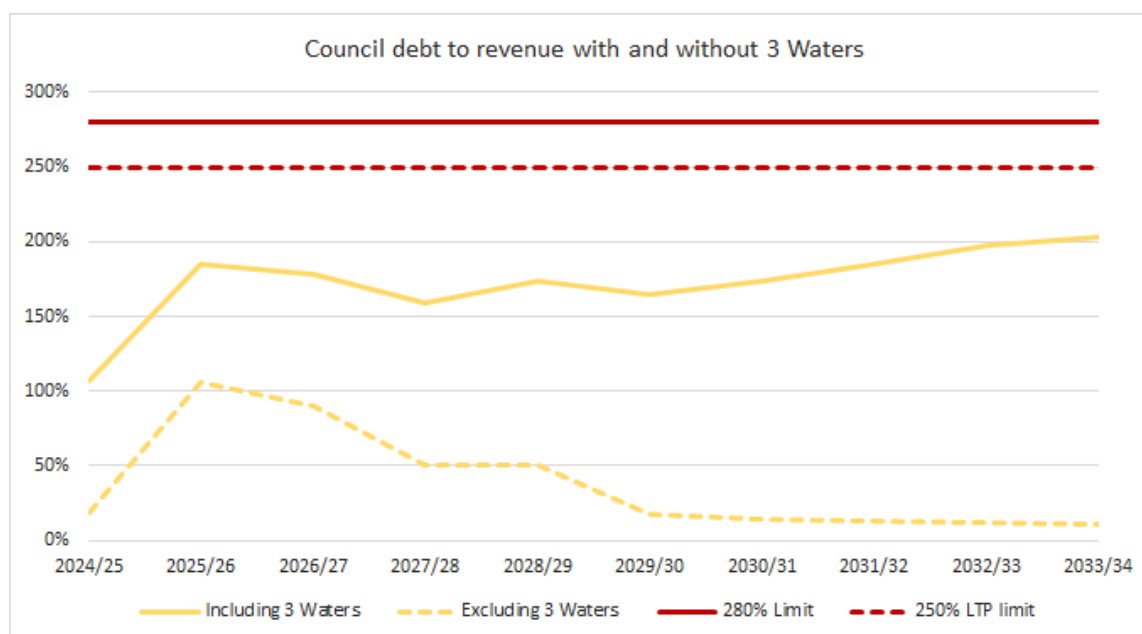
Entity	2024/25	2027/28	2033/34
In house business unit	\$1,445	\$2,780	\$4,047
Wholly owned WSE		\$3,094	\$4,266
Southern WSE		\$2,645	\$3,775

### Total Council debt to revenue

The chart below shows a comparison of total council debt to revenue with and without three waters debt being included<sup>4</sup>. Both the wholly owned WSE and the Southern WSE would result in three waters debt and revenue no longer impacting Council's borrowing limits.

It shows that, without three waters debt and revenue, CODC would improve its debt to revenue ratio from 203% to 11% by 2034. This represents an increase in potential borrowing headroom of \$120 million. Without a transfer of three waters, Council's borrowing capacity will become increasingly strained.

**Figure 13 CODC debt to revenue with and without three waters**



<sup>4</sup> For the purposes of assessing borrowing capacity, Councils revenue and cash reserves from endowment funds has been excluded.



## Clutha District Council

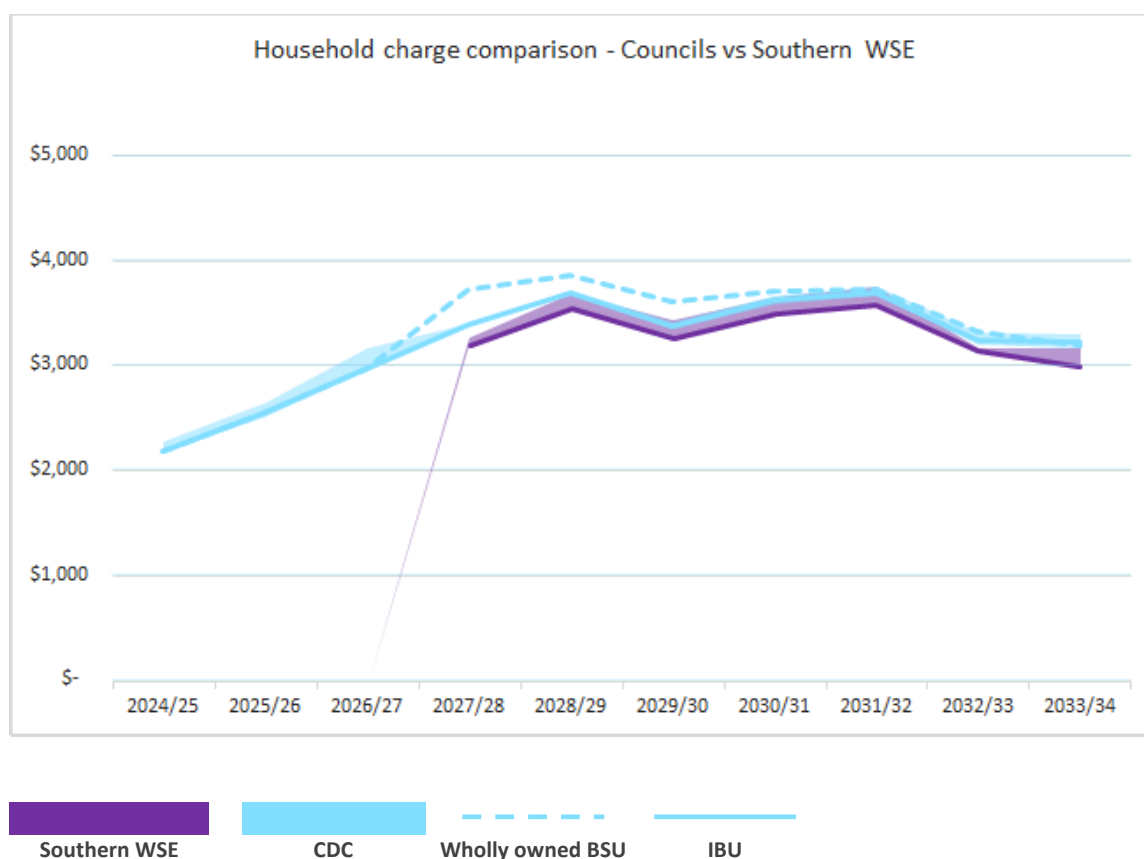
### Household charges

The chart below shows the result of our model for Clutha of:

- An in house business unit
- A wholly owned WSE (represented by the dotted line), and
- A local price charged by a Southern WSE.

We have shown price paths for the in house business unit and the Southern WSE as a range (shaded area) and a single line representing our current best estimate of the likely capital works programme for CDC.

Figure 14 Household charges for CDC vs wholly owned and Southern WSEs



The chart highlights that:

- A Southern WSE provides the lowest price path for water consumers in the Clutha District.
- A wholly owned WSE is likely to be more expensive for CDC ratepayers than an in house business unit.



The impact of each model on household charges, based on the base case capital works programme, is also highlighted in the table below:

**Table 5 Comparison of household three waters charge (incl GST) for CDC**

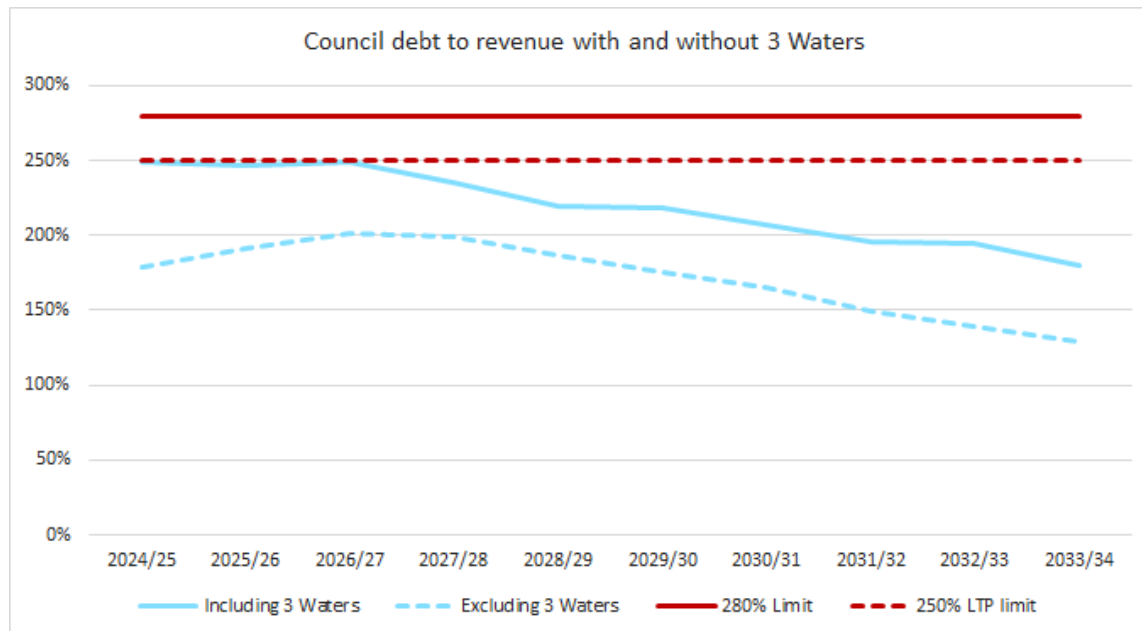
Entity	2024/25	2027/28	2033/34
In house business unit	\$2,181	\$3,386	\$3,211
Wholly owned WSE		\$3,727	\$3,178
Southern WSE		\$3,195	\$2,985

### Total Council debt to revenue

The chart below shows a comparison of total council debt to revenue with and without three waters debt being included. Both the wholly owned WSE and the Southern WSE would result in three waters debt and revenue no longer impacting Council's borrowing limits.

It shows that, without three waters debt and revenue, CDC would improve its debt to revenue ratio from 180% to 129% by 2034.

**Figure 15 CDC debt to revenue with and without three waters**





## Gore District Council

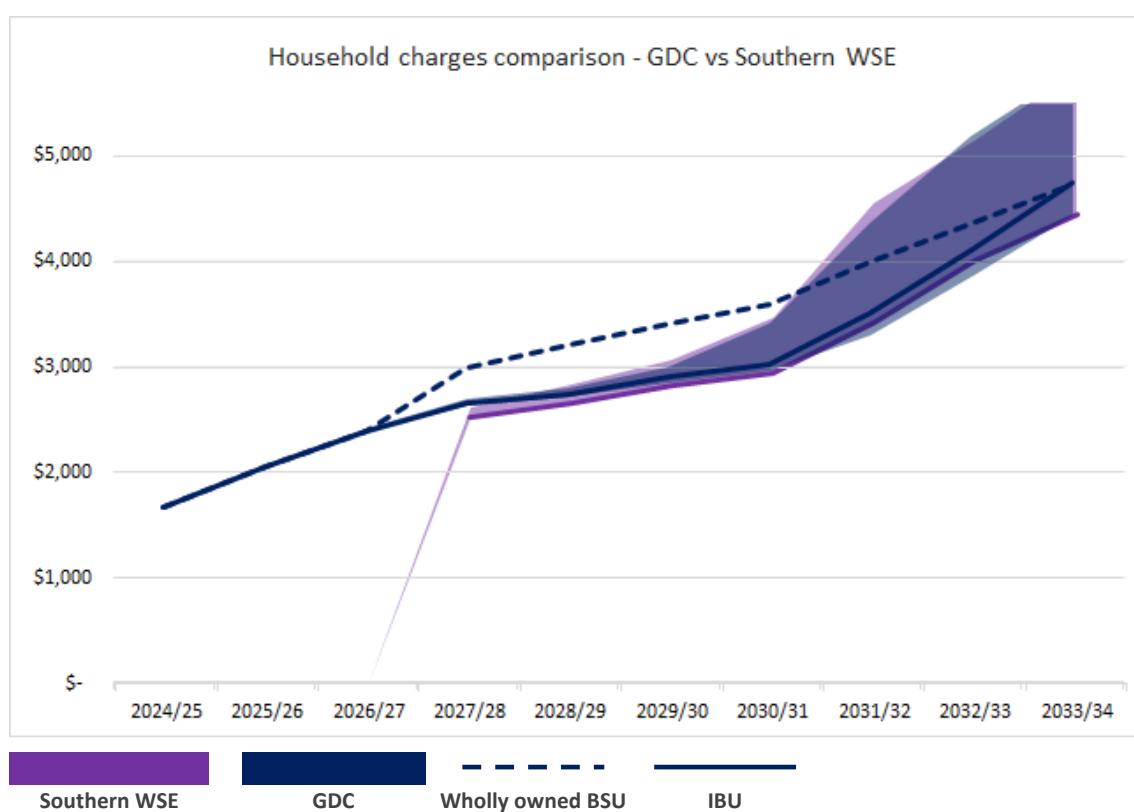
### Household charges

The chart below shows the result of our model for Gore of:

- An in house business unit
- A wholly owned WSE (represented by the dotted line), and
- A local price charged by a Southern WSE

We have shown price paths for the in house business unit and the Southern WSE as a range (shaded area) and a single line representing our current best estimate of the likely capital works programme for GDC.

Figure 16 Household charges for GDC vs wholly owned and Southern WSEs



The chart highlights:

- A local price from the Southern WSE is likely to be lower than price under either of the alternative models for GDC, however the range of outcomes is similar to the internal business unit.
- A wholly owned WSE is likely to provide a more expensive household charge for water consumers in Gore.

The impact of each model on household charges, based on the base case capital works programme, is also highlighted in the table below:



Table 6 Comparison of household three waters charge (incl GST) for GDC

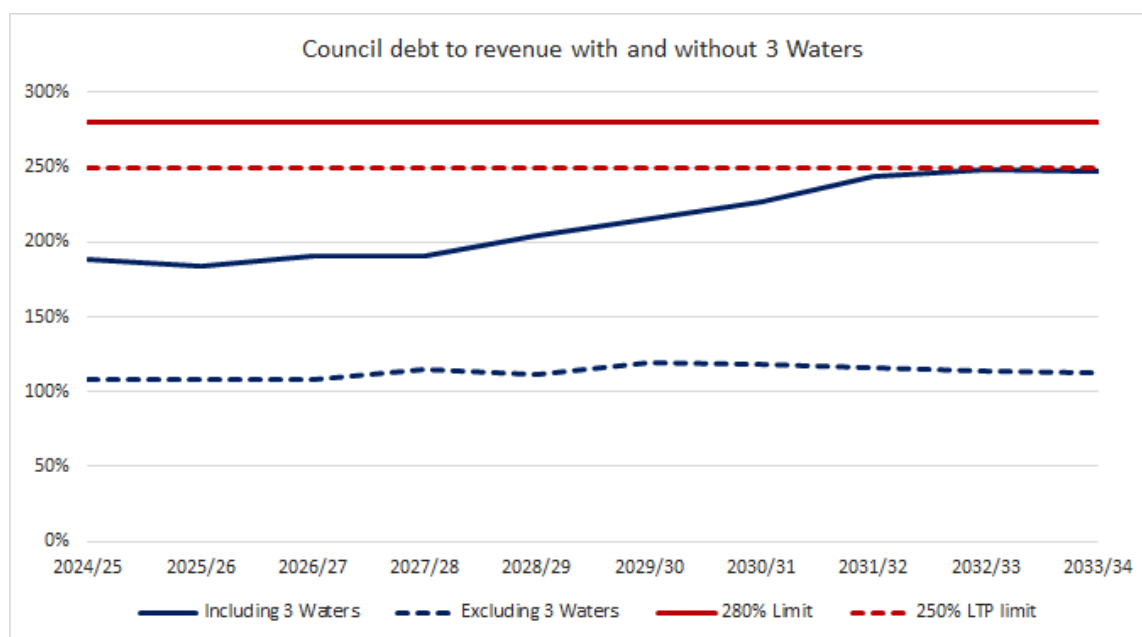
Entity	2024/25	2027/28	2033/34
In house business unit	\$1,667	\$2,653	\$4,755
Wholly owned WSE		\$2,986	\$4,735
Southern WSE		\$2,521	\$4,435

### Total Council debt to revenue

The chart below shows a comparison of total council debt to revenue with and without three waters debt being included. Both the wholly owned WSE and the Southern WSE would result in three waters debt and revenue no longer impacting Council's borrowing limits.

It shows that, without three waters debt and revenue, GDC would improve its debt to revenue ratio from 250% to 113% by 2034. This represents an increase in potential borrowing headroom of \$35 million.

Figure 17 GDC debt to revenue with and without three waters





## Waitaki District Council

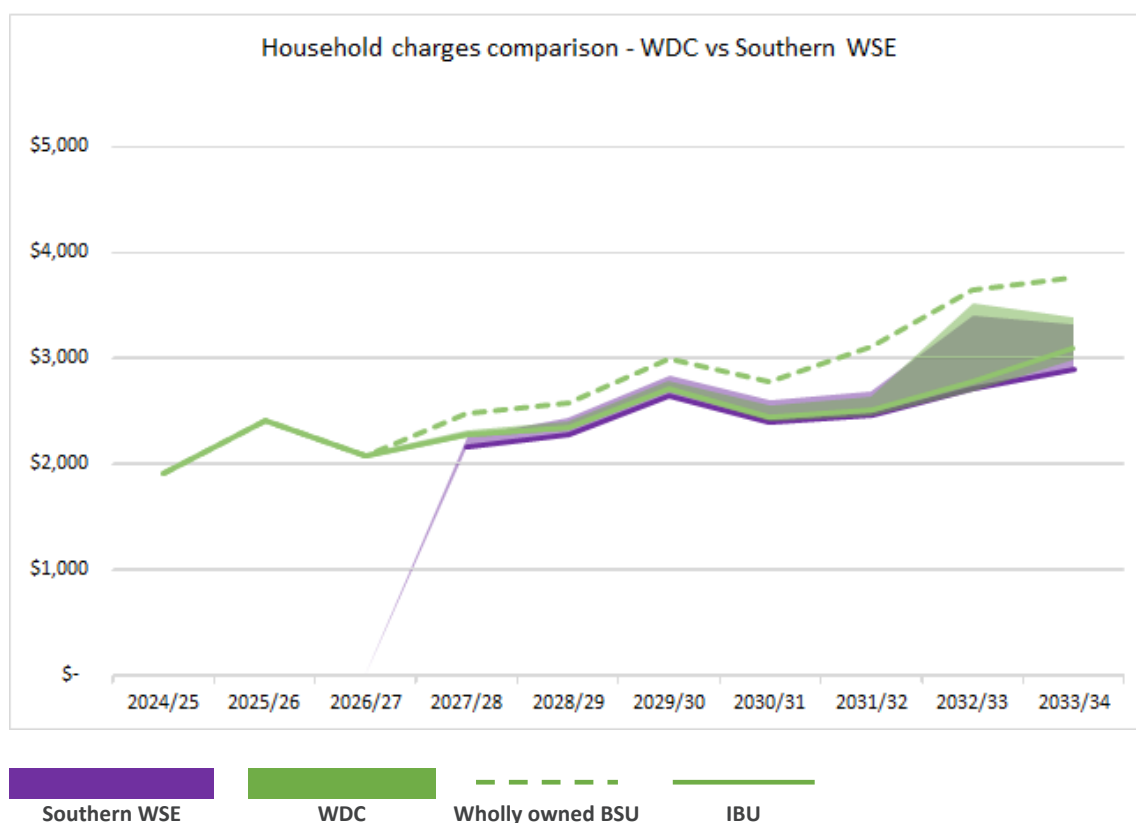
### Household charges

The chart below shows the result of our model for Waitaki of:

- An in house business unit
- A wholly owned WSE (represented by the dotted line), and
- A local price charged by a Southern WSE.

We have shown price paths for the in house business unit and the Southern WSE as a range (shaded area) and a single line representing our current best estimate of the likely capital works programme for WDC.

Figure 18 Household charges for WDC vs wholly owned and Southern WSEs



The chart highlights:

- A local price from the Southern WSE is likely to be lower than price under either of the alternative models for WDC, however the range of outcomes is similar to the internal business unit.
- A wholly owned WSE is likely to provide more expensive household charges for water consumers in Waitaki.



The impact of each model on household charges, based on the base case capital works programme, is also highlighted in the table below:

**Table 7 Comparison of household three waters charge (incl GST) for WDC**

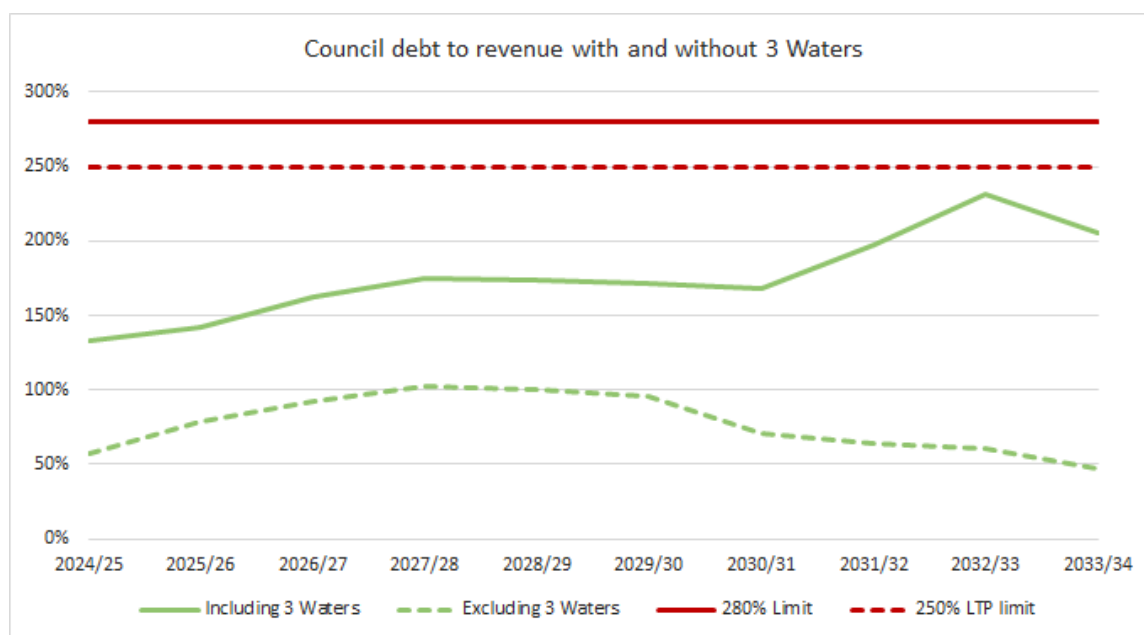
Entity	2024/25	2027/28	2033/34
In house business unit	\$1,913	\$2,269	\$3,093
Wholly owned WSE		\$2,466	\$3,754
Southern WSE		\$2,168	\$2,894

### Total Council debt to revenue

The chart below shows a comparison of total council debt to revenue with and without three waters debt being included. Both the wholly owned WSE and the Southern WSE would result in three waters debt and revenue no longer impacting Council's borrowing limits.

It shows that, without three waters debt and revenue, WDC would improve its debt to revenue ratio from 205% to 48% by 2034. This represents an increase in potential borrowing headroom of \$95 million.

**Figure 19 WDC debt to revenue with and without three waters**







## Impact of wastewater standards

Draft wastewater standards were released on 25 February 2025 and have not been fully reflected in our view of the capital works programmes for all of the councils included in the modelling presented earlier in this report.

However, as noted in the report from Utility NZ (**Appendix Four** - Southern CCO Programme Assurance Findings), the impact of these standards on capital works programmes is likely to be significant in some cases. However, there are still too many unknowns with the new standards, and each councils respective consenting pathways to be able to fully quantify this impact.

Councils with WWTP upgrades occurring in the next 3 years, which there are very few, will be allowed a two-year extension under the new standards. This will have further impacts on capital programmes, potentially resulting in deferral of currently planned investment into future years, and a delay in seeing the full impacts of potential cost reduction.

Any reduction to the capital works programme that arises as a result of changes to the wastewater standards or reductions in the scope of other programmes of work would have the impact of reducing likely charges for the relevant councils and the Southern WSE. A high level assessment of the likely impact of changing standards is discussed in the report from Utility NZ.



Appendix One - Non financial MCA

Otago Southland MCA for water service delivery options							
Multi Criteria Analysis							
Options		Option 1: inhouse business unit		Option 2: standalone CCO		Option 3: Multi council Water Service Entity	
Description of option		Financial ringfencing No significant changes to service delivery approach Minimum changes to meet legislative requirements		Establishment of a separate comapny with its own Board, CEO and management strucutre. 100% owned by a single council. Financial separation from councils. May share or procure services from council		Establish a jointly owned three waters CCO. Pricing assumed to be determined under a "no one worse off principle". Equal shareholding across all councils. Assumes a gradual transition away from reliance on councils for the provision of services.	
Assessment Criteria	Weighting		Comments		Comments		Comments
To deliver three waters services in a way that reflects the importance of water to the health of our residents, visitors, environment and economy.	20.0%	0	Services will continue to be compliant, reliable and continuous. Investment will be directed by an economic regulator, however may be influenced by broader affordability concerns and debt constraints within existing councils.	1	Services will continue to be compliant, reliable and continuous. Investment will be directed by an economic regulator, and the CCO will only be impacted by its own borrowing and affordability constraints.	2	Services will continue to be compliant, reliable and continuous. Investment will be directed by an economic regulator, and the CCO will only be impacted by its own borrowing and affordability constraints. Access to a braoder set of expertise, and improved financial and workforce resilience arising from increased sclae may improve reliability of the network and allow for the adoption of innovative solutions with improved outcomes
To deliver three waters services that sustainably respond to change in population, economic activity and climate change.	20.0%	0	Asset management planning will be completed within the same location as district planning and consenting. This may allow for more accurate or timing planning of growth investment. Access to skills, or opportunities to build network resilience through "cross border" investment may be limited.	-1	Separation of district planning and consenting functions will require close working relationships to be established to ensure network investment is aligned with growth.	1	Separation of district planning and consenting functions will require close working relationships to be established to ensure network investment is aligned with growth. There may be opportunities for "cross border" solutions to be adopted to respond to or mitigate the risk of changing demand due to climate change, changing population and economic activity. A larger geographic reach improves resilience to local economic or environmental shocks.
To deliver three waters services through a model that is responsive to the local needs of our communities.	20.0%	0	Investment and planning is closely linked to broader objectives and planning for councils. A direct link between governance and the democratic process allows for direct community accountability. Workforces, including high values jobs, remain local. Decision making and accountability will be reduced compared to current arrangements due to the influence of the economic regulator and Taumata Arowai.	0	Decisions regarding investment are made largely independently of decisions made the the shareholding council. However, decision making remains local, with investment only occuring within district. Board members will be appointed by councillors, but will not be directly accountable to , or elected by, the public. Instead they will be accountable to consumers Decision making and accountability will be reduced compared to current arrangements due to the influence of the economic regulator and Taumata Arowai. A wholly owned water CCO is likely to maintain close relationships with parent councils and may share some functons, such as customer services.	-2	Decisions regarding investmetn are made based on a "best for network" approach with investment being prioritised across the combined districts when resources are scarce. Workforce, including high value jobs, may move out of the district, however modern working environment will likely allow staff to live where they choose. Local workforces will remain for network and treatment operations. The model may include procuring some shared services from councils such as customer services.
Provide efficient and effective services through a model that supports robust decision making and the development of enduring capability and capacity	20.0%	0	Decision making will be influenced by the economic regulator, Taumata Arowai, and elected members (who may not have relevant infrastrcture, risk management or financial expertise). There will be no improvement to recruitment or retention of staff compared to current arrangements, with competition for good staff between districts and larger joint water entities persisting.	-1	There will be a singular focus from the board and management on the delivery of three waters services. There will be no meaningful increase in scale compared to the in house delivery model. Opportunities for career development and progression will be low, and any improvements in ability to attract and retain good staff will be marginal compared to the in house model. Competition for good staff between districts and with larger joint water entities will remain. Lack of scale means loss of a single staff member may have singificant negative implications of such an entity.	3	Scale will provide increased opportunities to find efficiencies through procurement and improved network wide investment. Scale will also provide improved career development opportunities improving the ability to attract and retain good staff, to support improved decision making. There will be a singular focus from the board and management on the delivery of three waters services.
To ensure that three waters services are delivered through a model that is enduring and financially sustainable.	20.0%	0	The in house delivery model will have ring fenced financial management for three waters services meaning no cross subsidation to/from other activities of Council. Water services may continue to leverage council's ability to borrow at a parent level, which in siome cases will result in increased access to debt, however this will impact the councils ability to borrow for other activities. This option will be less affordable than a Jointly owned CCO. Economic regulation should provide some assurance of financial sustainability.	-1	The entity will manage its own revenue and debt, providing it with financial independence. Gaurantees or provision of uncalled capital from Council will ensure a level of sustainability and lacks finacnal sustainability. Council will have improved borrowing capacity to finance non-three waters projects. Economic regulation will provide some safegaurds regarding financial sustainability, however a lack of scale and geographich reach will mean the entity may be impacted on local economic or environmental shock.	2	The entity will manage its own revenue and debt, providing it with financial independence. Gaurantees or provision of uncalled capital from shareholding Councils will ensure a level of sustainability. Council will have improved borrowing capacity to finance non-three waters projects, and the entity will have favourable lending covenants. Economic regulation will provide some safegaurds regarding financial sustainability, additionally, a broader geographic reach will provide more resilience to changing local economic and environmental conditions.
Total score (out of three with a range of -3 to 3)		0.00		-0.40		1.20	



## **Appendix Two - Local Water Done Well Review: Otago & Southland Three Waters October 2024**



# Current state overview

## Otago & Southland three waters

August 2024

**Document status**

Job #	Version	Written	Reviewed	Approved	Report Date
2927	DRAFT	S.Cross & R.Slater	D.Bonifant	D.Bonifant	12 August 2024
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## Introduction and approach

### Context

Following a widespread outbreak of gastroenteritis in Havelock North in 2016, the Government undertook a significant programme of work which resulted in:

- Updates to the drinking water standards
- The establishment of a drinking water supplier (Taumata Arowai)
- Identification of a range of systemic issues relating to the sustainable provision of three waters services across the country.

Over the period that followed there have been a number of attempts at changing the service delivery model for three waters services, including voluntary investigations completed by the councils in the Waikato and Hawke's Bay regions, and centrally led reviews which resulted in the previous Government's proposed "Affordable Waters" programme.

The "Affordable Waters" programme has now been repealed and replaced with a new programme called "Local Water Done Well". Under Local Water Done Well:

- Council's will be required to develop "Water Services Delivery Plans". These plans will need to demonstrate how councils will manage and invest in their three waters services to meet current and future standards, and remain financially sustainable
- Councils will be supported to voluntarily work together to combine services for more efficient and effective delivery
- New CCO models will be developed to allow councils to separate the finances (including debt) for three waters services from shareholder councils' balance sheets.

This report is the first stage of work completed by the councils of the Otago and Southland regions under the Local Water Done Well programme. The approach is to undertake work on a first principles approach (though drawing on data collected through previous studies), to identify a "no regrets" improvement pathway for service delivery in the two regions.

Specifically, this first stage of work is intended to:

- Highlight the key local and regional challenges
- Identify areas of common interest, complimentary issues, and clear opportunities
- Determine the strategic objectives that will be used to assess the likely effectiveness of potential improvement models; and
- Develop a long list of options to be considered.



### Currency of data

The change in government and consequential repeal of the previous Government's Three Waters reform programme resulted in significant changes to planning assumptions made by councils in the development of their 2024/34 Long Term Plans. As a result, councils were given the opportunity to delay the adoption of their Long Term Plans by up to 1 year.

We have relied on the *latest* adopted/approved financial and asset information available for each council in the analysis included within this report. Where councils have elected to delay their Long Term Plans by a year, this information typically relates to either the 2021/31 LTP or early internal drafts of the 2024/34 long term plan that were prepared prior to the decision to defer. A detailed description of our approach to analysing the data provided from council's 2021 long term plans is outlined in Appendix One.





## Combined regional view

### A common set of challenges

The future delivery of three waters services across New Zealand faces challenges from a wide range of converging issues. However, these issues are typically able to be grouped into three common themes:

1. A need for significant investment in infrastructure, including:
  - Long held resource consents nearing expiry
  - Ageing infrastructure and increased renewals investment requirements
  - The increasing need to invest in, and utilise, technology to meet regulatory requirements for the provision of water and wastewater services
  - The condition of assets
  - Increasing or changing regulatory standards and intervention, including requirements to discharge treated wastewater to land rather than freshwater
  - Changing demand
  - Climate related pressures including increased frequency of droughts and severe wet weather events.
2. Increased financial constraints, including:
  - The need to significantly increase rates or other revenue that needs to be collected to fund service provision
  - A reduction in available borrowing capacity
  - The difficulty in funding significant infrastructure investment in small or remote communities
  - Ensuing affordability concerns for impacted communities
3. Challenges with the recruitment, retention, and development of skills, experience and expertise.

The Otago and Southland regions are no different. Our analysis of the current state challenges is summarised in the following section and in the individual council analysis. The analysis identifies that:

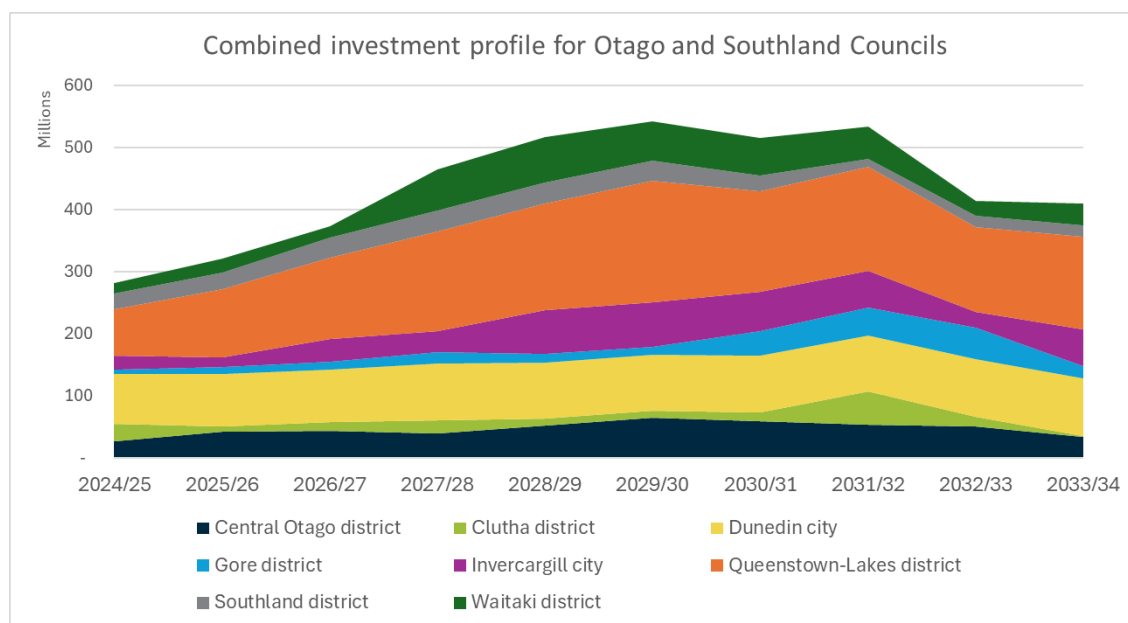
- The Otago and Southland regions are facing a wave of investment required from a large number of expiring wastewater treatment consents, ageing infrastructure and significant population growth at a local level.
- A rapid increase in total borrowings to fund investment in three waters infrastructure. In some cases, councils which have historically held very low levels of debt are now projected to exceed borrowing limits that have been imposed by the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA).
- Large rates rises for the ongoing provision of three waters services. The three waters residential rates in some areas are anticipated to increase up to five-fold over the next ten years. This will raise significant affordability concerns for these communities.
- Our work in 2021 highlighted recruitment challenges across both regions, with vacancy rates averaging 13% across the two regions. Conversations with key staff through this piece of work have identified that recruitment and retention challenges have not improved significantly since that earlier work.



### Investment requirements

The combined investment profile for the Otago and Southland councils features a \$4.3 billion programme of work, across eight councils. The work programme almost doubles from \$280 million to over \$540 million dollars of planned annual capital delivery between 2025 and 2030.

There is a significant delivery challenge associated with scaling up to such a large programme of work. The delivery of a three waters work programme that is double the current scale not only requires the funding but would require a significant increase in contracting, engineering and project management resources across the regions.

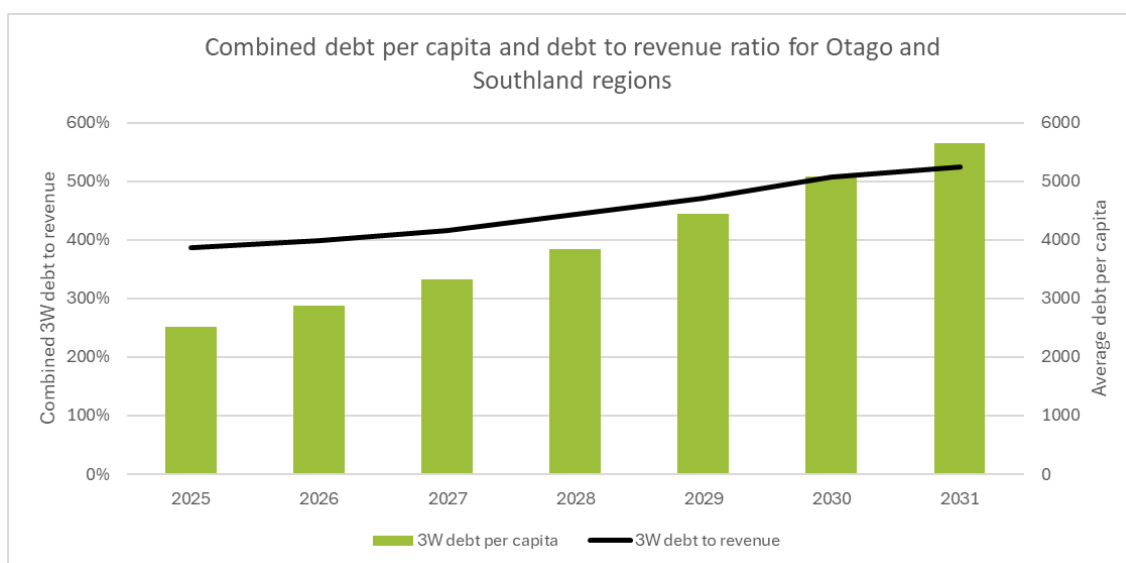




### Borrowing requirements

Financing a \$4.3 billion dollar work programme requires significant borrowing. Total three waters debt across the Otago and Southland Councils is expected to reach \$2.2 billion by 2031 on conservative projections<sup>1</sup>.

On a per capita basis, debt across the combined regions will more than double from \$2,500 per person to over \$5,600 per person in 2031. Servicing and repaying that debt will add \$450 to the average annual three waters rates bill.



As three waters infrastructure has been the largest contributor to borrowing for councils, when considered in isolation three waters debt is likely to exceed 500% of three waters revenue in 2031.

Proposed financial arrangements announced by the Government on 8 August 2024 reference LGFA's willingness to lend to an effective rate of 500% of three waters revenue. We understand that it is unlikely that lending covenants will actually be measured based on debt to revenue, but rather an alternative benchmark will be used.

<sup>1</sup> These projections include debt projections based on modified 2021 LTPs for some councils. Given significant uplifts in capital works programmes from 2021 to 2024, we would expect debt to be higher than this in 2031.

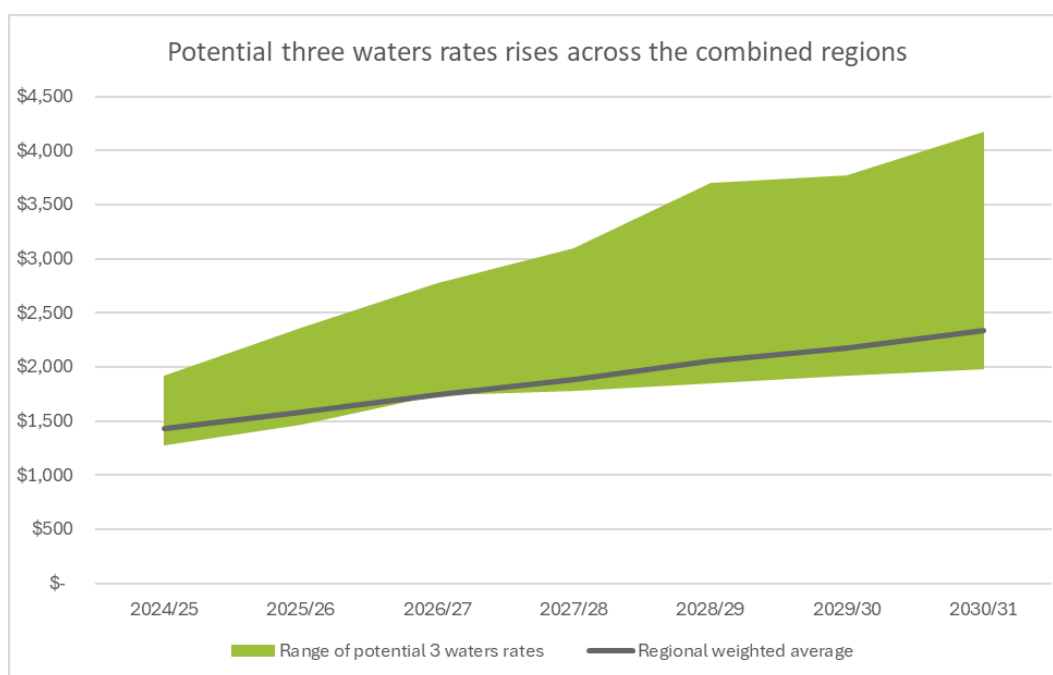


### Rates rises

Three waters rates across the Otago and Southland regions are predicted to rise significantly over the next seven years. Some communities are projected to experience increases of more than 160% to their existing residential three waters rates bills during that time period. By 2034, some councils will have three waters rates that are up to five times larger than they are in 2025. For some councils, this means a rapid increase in rates in the final years of their LTPs.

While there is significant variation across the regions, the affordability of three waters services and rates is likely to become a key consideration for all councils moving forward. Regionally, the weighted average residential rates will increase at least 63% from \$1,435 in 2025 to over \$2,350 in 2034.

This may be compounded by the announcements made on 8 August 2024 that indicated a future economic regulator will have the power to set minimum and maximum levels of investment and revenue, thereby restricting councils ability to smooth investment and rating impacts.



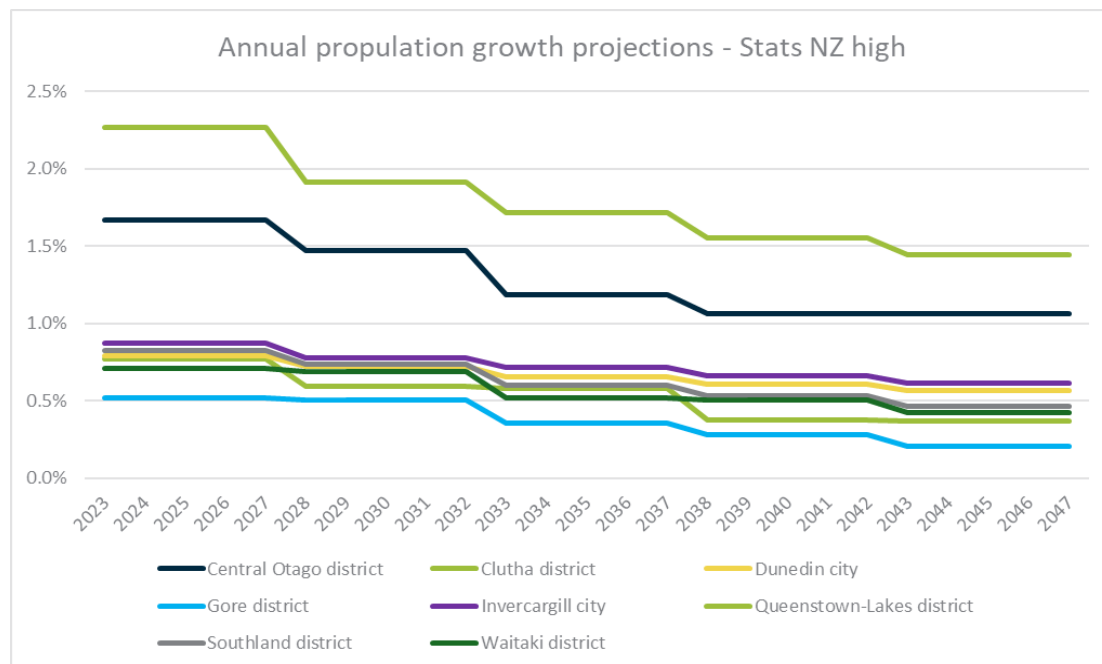
### Local context matters

While there are clearly common themes that impact the future sustainability of providing three waters services in Otago and Southland, the local context for those issues differs significantly across councils. This local context helps to identify how similar challenges may need to be resolved through different approaches.



### Some councils are experiencing rapid growth

The councils in Otago and Southland are vastly different in terms of their growth profile and population projections. While population is expected to continue to grow rapidly in areas such as Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) and Central Otago District Council (CODC), in areas such as Southland District Council (SDC) and Gore District Council (GDC), population is expected to remain relatively stable.



The two Councils that are experiencing the highest levels of growth in the Otago and Southland regions (QLDC and CODC) have a combined three waters capital works programme of \$966 million just to respond to provision of infrastructure to support that future growth. This represents approximately half of the three waters capital works programme for both Councils.

While Dunedin City Council (DCC) has allowed approximately \$68 million for three waters growth infrastructure between 2024 – 2034, the remaining councils in the Otago and Southland regions have only forecast incidental expenditure on growth projects over the LTP period.

Servicing the growth that is occurring in QLDC and CODC requires significant organisational effort and planning. It can also have significant financial implications because development contributions that are used to fund that growth infrastructure are often received over time, meaning councils must borrow to fund its construction.

Growth councils require careful planning to ensure infrastructure is provided to support development just in time for the development to occur, and to ensure that consents, treatment plants, pump stations and bulk water/wastewater pipelines are appropriately sized to address future demand.

Addressing future growth demands is likely to become even harder following recent announcements by the Minister of housing. Tier one and two councils under the national policy statement on urban development will now be required to provide up to 30 years of plan enabled development capacity. This will likely require further investment in growth infrastructure.

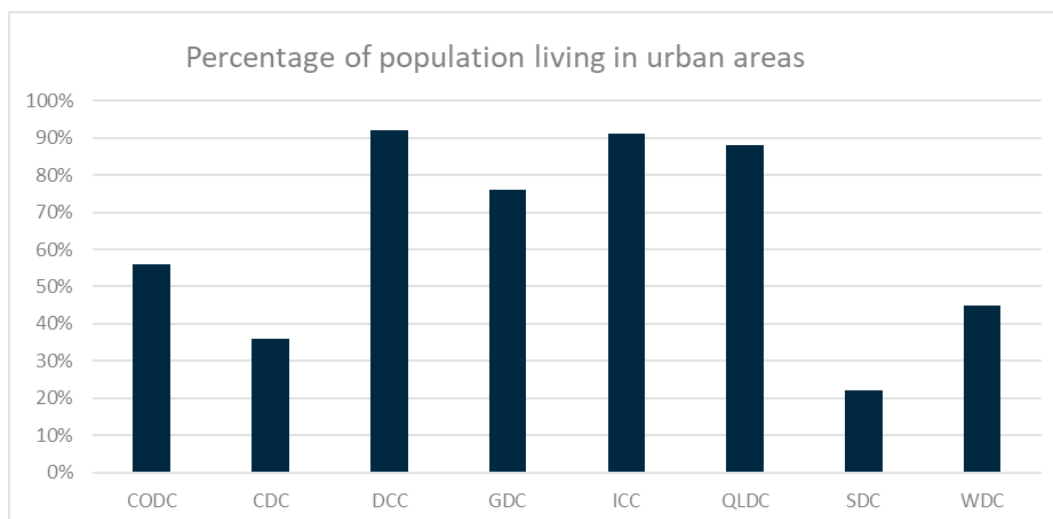


### Some councils have many small communities

Provision of water, wastewater and stormwater services is becoming increasingly expensive as drinking water, environmental, and health and safety standards continue to become more stringent. These increasingly stringent standards are requiring significant investment to be made, particularly in wastewater treatment plants.

The Otago and Southland regions include a mixture of highly urbanised and largely rural populations. DCC has as many as 92% of its residents living in an urban environment. Invercargill City Council (ICC) and QLDC each have greater than 85% of their population living in urban areas.

By contrast, Clutha District Council (CDC), Waitaki District Council (WDC) and SDC each have fewer than half of their population living in urban areas. Only 22% of SDC's population live in urban areas.



The costs of meeting increasingly stringent regulatory standards is particularly notable in small and rural communities, where costs are spread over a very small number of ratepayers. While some councils have adopted district wide charging to deal with this, these small schemes are still difficult to maintain economically.

In most cases councils with multiple small townships also have comparatively low populations. Further, when a large proportion of a district's population lives in small townships, spreading costs is simply a matter of timing. While some townships may have (comparatively) expensive upgrades due in the next five years, the remaining townships may have similarly expensive upgrades due in the following 5 years.

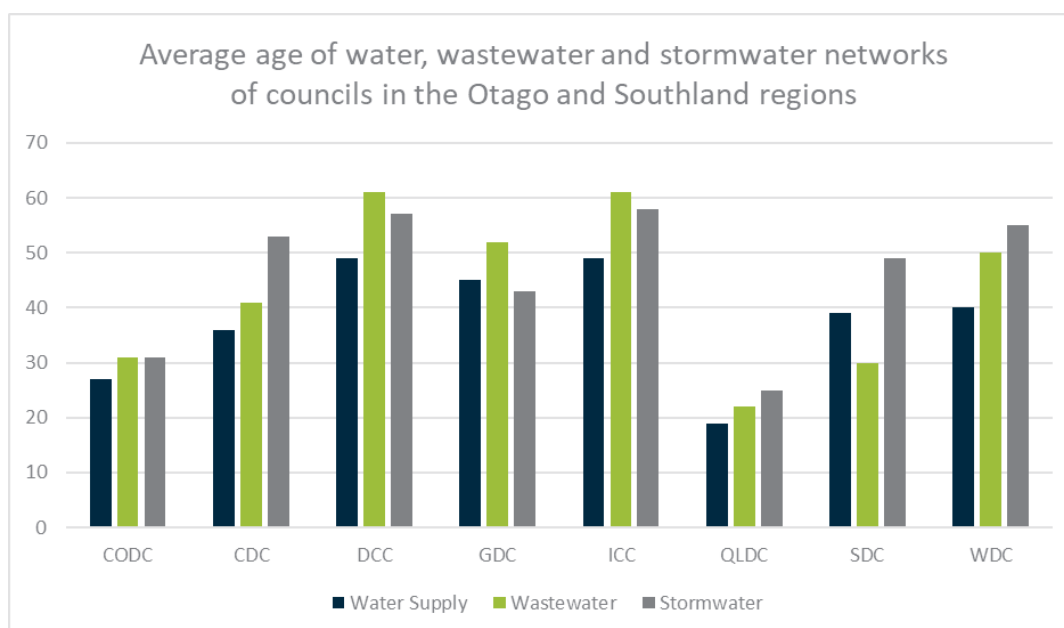
Managing small schemes cost effectively requires a different approach to the management of three waters services in highly urbanised environments.



### Some councils have older networks than others

While age is not the sole determining factor about whether a water, wastewater, or stormwater network is in good condition or needs to be replaced, in the absence of high-quality condition data or asset performance information, it can be a good indicator.

The Otago and Southland regions contain some of the oldest townships in New Zealand. As a consequence they also have a number of long lived assets. DCC notes in its infrastructure strategy that its main sewerage interceptor dates back to the early 1900s and is still in use. DCC also has a number of other assets of similar age.



Ageing infrastructure and the pending “renewals bow wave” are issues that have been frequently cited as major challenges for the waters sector in New Zealand. As could be expected, aging infrastructure is often in poor condition, or may be leaky due to age or material. Leaky water networks mean high rates of water loss, contributing to the need for water restrictions during summer, while leaking stormwater and wastewater overflows can lead to inundation of the wastewater network causing overflows of raw sewerage and potential consent breaches.

Councils with older networks such as ICC, DCC, WDC and GDC are expected to undertake a significant programme of renewals over the next 10 years. These councils are expected to spend over \$850 million in three waters renewals over the next 10 years, or around half of their combined three waters capital works programme.



### Among the issues lie a range of opportunities

The scale of the three waters infrastructure challenges facing the Otago and Southland regions is substantial. While the underlying causes for the increased level of investment facing councils may differ, there are a number of clear opportunities for collaboration that could be explored.

Examples of where further opportunities could be explored, or may be leverage as part of any new service delivery model include:

- Exploring opportunities for networks to be connected in neighbouring areas. There are only likely to be a small number of these opportunities (for example the Clifton and Winton wastewater treatment facilities) that are economically viable. However, combining networks is likely to give effect to longer term operating efficiencies and improved network resilience. There is nothing to prevent such opportunities to be explored currently.
- A number of Council's have in house operations and maintenance teams that work on part or all of their water and wastewater networks. These councils currently need to employ a large enough workforce to ensure adequate cover for after hours, and annual and sick leave of staff. Developing a shared workforce between neighbouring councils would provide more workforce resilience, and potentially enable operational efficiencies.
- All councils have significant capital works programmes ahead which will require engagement of specialist contractors to complete. However, given the comparatively remote location of the Councils of Otago and Southland, and the distance from most major population centres in New Zealand, attracting large scale contractors can be challenging. Alignment of procurement and project management approaches, and coordination of large scale work programmes would likely assist in attracting contractors to the regions.
- Councils across Otago and Southland differ in terms of the local context which influences their three waters investment and service delivery needs. These differences create further opportunities in a shared service model, as the increased scale will allow for increased specialisation of roles. For example, councils may be able to pool resources to have dedicated development engineering, design engineering, urban and rural water specialists, and project management skills that would otherwise be out of reach.
- Increased scale may allow for specialist equipment to be jointly acquired, for example CCTV equipment for condition assessment or equipment to aid leak detection.
- There may be funding and financing opportunities available through the ability to leverage a combined balance sheet and revenue base. The Government's announcements of 8 August 2024 indicated that wholly owned three waters CCOs may be able to access borrowing up to 500% of its revenue, and for that borrowing to be kept off a council's balance sheet. However the terms, including the interest rate, of that borrowing will be determined by LGFA based on its assessment of risk and credit worthiness. This means that bigger entities, with bigger asset and customer bases, may be able to access more or cheaper debt than their smaller counterparts.





## Central Otago District Council

24,306 population (2023)

18,875 people serviced with water supplies

7 wastewater treatment plants

8 water treatment plants

453 km water supply pipes

73 km stormwater pipes

264 km wastewater pipes

28 water connections per kilometre

56% of people live in urban areas

\$85,900 average household income (2019)



## Key issues

### Growth

The CODC district has very high population growth in some of its townships. 53% of its planned capital works programme, totalling \$244 million is intended to address growth pressures.

### Small communities

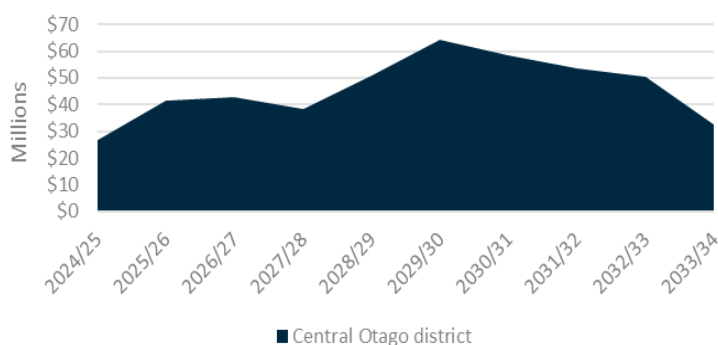
Servicing small communities and balancing the need for significant investment in those communities in the future. Six of CODC's registered drinking water supplies service townships that individually have fewer than 1,000 people connected.

### Affordability

To meet estimated investment needs in three waters, average three water rates are projected to increase 80% from \$1,900 to over 3,450 by 2034.



Planned investment profile for CODC



### \$458 million of planned investment over 10 years

CODC's three waters capital works programme peaks at \$64 million per year in 2029. For context, that's over 50% more than its entire capital works programme in 2024.

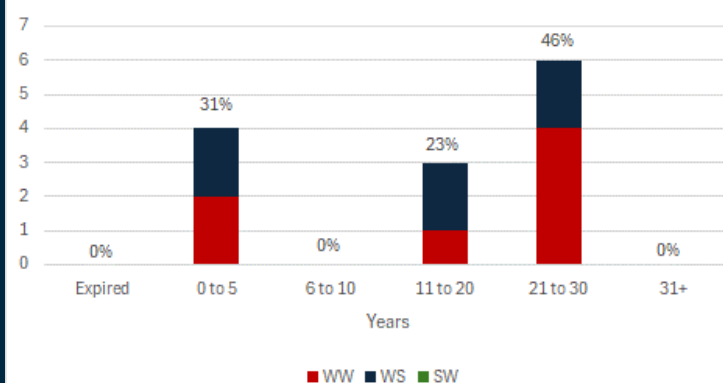
This investment profile is likely to reduce by up to \$100 million due to recent government announcements that suggest discharge to freshwater environments will be permitted and fit for purpose water treatment for small supplies.

### Expiring consents

CODC has four consents that are due to expire in the next 5 years. The two wastewater consents are for Alexandra and Omakau.

Both currently discharge to freshwater receiving environments. The additional financial impacts of discharging to land (if required) are expected to be in the order of \$60 million - \$70 million combined.

Consents Expiring

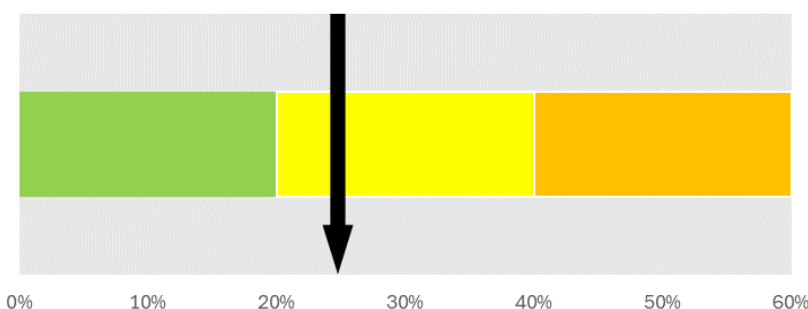


### Network performance

CODC experienced an estimated 26% real water loss in the 2023 financial year, which is in the lower half of councils in the Otago and Southland regions. Water loss in 2022 was 25%.

There were 2.75 dry weather overflows of the wastewater network per 1,000 connections in 2023.

Real Water Loss % - CODC





## Compliance

CODC was not fully compliant with the drinking water standards in 2023, non-compliance related to a lack of Protozoal barriers in its Ranfurly, Patearoa, Cromwell and Omakau supplies. It also had supplier notifications for MAV exceedances in its Roxburgh and Cromwell schemes and issued temporary consumer advisories for its Ranfurly and Patearoa schemes in 2023.

Area	22/23 results	22/23 Target	21/22 results	Trend <sup>2</sup>
Bacterial compliance	Not Achieved	100% Compliance	N/A	↔
Protozoal compliance	Not Achieved	100% Compliance	N/A	↔

CODC received 5 Abatement Notices and 2 Infringement Notices for its wastewater treatment plants in 2022/23, an increase from 3 Abatement Notices in 2021/22. Two abatement notices have since been lifted, with three remaining in place as at August 2024.

## Demand management

CODC has experienced a period of rapid population growth since 2013. The average annual growth rate of 3.7% is much higher than the growth seen from 2006-2013 which was an annual average of 1.2%. Over the last two years this growth has slowed to a rate of 2.5% due to impact of Covid. Short term and long-term indicators suggest the population growth rate will continue at a rate similar to the last two years, rather than the more accelerated rate seen prior to that.

### Water Consumption

**516** ↓  
(lpd/resident)

To respond to infrastructure pressures arising from Growth, CODC has provided for \$244 million of investment in growth projects. Existing universal water metering also provides opportunities to address growth challenges.

## Network condition and age

CODC's water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure has the second lowest average age of all of the councils in the Otago and Southland regions. Expected useful life of water infrastructure varies depending on a range of factors, including material, diameter, and operating conditions, however given the low average age of infrastructure, CODC is unlikely to have an immediate need for significant renewals investment.

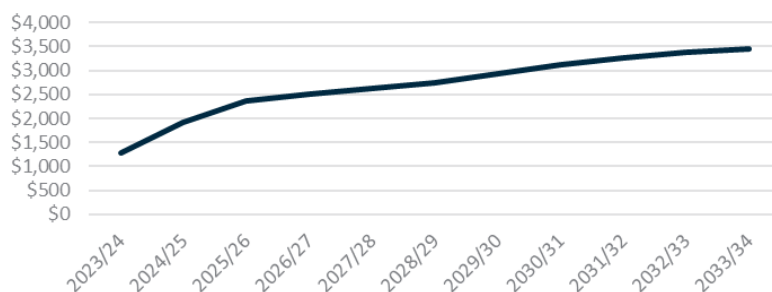
	Service	Age (avg)	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Unknown
	Water Supply	27	84%	8%	5%	1%	2%	0%
	Wastewater	31	86%	9%	3%	2%	0%	0%
	Stormwater	31	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%

Condition assessment of CODC's three waters assets show a high portion of assets in Condition 1. Again, this indicates no immediate need for significant renewals investment, however we would have expected to have seen more of a distribution in the other condition grades.

<sup>2</sup> Compared to previous year



### Combined three waters residential rate - CODC



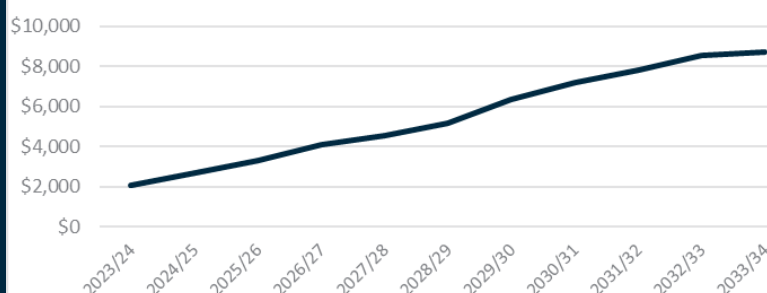
### Three waters residential rates

The average residential rate for three waters services in CODC is projected to more than double from about \$1,300 including GST in 2024 to about \$3,450 in 2034 according to early drafts of its 2024 long term plan (which was subsequently deferred).

### Three waters debt

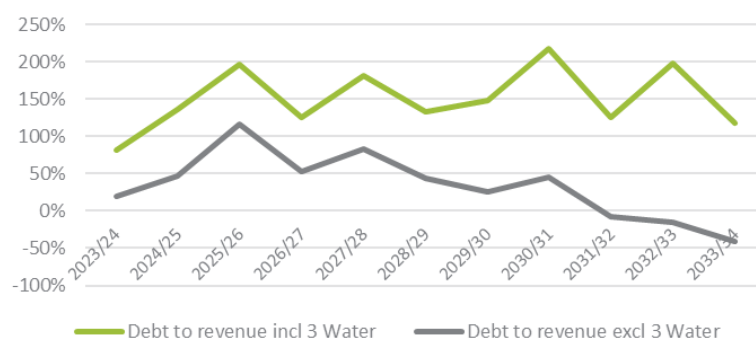
CODC's initial draft 2024 Long Term Plan forecast an increase in total three waters related borrowings from approximately \$55 million in 2024 to about \$297 million in 2034. This represents a four-fold increase in per capita debt, from about \$2,000 per capita to about \$8,700 per capita in 2034.

### Combined three waters debt per capita - CODC



### Whole of council debt

#### Debt to revenue ratio with and without three waters - CODC



Over the period of the initial draft 2024/34 long term plan, CODC's debt was projected to grow to over 215% of its revenue; this is primarily because of intense capital investment requirements for three waters. The projections show CODC breaching LGFA's 175% debt to revenue limit for unrated councils in 2026, at which point CODC would need to obtain a credit rating.

Council expects to generate significant future revenue from the development of residential and industrial land in its district. This is the cause of the spikes in the chart above.



## Clutha District Council

18,315 population (2023)

15,000 people serviced with water supplies

11 wastewater treatment plants

16 water treatment plants

2,505 km water supply pipes

57 km stormwater pipes

217 km wastewater pipes

3 water connections per kilometre

36% of people live in urban areas

\$86,300 average household income (2019)



## Key issues

### Mixed use rural water schemes

Council owns and manages 22 rural water schemes for domestics consumption and drinking water for stock. The ongoing costs of operation and maintenance of the schemes is expected to become unaffordable over time.

### Low connection density

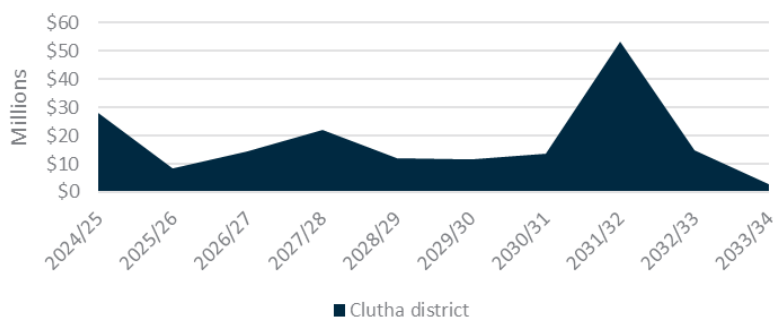
Council has one of the longest reticulated water networks in the country, and consequently the lowest connection density in New Zealand. Low connection density results in high costs to operate and maintain a network that services few people.

### Compliance

Delivering drinking water that is compliant with drinking water standards has been challenging in a number of rural mixed use schemes in particular. 6,221 people connected to schemes had consumer advisory notices in place in 2023.



### Planned investment profile for CDC



### \$181 million of planned investment over 10 years

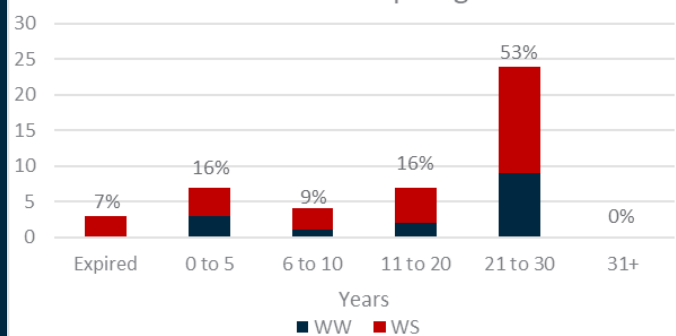
The programme peaks at \$53 million in 2032. For context, this is about equal to CDC's entire planned capital works programme (for all activities) in 2024.

### Expiring consents

CDC has three water supply consents that have expired and 7 that expire in the next 5 years. There are a large number of consents (24) that expire in the years 21 to 30.

CDC has 45 resource consents across its 27 water and wastewater treatment plants. Some treatment plants have more than one applicable consent.

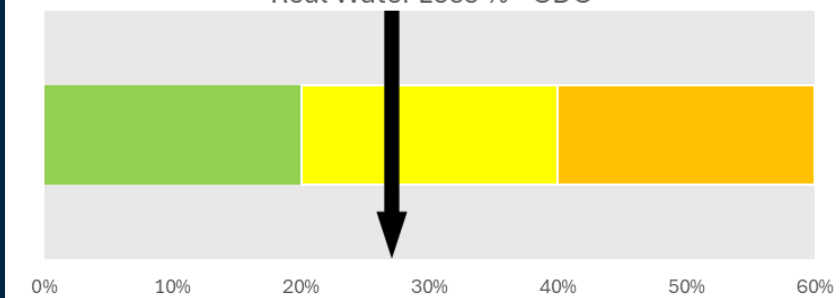
### Consents Expiring



### Network performance

CDC experienced 28% real water loss in the 2023 financial year. This is average for the councils in Otago and Southland regions.

### Real Water Loss % - CDC



There were 4.19 dry weather overflows of the wastewater network per 1,000 connections in 2023. CDC's wastewater network met its target levels of service in the last two years, although with 4.19 dry weather overflows is worse than most other councils in the Otago and Southland regions and their targets are all also lower than CDC's.



## Compliance

All 14 of Clutha's drinking water schemes have bacterial barriers, protozoal barriers, and residual disinfection in place other than Tuapeka West (which is to be replaced with the Greenfield Bore scheme).

Notwithstanding this, all schemes other than the Lawrence and Balclutha schemes issued supplier notifications to Taumata Arowai regarding unsafe, or maybe unsafe, drinking water. Eight of the 14 schemes had consumer advisory notices issued during the 2023 year, of which six were permanent advisory notices.

Area		22/23 results	22/23 Target	21/22 results	Trend <sup>3</sup>
Bacterial compliance	Urban	0%	100% - Not Achieved	81%	↓
	Rural	0%	94% - Not Achieved	39%	↓
Protozoal compliance	Urban	0%	>89% - Not Achieved	49%	↓
	Rural	0%	>66% - Not Achieved	0%	↔

Seven schemes exceeded Maximum Allowable Values for aluminium in 2023.

CDC received 7 Abatement Notices and 3 Infringement Notices for its wastewater treatment plants in 2022/23.

## Demand management

The Clutha district is not expected to experience significant population growth in the near future. Changes in demand owing to population or economic growth are therefore not expected to create any significant challenges for the district moving forward.

A number of Clutha's existing surface water takes already have low flows, particularly during summer months. Any future increases to minimum water flow levels that may be imposed as part of future consent renewals may require CDC to find alternative water sources or implement further demand management strategies for those affected scheme.

Water Consumption




**530** ↓

(lpd/resident)

## Network condition and age

The age of each of CDC's water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure is about average for the councils in the Otago and Southland regions.

CDC notes in its asset management plan that the impacts of an ageing network are becoming evident now, particularly in relation to its concrete and asbestos cement water supply reticulation assets.

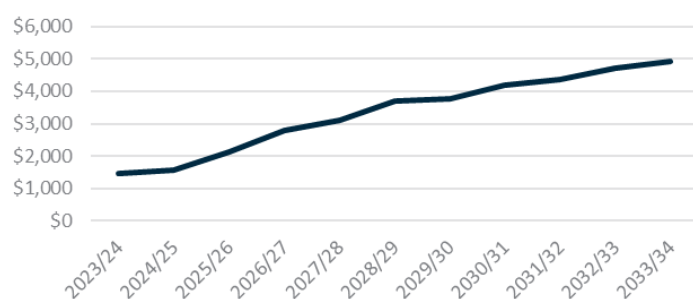
Service	Age (avg)	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Unknown
 Water Supply	36	28%	2%	5%	2%	1%	62%
 Wastewater	41	49%	32%	13%	1%	2%	3%
 Stormwater	53	20%	62%	6%	5%	5%	2%

A large quantity of the water supply network has yet to be condition assessed.

<sup>3</sup> Compared to previous year



Combined three waters residential rate - CDC



### Three waters residential rates

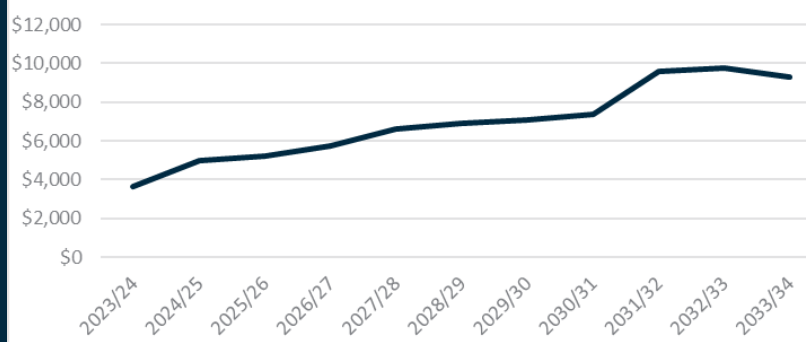
The average three waters residential rate in CDC for 2023/24 was approximately \$1,460 (including GST). Over the period of the LTP this is expected to more than triple to about \$4,900 by 2034.

CDC separates rural and urban drinking water charges, so may not represent charges for all customer groups.

### Three waters debt

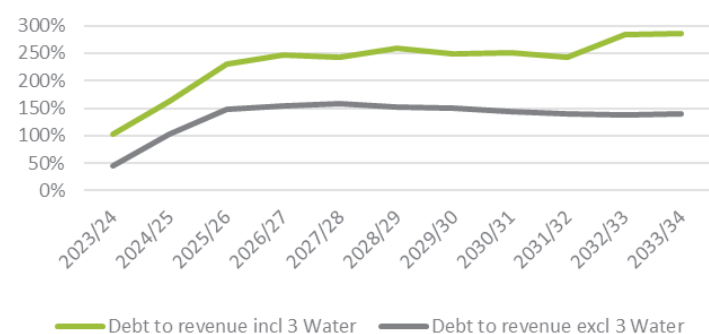
Three waters debt for CDC is projected to increase from approximately \$70 million in 2023/24 to a peak of \$194 million by 2033/34. In per capita terms, three water debt will nearly triple from \$3,660 per person to \$9,300 per person.

Combined three waters debt per capita - CDC



### Whole of council debt

Debt to revenue ratio with and without three waters - CDC



Based on LTP projections, CDC will exceed LGFA's 280% debt to revenue lending covenant by 2032/2033. At this point it will be unable to borrow further funds without significant cost to ratepayers.

CDC's own draft Long Term Plan does not indicate that this lending limit will be breached. We note that our calculations of debt to revenue ratios rely upon data from funding impact statements and projected statements of financial position using a consistent approach across all councils. It is likely that actual calculations may differ given differences in reporting across councils.

Without three waters related debt, Council is unlikely to reach or exceed any borrowing limits within the foreseeable future.





## Dunedin City Council

128,901 population (2023)

115,357 people serviced with water supplies

7 wastewater treatment plants

4 water treatment plants

1,390 km water supply pipes

385 km stormwater pipes

958 km wastewater pipes

35 water connections per kilometre

92% of people live in urban areas

\$88,800 average household income (2019)



## Key issues

### South Dunedin flooding

Regular flooding of South Dunedin has been identified as a critical issue that needs to be resolved.

A joint programme of work is underway with Otago Regional Council to look at planning, land use and infrastructure opportunities to resolve this issue.

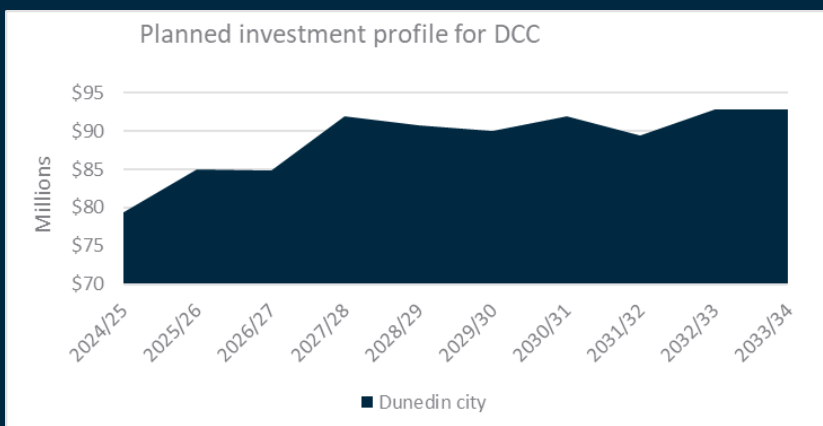
It is likely that infrastructural intervention will require substantial investment.

### Providing for growth

Network capacity issues on parts of Dunedin's water network mean that it is unable to provide for future housing development in parts of its city. Water take limits during dry periods also occasionally impact water supply across the network.

### Ageing infrastructure

Dunedin's water, wastewater and stormwater networks are all the equal oldest in Otago and Southland.

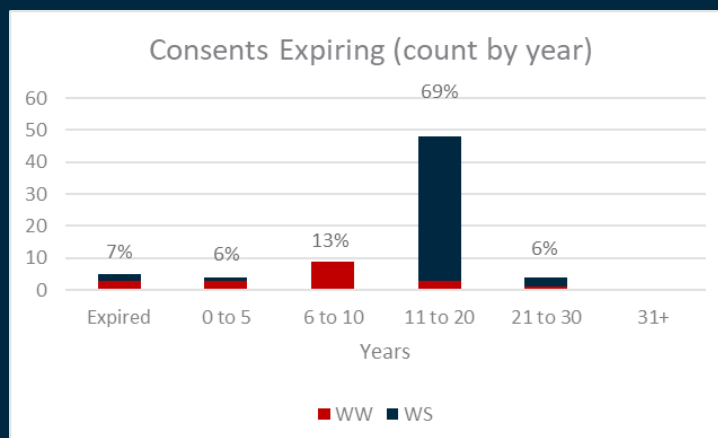


### \$890 million of planned investment over 10 years

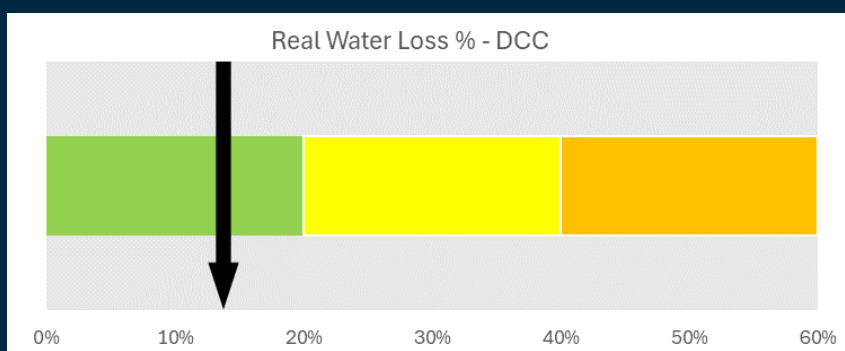
The programme is based on consistent delivery of around \$90 million per year from 2028. For comparison, DCC's 2023 annual report shows it delivered \$93 million in three waters capital projects during the year.

### Expiring consents

The resource consents for the Green Island and Tahuna wastewater treatment plants are due to expire in 2032. Resource consents for the Waikouaiti and Middlemarch wastewater treatment plants are due to expire in 2027 and 2029 respectively.



### Network performance



DCC experienced 15% real water loss in the 2023 financial year, which is amongst the lowest in the Otago and Southland councils. Water loss was 22% in 2022.

There were 3.58 dry weather overflows of the wastewater network per 1,000 connections in 2023, an increase from 2 per 1,000 connections in the previous year.



## Compliance

DCC was not fully compliant with the drinking water standards in 2023. Non-compliance related to lower than required levels of free available chlorine in the Wingatui distribution zone and exceeding the maximum sampling intervals in a number of locations. Steps have been put in place to address all of these issues.

All of DCC's water supplies have bacterial and protozoal barriers and residual disinfection in place.

Taumata Arowai reports that in 2023 it received 3 notifications for MAV exceedance on the Dunedin City supply, and that the Waikouaiti supply exceeded lead MAVs on one occasion.

Area	22/23 results	22/23 Target	21/22 results	Trend <sup>4</sup>
Bacterial compliance	81%	100% - Not Achieved	50.5%	↑
Protozoal compliance	98.6%	100% - Not Achieved	99.6%	↓

## Demand management

Dunedin experienced 3.2% growth in its population between 2022 and 2023.

Dunedin already faces some constraints on water supply. Its draft 2024 infrastructure strategy notes that constraints exist in relation to:

- Flows and pressure not always meeting requirements for firefighting purpose
- Occasional issues during summer months where raw water take needs to reduce to maintain minimum flows
- Infrastructural constraints on the volume of water able to be delivered to some parts of the city
- Expiring water take consents, particularly in the Taieri plains area which is already over-allocated

### Water Consumption

**280** ↑  
(lpd/resident)

## Network condition and age

A large proportion of Dunedin's three waters network is yet to have a condition assessment, however DCC's infrastructure strategy identifies that a significant proportion of its wastewater reticulation network and treated water pipelines are in poor condition.

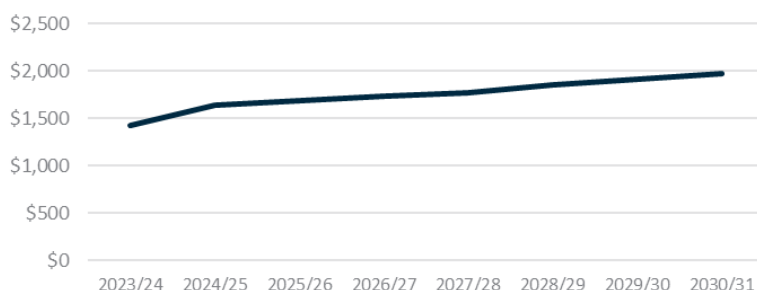
Particular issues are noted relating to the wastewater network, which is experiencing stormwater and ground water infiltration and inundation. This also creates capacity issues in the network during high intensity rainfall events.

	Service	Age (avg)	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Unknown
	Water Supply	49	2%	4%	4%	1%	2%	87%
	Wastewater	61	1%	3%	3%	1%	1%	91%
	Stormwater	57	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	92%

<sup>4</sup> Compared to previous year



Combined three waters residential rate - DCC



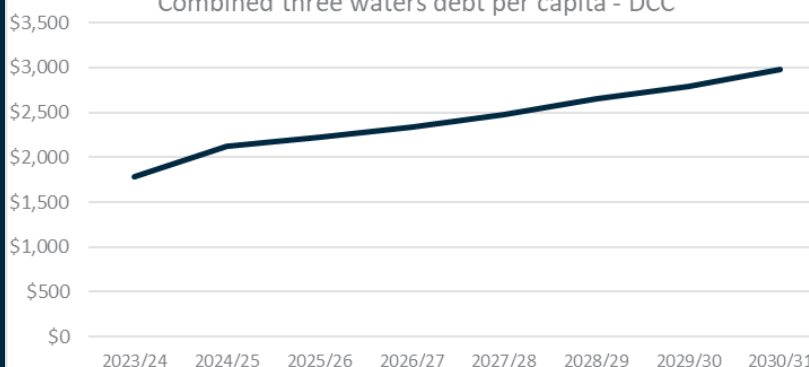
### Three waters residential rates

Projections for Dunedin City Council, based on its adjusted 2021/31 Long Term Plan, see average residential three waters rates increase from \$1,430 including GST in 2024 to \$1,980 including GST by 2031.

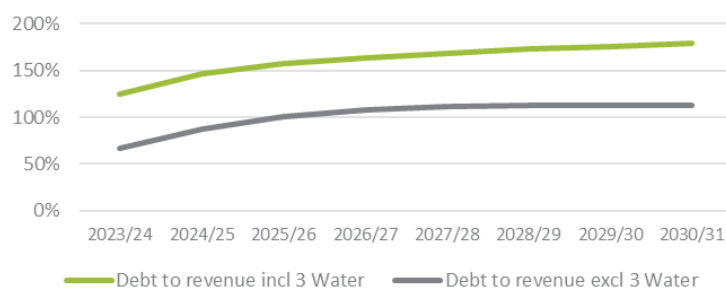
### Three waters debt

Dunedin's three waters net debt over the period of its adjusted 2021/31 long term plan is projected to rise from approximately \$247 million in 2024 to \$428 million in 2031. This translates to \$2,980 per capita in 2031.

Combined three waters debt per capita - DCC



Debt to revenue ratio with and without three waters - DCC



### Whole of council debt

Dunedin's 2021 Long Term Plan projects total debt to reach 180% of revenue by 2031.

An increased capital works programme and borrowing requirements identified as part of the 2024 long term plan preparation would likely have resulted in further increases to debt to revenue ratios. Our projections do not anticipate Dunedin breaching its 280% borrowing limits based on increased three waters capital expenditure alone.

Notably, DCC's debt to revenue ratio is expected to improve if three waters revenue and debt were to be transferred. However, the upward trend of borrowings excluding three waters, indicates that at the time of the 2021 LTP, three waters investment needs were not significantly constraining planned investment in other council activities.



## Gore District Council

12,711 population (2023)

9,290 people serviced with water supplies

3 wastewater treatment plants

3 water treatment plants

126 km water supply pipes

62 km stormwater pipes

108 km wastewater pipes

10 water connections per kilometre

76% of people live in urban areas

\$96,800 average household income (2019)



## Key issues

### Separation of wastewater & stormwater

Approximately 40 % of Gore and 25 % of Maitua's wastewater and stormwater networks are combined.

A study completed in 2018 estimated that it would cost \$175 million to achieve full separation of the Gore network.

### Water loss

Approximately 38% of Gore's water and 56 % of Maitua water is lost through leakage.

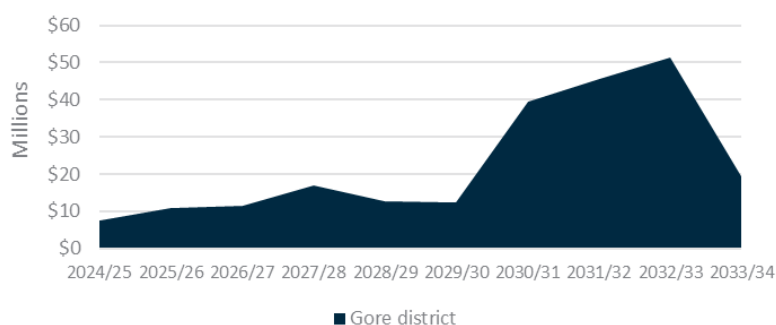
Given limitations on water takes from Gore's surface water supplies during dry periods, a reduction in leakage would reduce the need for water restrictions.

### Debt constraints

GDC's current debt projections see it breaching both the LGFA lending covenants for credit rated, and unrated, councils. With the significant majority of this borrowing relating to three waters, investment in three waters infrastructure will be constrained without additional rates rises to support further lending.



Planned investment profile for GDC



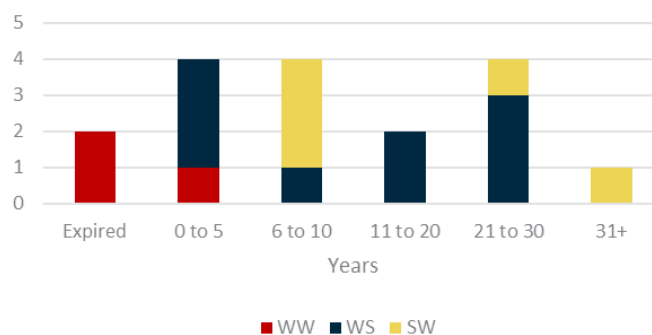
### \$227 million of planned investment over 10 years

The programme is back loaded, peaking at \$51 million in 2033. For context, GDC's entire planned capital works programme (for all activities) in 2024 equalled only \$11 million

### Expiring consents

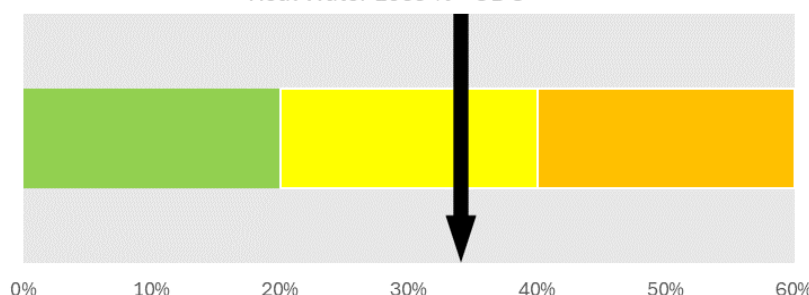
GDC is currently in the process of applying to renew its expired discharge consents for the Gore and Mataura Wastewater Treatment Plants. Significant upgrades to improve the performance and minimise cultural impacts are expected as part of this consent renewal process.

Consents Expiring (count by year)



### Network performance

Real Water Loss % - GDC



Approximately 38% of Gore's water and 56 % of Mataura water is lost through leakage. Investigations have not been able to identify the source of this leakage.

Managing water loss on the network would reduce the frequency of water restrictions being required in summer.

GDC's wastewater network met its target levels of service in 2023, with no dry weather overflows being reporting in its annual report.



## Compliance

Gore reported that it was not compliant with protozoal and bacterial criteria in the drinking water quality assurance rules in 2023. Non-compliance related to the Mataura and Hilbre Ave water treatment plants. The Hilbre Ave water treatment plant is due to be decommissioned once a pipeline has been installed to enable raw water from that plant to be treated at the East Gore water treatment plant.

A temporary consumer advisory notice was in place for the Gore water supply for 2 days in 2023.

Area	22/23 results	22/23 Target
Bacterial compliance	Non-compliant	100%
Protozoal compliance	Non-compliant	100%

GDC had no abatement notices, infringement notices, or enforcement orders on its wastewater network in 2023 or 2022.

## Demand management

GDC district is not expected to experience significant population growth in the near future, with population estimates indicating a small reduction in the population of the Gore district by 2043. Water consumption, at 452 litres per resident per day, is the third lowest in the two regions.

### Water Consumption

**452** ↓  
(lpd/resident)

The district currently experiences periods where surface water takes for the Gore water supply need to be supplemented from a second water source. Increased frequency of extreme weather events and changing resource consent conditions may increase the need for this in the future.

Increased frequency of intense rainfall events may exacerbate existing capacity issues on the wastewater network, which are primarily the result of the large portion (40% in Gore) of combined wastewater and stormwater network.

## Network condition and age

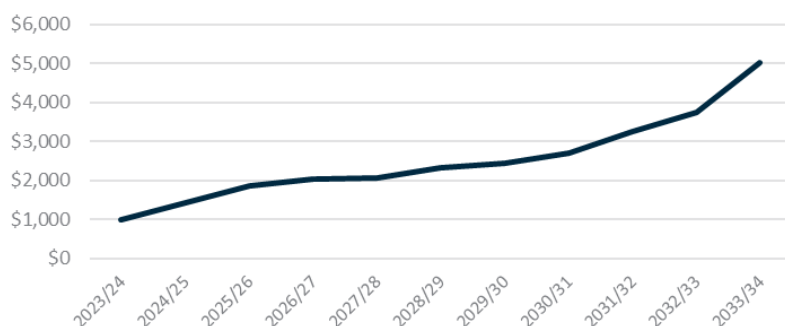
GCC's assets are the third oldest across the two regions, with 21% of its water network having a predicted renewal date prior to 2030. Over 70km of water reticulation assets are predicated to require renewal in the 2030s, including the majority of its asbestos cement pipes.

	Service	Age (avg)	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Unknown
	Water Supply	45	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%	82%
	Wastewater	52	10%	0%	3%	0%	1%	86%
	Stormwater	43	17%	1%	0%	0%	0%	82%

A significant portion of the assets have yet to be condition assessed, this is a risk to Council. A condition assessment carried out in 2022 identified that over 60% of earthenware wastewater pipes were assessed as being in poor or very poor condition. Earthenware represents a significant proportion of the network.



Combined three waters residential rate (incl GST) - GDC



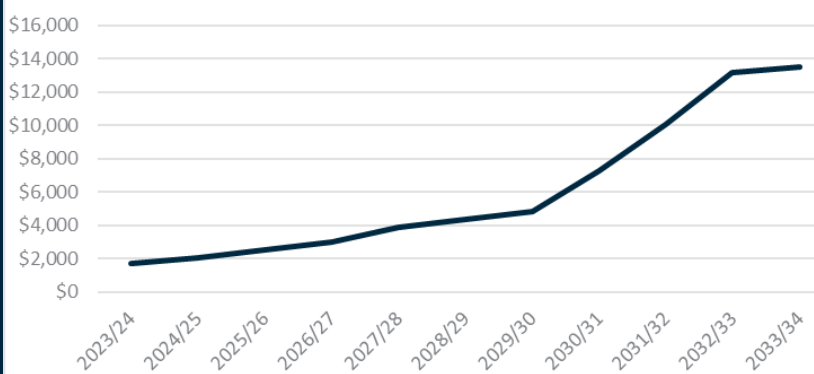
### Three waters residential rates

The average three waters residential rate in GDC for 2023/24 was approximately \$990 (including GST). Based on draft 2024 Long Term Plan financials that were prepared prior to Council opting to defer its long term plan, this was expected to increase five-fold to \$5,000 by 2034

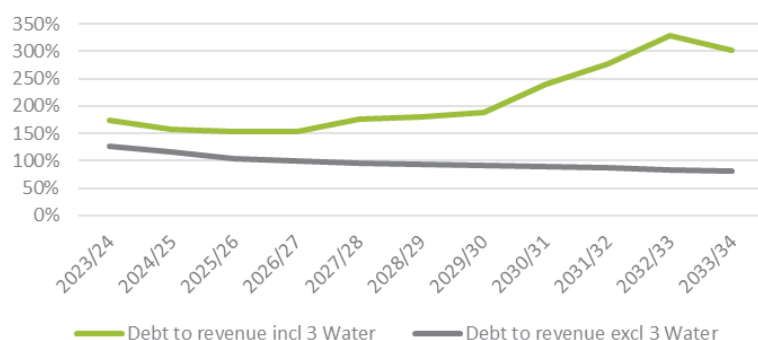
### Three waters debt

Three waters debt for Gore District Council is projected to increase from approximately \$22 million in 2023/24 to over \$180 million by 2033/34 according to early drafts of its now deferred 2024 long term plan. In per capita terms, three water debt will increase nearly six-fold from \$1,750 per person to over \$13,500 per person.

Combined three waters debt per capita - GDC



Debt to revenue ratio with and without three waters - Gore District Council



### Whole of council debt

Gore District Council is projected to exceed its 175% borrowing limit for unrated councils until 2027/28 at which point it would need to obtain a credit rating to access further borrowing capacity. LGFA's 280% debt to revenue ratio is currently also projected to be exceeded in 2032/33 at which point GDC would need to increase revenue to fund further investment.

The removal of three waters sees Gore's debt steadily reduce over time, and for borrowing to remain well within the 175% limit.





## Invercargill City Council

55,599 population (2023)  
 50,456 people serviced with water supplies  
 2 wastewater treatment plants  
 1 water treatment plant  
 422 km water supply pipes  
 417 km stormwater pipes  
 376 km wastewater pipes  
 52 connections per kilometre  
 91% of people live in urban areas  
 \$98,000 average household income (2019)



### Key issues

#### Expiring consents

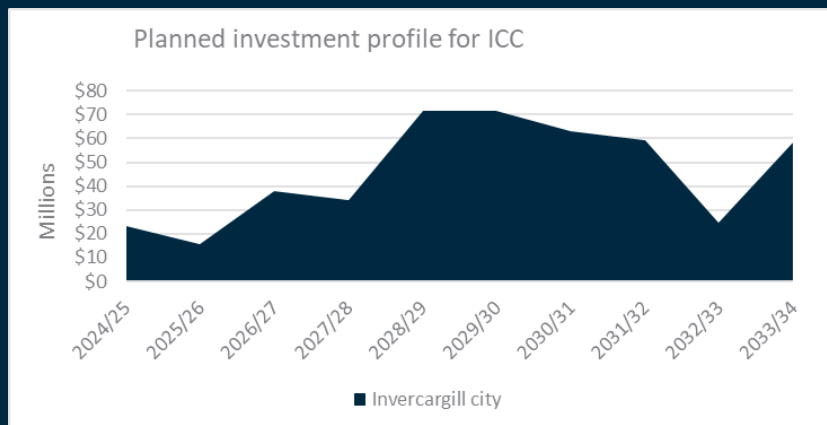
Expiring resource consents for wastewater treatment plants in Bluff and Clifton are estimated to cost a combined \$111 million which is included in ICC's LTP. Any future requirement to discharge to land would incur further costs. Price estimates range from \$5 – 27 million for Bluff and \$40 – 200 million for Clifton

#### Water source resilience

ICC is currently dependent on a single water source, an additional source is required to provide water security and resilience. Development of an additional water source has been identified as a strategic priority and there is \$60 million in ICC's LTP for this project

#### Ageing infrastructure

ICC's three waters infrastructure has the equal oldest average age across the group

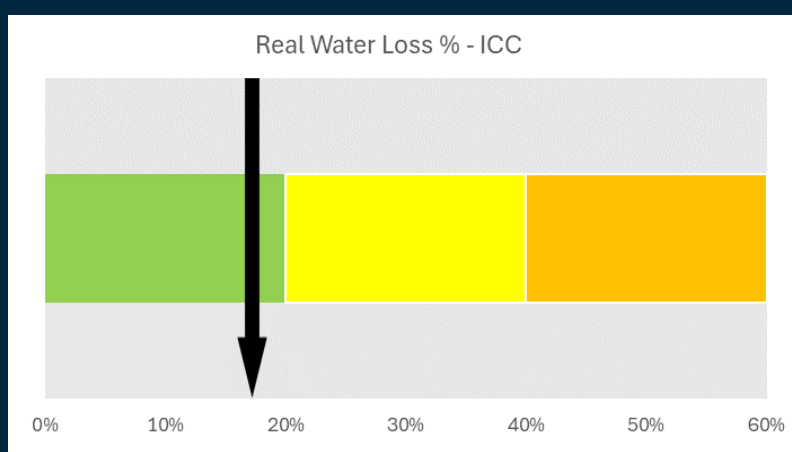
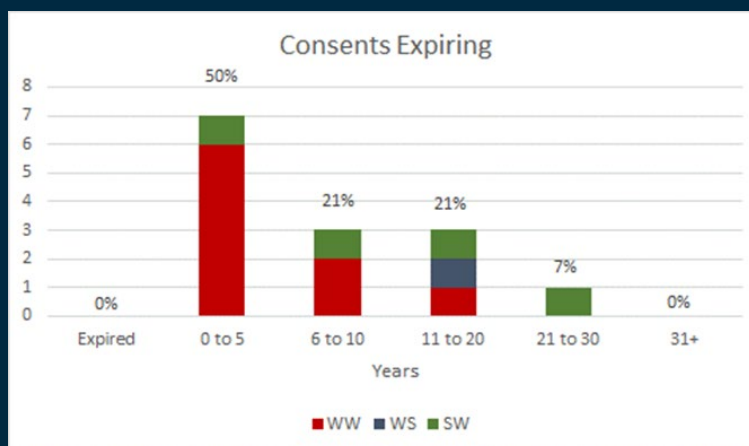


### \$460 million of planned investment over 10 years

ICC's three waters capital works programme peaks at \$71 million per year in 2029; that's 50% larger than its entire capital works programme in 2024

### Expiring consents

ICC has six wastewater consents that are due to expire in the next 5 years, with a further two due to expire in the following 5 years. These consents relate to its wastewater treatment plants in Clifton and Bluff, and \$111 million has been provided for within its LTP for the upgrades to support these consent renewals.



### Network performance

ICC experienced an estimated 18.5% real water loss in the 2023 financial year, which is in the lower half of councils in the Otago and Southland regions. Water loss in 2022 was reported as being 9.7%.

There were 1.37 dry weather overflows of the wastewater network per 1,000 connections in 2023



## Compliance

ICC reports full compliance with the drinking water standards in its 2023 annual report and is not reported to have any Maximum Acceptable Value (MAV) exceedances or consumer advisory notices during the year.

Area	22/23 results	22/23 Target	21/22 results	Trend <sup>5</sup>
Bacterial compliance	100%	100% - Not Achieved	100%	↔
Protozoal compliance	100%	100% Not Achieved	100%	↔

ICC has been compliant with all of its wastewater consents, reporting no consent breaches in the last two years.

## Demand management

ICC has planned to install water meters across its network and has set aside \$10.8 million in its LTP to do this. ICC already reports the lowest average water consumption per resident out of all councils in the Otago and Southland regions.

Demand projections for ICC's water supply, show ICC is likely to remain within its consented water take limits for the foreseeable future, with or without the aluminium smelter at Tiwai point remaining open

Water Consumption

**231** ↓

(lpd/resident)

## Network condition and age

ICC's water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure each have the equal highest average age of all of the councils in the Otago and Southland regions.

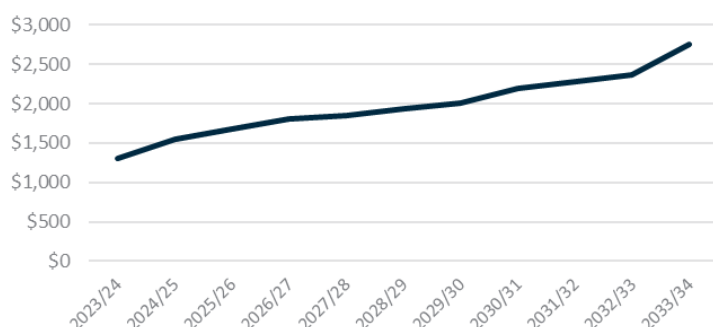
	Service	Age (avg)	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Unknown
	Water Supply	49	16%	27%	18%	21%	18%	0%
	Wastewater	61	21%	11%	44%	16%	8%	0%
	Stormwater	58	18%	13%	37%	24%	8%	4%

39% of ICC's water network has been identified as being in poor or very poor condition, while 24% of wastewater assets and 32% of stormwater assets fell into the same categories. ICC's asset management plan notes a low level of confidence in the asset condition data as many of the assets sampled had known issues.

<sup>5</sup> Compared to previous year



Combined three waters residential rate - ICC



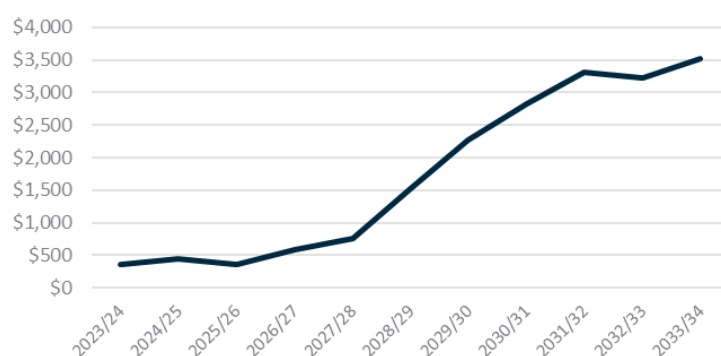
### Three waters residential rates

Average residential rates (including GST) for three waters are expected to increase by 110% from approximately \$1,300 in 2024 to over \$2,750 by 2034.

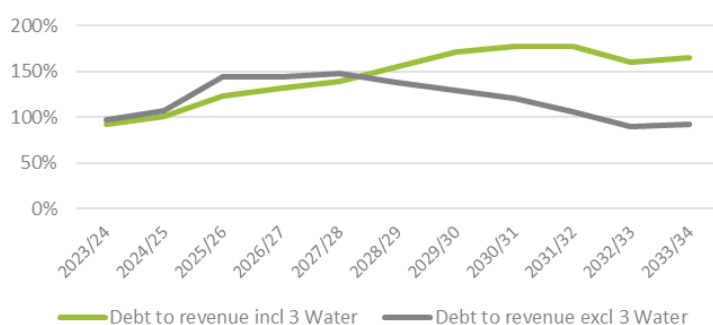
### Three waters debt

Net three waters debt is projected to increase from approximately \$20 million in 2024 to over \$220 million by 2034, or from \$358 per head of population to over \$3,500 per capita.

Combined three waters debt per capita - ICC



Debt to revenue ratio with and without three waters - ICC



### Whole of council debt

Council's total debt to revenue ratio is forecast to peak at 178% in 2031/32, and it is unlikely to exceed LGFA lending limits.

In the short term, without three waters debt and revenue, ICC will have reduced borrowing capacity (though still within LGFA lending limits).

Longer term, ICC will have an improvement in its total borrowing capacity if three waters debt and revenue was transferred.



## Queenstown Lakes District Council

47,808 population (2023)

96,471 people serviced with water supplies

14 wastewater treatment plants

14 water treatment plants

642 km water supply pipes

465 km stormwater pipes

516 km wastewater pipes

51 water connections per kilometre

88% of people live in urban areas

\$110,600 average household income (2019)



### Key issues

#### High level of growth

QLDC continues to experience significant levels of population growth.

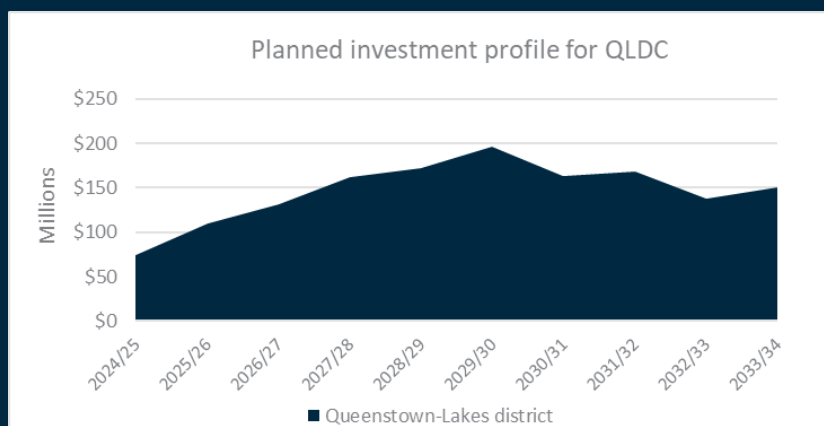
Providing infrastructure to support that growth is expensive, \$721 million of investment has been identified as being needed in the next ten years.

#### Borrowing capacity

QLDC's LTP projects an average debt to revenue ratio over the ten year period of 260%. The costs of serving this debt and funding depreciation account for half of the 15.6% rates rise proposed for the 2024/25 financial year. Debt limits leave very little borrowing headroom.

#### Servicing tourism demand

QLDC's economy is dependent on its high levels of tourism. While tourism supports business in the district, the high peak tourist population means QLDC's three waters infrastructure needs to support a population that is almost double its resident population.

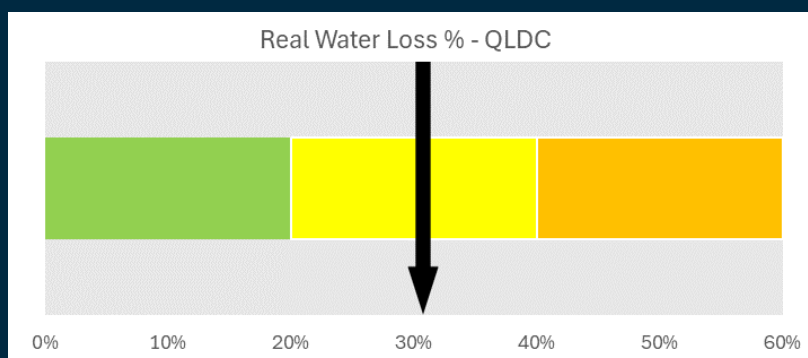
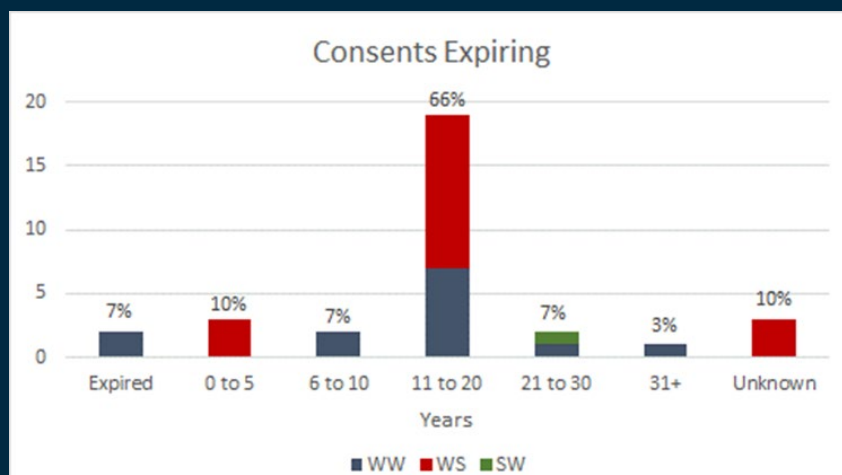


### \$1.5 billion of planned investment over 10 years

QLDC's three waters capital works programme peaks at \$196 million per year in 2029, for context QLDC's entire capital works programme in 2024 total \$202 million.

### Expiring consents

QLDC has a steady rate of consents expiring until the 11 to 20 year period where 66% of its consents are due to expire.



### Network performance

QLDC experienced an estimated 32% real water loss in the 2023 financial year, which is in the top half of councils in the Otago and Southland regions and high for a young network age.

There were 2.03 dry weather overflows of the wastewater network per 1,000 connections in 2023



## Compliance

Queenstown has 10 registered drinking water schemes. Of these, six have all barriers in place, and four do not have protozoal barriers. All ten schemes have residual disinfection in place.

Area	22/23 results	22/23 Target	21/22 results	Trend <sup>6</sup>
Bacterial compliance	55%	100% - Not Achieved	100%	↓
Protozoal compliance	40%	>50% Not Achieved	11%	↑

QLDC reported 85% compliance with its resource consents in 2023 (the same as the previous year). There were two abatement notices for two wastewater treatment plants in the district in 2023.

## Demand management

Demand management and servicing growth are the biggest issues facing QLDC. It's long term plan sets aside half of its three waters capital works programme, or \$721 million over the next ten years to support growth.

QLDC's three waters asset management plan notes that the district is already facing regular water restriction during peak periods and is struggling to meet consumer demand in some areas.

QLDC's 2022/23 water consumption rate is among the highest in the Otago and Southland regions and the consumption trend has worsened compared to the previous year.




Water Consumption

**508** ↑

(lpd/resident)

## Network condition and age

QLDC's water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure all have the lowest average age of all of the councils in the Otago and Southland regions.

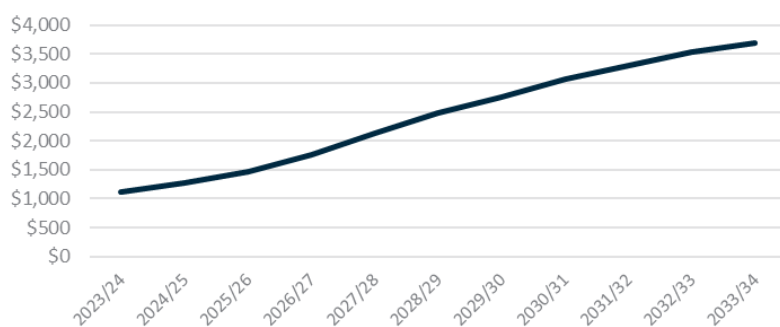
Service	Age (avg)	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Unknown
 Water Supply	19	58%	14%	11%	9%	1%	7%
 Wastewater	22	53%	13%	10%	12%	5%	7%
 Stormwater	25	58%	15%	11%	4%	8%	4%

QLDC notes that the condition of its three waters infrastructure is very good, with over 70% of its water supply and stormwater assets rated as good or very good. 66% of QLDC's wastewater network is also in good or very good condition.

<sup>6</sup> Compared to previous year



Combined three waters residential rate - QLDC



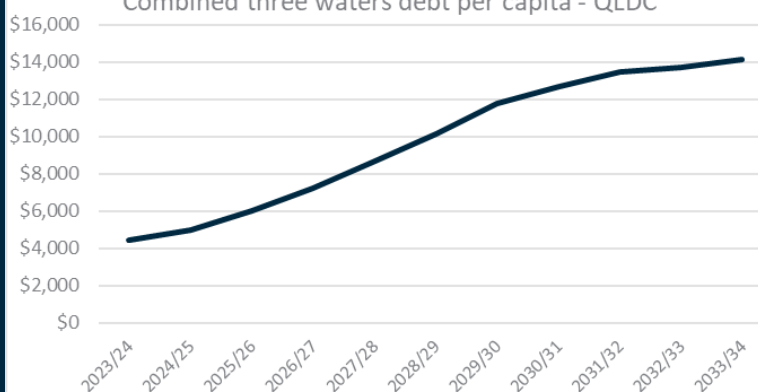
### Three waters residential rates

The average three waters residential rate in QLDC for 2023/24 was approximately \$1,100 (including GST). Over the 10 years covered in QLDC's LTP the three waters rate is expected to increase by 230% to almost \$3,700 in 2034.

### Three waters debt

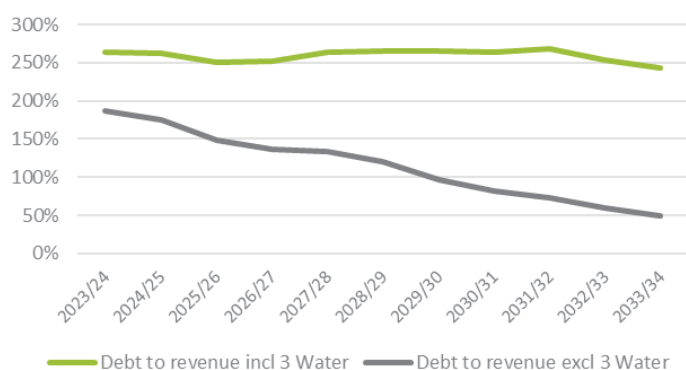
Three waters debt for QLDC is projected to increase from approximately \$240 million in 2023/24 to over \$1 billion by 2033/34 according to its 2024 long term plan. In per capita terms, three waters debt will triple from \$4,470 per person to over \$14,167 per person.

Combined three waters debt per capita - QLDC



### Whole of council debt

Debt to revenue ratio with and without three waters - QLDC



Based on LTP projections, QLDC is projected to remain very closely within its 280% borrowing limit through the period of its LTP. While projected debt levels do not exceed borrowing limits, QLDC will retain very little borrowing headroom.

The removal of three waters sees Queenstown's debt reduce steadily during the LTP period. This indicates that investment in community infrastructure outside of three waters has been constrained during the LTP period due to the need to invest in three waters. 60% of Queenstown's capital works programme relates to three waters services, while only 33% of its operating revenue (excluding development contributions) is from three waters charges.





## Southland District Council

31,833 population (2023)

11,403 people serviced with water supplies

19 wastewater treatment plants

12 water treatment plant

681 km water supply pipes

112 km stormwater pipes

246 km wastewater pipes

13 water connections per kilometre

22% of people live in urban areas

\$112,000 average household income (2019)



## Key issues

### Small communities

SDC provides reticulated drinking water to 12 communities within its district, and reticulated wastewater to 19 communities. Only two of these communities have populations over 1,000 people and opportunities to connect schemes are very limited.

### Expiring consents

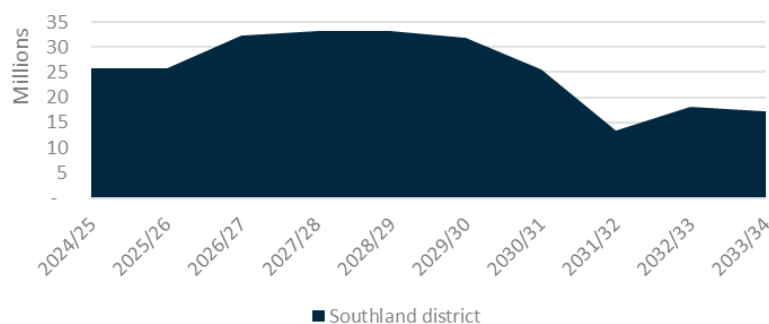
Half of SDC's existing resource consents across its three waters activities are expiring within 10 years, including 13 consents relating to wastewater treatment

### Affordability

Average residential rates for three waters are expected to more than double from approximately \$1,465 in 2024 to over \$4,310 by 2034.



### Planned investment profile for Southland District Council



### \$256 million of planned investment over 10 years

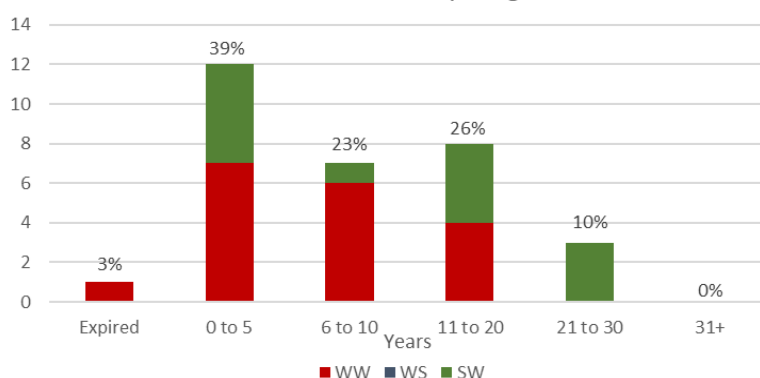
SDC's three waters capital works programme peaks at \$33 million per year in 2028, for comparison its three waters capital works programme in 2024 was \$12.5 million.

### Expiring consents

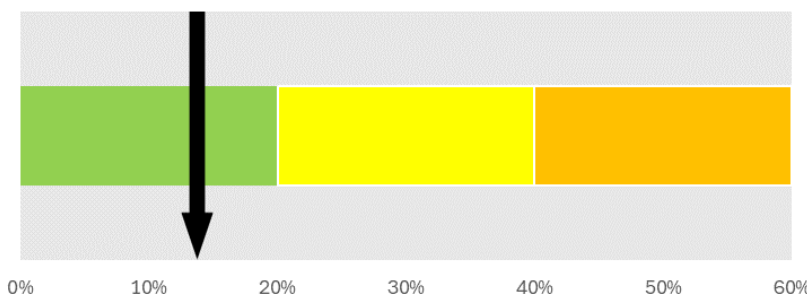
SDC has 13 wastewater consents that are due to expire in the next 10 years. Treatment plant upgrade and consent renewals are planned for Balfour, Winton, Gorge Road, Manapouri, Nightcaps and Ohai, totalling around \$37 million.

Recent announcements regarding standardised design for wastewater treatment plants with populations of fewer than 1,000 people may reduce future investment requirements for some of these plants.

### Consents Expiring



### Real Water Loss % - SDC



### Network performance

SDC experienced some of the lowest rates of estimated water loss in the Otago and Southland regions, with 15% water loss across its water supply schemes in the 2023 this was down from 16% in 2022.

There were no dry weather overflows of the wastewater network reported in 2023.



## Compliance

SDC has 12 drinking water schemes registered with Taumata Arowia. All 12 schemes have bacterial and protozoal barriers and residual disinfection in place other than the Eastern Bush/Otahu Flats RWS scheme which does not have a protozoal barrier in place.

SDC had one long term consumer advisory notice in place on its Tuatapere scheme for 198 days in 2023.

Area	22/23 results	22/23 Target	21/22 results	Trend <sup>7</sup>
Bacterial compliance	96%	100% - Not Achieved	91%	↑
Protozoal compliance	18%	100% Not Achieved	36%	↓

SDC reported that in 2022/23 there were 15 incidents where resource consents for wastewater were breached.

## Demand management

SDC does not anticipate any significant growth in demand across the district.

Given the limited expected growth it is not anticipated that a specific programme will be required to manage people related growth. SDC intends to undertake further work in the upcoming three years to more fully understand the impact of climate change related demand.

### Water Consumption

**583** ↓

(lpd/resident)

SDC notes that it has existing capacity issues on its stormwater network, and that future efforts to separate its wastewater and stormwater networks in those areas may overwhelm the existing stormwater infrastructure.

## Network condition and age

The age of SDC's 3 waters assets are all in line with the Southland/Otago region average, except its wastewater which is younger.

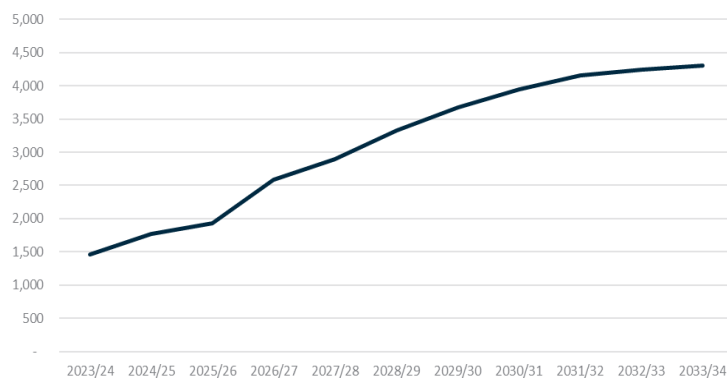
	Service	Age (avg)	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Unknown
	Water Supply	39	19%	5%	65%	6%	5%	0%
	Wastewater	30	10%	20%	40%	20%	10%	0%
	Stormwater	49	17%	16%	24%	30%	9%	4%

A high proportion of SDC's wastewater and stormwater assets are in poor or very poor condition, while the majority of its water infrastructure is in an average condition.

<sup>7</sup> Compared to previous year



Combined three waters residential rate (incl GST) - SDC



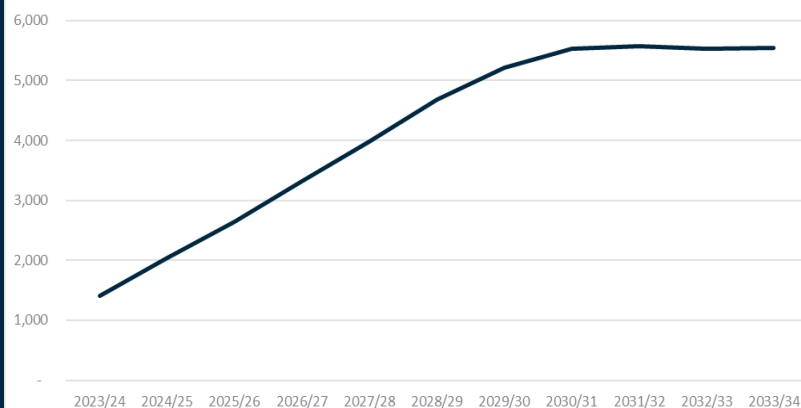
### Three waters residential rates

Average residential rates (including GST) for three waters are expected to more than double from approximately \$1,465 in 2024 to over \$4,310 by 2034.

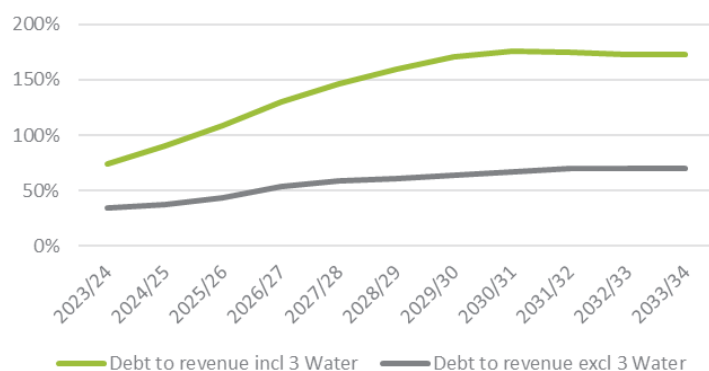
### Three waters debt

Net three waters debt is projected to increase from approximately \$46 million in 2024 to almost \$200 million by 2034, or from \$1,410 per head of population to over \$5,540 per capita.

Combined three waters debt per capita - SDC



Debt to revenue ratio with and without three waters - SDC



### Whole of council debt

SDC does not currently hold a credit rating and therefore has a borrowing limit from LGFA of 175%.

Based on LTP projections, this will be close to being exceeded in 2031. Borrowing capacity will be heavily constrained without a credit rating.

Removal of three waters debt and revenue would ensure SDC stays well within LGFA lending limits.



## Waitaki District Council

23,472 population (2023)

20,202 people serviced with water supplies

8 wastewater treatment plants

15 water treatment plants

1,766 km water supply pipes

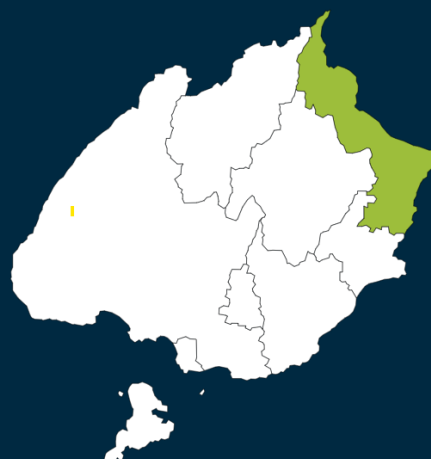
57 km stormwater pipes

201 km wastewater pipes

7 water connections per kilometre

45% of people live in urban areas

\$82,200 average household income (2019)



## Key issues

### Small communities

WDC provides drinking water and wastewater services to a number of small schemes. 13 of its 15 drinking water schemes serve a population under 1,000. Every water and wastewater scheme in WDC has their own targeted rate, meaning large variations in the rates paid to receive water and wastewater services.

### Compliance

Delivering drinking water that is compliant with drinking water standards has been challenging in a number of small and rural schemes in particular.

Over half of WDC's water schemes were under long term consumer advisory in 2023, with an estimated 1,478 people affected.

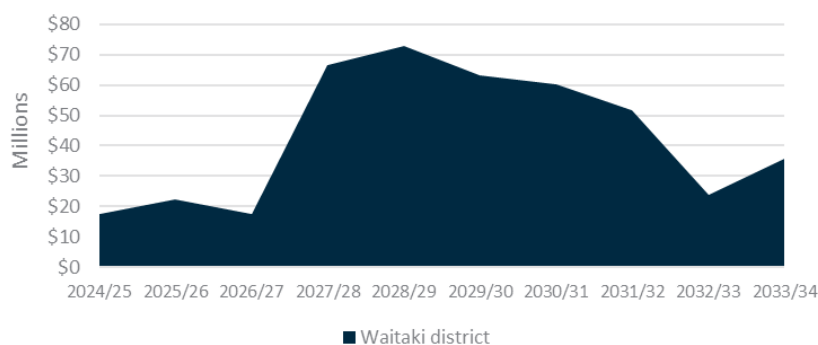
### Water loss

WDC experiences the highest rates of water loss across the Otago and Southland regions, with an estimated loss as high as 60% in Kurow.

Water loss can be difficult to detect due to the high prevalence of free draining soil meaning loss is not often evident on the surface.



Planned investment profile for WDC



### \$430 million of planned investment over 10 years

WDC's three waters capital works programme peaks at \$72 million per year in 2029, for context WDC's entire capital works programme in 2024 totalled \$84 million.

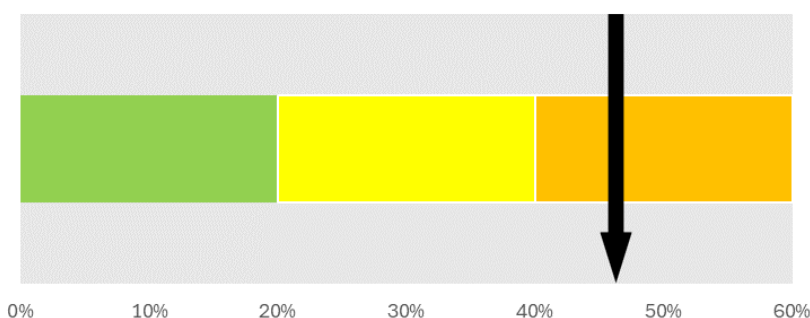
### Expiring consents

We have not been provided with consent expiry data for WDC. However, WDC's capital works programme includes consent related upgrades for Duntroon, Kurow, Lake Ohau, and Oamaru wastewater treatment plants. Total estimated capital expenditure for these upgrades total \$89 million.

Consents Expiring



Real Water Loss % - WDC



### Network performance

WDC experienced between 35% - 60% water loss across its water supply schemes in the 2023 financial year. This is the largest rate of lost water across the Otago and Southland regions.

There were 1.3 dry weather overflows of the wastewater network per 1,000 connections in 2023



## Compliance

WDC reported only 25% compliance with the drinking water standards in its 2023 annual report. Eight of its 15 registered water supply schemes were under long term consumer advisory notice during 2023. Combined, these schemes service a population of 1,478.

Area	22/23 results	22/23 Target	21/22 results	Trend <sup>8</sup>
Bacterial compliance	25%	100% - Not Achieved	67%	↓
Protozoal compliance	25%	100% Not Achieved	50%	↓

WDC received two infringement notices in 2023 for its wastewater consents, these related to abatement notices received in 2022.

## Demand management

WDC has high levels of water loss and the third highest level of water consumption per resident across the Otago and Southland regions.

WDC is only expected to experience modest growth over the next ten years. Controlling water loss and demand management should ensure that infrastructure and existing water consents are able to manage future demand for three waters services.

### Water Consumption

**524** ↑  
(lpd/resident)

Funding has been set aside to undertake wastewater treatment plant capacity studies for the Oamaru and Kurow wastewater treatment plant and the Oamaru stormwater network over the next five years. This should provide additional data to confirm whether capacity upgrades are required in the future.

## Network condition and age

WDC's wastewater and stormwater infrastructure have average ages of 50 years or more. It's water network has a lower average age, of 40 years. This makes WDC's water network among the oldest in the Otago and Southland regions.

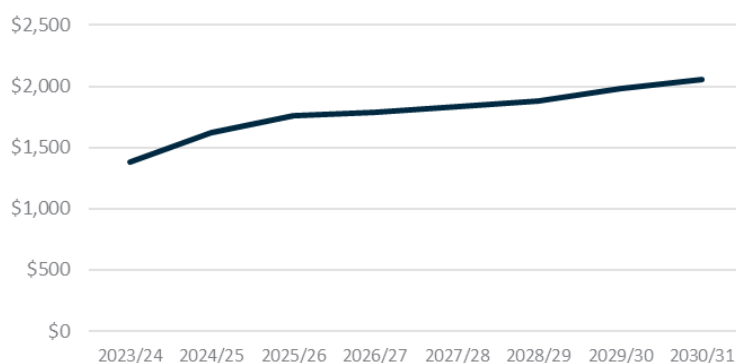
	Service	Age (avg)	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Unknown
	Water Supply	40	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
	Wastewater	50	23%	3%	0%	2%	1%	71%
	Stormwater	55	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%

The majority of WDC's water, wastewater, and stormwater networks are in an unknown condition. The proportion of wastewater assets rated as being in very good condition appears high compared to average asset age.

<sup>8</sup> Compared to previous year



Combined three waters residential rate - WDC



### Three waters residential rates

Average residential rates (including GST) for three waters are expected to increase by 51% from approximately \$1,380 in 2024 to over \$2,050 by 2031.

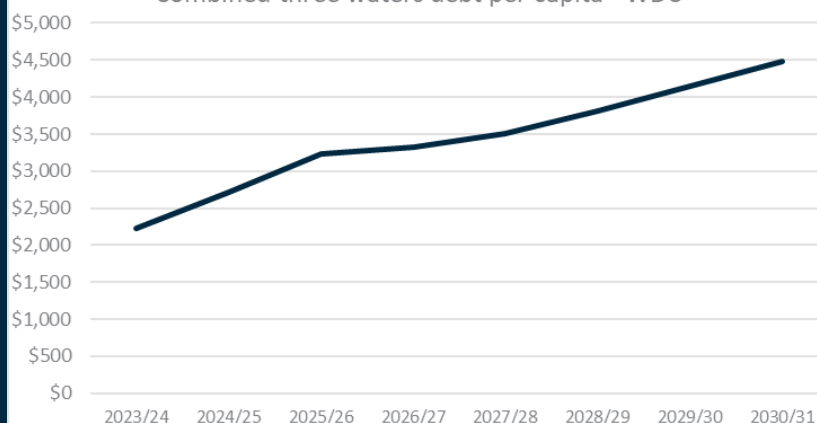
Increases in planned investment since the 2021 LTP may increase rates by a further \$1,600.

There may be a wide variation in actual charges due to the WDC's use of scheme based targeted rates.

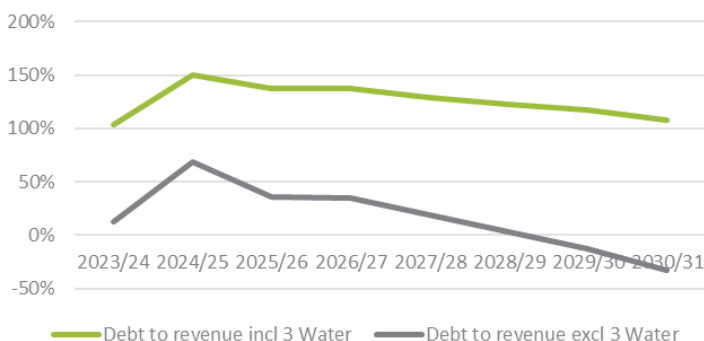
### Three waters debt

Net three waters debt is projected to increase from approximately \$54 million in 2024 to over \$110 million by 2031, or from \$2,230 per head of population to over \$4,470 per capita.

Combined three waters debt per capita - WDC



Debt to revenue ratio with and without three waters - WDC



### Whole of council debt

Council's total debt to revenue ratio is forecast to peak at 150% in 2025, and it is unlikely to exceed LGFA lending limits.

Transfer of three waters debt and revenue would improve Council's debt to revenue ratio, and improve its access to funding through LGFA. Negative values represent council holding investment assets that exceed its debt in later years.

We understand updated financial projections show debt significantly exceeding LGFA limits.





## Appendix Three - Modelling assumptions

### Assumptions applied to our “comparator” scenarios

In order to enable a like for like comparison between regional delivery options and the existing delivery model, we have made adjustments to financial and capital investment programmes provided by each council as the ‘status quo’. These adjustments ensure that differences between regional delivery models are not purely the result of a different approach to managing revenue, debt and expenditure, or differences to underlying assumptions across the individual models.

This also means that the comparator scenarios presented in our modelling may not mirror an individual councils’ current long term plan projections.

We have endeavoured to ensure that our approach aligns with the requirements of a water services delivery plan. This means that some councils may wish to use the comparator case from this modelling as a starting point for a water services delivery plan (WSDP) for in-house delivery. This is however a “best endeavours” approach, and councils may further refine capital programmes before preparing their WSDP.

Where councils are undertaking detailed asset and investment planning work this should then be used to inform their WSDP.

To assist councils in understanding the alignment of our comparator case with their own WSDP or LTP work, we have outlined the key adjustments and changes we have made below.

### Operating expenditure

Our modelling of the comparator case scenarios for operating expenditure predominantly relies on each council’s own operating budgets, as provided through our information request. Adjustments have been made to:

- Recalculate interest costs based on any amendments made to the capital works programme (refer below) and any additional revenue generated in order to stay within borrowing limits.
- Recalculate interest rates using a common interest rate across all councils. We have applied an interest rate of 5.52% in our modelling. Interest is calculated off the previous year’s closing balance, meaning the effective interest rate is slightly lower than this when current year movements are considered.
- Recalculate depreciation based on any amendments made to the capital works programme. Depreciation rates are set at 1.53% for water supply, 1.53% for wastewater, and 1.47% for stormwater.
- Assets are revalued at 2% per annum and depreciation recalculated based off revalued asset base (including additions). This is broadly consistent with eh methodology currently proposed by Commerce Commission.
- Inflation is modelled at 2% per annum for years 11 – 30.

### Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure is based on capital works programmes provided by Council staff with no adjustments in our base case. The impacts of changes in capital programmes is highlighted through our sensitivity testing.



Sensitivity testing scenarios that have been applied are outlined in, and are based on, the findings of the work completed by Utility NZ (**Appendix Four** - Southern CCO Programme Assurance Findings).

### Revenue

Water Services Delivery Plan templates indicate some of the key measures that the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) expect to be reported in relation to these tests, and therefore what may be expected by the Department. In particular:

- A chart demonstrating projected revenue versus projected costs including depreciation, and net operating surplus or loss. We anticipate that DIA are expecting revenue to at least equal total expenditure including depreciation based on the examples provided.
- An operating surplus ratio. DIA guidance notes that “Where this ratio percentage is negative, this represents the percentage increase required for revenues to cover costs”. Costs in this ratio include depreciation.

Based on these questions, and additional commentary within the WSDP templates, we intend to model status quo arrangements to be fully funding depreciation from the 2028 financial year onwards. Councils that are not currently fully funding depreciation currently will be modelled to move to a fully funded scenario evenly over the remaining years.

In addition, from 2028 and beyond:

- Revenue has been modelled to “break even” before accounting for development contributions, vested assets and grants and subsidies.
- Additional revenue has been calculated to ensure that the council remains in borrowing limits. This revenue line is recovered through water/wastewater/stormwater charges and is calculated to be no more than the amount needed to remain within agreed debt caps.
- The additional debt repayment/control revenue is modelled to ensure that debt caps are not breached over the life of the modelling period, however the additional revenue is modelled over the entire modelling period, meaning revenue is collected in anticipation of debt otherwise exceeding limits. This will impact price paths, where councils may have otherwise deferred increases in revenue to a later year than our modelling. Our modelling attempts to smooth the impact of this increase.
- Development contribution revenue has been modelled to scale proportionally with changes in growth capital expenditure. Scaling is completed annually. Development contributions are only modelled where councils have provided details regarding expected development contribution revenue in their data.

### Debt and borrowing costs

Revisions to capital works programmes, revenue, and expenditure all impact the amount of debt required by councils to fund their three waters activity. Our modelling recalculates three waters debt under the base case scenarios to ensure comparability with regional delivery models.

To calculate debt, we have:

- Assumed each councils’ starting debt position is correct.
- Identified the cash surplus available from operations, development contribution receipts, and capital and operating subsidies.



- Subtracted the cost of capital works from the cash surplus.
- Where this value is negative, we have increased borrowings to fund the difference.
- Where this value is positive, we have modelled a debt repayment.

We have not assumed any “regular” debt repayments under a table loan facility. Council’s typically borrow through bond issues that are repaid on maturity date. Our modelling effectively assumes that these bonds are renewed if needed. Our modelling also assumes that in any given year there will be sufficient bonds expiring that council will have the opportunity to repay debt if it holds surplus cash.

### Assumptions applied to base data

We’ve also made the following minor additional assumptions to data provided by councils.

- The percentage of water, wastewater and stormwater revenue received from residential customers is assumed to be consistent with the percentage split across these activities as provided to WICS in their RFI of 2021.
- Where specific projections of the number of connections has not been provided, we’ve assumed connection growth continues at the rate of growth in rateable units.
- We’ve assumed the proportion of residential to non-residential customers is consistent with WICS RFI where detailed breakdown of these projections has not been provided.
- In all models, we have assumed that council revenue and debt relating to non-three waters activities is unchanged under all investment scenarios. That is, even where three waters investment, charges, or debt increase, we have assumed that there is no consequential or offsetting reduction in the corresponding expenditure/charge for non-three waters activities.
- In 30 years modelling, we have relied on capital programmes from infrastructure strategies or long term capital works plans provided to us by participating councils.
- Corporate costs, as provided, have been retained in the base case. Some of these costs may represent “stranded overhead” in individual councils, however we note that the amount of cost allocated varies greatly across councils, and assessment of the amount of stranded overhead in each council would not be possible without a detailed assessment of the cost allocation and apportionment approaches used by each council.



## WSE assumptions

To create a Southern WSE and wholly owned WSE we have modelled transitional and organisational costs for a Southern WSE or wholly owned WSE, based on a ground up approach. The full details of costs included in our model are outlined below.

## Operating and capital efficiencies

Efficiencies have been modelled using the efficiency data produced by the Water Industry Commission of Scotland (WICS) for the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) as a base case, noting the following adjustments:

- The total achievable efficiency identified by WICS have been scaled back by 70% for the Southern WSE and 90% for a wholly owned WSE. These total achievable efficiencies have been compared to our bottom up estimates to confirm that the scaling is appropriate. This has reduced the baseline total achievable efficiencies from 50% capital and 53% operating efficiencies to 16% operating and 15% capital efficiencies.
- Efficiencies have then been scaled according to data produced by WICS in reports produced for DIA. This has resulted in modelled scale efficiencies of 11% capital and 12% operating efficiencies for the Southern WSE and between 1 - 3%% for wholly owned WSEs (depending on scale).
- We've assumed that these efficiencies are achievable over a 10 year period, commencing two years after the establishment of the WSE. Efficiencies are modelled as being achieved evenly over that time period.

## Borrowing

The Government and the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) jointly announced that water entities would be able to borrow up to a 500% debt to revenue ratio. The fine print of that announcement noted that entities will actually be measured based on an FFO to debt ratio, with the intention that lending covenants would be set at such a level that the WSE could maintain an "investor grade" credit rating.

Our modelling adopts the following FFO ratios, based on recent discussions with, and guidance published in December 2024 by, LGFA:

- 12% for a wholly owned WSE
- 8% for the Southern WSE.

Modelling is designed to maintain debt close to these ratio throughout the modelling period.

## Costs of change

Corporate overhead from each council has been replaced with costs for the Otago Southland WSE, and transition costs have been included:

- Increased compliance costs associated with regulatory reforms (recognising the role and requirements to report to both a service and economic regulator)
- The requirement to fund a levy imposed by Taumata Arowai and the Commerce Commission; these costs are included in all models
- Transitional costs to establish the Otago Southland WSE (assumed to be borne by the Otago Southland WSE)
- Additional resources required or additional costs for resources
- Any change is assumed for modelling purposes to take place on 1 July 2027.



Costs have been indexed using BERL inflation rates for water services through 2034, and 2% per annum thereafter.

For wholly owned WSEs we have compared transitional costs and ongoing operational costs to work completed for one of the councils in the working group by a different consultancy. Through this exercise we have confirmed that estimated transitional costs and ongoing operational costs are broadly consistent at a total level, despite different methodologies and approaches being used to determine those costs.

We therefore have a high level of comfort that the costs used are reasonable.

### Transitional costs to establish a WSE

CCO transition costs were determined by comparing Morrison Low's initial assessment with bottom up work completed by a different consultant for one of the constituent councils. Given the increased level of detail in that work, we have applied those costs where appropriate in a wholly owned CCO model.

For clarity, total CCO costs are similar (typically +/- 10%) under either approach, however the distribution of costs differs.

Item	Wholly owned WSE	Southern WSE
Transitional team	Combined in single total	\$2,325,000
Entity establishment		\$7858,000
Business process design		\$500,000
Communications and engagement		\$500,000
Rebrand		\$200,000
Restructuring costs		\$300,000
Finance and funding workstream		\$500,000
Legal and compliance costs		\$500,000
Office set up		\$1,230,000
ICT systems	\$480,000 - \$850,000	\$7,000,000 (repeated in year 1 of WSE)
Total transition costs	\$2,000,000 - \$4,120,000	\$13,840,000



### CCO Costs and Benefits

CCO costs were determined by comparing Morrison Low's initial assessment with bottom up work completed by a different consultant for one of the constituent councils. Given the increased level of detail in that work, we have applied those costs where appropriate in a wholly owned CCO model.

For clarity, total CCO costs are similar (typically +/- 10%) under either approach, however the distribution of costs differs.

Item	Wholly owned WSE	Southern WSE	Rationale
Governance	\$410,000	\$480,000	Includes directors and the costs of supporting shareholder Councils & Māori to develop and implement accountability framework
Executive team and support staff costs	\$1,530,000	\$2,060,000	CEO & Four general managers Additional staff to create support structure. Includes HR, IT, Finance, health and safety and customer service + operational staff where required
IT infrastructure & systems	Scaled \$400,000 - \$850,000	\$2,760,000	Uses Watercare IT budget as the basis and scaled based on population served
Auditor costs	None	\$200,000	Additional costs for audit
Council rates	None	\$640,000	The cost of paying rates to councils for water assets located on council land
Accommodation - office rent	\$350,000	\$300,000	15m <sup>2</sup> per staff member based on reviewing average office rental in Provincial centres (\$250m <sup>2</sup> ) used. Allowance for all staff to have office space provides for costs of multiple locations
Office overheads	Combined in above	\$30,000	10% of office accommodation cost for insurance, electricity etc



## Appendix Four - Southern CCO Programme Assurance Findings



## Southern CCO – Programme Assurance

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This report provides an independent assurance assessment of the capital programmes for Clutha, Central Otago, Gore, Waitaki, and Timaru District Councils as they consider forming a joint Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO) for 3-Waters services.

### Objective

The objective is to evaluate the financial confidence in baseline expenditure projections by analysing cost and planning assumptions, renewals investment sustainability, and sensitivity to proposed national wastewater standards. The findings will inform the financial modelling of the structure and pricing options for the CCO business case.

### Methodology

The assessment employs a simplified risk-based scoring method to evaluate the likelihood of material changes to financial projections. This approach allows financial analysts to apply an indicative range to projections based on assessed risk levels.

### Results

**Cost Estimate Accuracy** – Across the five Councils' short-term projects (Years 1-3) are generally well-defined with appropriate contingencies, medium- to long-term projects (Years 4-10) exhibit greater uncertainty due to reliance on early-stage cost estimates, inconsistent contingency application, and exposure to evolving regulatory requirements. This is not uncommon for long term plans, however.

**Asset Sustainability and Renewals**– The asset sustainability assessment identified varying levels of programme expenditure risk. While Central Otago DC, Waitaki DC, and Timaru DC demonstrate lower risks due to stable renewals investment, Clutha DC and Gore DC face medium to high risk of material changes to renewals expenditure from deferred investment combined with an ageing infrastructure base. Gore DC exhibits a significant backlog of renewals investment, combined with an asset based nearing the end of its service life. This is likely to require significant changes to the programme beyond Year 10, to maintain service levels.

**Sensitivity to Wastewater Standards** - Proposed national wastewater standards introduce a risk-based approach, potentially reducing treatment requirements and compliance costs for smaller schemes. This significantly increases the likelihood of material change to the baseline financial projections beyond the three-year window, particularly affecting Gore, Clutha, and Central Otago. The standards could lead to notable reductions in current programmes, especially for smaller wastewater schemes benefiting from lower treatment standards.

**Commonality of Planning Assumptions** - Lastly, it is important to ensure that all Water Service Delivery Plans are developed on consistent assumptions of affordability and of the service levels desired by the CCO. There is some inconsistency across the Councils at present, such as, projects being deferred or excluded due to funding constraints or uncertainties, while others have been less constrained and open about their network needs. Notable examples are

1. Waitaki DC may have several small scheme WWTP upgrades missing from its programme that create a high likelihood of material change for Wastewater programme later in the 10-year window. This is due to the high levels of uncertainty on the projects at the time to justify their inclusion in their programme.





2. By contrast, Gore DC has included a significant stormwater separation project (> \$200m over 30 years), which also transparently addresses significant service level deficits for the district.
3. CODC has programmed a significant investment in growth which reflects a proactive approach to servicing future communities, but it also assumes that revenue will be recovered as and when projected.
4. Clutha DC have assumed several WWTP plants will need to be brought forward for re-consenting due to recent non-compliance. This may change with the proposed WW Treatment Standards.

### Summary of Findings

The assessment identifies varying levels of risk to the baseline capital programme across the Councils. While short-term financial outlooks are stable, long-term risks remain significant due to uncertainty in cost estimates, ageing assets, and evolving regulatory requirements. Clutha and Gore are expected to experience medium to high risks of material changes, while Central Otago and Waitaki face moderate risks over the medium term. Timaru shows consistently low risk across all 3-Waters due to their historic investment in treatment and focus on renewals over the coming years.

Council	Risk of Material Change and Financial uncertainty to apply to Baseline		
	Year 1 to 3	Years 4 to 10	Year 10 to 30
Clutha DC	<span style="color: green;">●</span> - Low Risk (-5%/+10%)	<span style="color: orange;">●</span> - Medium Risk (-10%/+20%)	N/A (see note below)
Central Otago DC		<span style="color: orange;">●</span> - Medium Risk (-10%/+20%)	
Gore DC		<span style="color: red;">●</span> - High Risk -10%/+25%	
Waitaki DC		<span style="color: red;">●</span> - High Risk -10%/+25%	
Timaru DC		<span style="color: green;">●</span> - Low Risk -5%/+10%	

**NB:** Of note, is that long-term planning is inherently uncertain. The level of policy, regulatory, and legislative reforms over the past six years has amplified this further. This uncertainty limits the value in assessing the confidence in planned expenditure beyond the 10-year horizon. However, quantifying the key investments necessary remains important for the CCO, including major asset renewals to maintain service levels and resource consent renewals for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure. These have been provided by all five Councils.

### Recommendations

To enhance financial confidence in the future CCO, Councils could commit to a Memorandum of Understanding or similar agreement to standardise their programme planning assumptions on service levels, standards, cost estimation practices, and renewals investment strategies.

Also, given the significant sensitivity, to the proposed WW standards on investment levels, Councils could also commit to undertaking a deeper review of these projects once these standards are legislated for.

These assumptions greatly influence service pricing, particularly with consumer price protection imminent. A unified commitment could highlight the broader value of the reforms to key stakeholders and other interested parties.





## About Utility

Utility is a specialist infrastructure advisory firm with expertise in asset management, financial assurance and capital investment planning. Utility has worked extensively within local government, providing independent assessments that support sound decision-making for infrastructure projects. Our approach combines technical rigor with strategic insights to ensure investment programmes are pragmatic, cost-effective, and aligned with regulatory requirements.

## Disclaimer

This report is based on information provided by the Councils and publicly available data at the time of assessment. While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, the findings and recommendations are subject to change based on new information or regulatory adjustments. This report does not constitute financial or legal advice and should be used as a decision-support tool rather than a definitive financial forecast.

### Version Status and History

Version	Issue Date	Author	Status and Changes
<b>1.0</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> March 2025	Vaughn Crowther	Final for Morrison Low

Friday, 14 March 2025

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## Context

Gore, Central Otago, Clutha, and Waitaki are exploring options for a joint Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO) to deliver 3-Waters services. CCO options are to be considered in March, with a preferred option to go to public consultation in April / May. Before moving forward, stakeholders need confidence that the proposed CCO and regional pricing model is based on robust baseline expenditure programmes. In particular:

1. How reliable and accurate are the 10-year financial projections (baseline) of each Council?
2. What degree of confidence can we place in the financial projections, in terms of the commonality of planning assumptions, and of any potential changes resulting from deferred or un-budgeted projects?
3. Furthermore, if and how will the proposed regulatory changes to wastewater standards impact on the current baseline programme?

## Objective

To assess the confidence in baseline expenditure projections by analysing cost assumptions, renewals investment sustainability, and regulatory change sensitivities. The findings will inform the financial modelling of the structure and pricing options for the CCO business case.

## Method of Scoring

To assist financial analysis and provide clarity when adjusting the 10-year financial projections for the combined Councils, a simplified risk-based scoring method has been employed. This approach allows financial users to easily apply an indicative plus or minus range to projections based on assessed risk levels.

To assist financial analysis and clearly inform adjustments to the 10-year financial projections for the combined Councils, a simplified risk-based scoring method has been applied. This method provides financial analysts with a straightforward way to incorporate an indicative plus or minus range into financial projections.

A 'material change' refers to a variation in project budgets exceeding 15% of the original cost estimates.

Score	Description	Recommended financial adjustment range:
● - Low Risk of Material Change	Budget estimates are highly reliable, with minimal likelihood (<10%) of significant changes.	- 5% / +10%
● - Medium Risk of Material Change	There is moderate uncertainty (10% to 50% likelihood) that budgets will materially change,	-10% / + 20%
● - High Risk of Material Change	There is a substantial likelihood (>50%) that project budgets will experience material changes	10% / + 25%

## Application to Financial Projections

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Financial analysts should apply these ranges to the 10-year financial projections, ensuring projections include appropriate financial buffers for uncertainties, especially for medium and high-risk rated projects. Low-risk projects require minimal adjustments due to their greater budget certainty.

## Method of Assessment

This Programme Assurance report provides an independent assessment of the financial confidence in the Councils' proposed 10-year capital plans. It specifically evaluates:

1. Cost Estimation Assurance – To understand the likelihood of material changes to budgets, in years 1 to 3, and years 4 to 10
2. Asset sustainability – The likelihood of long-term renewals backlog having a material impact on the baseline.
3. Sensitivity to National Wastewater Treatment Standards.
4. The commonality (or not) of key planning assumptions and if projects / investments of material size are excluded that should not be.

The method of assessment used was:

1. Focussed on the areas creating the most risk to the baseline– By applying an 80/20 rule, the high costs projects in years 1 to 3, and again for years 4 to 10 were identified.
2. Engaged directly with Asset Managers on these high risk / cost projects to establish estimation method, contingency levels and remaining scope risk not priced- in.
3. Identified missing projects by reviewing long-term and annual plans, Taumata Arowai registers etc.
4. Applied assumed Wastewater Standard assumptions by classifying schemes based on size and assessing each planned WW upgrade.
5. Reviewing findings with individual Council GMs and the Project Team.
6. Sharing preliminary findings with DIA for feedback.



## Cost Estimation Assurance

This aspect of assessment aimed to understand the following questions:

1. Are the cost estimates in the capital programme well-founded, given their scale and timing, and if not, are the levels of contingency included, appropriate to reflect this risk?
2. Are there critical projects / expenditure missing from the programme that could pose a financial risk in future planning cycles? Included is the expectation that universal water metering will come into effect within 3 years of the establishment of the CCO (Post 2027).

## Methodology Used for Cost Estimate Assurance

For expedience, the method used to assess cost estimates was as follows:

1. Identify High-Cost Projects - An 80/20 approach was taken, to identify the highest cost projects that make up most of the planned expenditure over 10 years, and 30 years where significant. Only level of service driven projects were assessed, and growth projects with a high proportion of level of service cost allocation (>40%).

Then of these projects, the following was established through interviews and review of project information provided:

2. How were cost estimates for the specific projects developed? For instance, using historical cost data being inflated, consultant estimates?
  - a. If a consultant's estimate was used, to what level? (Level 0 – Order of Magnitude, Level 1 – Conceptual, Level 2 – Preliminary, Level 3 – Detailed Design, Level 4 – Tendered).
  - b. If not, is the level of contingency appropriate for the project's stage, timing and complexity?
3. In terms of risks to scope, how well is the project defined to avoid material scope creep?

Risk levels are applied using the following indicators. \* A material shift is defined as a budget change of more than 15% relative to initial cost estimates.

Risk Level	Definition	Indicators
● Low Risk of Material Change	Minimal likelihood (<10%) of material* shifts.	- Estimates at Level 3+ (Detailed/Tendered) - Contingency applied appropriately for project stage - Well-defined project scope with low variation potential
● Medium Risk of Material Change	Some likelihood (10% to 50%) of material change exists but may be manageable	- Estimates at Level 2-3 (Preliminary/Detailed) - Contingency exists but is inconsistent to the remaining scope uncertainty - Some scope uncertainty, but moderate confidence in assumptions - Expected in Years 3-7 project
● High Risk of Material Change	Significant likelihood (>50%) of material programme shifts.	- Estimates at Level 1-2 (Order of Magnitude/Preliminary) - Contingency is unclear or insufficient - Scope is not well-defined, making cost overruns >15% likely - Missing projects that could drive unplanned capital increases - Expected in Years 7+ projects, unless significantly large.



## Results

### Clutha DC

The original capital programme assessed was revised down significantly, from \$116.3M to \$37.1M, following the provision of updated cost estimates. The revised programme has been assessed as low risk of material change, with most projects in the near term already in construction or at the tender stage, improving cost certainty.

Timeframe	Risk Rating	% of Spend	Reasoning
Years 1-3:	● Low Risk	35% (\$13.0M)	Most of these projects are at scoping, tender, or construction stage, reducing cost uncertainty.
Years 4-10:	● Med Risk	65% (\$24.1m)	Estimates have been updated and a 30% contingency applied, reflecting the high scope risk that remains.

Items of note:

- Clutha has scheduled zone metering for most schemes within 3 years. However, universal metering will require a larger level of CAPEX than is scheduled.

### Central Otago DC

The total high-risk capital programme assessed was \$122.2M, which makes up 62% of all Level of Service CAPEX over the next 10 years. A large portion of projects are growth-driven, with significant level-of-service improvements. Cost certainty is higher in the near term, while longer-term WWTP projects have some exposure to regulatory changes.

Timeframe	Risk Rating	% of Spend	Reasoning
Years 1-3:	● Low Risk	33% (\$40.6M)	Projects in this period have greater cost certainty, as they are progressing through tender, construction, or advanced planning. While there is some exposure to regulatory-driven scope adjustments, cost estimates are well-developed with appropriate contingencies applied.
Years 4-10:	● Med Risk	67% (\$81.6m)	Projects in this period are based on Level 2 estimates, with a reasonable contingency applied, supporting cost confidence. However, longer-term infrastructure upgrades remain exposed to scope changes and regulatory factors, particularly for wastewater treatment.

Items of note:

- Significant amounts of the Capital Programme are to service projected growth in the district.
- CODC is already fully metered with volumetric charging in place for drinking water.





### Gore DC

The total high-risk capital programme assessed was \$67.6M, which makes up 94% of all Level of Service CAPEX over the next 10 years. The greatest risk remains in Years 4-10, where most projects still lack detailed cost certainty, and missing projects could result in budget shortfalls. The stormwater separation project, in particular, carries high financial and scope uncertainty due to its reliance on preliminary modelling rather than detailed cost estimation.

Timeframe	Risk Rating	% of Spend	Reasoning
Years 1-3:	● Low Risk	21% (\$14.3m)	Cost certainty is moderate due to a mix of more detailed (Level 3) and preliminary (Level 0-2) estimates on specific projects. Stormwater separation is acknowledged as an ongoing programme with set budgets each year.
Years 4-10:	● High Risk	79% (\$53.3m)	Most projects rely on early-stage cost estimates (Level 0-2), increasing the likelihood of cost changes. Scope and cost risk is high for the planned stormwater separation programme beyond the 10-year window.

#### Items of note:

- A significant stormwater separation programme is planned over the long term of 30 years (>\$200m). The project is addressing service level deficits and health risks from localised flooding, which will likely increase due to climate change.
- The programme has included CAPEX for universal water meter rollout.
- Utility have observed that this cost of this programme exceeds the replacement cost of the entire stormwater network of the district (c. \$42m), by several orders of magnitude. There is a likelihood that a programme of this scale will require extensive review and is primarily included to highlight a significant issue that needs addressing.



### Waitaki DC

The total high-risk capital programme assessed was \$96.5M, which makes up 83% of all Level of Service CAPEX over the next 10 years. The greatest financial risk exists in Years 4-10, where most projects lack detailed cost certainty, and scope changes could drive significant budget increases.

Timeframe	Risk Rating	% of Spend	Reasoning
Years 1-3:	● Medium Risk	18% (\$17.4m)	Projects in this period have better cost certainty, being closer to execution with more detailed cost estimates. However, some estimates remain at Level 2 (Preliminary), and contingency application is inconsistent, increasing the risk of minor cost overruns.
Years 4-10:	● High Risk	82% (\$79.1m)	Most projects rely on early-stage cost estimates, increasing the likelihood of material cost changes. Scope risk is high, particularly for wastewater and stormwater projects. Additionally, missing compliance-related investments (Lake Ohau, Kurow, Palmerston, Omarama, Hamden, Moeraki WWTPs) could result in significant unplanned capital increases at the end of 10-year programme.

Items of note:

- Several wastewater projects are excluded from the current programme that will have a material impact on wastewater investment levels in years 4 to 15. It has been stated that this is due to the high levels of uncertainty regarding their scope, timing and possible solutions.
- The programme has included CAPEX for universal water meter rollout.

### Timaru DC

The total high-risk capital programme assessed was \$161M, which makes up 58% of all CAPEX over the next 10 years. The greatest financial risk exists in Years 4-10, where most projects lack detailed cost certainty, and scope changes could drive significant budget increases.

Timeframe	Risk Rating	% of Spend	Reasoning
Years 1-3:	● Low Risk	42% (68.1m)	Projects in this period have a mix of low and medium-risk cost estimates. However, a minimum of 30% contingency is in place across all budgets, which mitigates this risk sufficiently. The large projects planned within the next 12 months, have design level cost estimates.



Timeframe	Risk Rating	% of Spend	Reasoning
Years 4-10:	● Medium Risk	58% (92.7m)	Larger projects in this period are more exposed to high-risk cost estimation and scope uncertainty, with early-stage estimates and scope uncertainty despite 30% contingencies applied to all.

## Items of note

- Most of the programmed investment is on the renewal of existing assets. Investments to meet drinking water standards and wastewater consents have largely been delivered for the district.
- The programme has included CAPEX for universal water meter rollout.



## Asset Sustainability

This assessment determines the likelihood of an unrecognised long-term backlog or liability for asset renewals in investment programmes, excluding accumulated depreciation reserves, having a material impact on the baseline programme.

*Does the current level of renewals investment pose a significant future spending liability for the CCO that is not accounted for?*

### Method

The sustainability of renewals investment considers the likelihood that additional renewals expenditure will be needed beyond what is planned, due to unexpected asset failures. This looks at two key indicators in combination.

**Average Age** - It looks at this at a very high level, over the next 10 to 30 years. It is assessed by comparing the average age of the assets, calculated from its depreciated replacement cost (proxy of life remaining) divided by its gross replacement cost (Proxy life expectancy). The lower this % value indicates the higher the risk of asset failure. i.e. the assets are nearing end of life.

**The rate of ageing** - This is then considered with another analysis, of whether future planned renewals spending is keeping pace with the rate at which the assets are ageing. If it is not, then the risk of asset failure is increasing. This will also increase the need for additional expenditure.

**Exclusions** - Preferably, as assessment of the age distribution of the assets would provide a more accurate assessment of age. i.e. understanding the 75%tile of age rather than average age. Also, projects deemed a renewal, yet also provided significant service level or growth benefits were excluded, particularly if they distorted results.

The following indicators of risk were applied to each Council:

Risk Level	Definition	Indicators
● <b>Low Risk of Material Change</b>	Minimal likelihood (<10%) of material* shifts.	- Assets are relatively young and/or have renewals investment adequately matching or exceeding the rate of asset ageing (Renewals/Depreciation ratio >1)
● <b>Medium Risk of Material Change</b>	Some likelihood (10% to 50%) of material change exists but may be manageable	Assets are middle aged, with renewals investment not reflecting this risk. Renewals investment lagging behind asset ageing (Renewals/Depreciation ratio approximately 0.6–1).
● <b>High Risk of Material Change</b>	Significant likelihood (>50%) of material programme shifts.	Significant risk due to an older asset base and inadequate renewals investment reflecting this. (Renewals/Depreciation ratio <0.8), likely requiring substantial future expenditure adjustments.

Where material is defined as being a change in budgeted costs of greater than 15%.



### Clutha DC

There is a likelihood of material change to the renewals programme. Assets are approximately halfway through their life, with a reasonable level of investment now underway to stop the net ageing.

<u>Clutha DC</u>	Average Life Remaining (DRC / GRC)		Rate of Ageing (Renewals / Depreciation over 10 years)	Risk to Renewals Programme
Wastewater	57%	Middle aged	0.5 Assets are ageing	● Med Risk
Water Supply	60%	Middle aged	1.5 Getting younger	● - Low Risk
Stormwater	49%	Middle aged	1.6 Getting younger	● Medium Risk
			Overall Score	● Medium Risk

Items of note:

- c. \$5m of Cast Iron main renewals in the water network have been deferred beyond the 10-year window during the LTP on affordability grounds.
- Large proportions of the pipe assets have been recorded with expected lives at over 100 years. This can skew results greatly if not correctly assumed.

### Central Otago DC

There is a low risk of material changes anticipated in the next 10 years.

<u>Central Otago DC</u>	Average Life Remaining (DRC / GRC)		Rate of Ageing (Renewals / Depreciation over 10 years)	Risk to Renewals Programme
Wastewater	60%	Middle aged network	0.9 – Asset age is steady	● - Low Risk
Water Supply	70%	Young network	1.0 – Age is steady	● - Low Risk
Stormwater	57%	Middle aged network	0.6 Assets are ageing	● Medium Risk
			Overall Score	● - Low Risk

Items of note

- Central Otago's rate of growth in new and vested assets could be outpacing the average ageing rate (depreciation). This could skew these metrics by reducing the average asset age over time. An assessment of 75%tile age would improve this understanding.



### Gore DC

There is a high likelihood of material change, particularly post year 10. Large parts of the assets network are near the end of life also, with annual renewals spend still well below what is needed to halt this decline. Particularly for WW and SW. This indicates a high amount of asset renewals will be necessary, beyond what is programmed.

<u>Gore DC</u>	Average Life Remaining (DRC / GRC)		Rate of Ageing (Renewals / Depreciation over 10 years)	....and over 30 years	Risk to Renewals Programme
Wastewater	36%	An old network	0.7 Assets are ageing	0.5 Assets are ageing	● High Risk
Water Supply	29%	An old network	1.2 Getting younger	1.0 Age is steady	● High Risk
Stormwater	28%	An old network	0.2 Assets are ageing	4.4 Getting younger rapidly (see note)	● High Risk
Overall Score					● High Risk

Items of note:

- Gore DC believes their asset sustainability is slightly better than presented in this assessment but acknowledges having the oldest infrastructure network does pose significant risk of cost increases. Gore DC has been pro-actively managing the tension between asset renewal needs and affordability for their community. Their renewals programme was deferred on affordability grounds recently, so the 30-year programme has been included to assess this.

### Waitaki DC

There is low risk of a material change to the renewals anticipated in the next 10 years. The network has over half of its life left by value, and the rate of replacement largely matches the rate of ageing.

<u>Waitaki DC</u>	Average Life Remaining (DRC / GRC)		Rate of Ageing (Renewals / Depreciation over 10 years)	Risk to Renewals Programme
Wastewater	65%	Middle aged	1.4 Getting younger	● - Low Risk
Water Supply	60%	Middle aged	0.8 Assets are ageing	● - Low Risk
Stormwater	52%	Middle aged	0.8 Assets are ageing	● Medium Risk
Overall Score				● - Low Risk

- The Oamaru Rising main duplication and Oamaru Muddy Creek stormwater capacity upgrade were removed from the renewals programme assessment. These may have been costed as renewals, possibly incorrectly, which was skewing the assessment significantly.



### Timaru DC

There is low risk of a material change to renewals anticipated in the next 10 years. The network has over half of its life left by value, and the rate of replacement exceeds the rate of ageing by several orders of magnitude.

<u>Timaru DC</u>	Average Life Remaining (DRC / GRC)		Rate of Ageing (Renewals / Depreciation over 10 years)	Risk to Programme
Wastewater	58%	Middle aged	4.7 Getting younger	● - Low Risk
Water Supply	55%	Middle aged	5.3 Getting younger	● - Low Risk
Stormwater	50%	Middle aged	3.9 Getting younger	● - Low Risk
Overall Score				● - Low Risk



## Sensitivity to National Wastewater Treatment Standards

This section evaluates the likelihood of material changes to planned Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades from the proposed Wastewater National Treatment Standards.

The assessment is a score that indicates the level of sensitivity to a material change, where material is a budget change of more than 15% relative to initial cost estimates.

- - **Low Risk of Material Change** – Minimal likelihood (<10%) of material shifts in overall Wastewater Treatment Plant cost estimates.
- - **Medium Risk of Material Change** – Some likelihood (10% to 50%) of material shifts in overall Wastewater Treatment Plant cost estimates, requiring adjustments to the programme.
- - **High Risk of Material Change** – Significant likelihood (>50%) of material shifts in Wastewater Treatment Plant cost estimates, requiring major adjustments to current programmes.

### Explanation of the New Wastewater Standards

Proposed national wastewater standards were released for public consultation on 26th February. They aim reduce the amount of expenditure on wastewater treatment by, streamlining consenting processes, taking a more risk / impact-based approach to wastewater discharges standards. The standards differentiate requirements based on discharge type (water or land) and scheme size as a proxy for environmental impact.

### Method and Assumptions

The assessment applied to WWTP cost estimates have used the following assumptions:

1. For WWTP's that discharge to water (Freshwater and Oceans):
  - Schemes with access to large water bodies may benefit from dilution capacity, which can influence discharge conditions and **potentially reduce treatment requirements**.
  - Schemes serving fewer than 1,000 users will not require nitrogen or phosphorus removal under the proposed land discharge standards. While this is not explicitly stated for water discharge schemes, **it suggests that smaller loads may not require advanced nutrient removal**.
2. For WWTPs discharging to land:
  - The standards remove land disposal requirements to account **for cultural considerations**; however, Councils can still pursue this pathway if desired.
  - Treatment requirements are now risk-based, **meaning land discharge schemes will be classified** by site suitability and environmental sensitivity.
3. Consenting terms
  - All consents will have a 35-year term.
  - Schemes with consents expiring within two years of the new standards taking effect **can request a two-year extension**.
  - The new standards aim to streamline the consenting process, **reducing the existing administrative process of consent applications** (c. 40% of costs stated in standards).
4. Enabling efficiencies and 'Packaged Plants' as an option:





- Standardising requirements across the country enhances scalability and supports the use of modern packaged wastewater treatment plants, improving efficiency and affordability, particularly for smaller schemes.
- Direct liaison with the DIA indicates a **maximum WWTP upgrade cost of \$15k–\$20k per connection** is being targeted for smaller schemes (< 1,000 people).

Sensitivity to Standards	Reasoning
Clutha DC -c. \$52m of planned WWTP upgrades in the current programme is planned	
● Medium Risk of Material Change	Several small schemes under 1,000 pax requiring lower treatment and Milton (larger scheme). However, there remains a reasonable level of uncertainty in their need at all, as they are planned due to non-compliance with existing consents standards. The new standards may reduce this risk and defer them—or reinforce the need for earlier upgrades, depending on their final form.  Cost estimates have already dropped significantly (c. 75%) from recent WWTP re-estimations, incorporating revised land treatment assumptions (prior to release of the WW Standards).
Central Otago DC - c. \$57m of WWTP Upgrade CAPEX is planned.	
● Medium Risk of Material Change	Alexandra WWTP remains unchanged, as further adjustments would increase risk. Omakau WWTP has been reassessed, with changes made to align with revised expectations. Lake Roxburgh Village remains unchanged. While some flexibility may emerge in discharge requirements under the new standards, the overall impact on treatment processes is expected to be limited with large amounts allocated to growth and renewal.
Gore District Council –c \$77m of WWTP Upgrade CAPEX is planned.	
● High Risk of Material Change	Sensitivity to the proposed changes is high for the Gore and Mataura WWTP planned upgrades. Primarily due to removal of land purchase and wetland development originally included for cultural treatment at Gore WWTP. For Mataura WWTP, sensitivity is material but less significant as the existing discharge is expected to align with proposed regulatory standards, eliminating the immediate need for significant upgrades.
Waitaki District Council c. \$27m of WWTP Upgrade CAPEX is planned.	
● Medium Risk of Material Change	Several smaller schemes (Duntroon, Kurow, Lake Ohau, Omarama, Palmerston) may be affected, but some, like Lake Ohau, could see upgrade needs largely unnecessary under the new standards. Of greater uncertainty, is that several schemes lack a confirmed scope or funding and are excluded from the programme.
Timaru District Council No WWTP upgrade CAPEX planned.	
● - Low Risk of Material Change	Timaru have already invested significantly in their Wastewater treatment plants in recent years and have long term consents in place. No material changes are anticipated.

### Summary of Findings



This assurance assessment has identified varying levels of risk to the baseline capital programme across the five Councils. While the short-term financial outlook is stable, long-term risks remain significant due to uncertainty in cost estimates, aging assets, and evolving regulatory requirements.

	Year 1 to 3	Years 4 to 10
<b>Clutha DC</b>	Near-term budgets have high accuracy. Medium-term risks emerge primarily due to wastewater regulatory changes and moderate ageing of stormwater assets, though water assets are sustainably managed.	
Water Supply	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Medium (-10%/+20%)
Wastewater	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Medium (-10%/+20%)
Stormwater	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Medium (-10%/+20%)
<b>Central Otago DC</b>	Cost certainty strong in short-term but moderate risks emerge longer-term, particularly with wastewater upgrades due to proposed standards.	
Water Supply	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Medium (-10%/+20%)
Wastewater	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Medium (-10%/+20%)
Stormwater	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Medium (-10%/+20%)
<b>Gore DC</b>	Immediate cost certainty acceptable but long-term high risks exist across all asset classes, driven by ageing infrastructure, significant deferred renewals, and sensitivity to WW standards.	
Water Supply	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● High (-10%/+25%)
Wastewater	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● High (-10%/+25%)
Stormwater	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● High (-10%/+25%)
<b>Waitaki DC</b>	Short-term cost reliability is good, but medium-term risk exists from slightly insufficient renewal budgets and uncertainties in wastewater project scope and regulatory impacts.	
Water Supply	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Medium (-10%/+20%)
Wastewater	● Medium (-10%/+20%)	● High (-10%/+25%)
Stormwater	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Medium (-10%/+20%)
<b>Timaru DC</b>	Consistently low risk across asset classes with robust renewals investment and stable asset conditions, requiring minimal financial adjustments.	
Water Supply	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Low (-5%/+10%)
Wastewater	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Low (-5%/+10%)
Stormwater	● Low (-5%/+10%)	● Low (-5%/+10%)

#### Long-Term Planning Uncertainty beyond Year 10



The very nature of long-term planning means it carries inherent uncertainty, particularly given the significant policy, regulatory, and legislative reforms that have shaped the last two Long-Term Planning (LTP) cycles. Given this context, assessing the confidence of planned expenditure over the 10- to 30-year horizon other than low, is inherently limited in value.

However, it remains important to identify key known investments that will be necessary within these longer-term timeframes. These include:

- Major asset renewals, which will be required to maintain service levels.
- Resource consent renewals, particularly for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure.

## Recommendations

To strengthen the confidence in the financial projections of the proposed CCO and any pricing model options, the following actions are recommended.

1. Standardised Capital Planning & Cost Estimation Practices
  - Introduce a structured cost estimation framework that standardises how contingencies and cost escalations are applied.
  - Councils should also commit to a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or similar, to align cost estimation methodologies, service level expectations, and renewals investment strategies.
2. Targeted Review of High-Cost Investments and Regulatory Changes
  - Conduct a detailed review of high-cost projects (>\$10m) with early-stage estimates, particularly for Gore DC's stormwater separation and Waitaki DC's wastewater upgrades.
  - Once wastewater standards are formalised, also conduct a detailed review of planned wastewater treatment plant upgrades.

Furthermore, as consumer pricing will be a critical aspect of any future service delivery model for 3-waters, the planning processes and assurance levels will need to be explicitly driven by the effect to future customer prices, not just financial forecasts.



# Commitment Agreement

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## **PARTIES**

Central Otago District Council

Clutha District Council

Gore District Council

Waitaki District Council



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**AGREEMENT** dated 8 March 2025

**PARTIES**

Central Otago District Council

Clutha District Council

Gore District Council

Waitaki District Council

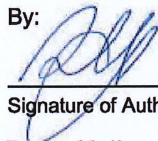
together, the "**Councils**".

**INTRODUCTION**

- A. The Councils have each voted to proceed with the planning for a joint operating model between the Councils in respect of the Service Areas.
- B. The Councils are required to submit a Water Services Delivery Plan ("**WSDP**") to the Secretary for Local Government (Department of Internal Affairs) by 3 September 2025 on how water services will be delivered in the Council's district as required under the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024.
- C. The Councils commit to working together to:
  - (a) plan and develop a joint operating model for the delivery of water services for each Council's community to inform a WSDP; and
  - (b) establish a WO for the joint operating model in accordance with a WSDP adopted by the Councils (subject to community consultation).
- D. Each Council agrees to undertake the activities and responsibilities allocated to it in this agreement to achieve the Objectives.
- E. The Councils have entered into this agreement to record the terms of their commitment to achieve the joint operating model and Objectives.

**SIGNATURES****SIGNED** for and on behalf of**Central Otago District Council**

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory

Peter Kelly

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory

3 March 2025

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date**Clutha District Council**

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date**Gore District Council**

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date**Waitaki District Council**

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



**SIGNATURES****SIGNED** for and on behalf of

Central Otago District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Clutha District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory

Julian James Witt

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
7 March 2025

Date

Gore District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Waitaki District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**SIGNATURES****SIGNED** for and on behalf of

Central Otago District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Clutha District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Gore District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory

Deborah Lascelles

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory

5 March 2025

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Waitaki District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**SIGNATURES****SIGNED** for and on behalf of

Central Otago District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Clutha District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Gore District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Waitaki District Council

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
Alex James Parmley\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorised Signatory\_\_\_\_\_  
8 March 2025\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



## SCHEDULE 1

### Agreement Details

<b>Commencement Date</b> <i>(Clause 6.1, Schedule 2)</i>	<p>This agreement commences on the date it is last signed by all Councils.</p>
<b>Expiry Date</b> <i>(Clause 6.1, Schedule 2)</i>	<p>This agreement expires on:</p> <p>Establishment of the WO in accordance with LG(W)S Act unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.</p>
<b>Service Areas</b> <i>(Background A)</i>	<p>The Districts of Central Otago, Clutha, Gore and Waitaki.</p>
<b>Councils Executive Group</b> <i>(Clause 4, Schedule 2)</i>	<p><b>Members:</b> The members of the Councils Executive Group are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central Otago District Council member: Mayor (or his/her delegate) and one elected representative.</li> <li>Clutha Council member: Mayor (or his/her delegate) and one elected representative.</li> <li>Gore Council member: Mayor (or his/her delegate) and one elected representative.</li> <li>Waitaki Council Member: Mayor (or his/her delegate) and one elected representative.</li> </ul> <p><b>Optional observers (non-voting):</b> Chief Executive of each District Council (or his/her nominee).</p> <p><b>Meetings:</b> The Council Executive Group will meet every second week.</p> <p><b>Quorum:</b> At least one voting representative of each District Council.</p>
<b>Project Steering Group</b> <i>(Clause 4, Schedule 2)</i>	<p><b>Members:</b> The members of the Project Steering Group are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central Otago District Council member: Peter Kelly</li> <li>Clutha Council member: Steve Hill</li> <li>Gore Council member: Deborah Lascelles</li> <li>Waitaki Council Member: Alex Parmley</li> </ul> <p><b>Meetings:</b> The Project Steering Group will meet weekly</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> The Project Steering Group is required to approve any expenditure that exceeds the Project Budget.</p>



<b>Project Team</b>  <i>(clause 4 and 5.2, Schedule 2)</i>	<b>Members:</b> The members of the Project Team are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central Otago Council member: Julie Muir</li> <li>Clutha Council member: Jules Witt</li> <li>Gore Council member: Jason Domigan</li> <li>Waitaki Council Member: Paul Hope</li> </ul> <b>Meetings:</b> The Project Team will meet weekly. <p><b>Project Budget:</b> The Project Team has authority to approve costs up to the agreed Project Budget. Costs that exceed this amount will require approval by the PSG.</p>	
<b>Initial Contribution</b>  <i>(clause Error! Reference source not found., Schedule 2)</i>	Each Council will contribute an Initial Contribution of \$26,500 – to provide for consulting services during January/February 2025.	
<b>Address for notices</b>  <i>(clause 10, Schedule 2)</i>	Central Otago District Council	Clutha District Council
	1 Dunorling St. Alexandra, 9320  Email: <a href="mailto:peter.kelly@codc.govt.nz">peter.kelly@codc.govt.nz</a>  Attention: Peter Kelly	1 Rosebank Ter, Balclutha 9230  Email: <a href="mailto:steve.hill@cluthadc.govt.nz">steve.hill@cluthadc.govt.nz</a>  Attention: Steve Hill
	Gore District Council	Waitaki District Council
	29 Bowler Avenue, Gore, 9710  Email: <a href="mailto:dlascelles@goredc.govt.nz">dlascelles@goredc.govt.nz</a>  Attention: Debbie Lascelles	20 Thames Street, Oamaru, 9400  Email: <a href="mailto:aparmley@waitaki.govt.nz">aparmley@waitaki.govt.nz</a>  Attention: Alex Parmley



**SCHEDULE 2****Agreement Terms and Conditions****1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION****1.1 Definitions:** In this agreement the following definitions apply:

**"Agreement Details"** means Schedule 1 of this agreement.

**"Business Day"** means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a statutory public holiday in the Service Area(s) identified in the Agreement Details, New Zealand.

**"Commencement Date"** has the meaning given to that term in the Agreement Details.

**"Confidential Information"** means any of the following (whenever it was obtained):

- (a) all information of a confidential nature (reasonably determined) obtained by one Council from another Council under or in connection with this agreement;
- (b) all information relating to the operations and affairs of another Council; and
- (c) all information obtained by a Council in respect of all activities or information undertaken, produced or discussed under the umbrella of the Project.

**"Councils"** means the councils who are named as counterparties to this agreement and who continue to be a participant of this agreement.

**"Existing Material"** means, in respect of any Council, all documentation and other materials used or provided by the Council under or in connection with this agreement that are:

- (a) owned by, or licensed to, that Council prior to the date of this agreement; or
- (b) developed independently from this agreement by that Council, and that are not developed, commissioned or created under or in connection with this agreement.

**"Expiry Date"** has the meaning given to that term in the Agreement Details.

**"Initial Contribution"** has the meaning given to that term in the Agreement Details.

**"Intellectual Property Rights"** means, in respect of any person, all intellectual and industrial property rights and interests (including common law rights and interests) owned or held by that person, or lawfully used by that person, including:

- (a) patents, trade marks, service marks, copyright, registered designs, trade names, symbols and logos;
- (b) patent applications and applications to register trade marks, service marks and designs; and
- (c) formulae, methods, plans, data, drawings, specifications, characteristics, equipment, designs, inventions, discoveries, improvements, know-how,

experience, software products, trade secrets, price lists, costings, brochures and other information used by that person.

"**LGOIMA**" means the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

"**LG(WS) Act**" means Local Government (Water Services) Act 2024 as enacted or to be enacted under clause 1 of the Local Government (Water Services) Bill 11.

"**LG(WSPA) Act**" means the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024.

"**Objectives**" has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.1.

"**Scope and Project Plan**" has the meaning given to that term in clause 4.6(a).

"**Submission Date**" means the date the WSDP is submitted by the Councils to the Secretary for Local Government (Department of Internal Affairs) in accordance with section 18 of the LG (WSPA) Act.

"**WO**" means the water organisation (as defined in the LG(WS) Act) to be established by the parties to this agreement.

"**WSDP**" has the meaning given to that term in paragraph B of the Introduction section of this agreement.

1.2 **Interpretation:** In this agreement unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) headings are for convenience only and do not affect interpretation;
- (b) the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and a gender includes other genders;
- (c) another grammatical form of a defined word or expression has a corresponding meaning;
- (d) reference to a party, person or entity includes:
  - (i) an individual, firm, company, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, body corporate, estate, state, government or any agency thereof, municipal or local authority and any other entity, whether incorporated or not (in each case whether or not having a separate legal personality); and
  - (ii) an employee, agent, successor, permitted assign, executor, administrator or other representative of such party, person or entity.
- (e) a reference to dollars or \$ is to New Zealand currency and excludes every tax and duty;
- (f) a reference to a clause or schedule is to a clause or schedule of this agreement;
- (g) a reference to a statute, ordinance, code or other law includes regulations and other instruments under it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements of any of them;



- (h) references to the word 'include' or 'including' are to be construed without limitation;
- (i) references to any form of law is to New Zealand law, including as amended or re-enacted;
- (j) a reference to a document or instrument includes reference to that document or instrument as novated, altered, supplemented, or replaced from time to time;
- (k) "written" and "in writing" include any means of reproducing words, figures or symbols in a tangible and visible form (including email);
- (l) any obligation falling due for performance on or by a day other than a Business Day shall be performed on or by the Business Day immediately following that day; and
- (m) an obligation not to do something includes an obligation not to allow or cause that thing to be done.

## 2. PROJECT OVERVIEW

### 2.1 Objectives: The key objectives of this agreement ("**Objectives**") are:

- (a) for the Councils to continue to work closely, collaboratively and successfully to plan and develop a WSDP that meets each Council's needs and objectives for their respective communities;
- (b) to facilitate the Councils making decisions in a timely manner to ensure a joint operating model can progress in a timely way to meet the requirements for submissions of the joint WSDP and other requirements under the LG(WSPA) Act and the LG(WS) ACT;
- (c) to enable the Councils to consider how they would operate together in a way that facilitates an effective and efficient use of the Councils' resources, providing optimum benefit to the parties' ratepayers; and
- (d) to effectively establish a WO for the joint operating model in accordance with a WSDP adopted by the Councils.

### 2.2 Relationship principles: The Councils will:

- (a) work together collaboratively and in good faith;
- (b) ensure communication between them is open, proactive, transparent and inclusive, to avoid any surprises;
- (c) make every effort to understand the other Council's needs and objectives for the joint operating model, and make all reasonable endeavours to ensure the joint operating model meets such needs and objectives;
- (d) raise any issues that arise in connection with this agreement at the earliest opportunity, for joint resolution;
- (e) resolve disagreements between them promptly and amicably; and



- (f) as a courtesy and in the interest of clear and consistent communication, consult with the other Councils before commenting publicly on the joint operating model or this agreement.

### 3. KEY ACTIVITIES

#### 3.1 Council responsibilities: Each Council will:

- (a) work with the other Councils to:
  - (i) develop and document the Council's technical, operational, legal and other requirements for the joint operating model ("**Requirements**") and to agree reasonable and realistic timeframes for delivery of the joint operating model; and
  - (ii) plan and design the joint operating model to meet the Requirements, including at such time(s) required by the other Councils;
- (b) implement and make decisions in relation to matters for the project within the indicative timeframes listed in the Scope and Project Plan;
- (c) provide subject matter experts where relevant to assist with the development and design of the joint operating model;
- (d) provide a dedicated single point of contact for that Council for the management of the project delivery (ideally a project manager, who will also be the person authorised to make decisions (for example, approvals of proposed public comments on the project) on behalf of that Council);
- (e) provide a dedicated and senior level 'sponsor' for the project;
- (f) attend those meetings agreed by the Councils as appropriate or necessary for the effective governance of and/or the delivery of the joint operating model;
- (g) where there are any changes in Government policy or direction, which affects the purposes and activities of this agreement, inform the other Councils of those changes at the earliest possible opportunity thereafter, and the Councils agree to renegotiate, where necessary, any aspects of this agreement that has been or will be affected by this policy change; and
- (h) fund and provide resources to undertake the project under this Agreement; and
- (i) be responsible for complying with any requirements to undertake consultation or reporting in respect of its own council and local government processes.

#### 3.2 Council individual responsibilities not affected: Each Council acknowledges that the Councils' commitment to the obligations under this agreement does not limit or pre-empt each Council's own obligations as local government authorities at law, including in respect of decision-making responsibility and public consultation obligations.

**3.3 Lead council responsibilities:**

- (a) The Councils unanimously agree that the Waitaki District Council will be the project lead ("**Lead Council**") with the following responsibilities:
  - (i) holding contributions from each Council in a nominated account;
  - (ii) managing project expenditure and tracking against the Project Budget;
  - (iii) preparing agendas and scheduling governance meetings for the project; and
  - (iv) preparing reporting for governance meetings for the project.
- (b) The Project Steering Group ("**PSG**") may, from time to time, agree to replace the Lead Council, after which time, the relevant Council will assume the responsibilities of the Lead Council under this Agreement.

**3.4 Development expectations and timelines:**

- (a) Each Council acknowledges that the other Council(s) will be providing funding and resources to develop and design the joint operating model, and has an interest in ensuring a consistency of approach in the development and design of the joint operating model.
- (b) Accordingly, any Council may submit a request to the other Council(s), for consideration and agreement by all the Councils, to:
  - (i) adjust expected timelines and/or reprioritise resources allocated to the development and design of the joint operating model as necessary to manage resource and funding constraints, subject to not compromising the achievement of the Objectives; and/or
  - (ii) change the Requirements that are not reasonably viable in order for a Council to meet its own needs, and the Councils will work together to agree and implement any agreed change to the joint operating model, including any consequential changes to the Requirements for that joint operating model.

**3.5 Project communications:** The Councils agree that media releases, public announcements and public disclosures by any Council relating to this agreement or its subject matter (including informational or promotional, but not including any announcement intended solely for internal distribution or any disclosure required by legal, accounting or regulatory requirements beyond the reasonable control of such Council) shall be co-ordinated with, and approved by, all Councils, provided that this does not apply to any media release, public announcement or public disclosure made by a Council (the "**Announcing Council**"):

- (a) which does not identify any other Council to this agreement; or
- (b) about the Announcing Council's business and operations or the Announcing Council's Confidential Information, excluding anything about or in connection with this agreement.



- 3.6 **Government communications:** The Councils agree that no Council may communicate directly with the Department of Internal Affairs in relation to the content of the joint WSDP without the prior written consent of the other Councils.
4. **PROJECT GOVERNANCE**
- 4.1 **Governance structure:** The governance model for the project comprises the following:
- (a) Councils Executive Group ("**CEG**");
  - (b) Project Steering Group ("**PSG**"); and
  - (c) Project Team.
- 4.2 **Decisions made by the governance groups:**
- (a) Each Council will be responsible for their own decision-making using the Project Team's advice and assistance.
  - (b) The CEG, PSG, and Project Team will make decisions on a consensus basis.
  - (c) Where consensus is not possible, decisions will be escalated to the next governance level, with final decisions to be made by the Council members of the CEG.
- 4.3 **Meeting administration:** Each of the governance meetings will be scheduled by the Lead Council, who will circulate agenda items and decisions to be discussed ahead of the meeting date.
- 4.4 **Councils Executive Group:** The CEG shall be responsible for:
- (a) overseeing the executive direction of the project;
  - (b) addressing issues that have been escalated to it by the PSG; and
  - (c) keeping informed on the project by information provided from the Project Team.
- 4.5 **Project Steering Group:** The PSG shall be responsible for:
- (a) providing strategic directions and decisions on the project;
  - (b) addressing issues that have been escalated to it by the Project Team;
  - (c) reviewing and approving any proposed changes the direction of the project;
  - (d) appointing members to the Project Team;
  - (e) ensuring the strategic direction of the project continues to align with the Objectives and each Council's obligations under this agreement; and
  - (f) approving the Project Budget.
- 4.6 **Project Team:** The Project Team shall be responsible for:

- (a) preparing a detailed scope of work and project plan (including project milestones) to deliver on the Objectives ("**Scope and Project Plan**"). The Scope and Project Plan may take the form set out in Schedule 3. The project plan and progress against the Scope and Project Plan will be reported to the PSG and CEG on a monthly basis;
- (b) developing and maintaining a Project Budget and submitting same for approval by the PSG;
- (c) engaging external expertise as required;
- (d) preparing stakeholder/engagement framework ensuring all appropriate parties are included on an ongoing basis;
- (e) preparing and attending workshops with the Councils' elected members as required to achieve the project and Objectives;
- (f) preparing consultation packs in collaboration with individual Councils to support each Council's required consultation processes;
- (g) running and/or supporting consultation processes as required;
- (h) developing a joint WSDP in accordance with legislative requirements and each Council's requirements; and
- (i) any of matters required under a terms of reference agreed for the Project Team.

4.7 **Commercial Terms Sheet:** The parties agree to work in good faith to complete the terms sheet set out at Schedule 5 that will outline the key commercial terms relating to the WO.

## 5. COST SHARING

- 5.1 **Cost sharing principles:** The Councils agree to fund the costs of the project in equal parts in accordance with the Project Budget set out in Schedule 4 (as amended from time to time in accordance with this clause 5) (**Project Budget**).
- 5.2 **Project Team delegation:** The Project Team have authority to spend up to the approved Project Budget. Costs that exceed the approved Project Budget and any other amendments to the Project Budget will require approval by the PSG (and, for the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of clause 4.2(c) shall apply).
- 5.3 **Council Exit:** If a Council exits this agreement pursuant to clause 6.3:
- (a) contributions made by the Council on or prior to the date of exit (including the Initial Contribution) are not recoverable by the exiting Council;
  - (b) that Council remains responsible for their share of all costs incurred up to that date; and
  - (c) that Council remains liable to pay its share of any committed or budgeted (but unpaid) costs to the extent such costs cannot be reasonably mitigated or avoided (without penalty) by the remaining participating Councils.



**6. TERM**

- 6.1 **Term:** This agreement commences on the Commencement Date and continues until the Expiry Date, unless terminated earlier by all Councils in accordance with clause 6.2.
- 6.2 **Termination by agreement:** This agreement may be terminated at any time with immediate effect by agreement of all current Councils to this agreement for any reason, including if there is a material change of law or policy direction that affects the Councils' obligations under the LG(WSPA) Act and LG(WS) ACT.
- 6.3 **Council withdrawal:**
- (a) Subject to clauses 5.3 and 6.3(b), any Council may withdraw its participation in this agreement at any time prior to the Submission Date by giving written notice to the other Councils.
  - (b) Before a Council exercises its withdrawal right under subclause (a), that Council must use reasonable endeavours to:
    - (i) provide as early as possible notification to the other Councils that the Council is considering, or intending to withdraw from the Project, including to provide the other Council(s) with sufficient time to respond to and agree on any public releases in accordance with clause 3.5; and
    - (ii) provide the other Council(s) an explanation for the withdrawing Council's reason(s) for the withdrawal.
  - (c) Where any Council breaches a material obligation, or persistently does not perform its obligations, under this agreement, then the other Council(s) may request that such Council withdraws its participation from this agreement, in which case the parties will promptly discuss the next steps following such request.
- 6.4 **Effect of termination:** In addition to any other rights, powers or remedies a Council may have under this agreement or at law:
- (a) if this agreement ends or is terminated, the following will apply:
    - (i) each Council is released from its obligations under this agreement, except clauses 3.5 (Project communications); 5.3 (Council Exit); 6 Term); 7 (Dispute Resolution); 8 (Confidentiality); 9 (Intellectual Property); 10 (Notices); and 11 (General) that shall survive expiry or termination of this agreement;
    - (ii) each Council retains the rights and obligations it has accrued under this agreement as at the date of expiry or termination; and
    - (iii) each Council must return any Confidential Information of another Council in its possession to that other Council or, if requested by the other Council, destroy the Confidential Information, except to the extent that it is required to retain the Confidential Information in order to meet its legal, contractual and governance obligations.
  - (b) if a Council withdraws its participation in this agreement:

- (i) clause 6.4(a) will apply only in respect of that Council; and
- (ii) this agreement continues in force as between the remaining Councils.

## 7. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

7.1 **Notice in writing:** If a Council claims that a dispute has arisen, that Council must give written notice to the PSG. The written notice must specify the nature of the dispute.

### 7.2 **Negotiation:**

- (a) On receipt of a notice delivered in accordance with clause 7.1 and before any Council may refer a dispute to mediation, the PSG must, in good faith and acting reasonably, do their best to resolve the dispute quickly and efficiently through negotiation.
- (b) If the PSG has not resolved the dispute within 10 Business Days of receipt of the notice delivered in accordance with clause 7.1, the dispute shall be escalated to the CEG for resolution.
- (c) If the dispute has not been resolved by the CEG within 10 Business Days (or within such other period as agreed by the Councils) of the date of escalation under clause 7.2(b), any Council may submit the dispute to mediation in accordance with clause 7.3.

### 7.3 **Mediation:**

- (a) If the Councils do not resolve the dispute by negotiation, the Councils must, in good faith and acting reasonably, do their best to resolve the dispute by participating in mediation with an independent mediator.
- (b) If the Councils do not agree on a mediator, then the mediator will be appointed by the New Zealand Dispute Resolution Centre.
- (c) The Councils must mediate the dispute in accordance with principles agreed between them or, if no agreement can be reached, the New Zealand Dispute Resolution Centre Mediation Rules.
- (d) Unless the Councils agree otherwise, the mediator's fee and any other costs of the mediation itself (such as for venue hire or refreshments) will be shared equally between the parties, but the parties will each pay their own costs of preparing for and participating in the mediation (such as for travel and legal representation).

### 7.4 **Arbitration**

- (a) If the dispute has not been resolved within 40 Business Days (or within such other period as agreed by the parties) of the dispute being referred to mediation, any Council (the "**Initiating Council**") may refer such dispute to binding arbitration by issuing a written notice ("**Arbitration Notice**") to the other Council(s) (together with the Initiating Council, the "**Disputing Council(s)**") for final resolution in accordance with the provisions of this clause 7.4 and in accordance with the provisions of the



Rules of Arbitration of the New Zealand Dispute Resolution Centre, as amended or modified from time to time ("**NZDRC Rules**").

- (b) The arbitral panel shall consist of one arbitrator. The arbitrator will be appointed by the agreement of the Disputing Council(s) or, failing agreement within 10 Business Days of the date of the Arbitration Notice, in accordance with the NZDRC Rules.
- (c) The seat of arbitration shall be Waitaki, New Zealand and the arbitration shall be conducted in the English language.
- (d) The award of the arbitration shall be in writing and must include reasons for the decision.
- (e) The award of the arbitration shall be final and binding on the Councils. No Council may appeal to the High Court under Clause 5 of the Second Schedule of the Arbitration Act 1996 on any question of law arising out of an award.
- (f) The award shall allocate or apportion the costs of the arbitration as the arbitrator deems fair.
- (g) Neither the existence of any dispute nor the fact that any arbitration is pending hereunder shall relieve any of the Councils of their respective obligations under this agreement.

7.5 **Implementation of agreement:** The Councils must do whatever is reasonably necessary to put into effect any negotiated or mediated agreement, arbitral award or other resolution. This includes exercising voting rights and other powers as required.

7.6 **Rights and obligations during a dispute:** During a dispute, each Council must continue to perform its obligations under this agreement.

7.7 **Interlocutory relief and right to terminate:** This clause does not restrict or limit the right of a Council to obtain interlocutory relief, or to immediately terminate this agreement where this agreement provides such a right.

## 8. CONFIDENTIALITY AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

8.1 **Confidentiality:** Each Council will keep confidential and secure all Confidential Information, and no Council shall disclose the other Councils' Confidential information to any person, or use the other Councils' Confidential Information, other than:

- (a) to the extent that use or disclosure is necessary for the purposes of giving effect to or exercising the rights and benefits of this agreement (which for the purpose of each Council, may involve disclosure to that council's elected members and staff);
- (b) if the discloser of the information has obtained the prior written approval of the providing Council to the use or disclosure;
- (c) if the use or disclosure is required by law including under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 ("**LGOIMA**"), or the Local Government Act 2002, provided that prior to that Council making a disclosure, that Council will

use reasonable endeavours to promptly consult in good faith with the other Councils:

- (i) regarding the requirement under which that Council is required to disclose the Confidential Information; and
  - (ii) so that the other Councils are informed to arrive at a view on whether those Councils would also be required to make such disclosure if a request is made of them; or
- (d) in relation to disclosure, if the information has already become public, other than through a breach of an obligation of confidentiality by one of the Councils or another third party.

- 8.2 **LGOIMA:** Each Council acknowledges that the other Council(s) are subject to the LGOIMA. Accordingly, notwithstanding anything else in this agreement, each Council agrees to cooperate fully in providing the other Council(s) with any documents or other information that the other Council is required to provide pursuant to a request made under the LGOIMA.

## 9. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- 9.1 **Existing Intellectual Property Rights:** Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this agreement, each Council or its licensors retain ownership of all Intellectual Property Rights, including in Existing Material belonging to that Council or its licensors at the Commencement Date ("**Existing Intellectual Property Rights**").
- 9.2 **New Intellectual Property Rights:** Any new Intellectual Property Rights which are created as a result of, or in connection with, the provision of the Services or Deliverables, or otherwise in connection with this agreement, shall be jointly owned by the Councils, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.
- 9.3 **Licence:** If any Council's Existing Intellectual Property Rights is included in any new Intellectual Property Rights, then that Council grants to the other Council(s) and the other Councils accept, anon-exclusive, non-transferable, royalty-free licence during the term of this agreement to use the Council's Existing Intellectual Property Rights for the purposes of giving effect to and performing its obligations under this agreement. That licence will expire immediately on expiry or termination of this agreement.

## 10. NOTICES

- 10.1 **Giving notices:** Any notice or communication given to a Council under this agreement is only given if it is in writing and sent in one of the following ways:
- (a) Delivered or posted to that Council at its address and marked for the attention of the relevant department or officer (if any) set out in Schedule 1.
  - (b) Emailed to that Council at its email address and marked for the attention of the representative set out in Schedule 1.



- 10.2 **Change of details:** If a Council gives the other Councils three Business Days' notice of a change of its postal address or email address, any notice or communication is only given to that Council if it is delivered, posted or emailed to the latest postal address or email address.
- 10.3 **Time notice is given:** Any notice or communication is to be treated as given at the following time:
- (a) If it is hand delivered, when it is left at the relevant address.
  - (b) If it is sent by post, five Business Days after it is posted.
  - (c) If it is sent by email, on the date and at the time at which it enters the recipient's information system, as evidenced (if required by the recipient, where delivery is disputed) in a confirmation of delivery report from the sender's information system which indicates that the email was sent to the email address of the recipient.

However, if any notice or communication is given on a day that is not a Business Day or after 5pm on a Business Day in the place of the Council to whom it is sent it is to be treated as having been given at 9am on the next Business Day.

## 11. GENERAL

- 11.1 **Capacity:** The Parties each warrant and represent to each other that they have full power and authority to enter into this agreement and that all authorisations and approvals that are necessary or required in connection with the execution of this agreement have been obtained.
- 11.2 **No partnership, joint venture:** Nothing in this agreement shall create or evidence any partnership, joint venture, agency, trust or employer/employee relationship between any of the Councils, and a Council may not make, or allow to be made, any representation that any such relationship exists between any of the Councils. A Council shall not have authority to act for, or to incur any obligation on behalf of, any other Shareholder, except as expressly provided for in this agreement.
- 11.3 **No privity:** Other than as expressly provided for in this agreement, this agreement is not intended to confer a benefit on any person or class of persons who is not a party to it.
- 11.4 **Counterparts:** This agreement is deemed to be signed by a Council if that Council has signed or attached that Council's signature to any of the following formats of this agreement:
- (a) an original;
  - (b) a photocopy; or
  - (c) an electronic copy,
- and if every Council has signed or attached that Council's signature to any such format and delivered it to the other Council(s), the executed formats shall together constitute a single binding agreement between the Councils.
- 11.5 **Electronic signing:** A Party may sign this agreement by way of the application of that Party's (or its relevant signatory's) electronic signature in accordance with Part 4 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017.

- 11.6 **Entire agreement:** This agreement contains everything the parties have agreed in relation to the subject matter it deals with. No Council can rely on an earlier written agreement or anything said or done by or on behalf of another Council before this agreement was executed.
- 11.7 **Severance:** If any provision of this agreement is, or becomes unenforceable, illegal or invalid for any reason it shall be deemed to be severed from this agreement without affecting the validity of the remainder of this agreement and shall not affect the enforceability, legality, validity or application of any other provision of this agreement.
- 11.8 **Further assurance:** Each Council shall make all applications, execute all documents and do or procure all other acts and things reasonably required to implement and to carry out its obligations under, and the intention of, this agreement.
- 11.9 **Variation:** No variation of this agreement will be of any force or effect unless it is in writing and signed by each Council to this agreement.
- 11.10 **Assignments and transfer:** A Council must not assign or transfer any of its rights or obligations under this agreement without the prior written consent of the other Councils.
- 11.11 **Costs:** Except as otherwise set out in this agreement, each Council must pay its own costs and expenses, including legal costs and expenses, in relation to preparing, negotiating, executing and completing this agreement and any document related to this agreement.
- 11.12 **Waivers:**
- (a) A waiver of any right, power or remedy under this agreement must be in writing signed by the Council granting it. A waiver only affects the particular right, obligation or breach for which it is given. It is not an implied waiver of any other right, obligation or breach or an implied waiver of that right, obligation or breach on any other occasion.
  - (b) The fact that a Council fails to do, or delays in doing, something the Council is entitled to do under this agreement does not amount to a waiver.
- 11.13 **Governing law:** This agreement is governed by the laws of New Zealand and the Councils submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New Zealand in respect of any dispute or proceeding arising out of this agreement.



## SCHEDULE 3

## Scope and Project Plan

Activities and Decisions	Indicative Timeframes
<b><u>Project initiation phase</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agree project approach, high level plan, budget and cost allocation.</li> </ul>	10 Feb 2025
<b><u>Design phase</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agree preferred service delivery model</li> <li>Agree financial projections for the service delivery options</li> <li>Agree approach to public consultation</li> <li>Council decisions on consultation options and information to be made publicly available</li> </ul>	End March 2025  End April 2025
<b><u>Planning phase</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake public consultation concurrently</li> <li>Prepare joint WSDP</li> <li>Plan arrangements for the WO, including governance structures and financial arrangements</li> <li>Each Council ensures internal endorsement for joint WSDP</li> <li>Chief Executives from each Council certify information provided by that Council</li> </ul>	End April to End May 2025  Deliberations-Decisions  June – July 2025  August 2025
Submit the joint WSDP (with certification) to the Secretary for Local Government for acceptance. The WSDP may require amendments and resubmission for acceptance.	3 September 2025
<b><u>Implementation phase</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Councils adopt the accepted WSDP</li> <li>Publish the adopted WSDP</li> <li>Execute the corporate documents required to establish the WO</li> <li>Establish the WO</li> <li>Set up operational arrangements for the WO</li> </ul>	After acceptance of the WSDP under the LG(WSPA) Act  Planning assumption – Work commences on Joint CCO setup early 2026 for 1 July 2027 establishment

## SCHEDULE 4

## Project Budget

<b>Project Budget</b>	<b>\$ 548,976</b>
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	<b>Equal Share</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Rounded</b>
<b>Central Otago District Council</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>\$ 137,244</b>	<b>\$ 137,000</b>
<b>Clutha District Council</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>\$ 137,244</b>	<b>\$ 137,000</b>
<b>Gore District Council</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>\$ 137,244</b>	<b>\$ 137,000</b>
<b>Waitaki District Council</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>\$ 137,244</b>	<b>\$ 137,000</b>
	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 548,976</b>	<b>\$ 548,000</b>

<b>Budget</b>	<b>Total</b>
Project Delivery & Governance Support	\$ 199,000
Consulting Support - Financial Modelling & Analysis	\$ 42,000
Consulting Support - Initial Assessment	\$ 8,500
Consulting Support - CCO definition	\$ 3,500
Consulting Support - Options Update for decision / Consultation Content	\$ 15,000
Consulting Support - WSDP Content	\$ 15,000
Communications Support	\$ 89,480
Design & Printing	\$ 10,000
Consulting Support - Asset Mgt Plan and Long Term Plan Baselineing & New Env't Standards	\$ 15,000
Legal - Commitment Agreement & Decision Paper Review	\$ 20,000
Legal - Comms Content Review	\$ 10,000
Legal - WSDP Review	\$ 10,000
Legal - Ad Hoc Advice	\$ 20,000
	<b>\$ 457,480</b>
<b>Contingency 20%</b>	<b>\$ 91,496</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>\$ 548,976</b>



## SCHEDULE 5

## Commercial Terms Sheet

Term	Agreed position	Template document clause reference
General		
Name of the WO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All template documents</li> </ul>
Matters which require the approval of shareholders.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Single council shareholder: Constitution, Schedule 2</li> <li>Multiple shareholders: Shareholders' Agreement, Schedule 1; Schedule 2, clause 5.1(b); and Schedule 3</li> </ul>
Service Area(s) where the WO will provide "water services".		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commitment Agreement: Background, paragraph A</li> <li>Shareholders' Agreement: Schedule 1; Schedule 2, clause 1.1; and Schedule 6</li> </ul>
Constitution (single- and multi-shareholder WOs)		
Whether Shareholders will be able to require changes to and approve the Water Services Strategy.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clause 3.2</li> </ul>
Maximum number of directors.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clause 12.2</li> </ul>
Preferred method of appointing/removing directors, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will directors be appointed by the shareholders directly or a by a Shareholder Council?</li> <li>Will directors be appointed proportionate to the shareholding of each council, or some other methodology (please specify)</li> </ul>	<b>Single director per shareholder</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clause 12.3(a)</li> </ul>
Directors' term of appointment and maximum number of terms a director can be appointed for.	<b>Term - 3 years</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clause 12.6</li> </ul>

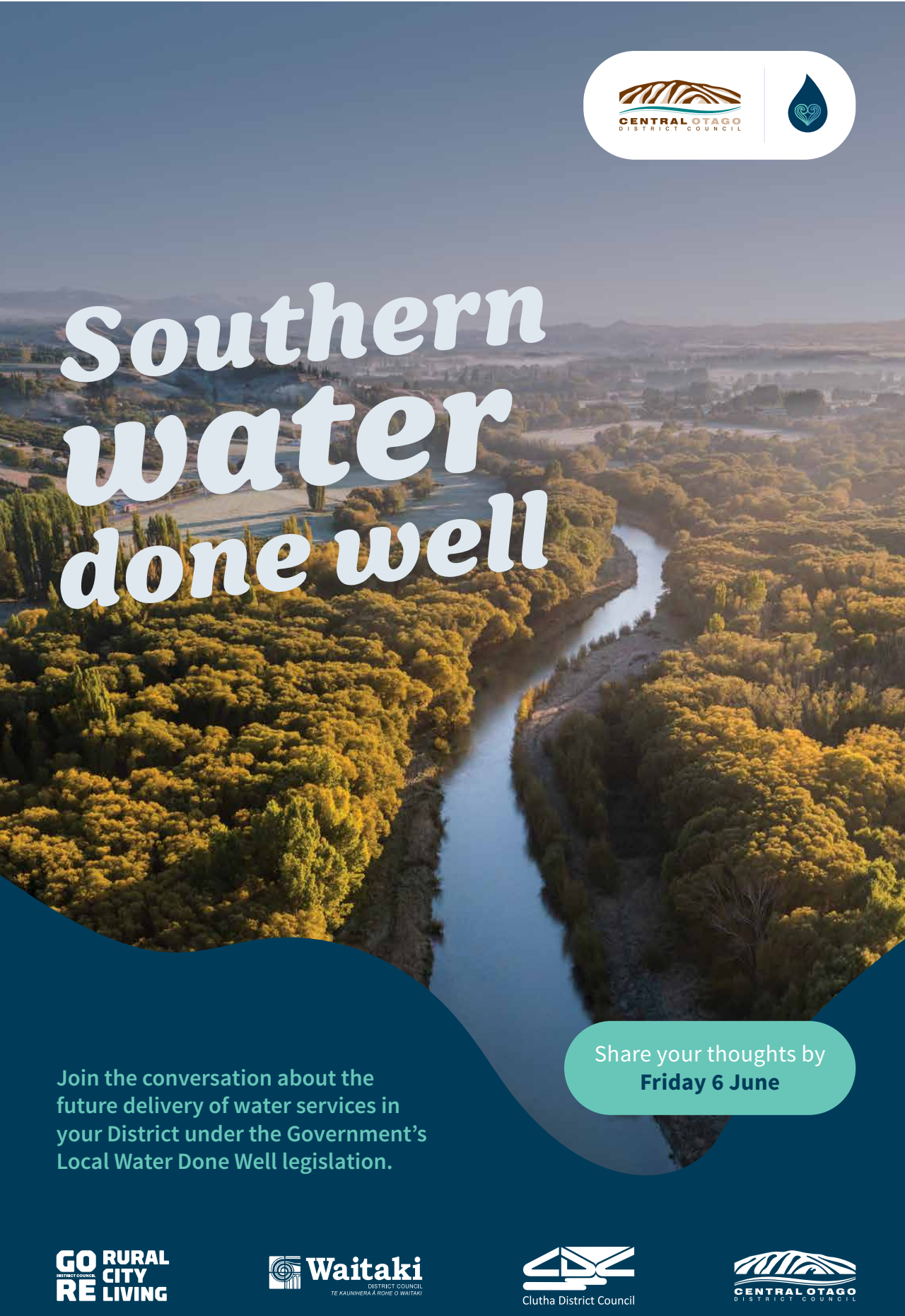
Quorum for board meetings.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 2, clause 3.1(a)</li> </ul>
Skills the directors are required to have.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clause 12.5</li> <li>Schedule 3</li> </ul>
Shareholders' Agreement		
Initial shares to be issued and shareholding for each shareholder.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 2.2</li> </ul>
Price payable for each share in the WO issued.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 2.3</li> </ul>
Principles that any further shares must be issued in accordance with.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 9.3</li> </ul>
The name, registered office and address for service of the WO.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 2.4</li> </ul>
The initial business set up, operational steps and transactions to be undertaken by the WO and Councils.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 3.2</li> </ul>
The initial directors of the WO.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 4.2</li> </ul>
Whether to establish a Shareholders Council, and if yes, confirmation that the Terms of Reference in Schedule 4 apply.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 6.1</li> <li>Schedule 4</li> </ul>
Membership of the Shareholders Council (where established), including the total number of members, the initial membership, and the number of members for a quorum at meetings.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 4</li> </ul>
Number of missed Shareholders Council meetings missed before a new representative will be appointed.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 6.6</li> </ul>



Matters to be included in the Statement of Expectations.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 8.1(b)</li> </ul>
Interest rate payable on payment default by any party under the Shareholder's Agreement.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 12.3</li> </ul>
Time period before publication to provide the agreed Statement of Expectations to the Chairperson of the Board, the Chief Executive of the Company and the Shareholders Council (must be no more than one month).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 2, clause 8.1(c)</li> </ul>
Deed relating to Indemnity, Access and Insurance		
Individuals who will be indemnified under the Deed.	[All directors and senior executives of the WO.]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parties to the Deed</li> </ul>
Transfer Agreement		
Responsibilities to be transferred to the WO; Responsibilities which won't be transferred		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appendices 1 and 2 of Schedule 2</li> </ul>
Assets to be transferred to the WO; Assets which won't be transferred		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appendices 1 and 2 of Schedule 2</li> </ul>
Employees and Contractors to be transferred to the WO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 2, clause 5</li> </ul>
Contracts to be novated to the WO; Contracts which won't be novated		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appendices 1 and 2 of Schedule 2</li> </ul>
Matters of Shared Interest which Council and the WO will work together on		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 3</li> </ul>
Ad hoc services to be provided by Council to WO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 4, clauses 2 and 4</li> </ul>
Ad hoc services to be provided by WO to Council		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule 1</li> <li>Schedule 4, clauses 2 and 4</li> </ul>

Date of commencement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Schedule 1</li><li>• Schedule 5, clause 1.1</li></ul>
Date on which the transfer will take effect		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Schedule 1</li><li>• Schedule 2, clause 7.1</li></ul>
Purchase price/limitation of liability		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Schedule 1</li><li>• Schedule 2, clauses 3.1 and 11.2</li></ul>
Party (as between the Council and the WO) who will collect the water charges		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Schedule 1</li><li>• Schedule 3, clause 2</li></ul>
Council's Representative and Interface Governance Group Members		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Schedule 1</li><li>• Schedule 3, clause 4.2</li><li>• Schedule 3, clause 4.3</li></ul>







**Southern  
water  
done well**


Join the conversation about the future delivery of water services in your District under the Government's Local Water Done Well legislation.


Share your thoughts by  
**Friday 6 June**


**GO RURAL  
CITY  
RE LIVING**

 **Waitaki**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL  
TE KAUNIHĒRA Ā ROHE O WAITAKI

 **Clutha District Council**

 **CENTRAL OTAGO**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

 **CENTRAL OTAGO**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL



*Your wai, your way*

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## ***Water is the lifeblood of our community***

**How we look after it and who will deliver water services in the future is one of the most important decisions we will have to make for many years.**

The Government has made its expectations clear in the Local Water Done Well legislation - doing what we've always done isn't an option. Transformational change has been mandated, and the result is that the shape of water services delivery must change with it.

### **Why is change coming?**

For years, councils nationwide have struggled with rising water services costs and under-investment in asset renewals and upgrades. It's widely acknowledged that we need a new approach to ensure safe, reliable, and financially sustainable water services.

Local Water Done Well requires councils to deliver water services that are fit for purpose and financially sustainable. There is also more oversight and regulation on quality and cost.

The Government has strongly indicated that collaboration among councils is a vital part of Local Water Done Well.

We have partnered with three other councils that have similar values and challenges - Gore District Council, Clutha District Council, and Waitaki District Council - to form Southern Water Done Well. Together, we have been investigating water services delivery solutions that work best for our communities.

**One thing that has stood out is the more people who share the cost of water services, the more affordable they become for everyone.**

There's no denying the cost of treating and delivering water services to our communities is significant and will continue to increase. This is due to a range of things, such as:

- ✓ Compliance with new water and wastewater standards
- ✓ Replacing or upgrading ageing infrastructure
- ✓ Increased regulation from the Commerce Commission and Taumata Arowai
- ✓ The need to provide new infrastructure to service population growth and new development
- ✓ Climate change mitigation measures

Our current water services delivery approach would impose significant financial barriers on the Council and impact service levels for our other activities.

**It's simply unaffordable and unsustainable for our communities and the Council.**

**Combined debt for the four Southern Water Done Well councils is projected to rise from \$236 million to \$598 million by 2034**

(based on current LTPs)

**Water services rates are projected to double, on average, and potentially triple in some areas**

(based on current LTPs)

Share your thoughts by  
**Friday 6 June**

## What's the Plan

As we move into a new era of water services delivery, we need to set out how we will comply with all the legal, financial and regulatory requirements of Local Water Done Well.

### We achieve this by first preparing a Water Services Delivery Plan.

These new plans, which must be submitted to the Government by early September, set out how to deliver water services and build resilient, financially sustainable networks to serve future generations.

The plan will include our proposed model for delivering water services, and whether we will enter into an arrangement with other councils or will continue to deliver water services alone.


If we do nothing, or our delivery plan doesn't meet the new legislative requirements, the Government can step in and make decisions for us.


So, please take the time to read this consultation document or jump online to learn more about Southern Water Done Well and let us know what you think.

Copies of all documents and feedback forms are available at Council's main office, and any library or service centre.

### Giving Feedback is Easy

You can ...

 Fill out the submission form online:  
[www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz/southern-water-done-well](http://www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz/southern-water-done-well)

 Fill in the form at the end of this document, pick up a form from our offices or libraries or download one from our Southern Water Done Well page and:

**Email to:** [info@codc.govt.nz](mailto:info@codc.govt.nz)

**Subject line:**  
SWDW Consultation

 **Drop off at:** Council's main office, 1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra, and any service centre or library.

## Mayoral Foreword

Drinking water from the tap is a simple joy many Kiwis don't think twice about, but the costs of providing this are now swamping local councils around the country. Add in wastewater, stormwater and general degradation of our lakes and rivers and it's no wonder the system is considered "broken".

Now is the time for us to have a meaningful conversation about what providing water services looks like into the future, and we appreciate your attention to this important topic. Conversations that have gone before over the past few years have led to mistrust, fear and a reluctance to change. The fundamental issues that remain highlight the need to consider how we could deliver more efficient and cost-effective solutions:

- Going alone consigns communities to further financial hardship and substantial increased debt
- Our Council does not have the expertise or capacity to manage what is required in the future with an in-house model
- The continual changing of direction from both central and local government is costing our people time and money, we need to take the politics out of something as important as water

- The more councils who join the discussion, the more the risk profile is reduced. We're asking to start with four willing partners - more may follow
- So long as everyone benefits, we can accept that the advantages will vary case by case, and year by year
- Each council and system have their own strengths and weaknesses, as well as priorities
- Long term intangibles, such as attracting and retaining a quality board of directors and staff expertise, are hard to define but require consideration

It's important to prioritise our residents and ratepayers, but it is also important to consider what is the best option forward for our family and friends nearby. The four councils collaborating in this document have set aside egos, parochial views and patch protection mentality to work towards a solution that will

provide water services that are fit for purpose into the future. We are confident that this preferred option is also the most financially sustainable for you, and the generations that will come next.

No solution is perfect. We ask you to weigh up the advantages and balance them against the alternatives.

This task is for all of us - we look forward to your feedback.



**Tamah Alley**  
Central Otago  
District Mayor



Share your thoughts by  
**Friday 6 June**

## What is Local Water Done Well?

Local Water Done Well legislation is the Government's plan to address New Zealand's long-standing water infrastructure challenges.

It recognises the importance of local decision-making by aiming to ensure water assets stay under council ownership, directly or indirectly, and to let each council decide the best way to provide water services to its communities.

Irrespective of the delivery model we choose, Local Water Done Well legislation says we must:

- Meet new financial requirements, ensuring water services are financially sustainable and ring-fenced (i.e. water services assets, revenue, expenses and debt are separate from the rest of council finances).
- Invest in infrastructure to address long-standing issues and support growth.
- Meet all regulatory standards for drinking water, wastewater and stormwater.
- Set fair prices that reflect the cost of delivering water services.
- Develop a fit-for-purpose Water Services Delivery Plan by early September, outlining how we will meet these requirements.

**The four Southern Water Done Well councils are projected to invest \$760 million by 2034 in water services**

(based on current LTPs)

**Consultation Document**  
Southern Water Done Well – Your Wai Your Way



## Setting the Scene

# What we do now

We provide water and wastewater services for the townships of Pisa (CODC-owned supply - Pisa Moorings is a private supply), Cromwell, Bannockburn, Clyde (partial for wastewater), Alexandra, Lake Roxburgh Village, Roxburgh, Omakau, Naseby, Ranfurly, and Patearoa (water only).



### Drinking water

The clean water that flows from your taps

- 10,560 drinking water connections
- 8 water treatment plants
- 4 bore fields, 4 surface water takes
- 18 treated water reservoirs and tank farms
- 16 pump stations
- 469km of pipeline

### Did you know on average we deliver:

- 14 million litres of treated water a day to Central Otago residents.



### Wastewater

Everything that goes down the drain - such as toilets, sinks, and showers - is collected and treated before being safely returned to the environment

- 9,170 connections
- 7 treatment plants
- 40 pump stations
- 284km of pipeline

### Did you know on average we treat:

- 3.6 million litres of wastewater a day throughout the district.



### Stormwater

Is the rainwater that runs off roads, roofs, and driveways, managed through drainage systems to prevent flooding and protect waterways

- 9 stormwater management systems
- 58km of pipeline
- 1,015 manholes



### **40% of rates\*** for an individual property fund water, wastewater and stormwater.

*\*On average.*

### **27% of water from our network is lost and not billed to properties through volumetric charging.**

This figure includes water lost from leakage, unmetered connections, and meters under reading due to their age.

### **There's no external funding for water services.**

Rates and development contributions pay for all three waters costs - wastewater and stormwater are rated through uniform annual charges. Water is rated partly through uniform annual charges, and partially through volumetric charges. All water connections have a meter. Development contributions are used to fund the increased capacity required on capital projects to cater for future growth demand.

## **We estimate we will spend \$404 million over the next nine years on three waters capital and operational activities.**

### **Significant investments to date**

Over the past four years, investment in our three waters infrastructure has been a priority, resulting in substantial progress. Key projects we've finished include:

#### **Water Supply**

- Lake Dunstan Water Treatment Plant - combining the Clyde and Alexandra networks, with water piped 8km to Alexandra from a new membrane treatment plant adjacent to Lake Dunstan. This supplies water which is fully compliant with the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards and will provide capacity for growth.
- Cromwell Water Treatment Upgrade - to meet growth and drinking water standards commenced with construction of a new raw water pipeline from the borefield to the reservoir site. Construction of a new treatment plant at

the reservoir site, and an upgraded borefield in 2025 will complete this project.

- New 4000m<sup>3</sup> reservoir at Alexandra.
- Increased protection of the public water supply through our ongoing backflow prevention programme.
- Water main renewals in Roxburgh and Clyde.

#### **Wastewater**

- Backup generators and emergency storage at key wastewater pump stations to reduce overflows.
- Desludging of Roxburgh wastewater ponds.
- Earnscleugh Road Wastewater Pump Station upgrade.

- Stage 1 of the Clyde wastewater reticulation connecting 181 properties to the Alexandra treatment plant.
- Clyde main pump station and pipeline to Alexandra which enabled greenfield growth at Clyde and will facilitate future reticulation of the remaining areas of Clyde.
- Replacement of membranes and aerators at the Cromwell wastewater treatment plant.
- Installation of mechanical screening at all wastewater treatment plants.
- Wastewater main renewal in Ranfurly.

## The challenges we're facing

Due to significant growth in our District and developers vesting new assets over the last decade, the average age of our pipe networks is low when compared to other Districts. This means we do not have a backlog of ageing pipes.

### Water Treatment Upgrades for Compliance

Council has three treatment plants that do not meet the drinking water requirements for protozoa treatment: Cromwell, Ranfurly, and Patearoa.

The Cromwell water treatment upgrade commenced with the construction of a new raw water pipeline from the bore field to the reservoir site in 2024. Construction of a new treatment plant at the reservoir site and an upgraded bore field in 2025 will complete this project.

Package treatment plants are being installed at Patearoa and Ranfurly in 2025 to provide protozoa treatment for these supplies.

The Omakau treatment plant is at the end of its life, and we need to build a new plant to fully meet the drinking water standards. The Roxburgh treatment plant also needs an upgrade to fully comply with the standards.

Omakau, Naseby, Ranfurly, and Patearoa are supplied from rivers that become dirty during high rainfall. This impacts the ability to treat the water and can result in boil water notices. Upgrades are required to make these supplies more resilient.

The population of Naseby increases from 150 people to over 2000 in the summer. This plant struggles to keep up with demand and requires increased capacity and storage to meet this demand.

### Wastewater Treatment Upgrade for Compliance and Ageing Assets

The proposed new wastewater performance standards are expected to require additional nitrogen removal at Cromwell and a discharge to land at Ranfurly.

The Alexandra wastewater treatment has a single processing line, which consists of an activated sludge reactor, a clarifier, and UV treatment. This plant is nearing the end of its life and is at high risk of breakdown.

The network has only eight hours of storage available, and no alternative treatment option is available. Breakdowns result in non-compliant discharges to the Clutha Matau River. A significant upgrade is required to duplicate the existing process and renew the existing infrastructure to increase capacity and resilience to plant outages.

The Omakau wastewater ponds are in a flood zone and have been inundated twice in the last five years. Therefore, an alternative location for wastewater treatment is required for Omakau.

### Growth

Council has adopted new spatial plans for Cromwell, Clyde, and Alexandra and new water and wastewater infrastructure will be required to service the significant growth occurring in these areas.

In addition to new infrastructure, the existing pipe networks, reservoirs, treatment plants, and pump assets will need to be replaced to provide increased capacity to service this growth.

The costs of work to service growth are intended to be recovered from development contributions where appropriate.

## ***Rural Water Schemes (the fourth water)***

Rural water schemes play a vital role in provincial communities. While they operate differently from urban water systems, they're just as important. They are the lifeblood of many rural communities and underpin much of our agricultural productivity.

**In fact, rural water is so essential some would argue it deserves to be recognised as the fourth water service - right alongside drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater.**

While our council doesn't operate any rural water schemes, two of our partner councils - Clutha District and Waitaki District - do. They have been working closely with their scheme committees.

It is clear that local knowledge is key to effectively managing rural water schemes. Ensuring this is retained within whatever service delivery model is chosen will be among the decisions that will have to be made in partnership with rural water schemes users.

Here are some of the reasons why supplying water to rural communities is quite different from urban water supply:

- The level of treatment can vary, especially if the water isn't intended for drinking.
- Most of the water is used for things other than drinking.
- Many rural schemes use low-pressure, trickle-feed systems rather than on-demand supply.
- The networks cover large areas but serve fewer people per kilometre of pipe.
- A small number of users consume large amounts of water.
- Charging is often based on entitlement units rather than fixed or metered pricing.
- Management is often more hands-on, with local committees overseeing the system.

## New delivery models for water services

# Doing things differently

Local Water Done Well gives flexibility to choose a water services delivery model that will best serve the needs of communities, provided it is financially sustainable and meets the new economic, environmental and quality standards.

The legislation also introduces new requirements for managing water services, including:



### Minimum requirements

Local government water services providers must now comply with new legal requirements, such as governance and regulatory reporting.



### Economic regulation

The Commerce Commission will oversee local government water services, making sure consumers are protected and keeping an independent check on affordability.



### Urban stormwater regulation

Urban stormwater management is being improved with updated approaches to handling overland flow paths and watercourses in urban areas.



### Drinking water regulation

Changes are being introduced to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of drinking water management. This includes updates to how the water services authority, Taumata Arowai, oversees and regulates the system.



### Wastewater standards

New national standards and engineering design requirements are being implemented to improve wastewater management, ensure proper system design, and enhance environmental protection.



### Water Services Delivery Plan

Local Water Done Well emphasises community-driven decision-making and flexibility. The plan must show how the council will comply with all legal and regulatory requirements in the delivery of water services in its district.

### Monitoring performance

The Government is creating a new oversight system led by the Commerce Commission to add an extra layer of accountability. Think of this as a watchdog that closely monitors how water services are run and how money is spent. It would have several essential tools to ensure everything is fair and efficient.

The Commerce Commission would do this by requiring water service providers (i.e. councils and water organisations) to be completely transparent about their finances and operations.

Water service providers will need to disclose detailed information about how they're:

- spending money
- investing in infrastructure
- setting prices

This approach is designed to protect consumers and ensure the funds collected through rates and water charges are used responsibly.

The goal is to give everyone - from residents to elected members - confidence that water infrastructure is being managed professionally, efficiently, and with the community's best interests at heart.

#### We have considered a range of factors when deciding on which option is right, including:

- the financial impact on water users
- the strategic advantages and disadvantages of each option

### We've done our homework

Before preparing a Water Services Delivery Plan, we need to decide on the best water services delivery model for our District.

We know that prudent and efficient investment and affordability are key concerns for our communities.

However, the new rules and regulations under Local Water Done Well legislation will increase the costs of water services delivery in the future, no matter which model we choose.

Over the past year, we have looked at available options, both individually and with our neighbouring Southland and Otago councils.

We've been supported by Morrison Low, a company with vast water reform knowledge and experience under both the previous and current governments.

After investigating various options to deliver water services that will serve us today, tomorrow and into the future, we have narrowed it down to:

#### Option 1 - A Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation



- **Option 2** - A Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation
- **Option 3** - An in-house business unit (*this is similar to our existing approach to delivering water services in the District, but with significant changes to meet legislative requirements*).

Waitaki District Council has also decided to ask its community about a jointly owned CCO with its northern neighbours, Timaru, Waimate, and Mackenzie district councils.

### ***Important Things to Know***

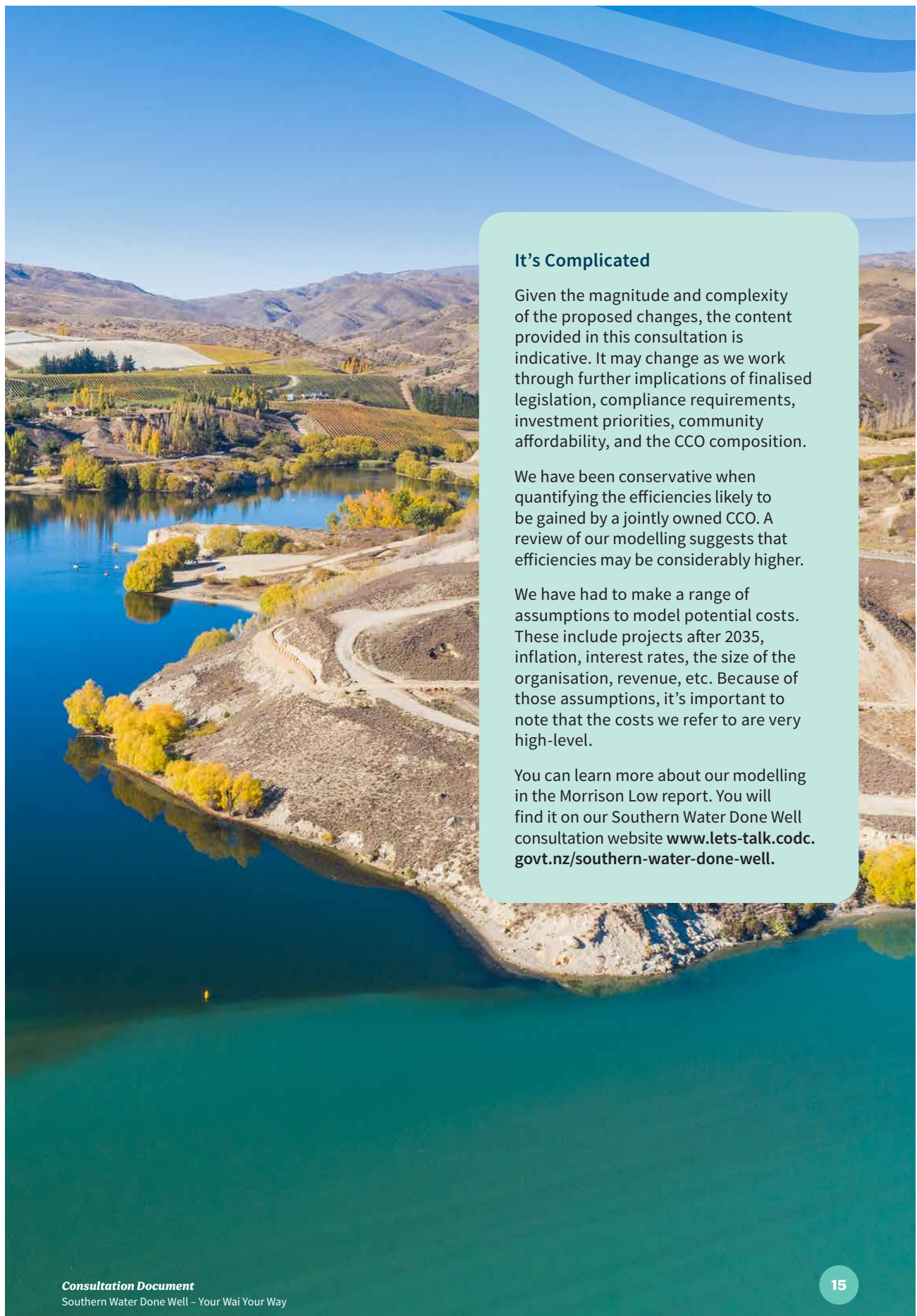
**Before reading through the delivery model options we're proposing, there are some things you should know.**

**\$** The Government requires that any assets, revenue, expenses and debt associated with water services be kept separate or 'ring-fenced' from wider Council services, irrespective of the service delivery model.

**🏠** Legislation has clear rules for borrowing money depending on whether councils keep their water services in-house or form a Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO) to deliver water services.

**💬** Collectively, SWDW councils have been talking with Ngāi Tahu about the role of iwi within a new water services organisation. There's been no decisions on what that role would look like to date. However, it has been agreed the role should be meaningful but not reach as far as the previous reform.





### It's Complicated

Given the magnitude and complexity of the proposed changes, the content provided in this consultation is indicative. It may change as we work through further implications of finalised legislation, compliance requirements, investment priorities, community affordability, and the CCO composition.

We have been conservative when quantifying the efficiencies likely to be gained by a jointly owned CCO. A review of our modelling suggests that efficiencies may be considerably higher.

We have had to make a range of assumptions to model potential costs. These include projects after 2035, inflation, interest rates, the size of the organisation, revenue, etc. Because of those assumptions, it's important to note that the costs we refer to are very high-level.

You can learn more about our modelling in the Morrison Low report. You will find it on our Southern Water Done Well consultation website [www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz/southern-water-done-well](http://www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz/southern-water-done-well).

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✓ Preferred Option

## Option One

### A Jointly Owned Council Controlled Organisation.

This is our preferred option for numerous reasons, which we've covered in our 'upside' key points. In short, the option offers clear long-term benefits for water asset management and environmental standards that meet community expectations and new Government regulations.

It is proposed we would jointly own the organisation with our Southern Water Done Well partners: Gore District Council, Clutha District Council, and Waitaki District Council. The organisation's composition may change in the future, depending on the consultation outcome or whether other councils want to join or leave the group.

As a multi-council water services delivery organisation, we would be able to access significantly more funding for water services through the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) - up to 500% of operating revenues, subject to meeting prudent credit criteria.

This is a much higher borrowing limit than what individual councils can access if they manage water services on their own.

We could improve water infrastructure faster and more efficiently by developing a smart funding strategy and accelerating investment. This would mean better network performance, quicker upgrades, and more reliable services for our communities.

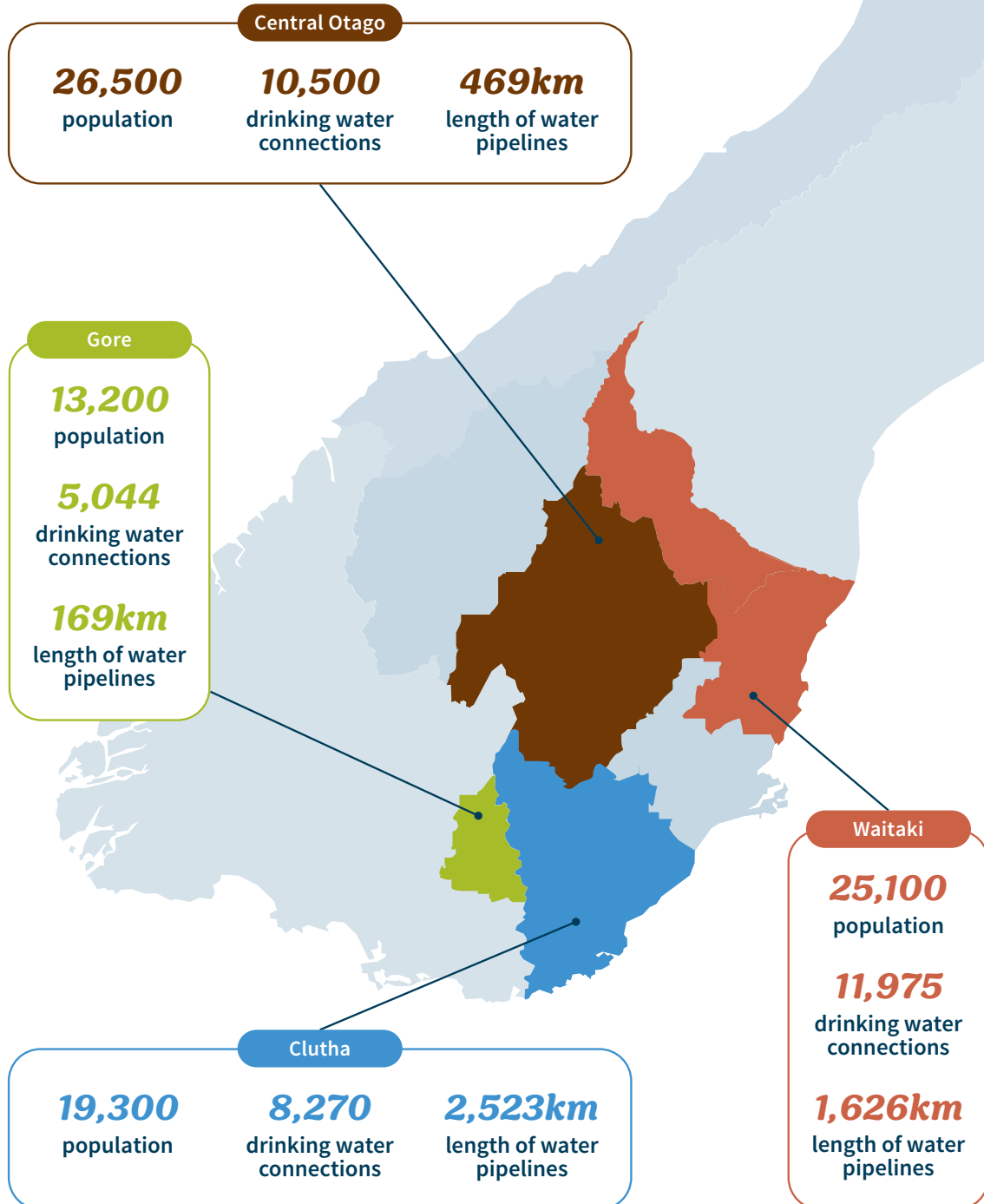
Most importantly, this model ensures that the money collected for water services will be spent on maintaining and improving the system. It gives consumers confidence that water infrastructure is properly funded, meets all public health and environmental protection regulatory standards, and secures long-term service delivery.



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Consultation Document  
Southern Water Done Well - Your Wai Your Way


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1

✓ Preferred Option


### How would it work?


 **Ownership** - Council-controlled organisation (CCO) jointly owned by the Gore, Central Otago, Clutha and Waitaki district councils. Water, wastewater and stormwater assets would be transferred to the CCO but remain in public ownership through the councils' shareholding. Shareholding would be allocated evenly - each council owning the same number. Legislation prevents assets from being privatised.

 **Governance** - The organisation would have an independent board responsible for overseeing operations, ensuring efficiency, and meeting service standards. Councils would jointly appoint board members and set clear expectations for performance and accountability.

 **Control** - Councils would retain strategic oversight by setting expectations, priorities and strategic directions for the organisation

that will guide and inform decision making. The organisation would be required to perform and report against those expectations. Councils could also review and adjust the organisation's strategic direction if needed.

 **Funding** - Financially separate from councils. Water revenues will pay for borrowing costs and all investment requirements. Consumers will pay water charges to the water services organisation for the services they use.

 **Borrowing** - Separate from Councils. The water services delivery organisation would borrow from banks or the Local Government Funding Agency under its own terms, and its debt won't be counted against each council. To access this funding, the Council would have to provide a guarantee or issue uncalled capital to the water services delivery organisation.


### Monitoring a CCO's performance

The new water services organisation would be carefully monitored to ensure it's working effectively and responsibly.


While the water services organisation would manage the day-to-day operations, local councils would still play an important role by setting strategic direction and performance expectations. This means they'll define success, even if they're not handling the nuts and bolts of water service delivery.


The new system aims to balance local input with professional management and rigorous accountability by creating clear reporting requirements and independent oversight.

#### Key monitoring mechanisms include:

 **Governance:** The CCO would operate under a constitution and shareholding

agreement, which define its purpose, structure, and decision-making processes.

 **Strategic direction:** Councils would issue a Statement of Expectations (SOE) to guide outcomes and priorities, and the CCO responds with a Water Services Strategy, prepared every three years and supported by an annual budget.

 **Regular reporting:** The CCO must report to its shareholding councils quarterly, provide an audited annual report, and act consistently with statutory objectives. These measures ensure councils maintain oversight while enabling the CCO to deliver efficient and financially sustainable water services.

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### The Upside

- Consumers would pay less for water services than under our other two options.
- Bigger is better! Spreading costs across multiple councils makes water services more affordable for communities than if each council managed them alone.
- A larger, well-structured entity is better equipped to meet strict water services regulations and reporting requirements.
- Councils remain directly involved through the shareholders' group, ensuring a community voice and that the organisation's activities reflects community priorities.
- A combined organisation can attract top industry expertise, operate more efficiently, and standardise service delivery.
- Would be able to access higher levels of debt funding from the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA).
- Strategic procurement - buying in bulk and establishing longer-term contracts.
- Standardisation of asset management systems, practices and data will improve planning across the Districts.
- A shared workforce increases resilience to staff vacancies and provides improved career opportunities across the Districts.

- 'First mover advantage' for Councils forming the CCO to design a solution that works for them.
- Financial separation of water debt (and revenue). This will reduce pressure on council balance sheets and free up more investment capacity for each council should they wish to use it.

### The Downside

- Establishing a jointly owned CCO to serve multiple locations will be complex and expensive. However, establishment costs would be debt-funded to ensure they are shared equitably between today's and tomorrow's customers.
- Potential loss of jobs, internal council expertise, and understanding of water services over time.
- No hands-on council control over managing water assets and how services are delivered.
- May not be affordable in the long term without additional councils joining the CCO.

**This model keeps decision-making local while benefitting from shared expertise, cost savings, and improved service delivery.**



## 2

## Option Two

### Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation.


The Council would set up a separate Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) to manage water services. While the CCO could still initially source some services from us, it would operate independently.


There are some similarities with a jointly owned CCO. However, going it alone means we would lose out on critical benefits such as economies of scale, strategic procurement, workforce resilience, and standardised asset management.


This new organisation would have its own CEO, board, and management team. This would mean higher set-up and operational costs for the Council as costs would not be shared with other councils. Consequently, consumers would face higher water charges than our preferred option - a jointly owned CCO.


Finding skilled board members could be challenging due to high competition and a limited talent pool. This could lead to higher board fees, difficulty filling positions, or appointing less qualified members compared to a jointly owned CCO.


#### How would it work?

 **Ownership** - The Central Otago District Council would be the only shareholder of the CCO. Water, wastewater and stormwater assets would be transferred to the CCO but would remain in public ownership through the Council's shareholding of the CCO. Legislation prevents assets being privatised.

 **Governance** - The CCO would have an independent board appointed by the Central Otago District Council responsible for overseeing operations, ensuring efficiency, and meeting service standards. We would set clear expectations for performance and accountability.

 **Control** - The community still influences decision-making through the Council. As the sole shareholder, we would set the priorities and monitor performance.

 **Funding** - Financially separate from Council. The CCO and the economic regulator (Commerce Commission) would determine funding, which would be independent of council influence. Consumers would pay water charges to the organisation.

 **Borrowing** - Separate from Council. The water services delivery organisation would borrow from banks or the Local Government Funding Agency under its own terms, and its debt won't be counted against its parent council. To access this funding, the Council would have to provide a guarantee or issue uncalled capital to the water services delivery organisation. Borrowing would be on less favourable terms than a jointly owned water services delivery organisation.



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### The Upside

- We would wholly own the CCO, keeping us closely connected and allowing the organisation to focus solely on the Central Otago District
- The CCO would set its budgets and control all the risks of delivering three waters services.
- Would be able to access higher levels of debt funding from the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA).
- The CCO would be financially independent from the council, allowing it to more easily meet the future requirements to produce separate financial statements and water services strategies.
- It would be solely accountable to its customers/communities for the setting of water charges.
- There would be the certainty of long-term funding, which creates an opportunity to develop long-term, consistent pipelines of projects, creating some efficiencies.
- Core capability and higher wage jobs remain in the District compared to a jointly owned CCO.
- Independence and a singular focus on the delivery of three waters services means that the CCO can be better aligned to meet the requirements of economic regulation and deliver the right infrastructure at the right time.

### The Downside

- Consumers would pay more for water services than under the other two options. May not be affordable long term.
- There would be less financial and workforce resilience, as it will be smaller than existing councils and have a smaller revenue base.
- Capacity and capability challenges - smaller organisations have less opportunity to attract skilled, technical staff to specialist roles, so this model doesn't increase our resilience and capacity to monitor compliance, respond to emergencies, manage risks, and adapt to future challenges like climate change.
- Additional costs and complexities of establishing a CCO are created, but a stand-alone CCO does not have the scale of benefits that a joint CCO creates.

**This option offers some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, but doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation.**



## 3

## Option Three

### In-house business unit.

#### This would see us continue managing and delivering water services on our own.

This option is similar to how we currently operate, but with some significant differences to ensure the new legislative requirements can be met. As such, it is not the status quo.

Some of the key differences are:

- Water service costs/income must be ring-fenced (kept separate) from our other finances, which would require internal operational and staff changes.
- New financial reports and statements would have to be created.
- We'd need to develop a water services strategy, maintain separate water service accounts, and prepare an annual budget and report.
- An economic regulator would have a say in setting water service prices and could require councils to invest in their water networks.
- Increased oversight from national regulators - the Commerce Commission and Taumata Arowai.
- We'd face new reporting requirements, with penalties for non-compliance.

#### How would it work?



**Ownership** - The Central Otago District Council would own the business unit. Water, wastewater and stormwater assets would remain in public ownership.



**Governance** - As an internal business unit it would be responsible to the Council through established mechanisms under the Local Government Act 2022.



**Control** - The community can influence decision-making through the Council. The Council must prepare a water services strategy, maintain separate water service accounts and prepare an annual budget and report.



**Funding** - Financially separate from the Council. Consumers would pay water services charges to the business unit.



**Borrowing** - The Council would borrow as usual to fund essential water infrastructure. However, over time, water-related borrowing would take up an increasing share of the Council's total debt, leaving less money to fund other projects like roads or community facilities.

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### The Upside

- The in-house business unit's sole focus would be Central Otago District.
- With no significant changes to the day-to-day operational model, existing jobs could be retained.
- We would maintain oversight and control over the work programme and investment prioritisation (subject to regulatory requirements).



### The Downside

- Higher water charges than a jointly owned CCO. May not be affordable long term.
- Significant additional financial costs in administration and staff requirements to meet financial and regulatory obligations.
- Would have difficulty meeting infrastructure investment needs without significantly increasing rates.
- Unable to access enhanced financing options.
- We would struggle to fund other important council projects because we would need to borrow heavily for water infrastructure.
- It would be harder to attract and keep skilled workers, as the current model is less appealing to people looking for career growth.
- Limited flexibility to control water pricing and investment decisions, under economic and environment regulation.

**This option would lead to much higher water bills on top of rates, fewer services, and a significant drop in investment across all infrastructure.**

It forms part of our consultation because the Government says we must include the Council's existing approach to providing water services in the district.

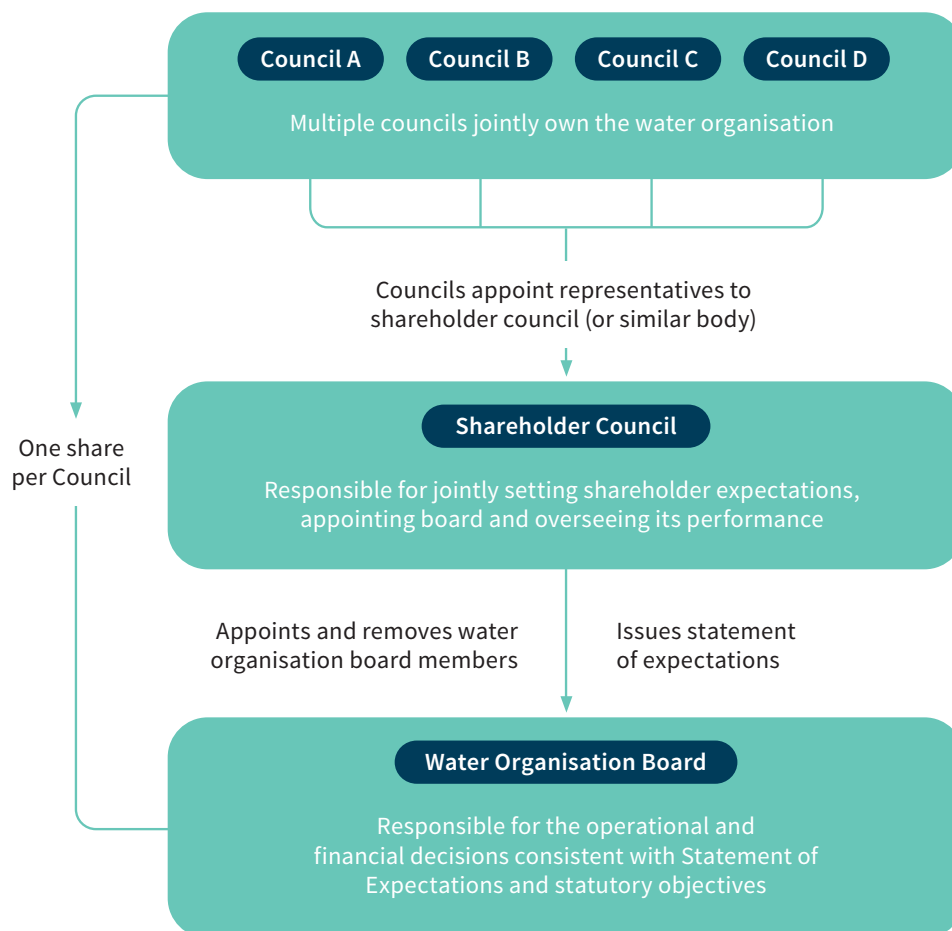


## Comparing the Options

### Option One

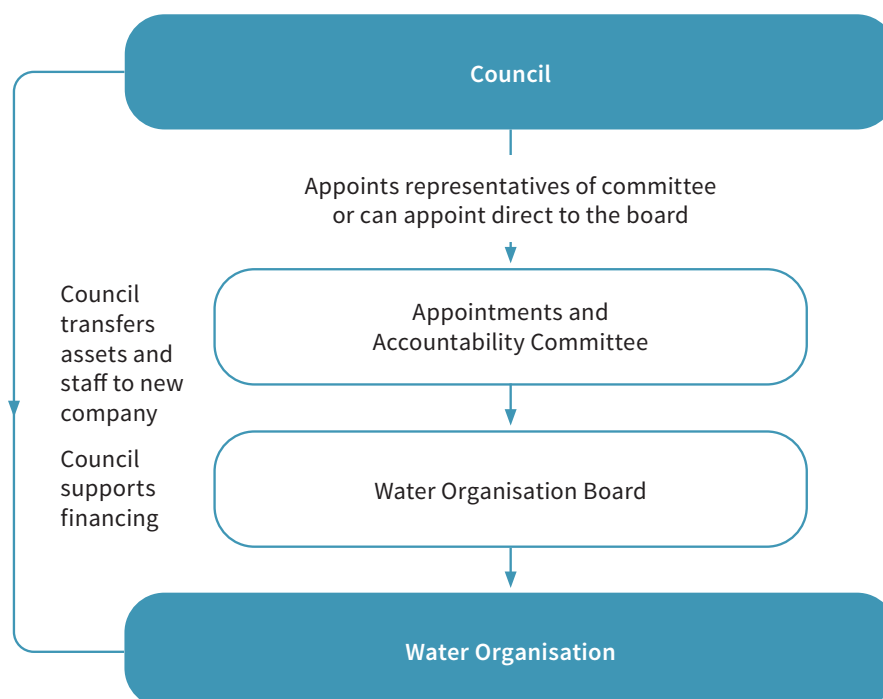
✓ Preferred Option

A Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation.



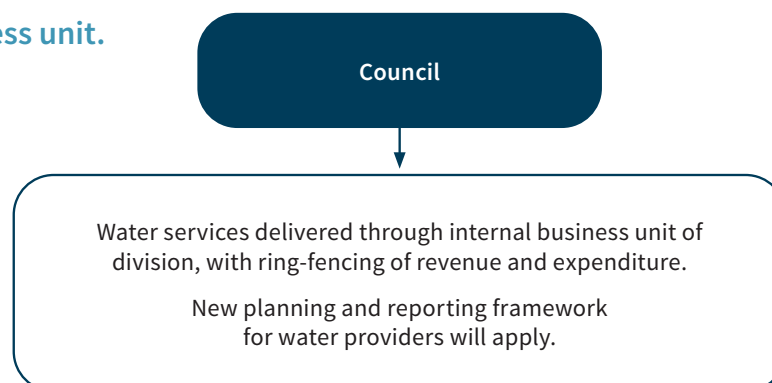
## Option Two

### Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation.




## Option Three

### In-house business unit.



## How do our Options compare?

Here's an overview of how our options for water services delivery compare:

Delivery Model	Option 1 	Option 2	Option 3
	Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (our preferred option)	Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation	In-house business unit (status quo but with significant changes)
Who owns the asset?	The assets would be transferred to a CCO but still belong to the public through the councils' shareholding. The CCO would manage the assets. Councils would jointly appoint board members. The law prevents privatisation.	The assets would be transferred to a CCO but still belong to the public through the council's shareholding. The CCO would manage the assets. Councils would appoint board members directly. The law prevents privatisation.	Councils would continue to own and manage three waters assets.
Who makes the decisions?	The organisation would have an independent board responsible for overseeing operations, ensuring efficiency, and meeting service standards. Councils jointly set clear expectations for performance and accountability through the Statement of Expectations.	The organisation would have an independent board responsible for overseeing operations, ensuring efficiency, and meeting service standards. Councils will set clear expectations for performance and accountability through the Statement of Expectations.	Councils would continue to make decisions as they do now. The three-year election cycle has the potential to impact decision-making.
Legal compliance	Meets legal requirements but would be subject to significant compliance and economic oversight.	Meets legal requirements but would be subject to significant compliance and economic oversight.	Subject to significant compliance and economic oversight. May not meet financial sustainability requirements.
Consumer costs	Water services costs will increase regardless of the delivery model. However, consumers would pay less for water services under a joint CCO than under the other two options.	Water services costs will increase regardless of the delivery model. A stand-alone CCO would produce the highest costs for consumers.	Water services rates are projected to double, on average, and potentially triple in some areas.
Environmental outcomes	The advantages of scale, improved efficiencies, and increased borrowing capacity could lead to better environmental outcomes. Regulations also protect our environment.	With no advantages of scale or improved efficiencies, environmental outcomes other than those legislated by new regulations are unlikely to change.	With no advantages of scale or improved efficiencies, environmental outcomes other than those legislated by new regulations are unlikely to change.



<b>Social impact</b>	Positive social impact, as councils would have financial capacity for community investment.	Positive social impact, as councils would have financial capacity for community investment.	Reduced social impact due to financial constraints.
<b>Levels of service</b>	Would meet legal requirements.  Due to scale, water services would likely be improved over the long term.	Would meet legal requirements.	Would meet legal requirements.
<b>Growth and development</b>	By working together, councils can plan water services more effectively, creating a steady pipeline of projects. The efficiencies, secure funding, and scale mean better infrastructure, which helps attract businesses, support growth, and boost the local economy.	Working alone means the CCO would likely lack financial and workforce resilience, as it would be smaller than existing councils and have a smaller revenue base. The limitations are unlikely to attract businesses or support growth.	Due to more limited lending capacity, the ability to financially prepare for and manage future growth needs would be reduced.
<b>Impact on other council services</b>	Removing three waters debt from the books means Council would have the capacity to continue investing in parks, roads, community facilities, and other important services if it wanted to.	Removing three waters debt from the books means Council would have the capacity to continue investing in parks, roads, community facilities, and other important services if it wanted to.	Could severely impact other services due to the level of investment in water services pushing Council's debt up to or through its debt-to-revenue limit, and new legislation requiring ring-fencing for water services revenue.
<b>Civil defence response</b>	The CCO would be responsible for managing water services and restoring water supplies.  Councils would continue to look after people during a response. This would work similarly to how the Council works with a power company during a storm.	The CCO would be responsible for managing water services and restoring water supplies.  Councils would continue to look after people during a response. This would work similarly to how the Council works with a power company during a storm.	Councils would continue to look after water and communities in an emergency.
<b>Climate change mitigation</b>	More climate change mitigation would be possible given the advantages of scale, improved efficiencies and an increased borrowing capacity.	An increased borrowing capacity may allow more climate change mitigation. However, there are no advantages of scale.	Challenging due to cost pressures.



## Levels of Service

As part of Morrison Low's analysis, we looked at how each of the three options would affect the water services that people in our Districts receive.

In the short term (the next five to 10 years), we expect that water users will continue to get the same quality, amount, and pressure of water, no matter which option is chosen.

Over the longer term, a larger water services organisation would likely have some key advantages. It would be easier to hire and keep staff, including people with specialised skills. It would also be better placed to borrow money, manage assets more effectively, and focus fully on water services.

These strengths should lead to better investment in the network - meaning fewer breakdowns, quicker repairs, and better overall service for everyone.

A larger, jointly owned, council-controlled organisation could also work more efficiently. It would have access to a broader range of expertise than the other options, which could improve resilience and reduce the need to hire outside consultants.

## Money Matters

### Understanding Water Service Costs

Water Services costs are going to increase whatever the service delivery option adopted.

### Why costs will increase

Several key factors driving these increases are:

- Expiring wastewater treatment resource consents
- Ageing infrastructure that needs renewal
- Significant local population growth (may not be applicable for all 4 councils)
- Stricter environmental regulations


### What's the cheapest option?

The preferred jointly owned CCO option helps keep these cost increases more manageable than if each council continued to handle services separately. By working together, costs are shared and operations become more efficient over time.

The jointly owned CCO model also supports local pricing. That is, the debt and investment needs of each District would be reflected in the water services prices for that area and the benefits distributed across the four councils' communities.

Three water rates across Southern Water Done Well (SWDW) councils are predicted to rise significantly over the next 10 years. Based on Long-Term Plans, by 2034, some councils' three water rates will be more than three times higher than they are now.

The Morrison Low modelling predicts Central Otago's future water charges per household, will be:

Delivery Model	2027/28 Financial Year	2033/34 Financial Year
 <b>Option 1</b> Joint-council CCO (preferred option)	\$2,645	\$3,775
<b>Option 2</b> Stand-alone CCO	\$3,094	\$4,266
<b>Option 3</b> In-house business unit	\$2,780	\$4,047

Below is average annual cost to ratepayers for a home connected to our waters services (GST inclusive).

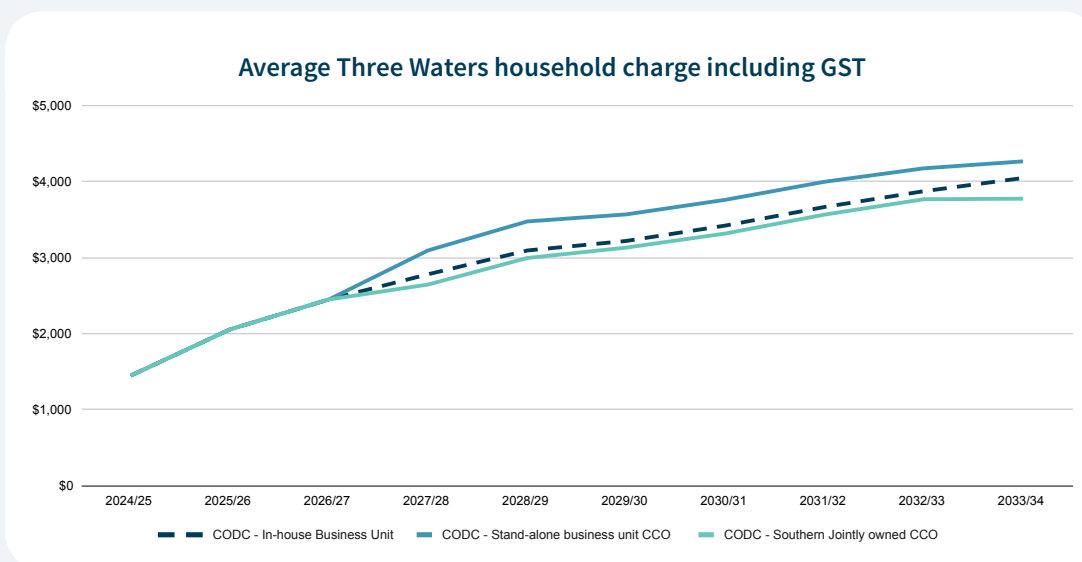


**Total \$1,445**

### Household charges

The chart below shows the result of modelling for Central Otago. It highlights that:

- A jointly owned Southern CCO provides a slightly lower price path for water consumers in the Central Otago District, but it is generally within the range of the internal business unit.
- A stand-alone CCO is likely to be more expensive for CODC water consumers than an in-house delivery model.



### Investment and Borrowing

Councils borrow money to pay for new infrastructure for growth, to replace failing old infrastructure, and to increase service levels. This ensures future generations (including new properties) pay their share of the cost of the new assets they will use.

Previously, we could borrow 175% of defined revenue. Based on this year's revenue, this equates to \$138 million borrowing capacity.

However, our new AA credit rating means we can now borrow up to 280% of revenue from the Local Government Funding Agency, equating to \$220m.

The Council anticipates requiring \$131 million in the upcoming financial year and \$141 million in 2026/27.

While the credit rating is unlikely to be needed in the next two financial years (bar a significant natural disaster), it is very close to the debt cap (\$138m).

If water services delivery remains with the Council from 2029/30, the current debt headroom would be insufficient, and it would likely consistently breach current debt caps over three years.

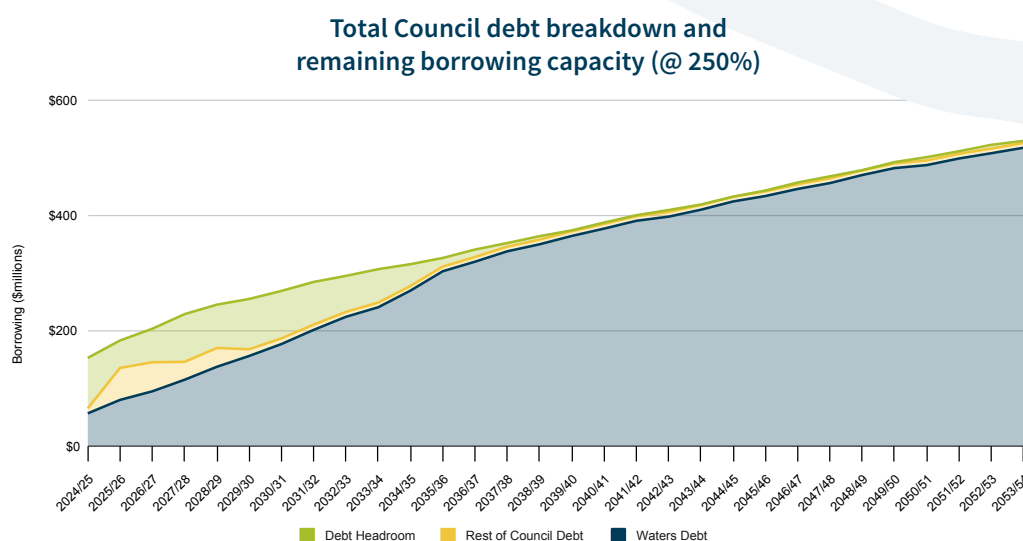
### Impact on Residents

Water infrastructure combined debt across the four SWDW councils is expected to increase substantially on a per-person basis:

- **Current average debt across four councils: \$2,843 per person**
- **Projected (2034): \$6,926 per person**

Irrespective of the delivery model, we will have to borrow significantly to upgrade and maintain our water infrastructure to meet the new legal standards.





## New rules for borrowing

Local Water Done Well legislation sets clear rules on how councils can borrow money for water services. The borrowing limits depend on whether councils form a council-controlled water organisation or stay with an in-house model.

### If councils form CCOs (Options 1 and 2)

New water organisations will be allowed to borrow more for infrastructure.

Under a water services delivery organisation, the limit increases to around five times revenue (a 500% debt-to-revenue ratio), subject to meeting prudent credit criteria. This would make it easier to fund significant water projects.

### If councils keep managing water services in-house (Option 3)

This option may not meet legislative requirements for financial sustainability as councils would be forced to breach their debt caps to fund three waters investment in either the short or long term. It would also force significant and untenable cost increases onto ratepayers.

Significantly increasing infrastructure investment would likely see less investment in community assets.

**SWDW councils will need to collectively borrow \$598 million over the next 10 years to fund a combined investment programme of \$760 million.**

**The SWDW councils current combined Three Waters debt is \$236 million.**

**The chart below compares total Central Otago District Council debt to revenue with and without including Three Waters debt.**

Please note that for the purposes of assessing borrowing capacity, Council's revenue and cash reserves from endowment funds have been excluded.

Both the stand-alone CCO and the jointly owned Southern CCO would result in

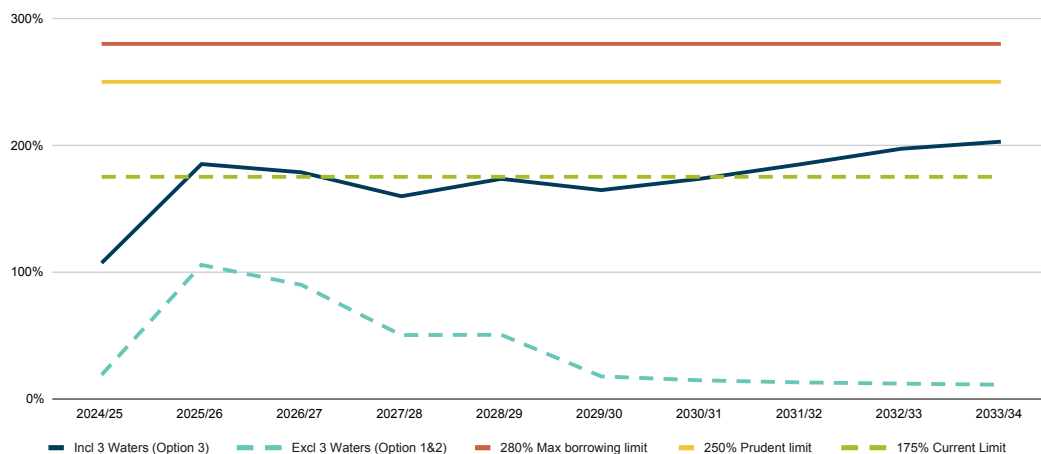
three waters debt and revenue no longer impacting the Council's borrowing limits.

It shows that, without three waters' debt and revenue, CODC would improve its debt-to-revenue ratio from 203% to 11% by 2034.

This represents an increase in potential borrowing headroom of \$120 million.

Without a transfer of three waters, Council's borrowing capacity will become increasingly strained.

**Council debt to revenue ratio without 3 Waters**



**We'd have to spend some money to set up a new organisation**

The initial costs of setting up a new water services organisation would be high as the organisation needs to be well-resourced to ensure efficiencies, better service delivery, and improved asset management for the long term.

Establishment costs would include transferring legal responsibilities and assets, setting up an office, buying software, hiring staff, work vehicles, billing processes, customer service, and much more. Estimates are around \$13.8 million for a jointly owned CCO, which would be shared among the partner councils.

**Estimates for a Stand-alone CCO range between \$3 million and \$4.5 million, which would be carried by each council alone.**

It's important to understand that these estimates are for financial modelling purposes and are not a formal budget. Actual costs are likely to be refined as work progresses.

For a Joint CCO, water charges are lower for all ratepayers, even with these establishment costs.



## Making an Informed Decision

We recognise the delivery of our water services is a complex topic with significant long-term implications for our community.

The decisions we make today about how we structure and fund these essential services will affect infrastructure quality, environmental outcomes, and household costs for decades to come.

We encourage you to learn more about the options by visiting our website [www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz/southern-water-done-well](http://www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz/southern-water-done-well), where you'll find detailed reports, financial projections, and frequently asked questions.

Our team is available to answer your questions at community information sessions or via email (council-specific content).

Most importantly, we want to hear your thoughts - please provide your feedback by making a submission before 5:00pm Friday 6 June.

**Your input is valuable in helping us make the right decision for our District.**

**Southern  
Water  
Done Well**  
**your  
wai  
your way**

**Consultation Document**  
Southern Water Done Well – Your Wai Your Way

You can learn more about our Southern Water Done Well partners on their consultation websites:



Clutha District Council

**Clutha District Council**

[www.cluthadc.govt.nz/southern-water](http://www.cluthadc.govt.nz/southern-water)



**Gore District Council**

[www.goredc.govt.nz/water](http://www.goredc.govt.nz/water)



**Waitaki District Council**

[www.letstalk.waitaki.govt.nz/swdw](http://www.letstalk.waitaki.govt.nz/swdw)

# Timeline

Friday 6 June

Consultation Closes



Friday 9 May

Consultation Open



Thursday 3 July

Councils consider public submissions and decide on a future water services delivery model



Wednesday 30 July

Councils approve the Water Services Delivery Plan



By 3 September 2025

the Water Services Delivery Plan is adopted and submitted to the Government



From December 2025

Government advises on the acceptability of the Water Services Delivery Plan



1 July 2027

Establishment of proposed Jointly owned CCO Water Services Organisation



By 1 July 2028

Water Services Organisations or council must demonstrate delivery of financially sustainable water services

# Southern Water Done Well feedback form

You can use this form to give us your thoughts, or use our online feedback form at: [www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz/southern-water-done-well](http://www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz/southern-water-done-well). Feedback is due by 5:00pm Friday 6 June.

**Scan and email to:**  
info@codc.govt.nz

**Subject line:**  
SWDW Consultation

**Hand Deliver to:**  
Central Otago District Council  
1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra  
And any service centre or library

**Need more room?**  
You can add extra pages if there's not enough space on this form.

## Tell us a bit about yourself

Full Name:.....

Are you submitting as an individual, or on behalf of an organisation? *(please tick which one)*

☐ Individual

☐ Organisation *(please include organisation name)*: .....

☐ A group of individuals *(please include names)*: .....

Postal Address:.....

Town/City:..... Postcode: .....

Contact Phone Number: .....

Email: ..... *(For submission communication purposes)*

## Which Council water scheme are you on?

- ☐ Pisa      ☐ Cromwell      ☐ Clyde / Alexandra  
☐ Roxburgh      ☐ Omakau      ☐ Naseby  
☐ Ranfurly      ☐ Patearoa      ☐ None

## What age group are you in?

*(We're asking people's age as this is a decision that will impact our district for decades, and different age groups may have different opinions.)*

- ☐ 0 - 20      ☐ 21 - 30      ☐ 31 - 40      ☐ 41 - 50  
☐ 51 - 60      ☐ 61 - 70      ☐ 71 plus

## Privacy Statement

**Public information:** All submissions (including your name and contact details) will be provided to Council staff for administration and analysing feedback, and to those who are involved in decision making on the consultation.

This information, but not contact details, will be publicly available online. The body of your submission and any attachments will not be checked for personal information, and you should assume that anything included in these will be made public.

For details on how we collect, store and use your personal information, including how to request a copy of any personal information we hold about you and to ask for any corrections, please see Central Otago District Council's Privacy Policy: <https://www.codc.govt.nz/privacy> or contact us (details above).

**Please note:** Council reserves the right to redact any offensive or derogatory language used in the written submissions received prior to making submissions public.

**Q1: Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.**

- ☐ Support
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Oppose

**Q2: What are your main concerns about councils working together?** *(Select all that apply)*

- ☐ Loss of local control
- ☐ Increased costs
- ☐ Changes in water quality
- ☐ Lack of transparency
- ☐ Other *(please specify)*: .....

**Q3: What benefits do you see from councils working together?** *(Select all that apply)*

- ☐ Improved water quality
- ☐ Cost savings
- ☐ Better infrastructure
- ☐ Enhanced sustainability
- ☐ Other *(please specify)*: .....

**Q4: Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

- ☐ **Option 1: A Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation**  
*(our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)*
- ☐ **Option 2: A Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation**  
*(this option has the highest water services charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation.)*
- ☐ **Option 3: In-house business unit to deliver water**  
*(this option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences. It is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach option in our consultation.)*

**Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*You are welcome to use more pages to make your submission. Please make sure your name is included on each page and they are numbered. Thank You.*

## Hon Simon Watts

Minister of Climate Change  
Minister for Energy  
Minister of Local Government  
Minister of Revenue



MIN038

To: Mayors / Chair  
cc: Chief executives

Dear Mayor / Chair

### Financial sustainability of water services

I am writing to underline the importance of financial sustainability requirements and the new economic regulation regime under Local Water Done Well. I also want to take this opportunity to acknowledge the work you are doing to implement Local Water Done Well in your local area, and to set out our next steps in the months ahead.

I understand your council has indicated a preference in your consultation materials for a multi-council council-controlled organisation (CCO) model for delivering water services for your community.

Delivery of financially sustainable water services sits at the core of Local Water Done Well, and it will form the basis for how the Department of Internal Affairs will assess Water Services Delivery Plans (Plans).

As the economic regulator, the Commerce Commission will also play a key role in ensuring water services providers collect sufficient revenue and invest sufficiently in quality water infrastructure and services on an ongoing basis.

With the Local Water Done Well framework, tools and guidance largely in place, it is now up to you to consider your options, work with other councils, and make the decisions required to ensure clean, safe, reliable, and financially sustainable water services for your community.

I recognise these are challenging conversations, and I back the efforts you are making to get water services right for your community now and for future generations.

### Assessing financial sustainability

Water Services Delivery Plans provide a framework for councils to assess the financial sustainability of their water services and chart a course for improvement.

The Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 sets out the Plan requirements, including that Plans must explain what a council proposes to do to ensure that the delivery of water services will be financially sustainable from 1 June 2028.

While the Department will be providing further guidance to councils about the Plan assessment process later this month, there are a couple of key areas I wanted to emphasise in relation to financial sustainability at this stage in your Plan development:

- **Meeting financial sustainability requirements and working together.** The Act defines financial sustainability as ensuring revenues are sufficient to fund long-term investment in water services and meet all regulatory requirements.

I have been clear in my expectation that council should be working together to address financial sustainability challenges, as you are already actively doing.

In particular, I expect councils to be actively considering working with and supporting their neighbouring councils, especially smaller and rural councils, particularly given there is no requirement for price harmonisation under Local Water Done Well.

As you'll be aware, collaboration enables resource sharing, efficiency gains, better access to financing, and lower costs for ratepayers. Having a pipeline of future work across a region also provides greater investment certainty, and the potential to build a strong future workforce.

- **Long-term thinking and solutions.** While Plans must cover a 10-year period, they can also include information that covers a further 20 years if the information identifies investment requirements for water services infrastructure or to support future housing growth and urban development. Councils should be planning and making decisions with an enduring focus on financial sustainability, with these outcomes in mind.
- **Efficiency of water use and demand management through usage-based charging.** The Local Government (Water Services) Bill provides a five-year timeframe to transition away from using property values as a factor in setting water charges, to new charging mechanisms such as water metering and volumetric charging.

Water metering and volumetric charging can help reduce water consumption, assist in quick identification of leaks and help manage water losses, which supports the ongoing efficiency and effectiveness of water infrastructure. Councils should be considering these tools (where they are not already in place) as part of their future arrangements.

Under the economic regulation regime, over time the Commerce Commission will also be able to consider whether prices are efficient. Including, for example, whether prices reflect the cost of providing services and whether providers are using water resources efficiently.

### **Economic regulation regime for water services**

As you progress your Plan, it is important to keep in mind that the entities that make core decisions on water supply and wastewater services will be subject to economic regulation under the Commerce Act 1986. These decisions include those relating to the level of charges or revenue recovery and/or capital and operating expenditure.

As a minimum, all regulated suppliers (councils and water organisations) that have responsibility for these core decisions will be subject to information disclosure. This means the Commerce Commission will require regulated suppliers to publish robust information about the planning, investment, and performance of their water supply and wastewater services.

The Commission will also publish a summary and analysis of that information, to promote greater understanding of the performance of individual regulated suppliers, including their relative performance compared with other providers, and changes in performance over time.

The Local Government (Water Services) Bill also gives the Commission other regulatory tools that they will be able to implement as needed. This includes the ability to set minimum and maximum revenue thresholds, providing a clear expectation to regulated suppliers about what level of revenue needs to be collected for investment in, and operation of, water infrastructure. The Commission will also monitor and enforce the requirement that revenue from regulated water services is spent on regulated water services (financial ringfence).

Where it is considered necessary, the Bill contains a designation process whereby the Commission may be given the power to implement quality regulation, performance requirement regulation, and price-quality regulation for specific suppliers.



I am encouraging all councils to consider the implications of the new economic regulation regime as you are making decisions on your future water services delivery arrangements. I have asked the Commission to engage closely with councils to provide information about the new regime. Please contact the Department if you would like them to facilitate a meeting if you have not done so already.

**Next steps and support available**

I want to maintain the momentum as we approach the 3 September deadline for submission of Plans. The Department will be ready to accept early submission of Plans by councils that are able to. Please keep this in mind in your planning.

I do not intend to grant extensions to the deadline for submitting Plans given the progress made so far, and various avenues of support that have been and continue to be available. Where a Plan is not submitted on time, I will be considering using my powers under legislation to intervene, such as by appointing a Crown water services specialist.

If you feel you may need additional support to enable you to resolve challenges and ensure progress with your Plan, Crown facilitators continue to be available. Crown facilitators are a key part of our approach and councils shouldn't be reluctant about requesting their support. A Crown facilitator can provide tailored guidance, facilitate collaboration among councils, or assist with joint planning efforts.

My officials also continue to be available to answer questions or provide technical support. I encourage you to get in touch with the Water Services Delivery Plan team at [wsdp@dia.govt.nz](mailto:wsdp@dia.govt.nz) if they can be of assistance to you.

I look forward to seeing continued progress on your plans for future delivery of water services and commend your efforts to support this critical future thinking while continuing to maintain your business-as-usual water services maintenance and ongoing activities.

Thank you for your continued engagement and support as we work to implement Local Water Done Well. You may wish to share this correspondence with your elected members.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Simon', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Hon Simon Watts  
**Minister of Local Government**

# Southern Water Done Well

## Establishing a Southern Water Done Well CCO is necessary for financially sustainable water services delivery

27 June 2025

*This document has been prepared to provide information to Central Otago District Council, Clutha District Council, Gore District Council and Waitaki District Council on the merits of establishing a regional Water CCO. The Department of Internal Affairs has relied on information provided by councils and their advisors in the development of the analysis and guidance included in this report, including publicly available information from long-term plans and other council accountability documents.*

*This guidance is not legal advice; and is intended to support council decision-making requirements under Local Water Done Well.*

**Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa**  
New Zealand Government



**Te Tari Taiwhenua**  
Internal Affairs

## Establishing a Southern Water Done Well CCO is necessary for financially sustainable water services delivery

- The establishment of a **Southern Water Done Well water CCO** comprising of the four councils' water services is **likely the only viable option** for delivering a Water Services Delivery Plan that meets the **legislated financial sustainability requirements** for both water services and councils, whilst **managing the affordability impact of required water services charges on household budgets**.
- Each of the four councils is **projecting substantial borrowing requirements for water services investment**, which will be **unsustainable on council balance sheets**.
- A professionally governed and operated Water CCO will:
  - Be subject to **economic and water quality regulation**;
  - Have **better funding and financing arrangements** than councils can secure themselves; and
  - Have **more capacity and capability** to deliver quality water services that meet consumers expectations.
- A larger entity with more connections **improves credit risk and regional diversification**, resulting in **more favourable financing terms** from the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency.
- A larger entity also provides additional scale, which if managed effectively, will result in **lower costs of service, better procurement and investment decisions and delivery**, and **more efficient and affordable pricing** for consumers for the level of services received. **The Department estimates (conservatively) this will result in 15-20% lower water charges for consumers than in-house or single-council owned CCO models.**
- A **regional Water CCO will provide substantial benefits to consumers** over council in-house delivery or smaller single-council owned Water CCOs which may struggle to be financially viable over the longer term. These benefits are set out on slide 4.
- It will be critical for the four councils to consider water charges and rates bills in cumulative when making planning decisions, as the proposed level of water services investment will impact the affordability of total bills to ratepayers and water services consumers.

2

## A Regional CCO would deliver lower charges for consumers and reduce council borrowings

A **regional Water CCO** consisting of the four councils' water services will **result in lower charges for communities** than council in-house delivery of water services, or the establishment of individual council-owned Water CCOs.

- A regional Water CCO would have a lower free funds from operations to debt covenant for borrowings from the LGFA than single-council owned CCOs. We consider an appropriate FFO covenant for a regional CCO would be 9% as opposed to 12%. This results in savings for consumers of 3.5% - 10.5% across the four councils, through more efficient financing arrangements.
- Establishing a **larger regional CCO would benefit from scale**, leading to lower operating costs on a per connection basis. The Department of Internal Affairs' view is that conservatively, a **regional water CCO could deliver water services at a minimum 20% lower operating cost base** than individual council delivery. Should this minimum scale of operating cost reduction be achieved, this would provide a further 9% - 12% savings to consumers.
- In total, a **regional Water CCO can deliver the same level of services for 15 – 20% cheaper** than other delivery options. It also **enables the four councils to cumulatively offload up to \$617 million in water services borrowings to the Water CCO** (being the peak projected water debt over ten years), significantly improving council balance sheets and financial sustainability.

Council	Debt financing savings (FFO 12% v 9%)	Operating savings (regional CCO 20% opex)	Total savings % (regional CCO v single council)	Peak water debt off council books \$m	Peak water debt to revenue in baseline data provided to DIA	Council borrowing limit
Clutha	3.5%	12.2%	<b>15.6%</b>	\$105m	552%	280%
Central Otago	9.9%	9.1%	<b>19.0%</b>	\$237m	499%	280%
Gore	6.8%	9.1%	<b>15.9%</b>	\$90m	466%	175%
Waitaki	10.5%	8.8%	<b>19.3%</b>	\$185m	643%	175%

3

## Benefits from establishing a Regional Water CCO

There are **substantial benefits to councils, ratepayers and communities from the establishment of a Southern regional Water CCO**, comprising of the four councils' water services.

- A regional regional Water CCO could deliver water services at **lower cost to consumers** than can be achieved by individual councils.
- A regional Water CCO can **access more debt financing** than councils through LGFA. This enables an **immediate uplift in access to funding**, enables the **costs of assets to be spread over their useful lives** (through debt financing new assets), and providing **additional cash reserves and flexibility**.
- A **regional Water CCO could meet expected borrowing covenants** as signalled by LGFA, and access debt financing on improved terms against status quo council borrowing arrangements.
- A regional Water CCO would **ensure financially sustainable water services provision** to consumers, provide resilience, and enable uplifts in water services infrastructure investment over time.
- A regional Water CCO, with improved access to debt financing, enables the **adoption of fit-for-purpose investment, asset management and financing strategies** for water services delivery, which will be more efficient than council in-house delivery.
- Separating water services delivery into a separate organisation will **ensure compliance with ringfencing, financial sustainability and other financial principle requirements** under Local Water Done Well.
- A regional Water CCO would be the regulated party for water quality regulation and economic regulation. **By establishing a water CCO, councils become beneficiaries of the regulatory regime.**
- Establishing a water CCO enables the refinancing of water services borrowings off council balance sheets, resulting in a **material improvement in the financial sustainability and resilience of councils**. This **creates substantial borrowing headroom for councils**, which can **allow general rates to be reduced**.

4

# **Annexes**

## **Observations on council-provided water services financials**



# Observations and recommendations: Central Otago District Council

**Observations on financial projections provided to the Department:**

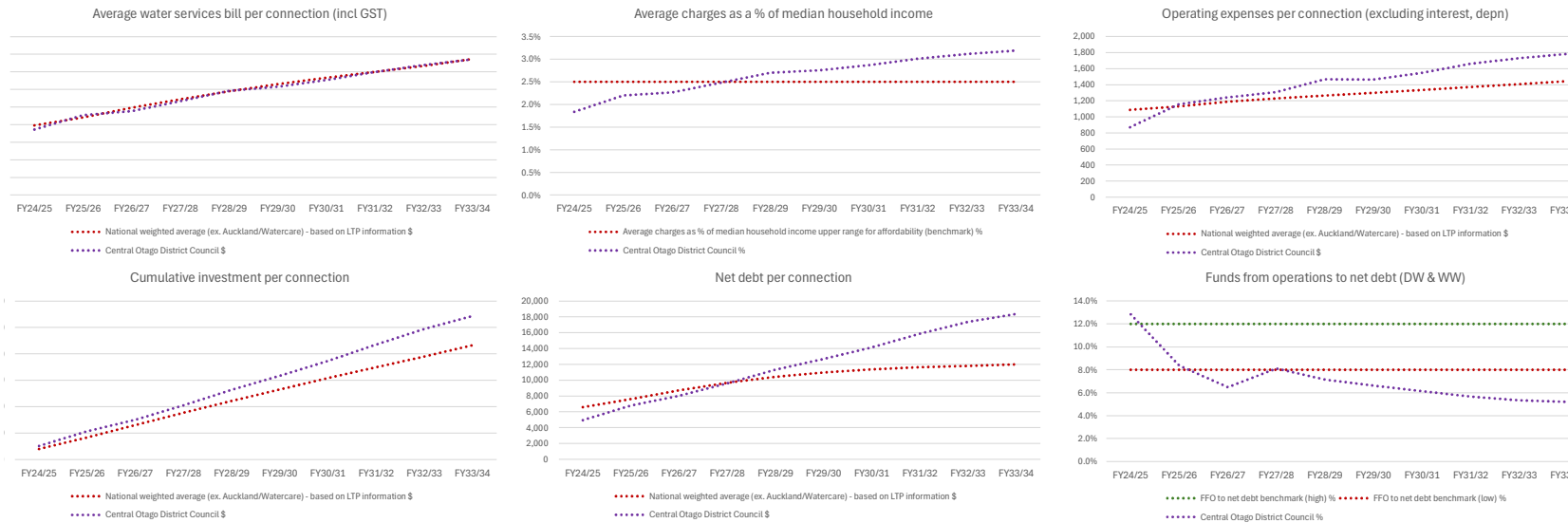
The projected charges and revenues included in the modelling provided to the Department are insufficient to meet the financial sustainability requirements for Water Services Delivery Plans, as they funds from operations to debt ratio drops significantly below the acceptable range.

Central Otago District Council’s projected operating expenses are projected to increase at a substantially higher rate than the national average. This when combined with an ambitious capital programme, and high borrowings required to deliver this projected capital expenditure, results in projected charges that exceed the Department’s affordability benchmarks.

Central Otago District Council’s water services debt is projected to reach \$237m, with a debt to revenue of 500% for water services (against the council’s borrowing limit of 280%). Establishing a water CCO would enable this debt to be refinanced off council books and picked up by the Water CCO.

**Recommendations / suggested next steps:**

- Central Otago District Council’s commitment to establishing a regional Water CCO is critical to ensuring the council’s financial viability. Establishing a water CCO would significantly improve the council’s balance sheet.
- Modelling for a regional Water CCO should assume a minimum 20% reduction to projected opex, as a larger water-specific entity will be able to deliver services at lower cost (through improved ways of working, removal of duplicated overheads, and more efficient delivery).
- After updating operating expenditure projections, charges and revenues should be reset to maintain a minimum ‘FFO to debt’ of 9%. If this still results in charges above the affordability benchmark then consideration should be given to investigate whether the capital programme is appropriately scaled, or whether prioritisation or rephasing could improve the affordability of charges and financial sustainability of water services.



Observations and recommendations: Clutha District Council

bservations on financial projections provided to the Department:

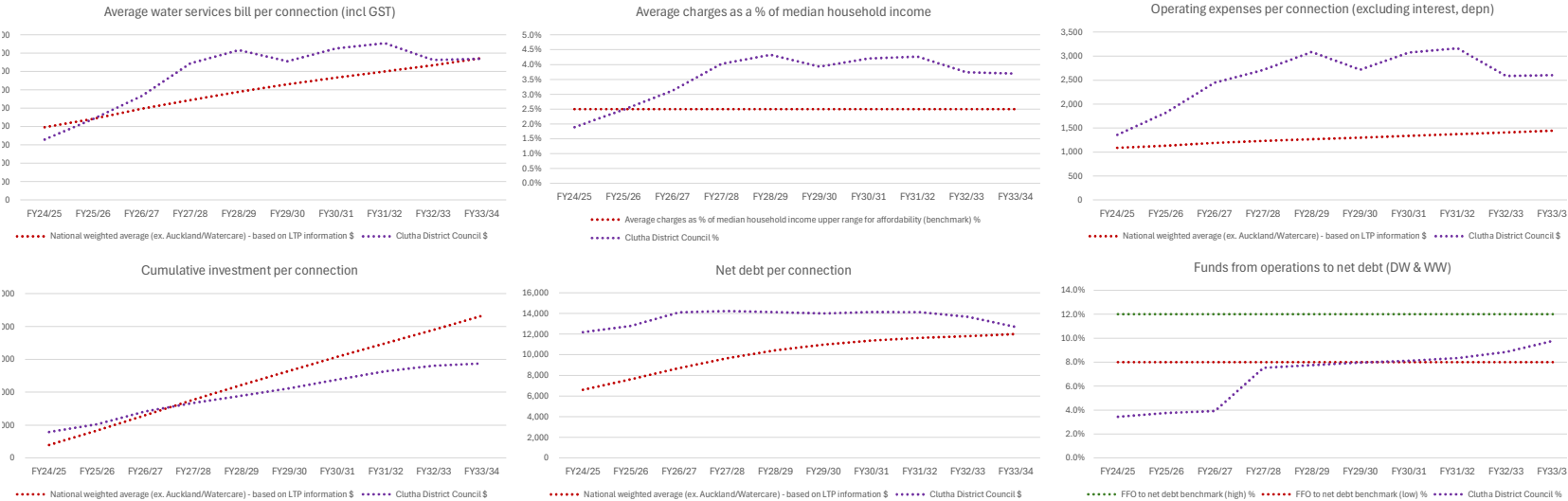
Clutha District Council's projected charges on a per connection basis for residential consumers exceeds the national average (excl Watercare) and the Department's affordability benchmarks.

However, the below analysis does not consider the geographic challenges and significant distance between schemes, the number of treatment plans Clutha maintains per head of population, and the amount of water used for rural purposes all of which impact the cost of delivery.

Clutha District Council's water services debt is projected to reach \$105m, with a debt to revenue of 552% for water services (against the council's borrowing limit of 280%). Establishing a water CCO would enable this debt to be refinanced off council books and picked up by the Water CCO.

Recommendations / suggested next steps:

- Clutha District Council's commitment to establishing a regional Water CCO is critical to ensuring the council's financial viability. The council is heavily indebted due to water services borrowings. Establishing a water CCO would significantly improve the council's balance sheet.
- It is more appropriate for a regulated water services CCO to hold these levels of borrowings than a council, as LGFA borrowing covenants will require revenues to be sufficient to provide enough operating cashflow to manage and pay down borrowings in an orderly manner.
- Modelling for a regional Water CCO should assume a minimum 20% reduction to projected opex, as a larger water-specific entity will be able to deliver services at lower cost (through improved ways of working, removal of duplicated overheads, and more efficient delivery). This will reduce revenue requirements and projected water charges, and improve affordability.



Observations and recommendations: Gore District Council

Observations on financial projections provided to the Department:

Gore District Council’s financial data provided sets charges and revenues appropriately for the levels of operating expenditure, investment and debt profiles.

While it is clear that significant work has gone into right-sizing the capital investment requirements following the Government’s changes to regulatory standards, projections show water services debt growing substantially over the ten year period.

Gore District Council’s water services debt is projected to reach \$90m, with a debt to revenue of 466% for water services (against the council’s borrowing limit of 175%). Establishing a water CCO would enable this debt to be refinanced off council books and picked up by the Water CCO.

Recommendations / suggested next steps:

- Gore District Council’s commitment to establishing a regional Water CCO is critical to ensuring the council’s financial viability. Establishing a water CCO would significantly improve the council’s balance sheet.
- The capex programme over ten years (\$124m) is 2.5x depreciation charges over ten years (\$50m), which is driving projected increases to water charges in years 8-10. There is a clear trade-off decision for the council to consider as incremental investment drives higher charges.
- Further consideration could be given to whether the proposed capital programme over years 8 – 10 could be further scaled, or whether prioritisation or rephasing could improve the affordability of charges for consumers.



Observations and recommendations: Waitaki District Council

Observations on financial projections provided to the Department:

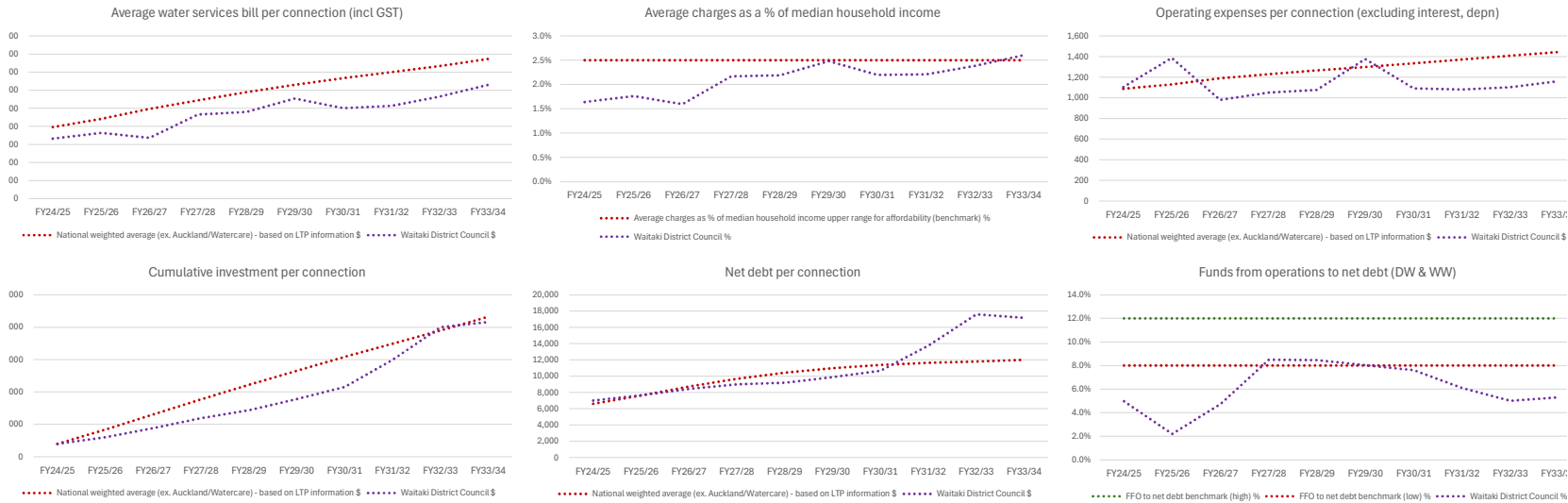
The projected charges and revenues included in the modelling provided to the Department are insufficient to meet the financial sustainability requirements for Water Services Delivery Plans, as they funds from operations to debt ratio drops significantly below the acceptable range.

Waitaki District Council's water services debt is projected to reach \$185m, with a debt to revenue of 643% for water services (against the council's borrowing limit of 175%). Establishing a water CCO would enable this debt to be refinanced off council books and picked up by the Water CCO.

The capex programme over ten years (\$215m) is 2.8x depreciation charges over ten years (\$76m), which is driving projected increases to water services borrowings. There is a clear trade-off decision for the council to consider as incremental investment drives higher charges.

Recommendations / suggested next steps:

- Waitaki District Council's commitment to establishing a regional Water CCO is critical to ensuring the council's financial viability. Establishing a water CCO would significantly improve the council's balance sheet.
- Further consideration could be given to whether the proposed capital programme could be scaled, or whether prioritisation or rephasing could improve the affordability of charges for consumers, to offset the increase in projected charges and revenues needed to ensure the funds from operations to debt requirements are met.





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28 March 2025

Paul Hope  
Waitaki District Council

By email: [phope@waitaki.govt.nz](mailto:phope@waitaki.govt.nz) cc [andrew.strahan@geoco.co.nz](mailto:andrew.strahan@geoco.co.nz)

Dear Paul

**High-level review of Morrison Low report for the 'group of 4' southern District Councils**

You asked us to review reports prepared by Morrison Low to inform decisions by the 'group of 4' District Councils for the Clutha, Gore, Central Otago and Waitaki districts.

You asked us to comment on, but not to re-run financial projections and to provide observations based on our expert knowledge or utility asset management.

We are preparing a fuller report, however, recognise Mayors and Councillors require a summary of our views as soon as possible and before our report is completed. This letter provides that summary.

**Summary:**

1. The Morrison Low analysis is thorough and most likely reaches the right conclusion – that amalgamation is in the short and long-term interests of water users.
2. The benefits of amalgamation will be materially higher than the 1.5% assumed by Morrison low. This is principally due to very material efficiency gains available from improved strategic asset management maturity. These gains require minimum scale and are unlikely to be realised by any of the individual group of 4 entities.
3. The financial projections are reasonable, given inputs available at this point, but will require revision as entity composition and structure settle; and, from:
  - i. information quality improves. For example, consistent forecasting practices across each network area
  - ii. efficiency gains from improved *strategic asset management* maturity
4. There are some (understandable) misconceptions about the implications of economic regulation for water services entities.

Please see below our feedback on the Morrison Low Report (including the UTILITY report).

**Feedback on the Morrison Low Report (including the UTILITY report)**

The Morrison Low Report is thorough and comprehensive and most likely derives the right conclusion – that is to set up a jointly owned water services entity (WSE).

We note however its focus is on dealing with the impacts from a wave of investment. This has implications for the options assessment, which primarily looks at what the investment would mean for funding, rate rises and work programme deliverability. While these are certainly key aspects, it appears the wave of investment – and including its size – is almost accepted as fact.

We would question this and strongly believe there is an opportunity here to learn from other infrastructure industries, particularly those that have been subject to economic regulation in New Zealand for more than a decade now (such as electricity network businesses).

These industries have faced similar issues and have forecast waves of investment before – however, in reality, these waves have not been encountered yet at scale. This is because entities in these industries have invested to better understand:

- The actual condition of their assets. Absent reliable condition information, age can be used as a proxy for condition; this appears to be the primary driver of quantities by group of 4 entities in forecasting lifecycle investment.
- The risk of asset failure. Assets may be in poor condition, but still have a low risk of physical failure. Understanding actual failure modes and risk failure allows greater flexibility to optimise replacement timing to improve cost, customer service and deliverability.
- Asset criticality. Different assets and systems of assets have different criticality. A clear understanding of asset criticality allows entities to efficiently prioritise maintenance and lifecycle investment to maximise the benefit of that expenditure.

Our experience across electricity, gas and telecommunications sectors is that improved asset information and more sophisticated understanding of asset risk and criticality yields very material efficiency gains.

As strategic asset management maturity grows, entities have been able to reduce and smooth lifecycle investments (relative to age-based forecasts). We consider this very important context for group of 4 members. We consider the forecast ‘wave of investment’ should be a catalyst for investing to understand the true need and how these can be met in the most effective way. Specifically, investment to:

- identify expenditure that can be deferred and/or reduced, particularly pending renewals programmes which currently appear to be purely informed by asset age considerations, a method that most likely results in overstated expenditure forecasts.
- pursue alternative solutions, which can ultimately enable productivity gains at a significant scale. These alternatives may be material or technical, may exist today, may be emerging or may be developed by the entity, suppliers or other parties in New Zealand or internationally.
- pursue efficiencies in scheduling and delivery of the eventual solutions. It is not uncommon to see a halving cost of delivery cost where the delivery agent (in-house or external) has a clear, predictable and optimised work programme. These efficiencies accrue from efficient resource deployment, from the ability to invest in human resources, information technologies and plant.

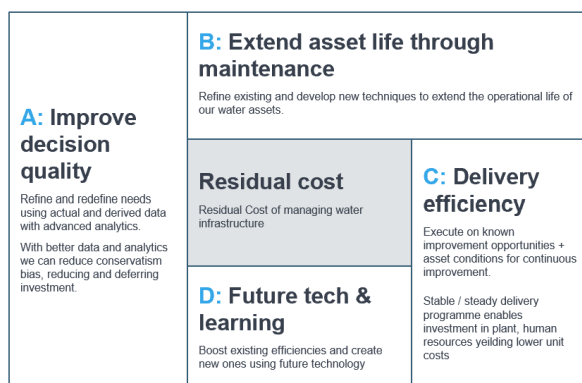
Realising these outcomes require significant investment in strategic and operational asset management capability. In each instance that we are aware of, this investment, while significant, is dwarfed by the gains it yields. For this reason, investment of this type, is expected and supported by economic regulators, including the Commerce Commission – and a failure to invest appropriately increases the risk of heightened regulatory scrutiny and intervention.

Figure 1 illustrates how improvements in strategic and operational asset management capabilities can drive very significant efficiency gains.



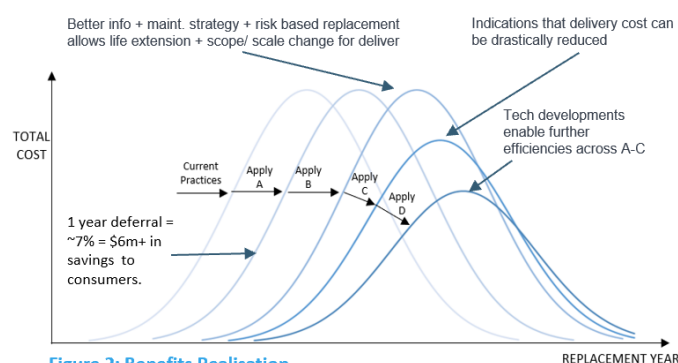


**Figure 1: Enabling efficiencies through strategic and operational asset management maturity**



Case study: Transpower's 'wall of wire' problem. Transpower is the owner and operator of the electricity transmission grid. It's high-voltage transmission network comprises approximately 70,000 km overhead conductor. Its primarily age-based renewal forecast indicated an investment need of \$4.5bn over thirty years. After applying the framework above, it was able to more than halve the present value forecast of its 'wall of wire' – the single largest asset management challenge it had faced at the time.

**Figure 2 illustrates how benefits could accrue to group of 4 entities**



**Figure 2: Benefits Realisation**

We recognise the opportunities described above may seem conceptual at this stage. We also acknowledge our relatively limited understanding of the current state of network assets, the sophistication of forecasting practices and the efficiency of current in-field delivery.

However, while the scale of efficiencies available will differ from the Transpower example, our view is that the opportunity will be very material. This reflects our collective experience working within and advising multiple New Zealand electricity, gas and fibre network owners.

**In the context of future economic regulation, we note a few possible misconceptions we have come across in the Morrison Low Report.**

Firstly, the options assessment discusses the need for regulatory specialists and that access to those might become a constraint under the various options considered. While we agree with that finding,



we note that success under economic regulation is not primarily a result of an adequately resourced regulatory in-house function.

Rather, best practice that we observe within currently regulated entities is for a small, specialised 'regulatory' function that:

- draws on subject matter expertise within the entity (rather than duplicate)
- builds understanding of regulatory requirements and expectations across the entity
- establishes clear accountabilities and align these with functional accountabilities

We would be happy to elaborate and advise on a proportionate approach for the group of 4.

Secondly, Morrison Low frequently refers to models of economic regulation where the regulator takes a very heavy-handed approach - mandating specific investments and/or defining minimal investment thresholds.

This is unlikely to be the case in practice. The Commerce Commission is more likely to provide rules or guidance that it expects entities to apply and to establish incentives to perform. Incentives are likely to be a combination of 'carrot and stick' – i.e. they will reward entities for good performance and sanction for poor performance.

Thirdly, there is a concern that a desire by consumers for higher service levels could not be accommodated under economic regulation due to costs being an overriding factor. This is not true.

Under economic regulation, it is fundamental to provide services at levels that consumers demand. If it can be demonstrated that consumers wanted better service levels and they accepted the price-quality trade-off, the regulator would ensure Councils have adequate expenditure and revenue allowances to deliver these outcomes (while, in parallel, specifying tougher minimum quality standards reflecting these better service levels).

Fourthly, an economic regulator's focus is on economic efficiency. While it would consider affordability impacts from economically efficient investment, the Commerce Commission will always make sure to set expenditure allowances for regulated suppliers that reflect the efficient cost of a prudent supplier – that is the minimum cost needed to deliver regulated services at desired service levels. As we have seen during the latest price-quality reset for electricity distribution and transmission businesses, this can still result in significant price step changes. The Commerce Commission has tools at hand to mitigate the timing of these step changes, however, cannot mitigate them away.

#### Morrison Low's option assessment

Most likely, Morrison Low has identified the right solution through its option assessment.

While we believe there is potentially significant scope to defer/reduce expenditure, a step change relative to historical spend levels seems inevitable, meaning that access to sufficient debt funding is likely to be the greatest risk in the short to medium term. We agree a jointly owned WSE is likely to be the best vehicle to achieve this.

We also consider efforts prudent to spread the effect of investment over a greater rate payer base. Resulting cross-subsidisation is a desired effect, including under economic regulation, as it would allow remote and small communities to continue to have access to quality water services and generally smooth the pricing impact.



However, as discussed, while the assessment assumes higher efficiency benefits for the Southern WSE option, it appears to have significantly underestimated those – especially relative to the other options considered.

If the financial analysis was to be updated, we would recommend including these effects and to more accurately reflect the level of efficiency that can be achieved under each option over time. While this could be subject to a rigorous quantitative assessment, we would not expect this to change the conclusion. In fact, it would rather reinforce it - a jointly owned WSE would continue to be the right solution.

#### UTILITY's cost review

We agree with UTILITY's high-level finding that *"short term financial outlooks are stable, long-term risks remain significant due to uncertainty in cost estimates, ageing assets and evolving regulatory requirements"*.

We also strongly agree with their recommendation that Councils should *"standardise their programme planning assumptions, standards, cost estimation practices, and renewal investment strategies"*.

It appears, however, UTILITY's review was mainly focussing on downside risk (cost overruns) but ignoring any upsides from improvements in evolving organisational maturity.

While we do not think these effects should/could be embedded in the bottom-up cost modelling, it might be prudent though to more accurately account for them through some top-down adjustment to the high-level cost forecasts.

Yours sincerely



**Jeremy Cain**

**Director, Concept Consulting Group Ltd**





## Updated efficiency analysis and design elements

Southern Water Done Well

June 2025



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Results - efficiencies	3
Entity design principles	6

### Document status

Job #	Version	Written	Reviewed	Approved	Report Date
2990	1.0	S.Cross	D.Bonifant	D. Bonifant	19 June 2025
2990	2.0	S.Cross	D.Bonifant	D. Bonifant	30 June 2025

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## Summary

This report is an update to Morrison Low's earlier report, dated March 2025, for the Councils of the Southern Water Done Well Working Group (SWDW).

This report presents:

- an updated view of the potential benefits of forming a jointly owned water services organisation (WSO), based on advice regarding potential efficiencies provided by Concept Consulting.
- entity design elements which have been agreed by the Council Executive Group (CEG).

The efficiency analysis shows significant upside potential for the three waters entity, with potential annual savings as outlined in the table below. Savings reflect the difference between the required annual revenue requirements for a water services entity versus a simple aggregation of each council's in house delivery model.

	ML Base case	Concept Base	Concept Upper
Annual saving 2034	\$9.9 million	\$11.1 million	\$13.5 million
Annual saving 2039 <sup>1</sup>	\$27.4 million	\$35.3 million	\$43.6 million
Annual saving 2054	\$40.9 million	\$53.2 million	\$65.6 million

The analysis suggests that the assumptions applied by Morrison Low in earlier modelling are conservative, and that there remains potential for a WSO to deliver further cost savings to water consumers than previously estimated.

No work has been completed to provide new estimate household charges using the updated efficiency estimates.

Entity design elements that have been agreed by the CEG, but which are subject to formal adoption and agreement by the shareholding councils, primarily relate to shareholding, governance and control measures. These have been developed to protect local decision making and prevent any single council being able to exert too much control over the WSO.

## Background and approach - efficiencies

Morrison Low prepared a review of potential water service delivery options for SWDW in March 2025. The review considered the existing cost structure of councils, along with necessary investment required to respond to the Local Water Done Well policy for each of the participating councils.

It also considered the potential costs and benefits of the SWDW councils forming a jointly owned WSO. This included an estimated \$13.8 million of establishment costs for the new WSO, estimated operating

<sup>1</sup> Year efficiencies are fully realised





efficiencies peaking at a total of 11.6% by 2039 and estimated capital expenditure efficiencies peaking at a total of 11% by 2039.

Financial modelling also considered impacts of reducing duplicated corporate overhead costs and financing efficiencies arising from a new capital structure.

A peer review of the Morrison Low work, completed by Concept Consulting in March 2025, identified that the efficiency assumptions that were adopted by Morrison Low were conservative. Concept Consulting prepared a report on May 2025 outlining their view of the potential efficiencies that may be available.

The analysis presented in this report highlights the impact of adopting the efficiency assumptions advised by Concept Consulting. We have adapted the efficiency assumptions outlined in the Concept Consulting report to minimise the risk of double counting benefits. Specifically, we have:

- Removed assumed efficiencies relating to corporate and support function duplication to reflect that our modelling already makes adjustments for this.
- Removed assumed efficiencies relating to financing and insurance arrangements on the basis that many councils already work collectively to obtain insurance, that there is a risk of increased premiums due to changing risk appetite of insurance underwriters generally, as well as a geographic concentration of risk which we consider would offset any potential efficiencies in this area. Financing efficiencies relating to an improved capital structure are already included in our modelling.
- Removed assumed efficiencies relating to IT capital expenditure on the basis that we do not consider that there is sufficient IT capital expenditure provided for within existing capital expenditure budgets to suggest duplication of investment across the four entities.
- Adjusted the weighting applied to capital expenditure efficiencies for renewals and growth to reflect the actual split across the combined capital works programme.

This has resulted in the following efficiencies being applied:

- For the concept consulting base case, operating efficiencies of 10% and capital efficiencies of 24%
- For the concept consulting upper case, operating efficiencies of 15% and capital efficiencies of 34%

No other changes have been made to the Concept Consulting efficiency estimates or the financial modelling. All financial modelling assumptions are outlined in the Morrison Low report of March 2025.



## Results - efficiencies

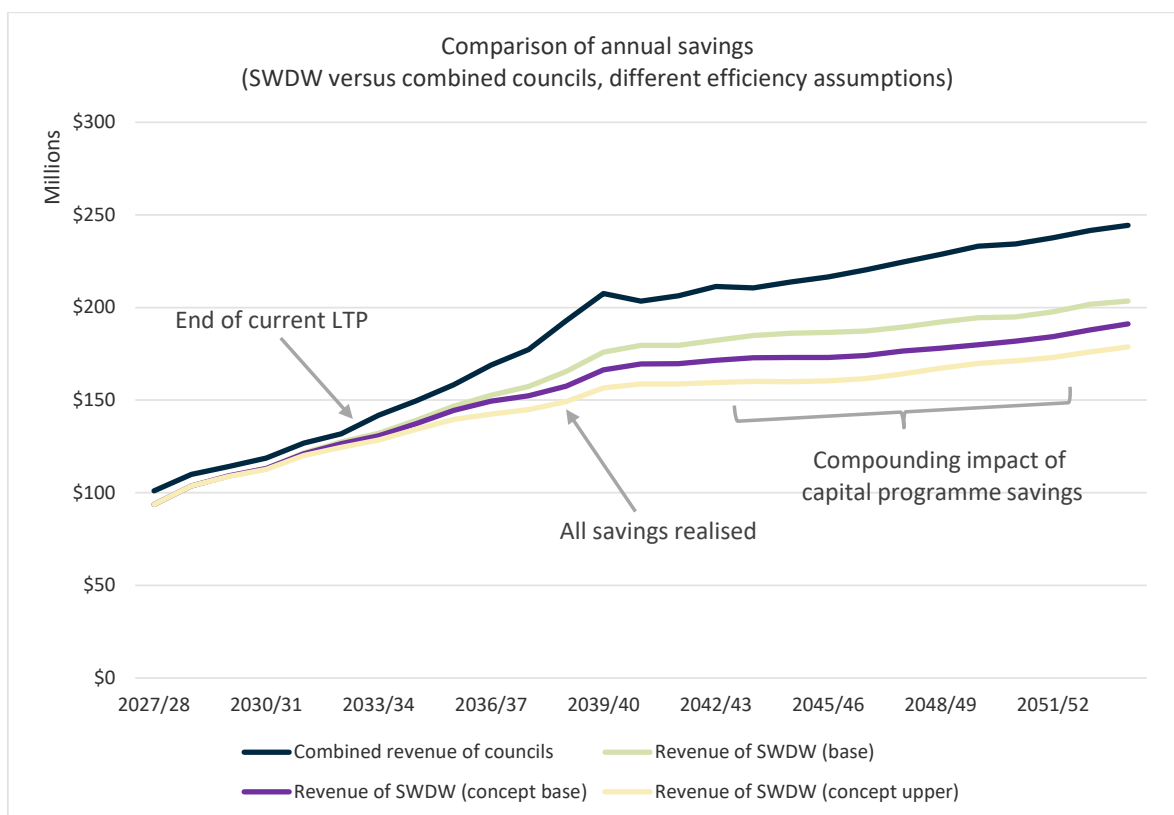
The revised financial modelling shows the potential for the WSO to deliver significantly greater savings to water consumers in the SWDW districts. The actual extent of savings that are able to be achieved will be highly dependent on the overall success of the WSO.

The table below shows the quantum of annual savings achievable by the WSO based on the Morrison Low base case assumptions, the Concept Consulting base case assumptions, and Concept Consulting's upper end assumptions.

	ML Base case	Concept Base	Concept Upper
Annual saving 2034	\$9.9 million	\$11.1 million	\$13.5 million
Annual saving 2039 <sup>2</sup>	\$27.4 million	\$35.3 million	\$43.6 million
Annual saving 2054	\$40.9 million	\$53.2 million	\$65.6 million

The annual savings projections are also highlighted visually in the chart below, which shows the annual revenue requirements for three waters activities based on simple combination of each Council versus a jointly owned WSO with different efficiency assumptions. The data shows that the Morrison Low base case produces savings estimates that are lower than the base case adopted by Concept Consulting. This provides an increased level of confidence that the savings assumed by Morrison Low are achievable (and may be exceeded).

<sup>2</sup> Year efficiencies are fully realised

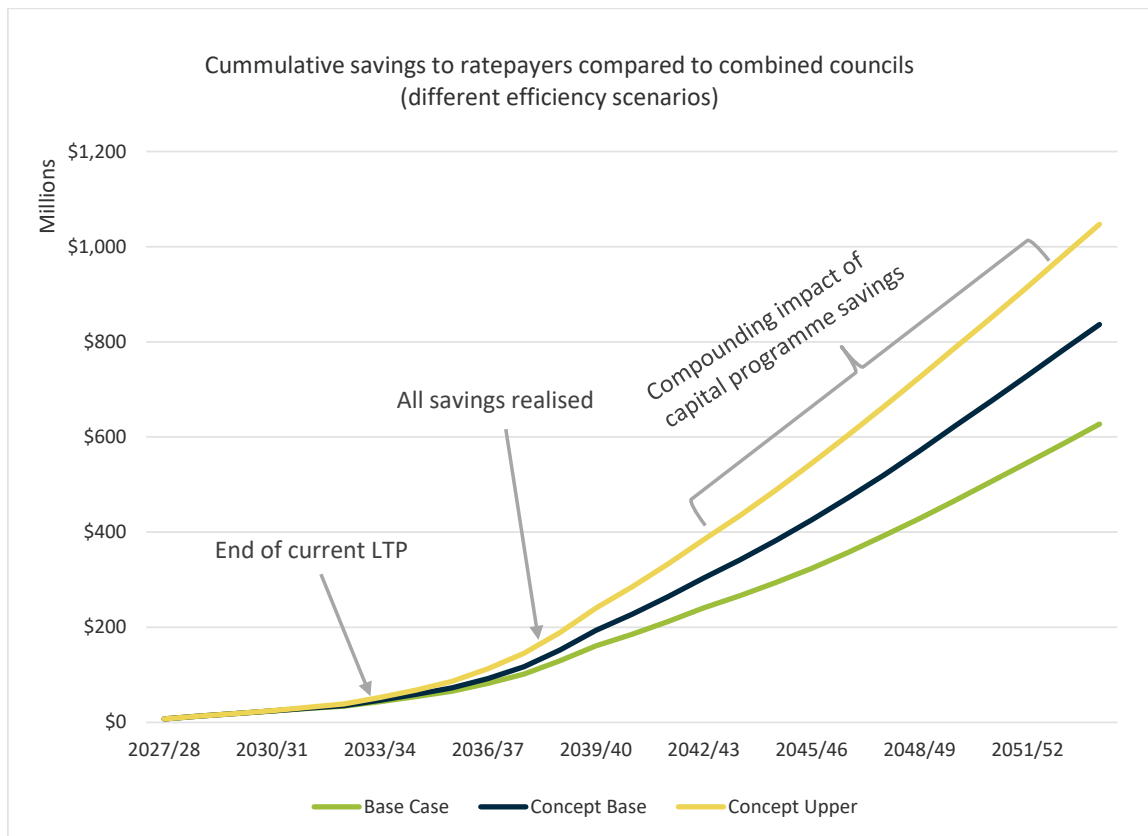


The cumulative impact of these savings is highlighted in the table below. It shows the cumulative year on year savings under the three efficiency scenarios when compared to simple aggregation of the individual councils. It shows that by 2054, water consumers serviced by a SWDW WSO would have saved between \$627 million and \$1.05 billion in water charges when compared to council delivered services.

	ML Base case	Concept Base	Concept Upper
Cumulative net saving to 2034	\$43.8 million	\$46.4 million	\$52.3 million
Cumulative net saving 2039 <sup>3</sup>	\$129.3 million	\$152.2 million	\$189.0 million
Cumulative net saving through 2054	\$627.2 million	\$836.4 million	\$1.05 Billion

The compounding impact of these savings is shown in the chart below. This indicates that operating and capital expenditure savings have a limited impact on charges in the short term. However, their impacts continue to build and the cumulative savings over the medium to long term are significant.

<sup>3</sup> Year efficiencies are fully realised





## Entity design principles

Entity design principles were discussed at two separate workshops:

- An in person workshop in Dunedin on 13 February which included the Mayors and Chief Executives of the participating Councils. The commitment agreement between councils had not been finalised at this time, and the CEG group had not been formalised.
- An in person workshop in Dunedin on 4 June, which included all members of the CEG group.

Through these workshops, general agreements were obtained on the following matters. These have formed the basis of all options analysis work.

- That all councils would have an equal number of votes through their governance and shareholding roles.
- Rural water will be separated from drinking water, wastewater and stormwater. It will be addressed separately in the Statement of Expectations, which will include:
  - Consideration of the specific consultation and engagement requirements for rural water as distinct from urban drinking water
  - Specific level of service expectations for rural waters
  - Specific pricing strategies and approaches for rural water.
- That governance of the water services organisation would involve:
  - Shareholders being represented through a “shareholders committee” which would initially include two representatives from each council with no independent members
  - The shareholders committee would be responsible for:
    - Recommending the appointment and removal of directors (to be formally agreed by shareholding councils at large)
    - Leading the development, and approving the Statement of Expectations for the WSO
    - Regular/routine engagement with the Board of Directors
  - Decisions at the Shareholders Committee level would be by majority or super majority (75%).
- That shareholders and the shareholders committee would be involved in strategic decisions only.
- The shareholders would not have the ability to approve funding strategies of the WSO.
- Dividends would not be payable by the WSO.
- District based pricing would be maintained, subject to the principle that “water charges are not higher than they otherwise would have been given the same level of local investment”.
- The allocation of shares would be disconnected from voting rights, and would most likely be based on the value of net assets (equity) that is transferred to the WSO to maintain transparent ownership and align broadly with accounting standards.
- All identifiable three waters debt (including internal borrowings) would be transferred to the joint WSO.



For clarity, the following matters have not yet been agreed (either formally or in principle):

- No role for Mana Whenua has been agreed at this stage.
- No decision has been made regarding the location of any head office.
- No decision has been made regarding the initial membership of the shareholders committee.
- No decision has been made regarding the membership of the board of directors, or the specific skills or prerequisites for directors.
- No decisions have been made regarding the specific content of the interim or initial statement of expectations.
- No decisions have been made regarding the initial Chief Executive Officer for the joint WSO or any transitional entity.
- No formal budget has been agreed.
- No specific shareholding percentages have been agreed.





# An Economic Review

## Southern Water Done Well

Brad Olsen (Chief Executive & Principal Economist)

29 May 2025

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## **Water services are changing**

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### **Government requirement**

**Needs to be financially sustainable and compliant with rising regulations – set above previous levels**

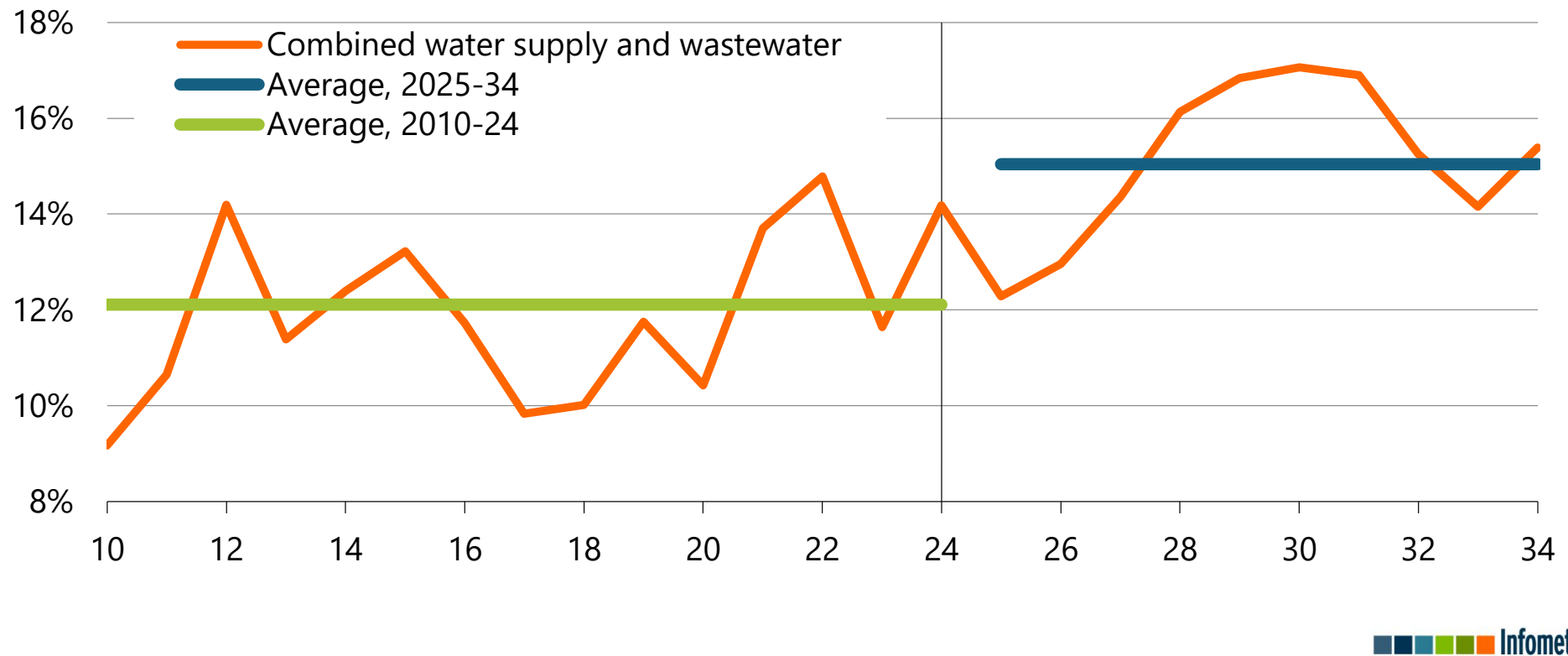
**Rates affordability is getting stretched**

**Costs are rising to deliver**

## Stronger water spending forecast

Water is becoming a larger part of the infrastructure task

Water infrastructure investment, % of total infrastructure investment



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• **Long term funding for a long term asset** •

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**Water assets are long-term assets – usually lasting 40-100 years.**

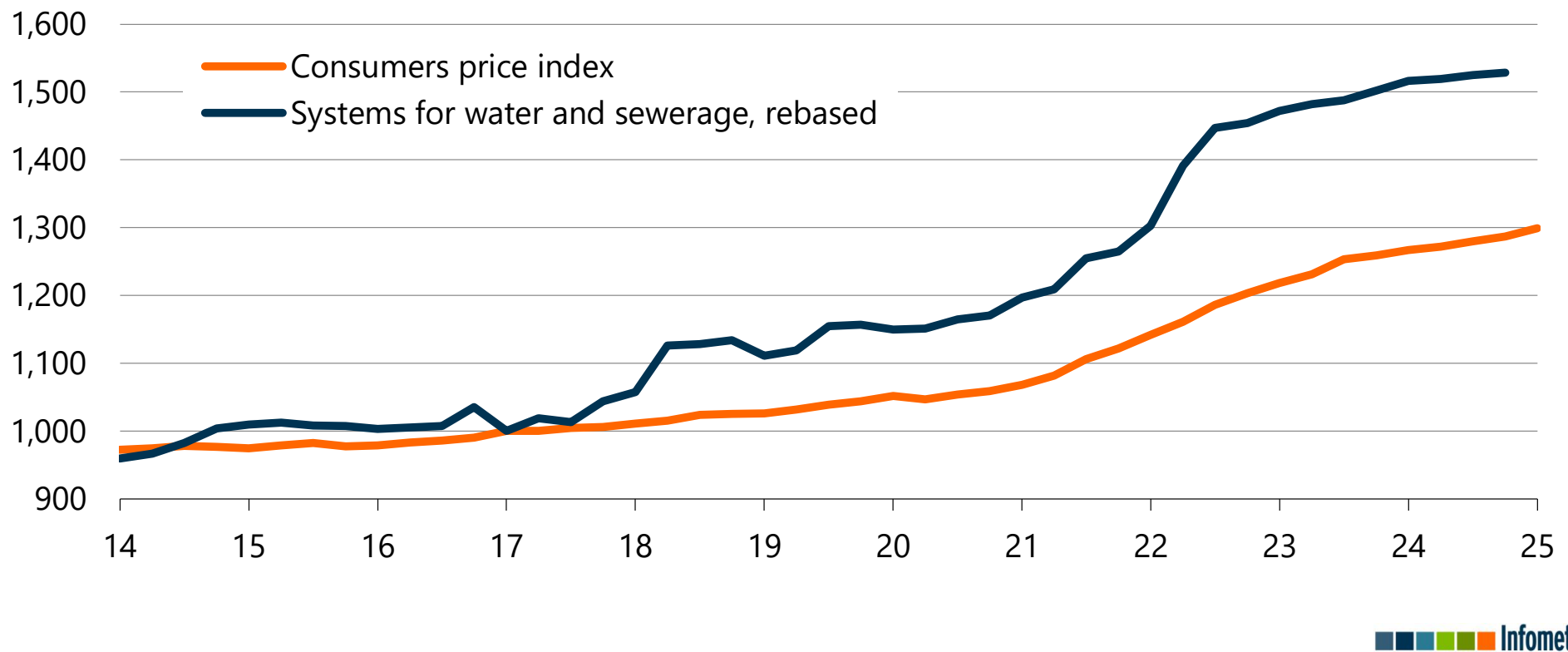
**For inter-generational equity, these assets should be funded over time by users, rather than paid up-front by current users**

**Debt-funding most appropriate, as it spreads the cost over time (and users over time)**

## • Water investment costs rising faster than household costs •

### Water infrastructure costs rise faster than household costs

Price indexes, re-based to Mar-17 = 1,000



Costs

	Consumers price index (CPI)	Systems for water and sewerage
Increase over 10 years	32%	52%
Annual average increase	2.8%	4.3%





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## **What's possible**

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**Separate water entities enable greater borrowing capabilities – up to 500% of revenue**

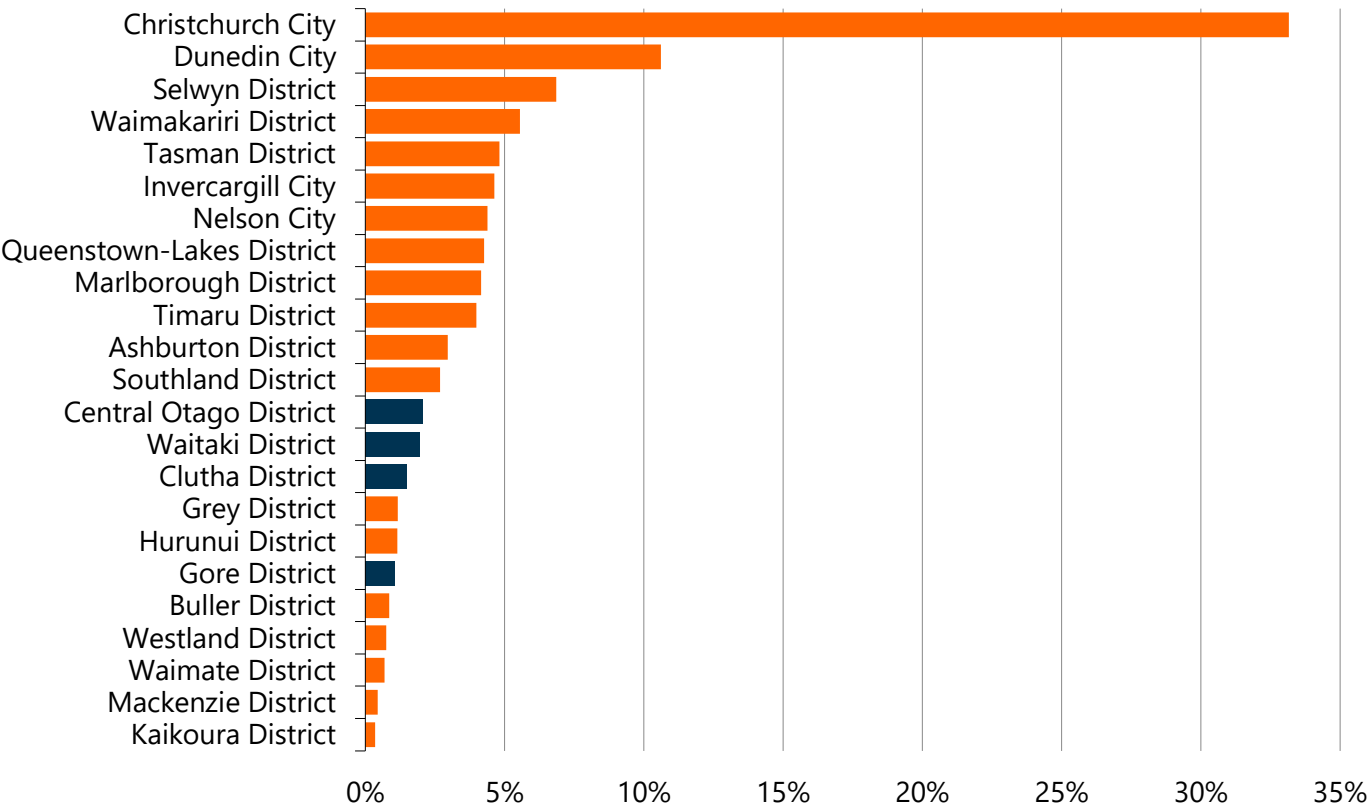
**Higher than individual councils in-house**

**Spreads fixed costs, enabling lower per-household costs**

**Higher debt ceiling means more debt available from same revenue**

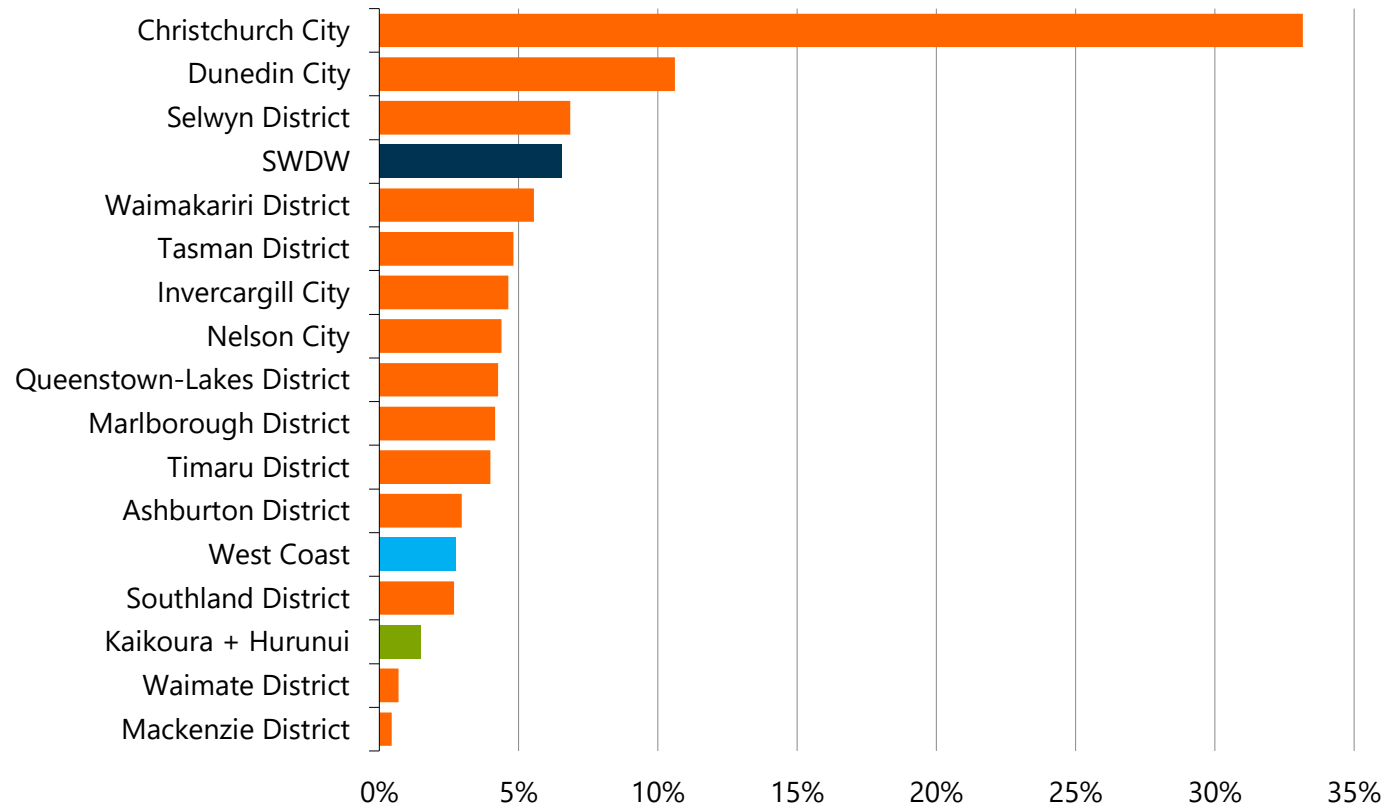
# Bargaining Power

SWDW areas have 1-2% of SI pop each, 13<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> spots  
% of South Island population



## Bargaining Power

SWDW has 6.6% of South Island population, 4<sup>th</sup> largest  
% of South Island population, current proposed water groupings



## **Collaboration means**

- **Being big enough to attract the right staff – and enough of them**
- **Assets retained under community control, as a CCO, but have the scale to achieve better outcomes**
- **Costs spread over time (and households), lowering rates impact, and allows better use of and investment into assets**

## **Approach to SWDW appears sound**

**I have examined the Southern Water Done Well analysis, and it appears a reasonable approach to take to**

**We haven't undertaken a line-by-line model review**

**Assumptions appear reasonable and robust**

**Southern WSE is best of all options – standalone CCO often the worst option. IBU still may not deliver viable outcomes**

## **Assumptions**

**Reasonable – borrowing rates based on 500% debt to operating revenue basis (for LGFA limits for a joint CCO approach)**

**+ FFO-to-debt rate of 8% for a joint CCO (12% needed for standalone CCO)**

**Changes to occur anyway – it's about finding the best approach to change**

**Comparisons to BAU in-house delivery and standalone CCOs, compared to Joint CCO, show Joint CCO viability**

**Benefits – conservative assumptions**

**Reasonable – based off WICS and DIA, and scaled 16% operating and 15% capital efficiencies**

**Similar to other efficiencies seen in the Water Done Well modelling space**





## **Efficiencies appear reasonable**

**Assumes peak of efficiency takes 10 years**

**Isn't immediate – takes some time for  
operations to bed in**

**10 years sounds like a lot, but not over a 40  
year asset**

**Efficiencies adjusted to not overly assume  
better outcomes in IT, insurance, etc**

## **A few challenges**

**The numbers shift around as changes to modelling,  
and known need to spend, adjust**

**Uncertain exactly what the regulator will require,  
and what the standards will be**

**What we know: They'll be higher than current**

**TL;DR: The status quo won't cut it anymore**

**Or, if it does, it'll become increasingly  
expensive!**

## FAQ Sheet



## Rural water – the ‘fourth water’

Rural water schemes play a vital role in provincial communities. While they operate differently from urban water systems, they’re just as important. They are the lifeblood of many rural communities and underpin much of our agricultural and horticultural productivity.

The councils that are coming together under Southern Water Done Well have a deep understanding of the importance of water to provincial communities. That’s why we are proposing to formally recognise rural water schemes as a ‘fourth water’ within the foundational documents of the Southern Water Done Well organisation.

### What will the proposals actually mean?

Local Water Done Well legislation is still being finalised but doesn’t have many specific provisions relating to rural water. However, there are some key areas in the draft legislation that allow us to treat rural water differently.

First, we will most likely enshrine rural water as a fourth water through the shareholders’ agreement and constitution for the organisation.

Secondly, and most importantly, because of its recognition as a ‘fourth water’ the Statement of Expectations issued to the WSO will need to specifically consider issues relating to rural water.

### Why treat rural water differently?

Rural water is different. The way the water is used, and the levels of service that rural water customers receive is different to our urban communities. While our people and communities may also rely on rural water schemes to provide their drinking water, there are some key differences in the way that water is delivered, these include:

- The level of treatment can vary, especially if the water isn’t intended for drinking.
- Certainty of supply for our farming community is critical and can mean reductions in quality of water for temporary periods.
- Most of the water is used for things other than drinking.
- Many rural schemes use low pressure, trickle-feed systems rather than on-demand supply. This means water is used to refill tanks on farms and homes – this can have important implications when there is contamination in the network.
- The networks cover large areas but serve fewer people per kilometre of pipe.
- A small number of users consume large amounts of water.
- Charging is often based on entitlement units rather than fixed or metered pricing.
- Management is often more hands-on, with local committees overseeing the system.

All of this means that the expectations about how water is delivered, how contractors work on the network, and the level of investment needed in the schemes, can be quite different to urban communities.

### What is the Statement of Expectations?

The Statement of Expectations is a powerful document that will allow councils to set out reporting requirements, service standards and expectations regarding community and stakeholder engagement for the WSO.

The statement is prepared jointly by all four of the shareholding councils, through a shareholders' committee. This means councils will need to collectively agree on the content of the statement of expectations.

The WSO will be required to prepare a Water Strategy that responds to the Statement of Expectations and will be required to give effect to that strategy.

This means councils may be able to set different levels of service for rural schemes, provide guidance around how prices are set, or require the WSO to engage with rural stakeholders around future investment. Rural water will also be priced differently.

### Specifically, what will be contained in the Statement of Expectations

The short answer is, we don't yet know. Consultation for the preferred SWDW model is still ongoing, and no decisions have been made yet. Even then, we've proposed a start date for the WSO of 1 July 2027. That gives us plenty of time to make sure we've thought through these decisions, and their implications, thoroughly.

One thing we do know now is that we are committed to continuing our engagement with rural water scheme users going forward, to make sure that our first statement of expectations meets the needs of our communities.


### Will rural scheme committees, or Corriedale Water Management continue to have the same role going forward?

Probably not. Rural scheme committees in the Clutha District are often involved in decision making around investment, pricing and unit allocation across their rural water schemes. Corriedale Water Management also has a similar role in scheme management in the Waitaki District.

It's unlikely the full breadth of this role will be able to be maintained in a new entity.

However, we expect the new organisation will have some requirements placed on it to engage with scheme users on a regular basis. From a practical perspective, this will probably be easiest through scheme committees or a similar group of scheme representatives. Access to local knowledge and insight will still be important in any future delivery model.

Corriedale Water Management also has a more hands-on role in the operation of the rural schemes in Waitaki. This includes organising physical works on the network when needed. Ultimately, whether this relationship continues will be something for the WSO to work through. In making that decision the WSO will have to have consider things like cost, quality, local knowledge, and health and safety requirements.



### What about other rural water schemes in the area?

At this stage, we are only considering schemes that are owned by Councils. Any private rural water schemes in the area won't be transferred to the SWDW organisation when it is established.

At a later date, it is possible that other privately owned rural water schemes may want to join the WSO. If that happens, the terms and conditions of that transfer will need to be agreed between the scheme users/owners, and the board and management of the WSO.

### How will this change the price I pay for my water?

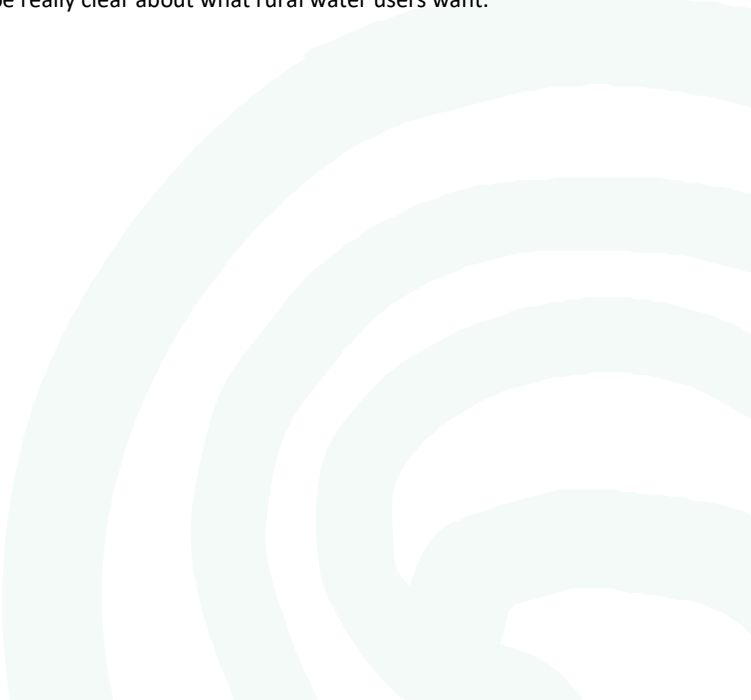
Pricing arrangements still need to be agreed and formalised.

However, the SWDW proposal already assumes that some local pricing will need to be maintained by the WSO. This local pricing could be extended to rural water.

### Will this change the level of service I receive?

Only for the better. In the short term, we expect that the WSO will rely on the same local workforces and knowledge that is already used by councils. We haven't proposed big budget cuts or savings targets that mean levels of service should drop for any of the water users in our districts.

Over time, we think that improved asset management, investment planning, and financial and organisational resilience means that we should be able to expect more from the WSO. By treating the rural water as a fourth water, we can be really clear about what rural water users want.



## Survey Responses

13 December 2021 - 18 June 2025

### Southern Water Done Well feedback form

## Let's Talk Central Otago

Project: Southern Water Done Well



VISITORS					
383					
CONTRIBUTORS			RESPONSES		
249			303		
22	0	227	36	0	267
Registered	Unverified	Anonymous	Registered	Unverified	Anonymous





Respondent No: 1

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 12, 2025 16:49:55 pm

Last Seen: May 12, 2025 16:49:55 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Tim Brown

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 51-60

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Get on with it



Respondent No: 2

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 12, 2025 16:52:30 pm

Last Seen: May 12, 2025 16:52:30 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Alan Bain
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	Alexandra
Q7. Postcode	9320
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) Privatisation
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

3 waters reform was a massive missed opportunity. The central government left ratepayers with an enormous bill. I hope more southern councils eventually come on board to create a form of unitary water authority similar to Scottish Water



Respondent No: 3

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 12, 2025 17:23:02 pm

Last Seen: May 12, 2025 17:23:02 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Neil Jorgensen
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I support a dedicated multi Council Water Services Organisation. I believe this is best for existing and future generations and delivery over a larger area makes sense due to shared overhead costs, the ability to attract and retain professional expertise and to leverage long term efficiencies.



Respondent No: 4

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 12, 2025 20:29:27 pm

Last Seen: May 12, 2025 20:29:27 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	R John Wilson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

In central Otago we pay to receive water, in Southland you pay to remove water, ?? go figure !!



Respondent No: 5

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 12, 2025 20:35:31 pm

Last Seen: May 12, 2025 20:35:31 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Douglas Craig Fraser
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency Other (please specify) End up paying for upgrading other councils aging infrastructure
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) Not a lot of benefit of joining especially if the corrupt QLDC is included in this proposal

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Do not, I repeat, do not include the QLDC



Respondent No: 6

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 12, 2025 20:39:04 pm

Last Seen: May 12, 2025 20:39:04 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	David Brian Edgley
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) I dont see any benefit

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I would like to see less lime in our drinking water. Stop Queenstown dumping their waste water into the Shotover river which ends up in Cromwell



Respondent No: 7

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 12, 2025 22:15:12 pm

Last Seen: May 12, 2025 22:15:12 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Elizabeth Jones
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Can we have our street valves as a 90 degree straight turn off valve rather than trying to turn it off by turning 100 turn screw in valve?





Respondent No: 8

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 12, 2025 23:25:10 pm

Last Seen: May 12, 2025 23:25:10 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Katie Hill
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p>Changes in water quality</p> <p>Lack of transparency</p> <p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>I feel that the QLDC which seems to be solely focused on development of the Queenstown area (despite lack of infrastructure to deal with this development), will bully the CODC into agreeing with whatever is in Queenstown's best interest, and not Central Otago's. This is already apparent with Queenstown releasing their wastewater into the Kawarau for Central Otago residents to drink. This is absolutely appalling.</p>
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I would like it noted that I am yet another Central Otago resident who is incredibly unhappy about Queenstown's lack of forethought into their sewage system. They have been allowing an unbelievable amount of development and subdivisions to occur without investing in infrastructure to deal with the human waste this development brings. And then Cromwell, Bannockburn and Alexandra residents are supposed to just accept this. I enjoy swimming with my kids in the Kawarau river near the Bannockburn bridge in the summer, and near the rock climbing crags in Bannockburn on the other side of the river, however we will not continue to swim in these areas if Queenstown is allowed to continue to pollute the river with their fecal matter. What's worse is the poor Alexandra residents are expected to drink this water. WTF?! Why can't the CODC stand up for its residents and take legal proceedings against the QLDC to stop this?! I know that the ORC are doing this, but if the CODC were on board too, perhaps the Ombudsman might be able to intervene as well.



Respondent No: 9

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 01:20:23 am

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 01:20:23 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Manfred Daiber
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	not answered
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 10

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 09:32:36 am

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 09:32:36 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Tegan Wilson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 11

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 10:50:13 am

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 10:50:13 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Jo M Robinson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

This decision is extremely important for future generations of residents. It has to be done right.



Respondent No: 12

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 10:56:55 am

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 10:56:55 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	John Harris
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

We have our own bore which in annual tests has tested zero for bacterial contamination for the last 25 years. There is no need to force us to install unnecessary UV or filtration equipment.



Respondent No: 13

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 11:02:47 am

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 11:02:47 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Bev griev
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

No costs raise A vast improvement in our water quality is needed its hardly drinkable !



Respondent No: 14

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 11:49:49 am

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 11:49:49 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Brian Stuart McCutcheon
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Patearoa
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure Other (please specify) Prioritising work across a wider community, access to quality staff due to group size, job growth and development for staff involved.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The organisation needs to be wider than one council to drive key priorities, attract the right people and provide efficiency through scale.





Respondent No: 15

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 12:09:32 pm

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 12:09:32 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Rowena Elizabeth Taylor
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation**

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I oppose the proposed amalgamation of water services solely because of the inclusion of Gore. Having lived in Gore for 40 years, I experienced first-hand the town's ongoing water issues—frequent restrictions, unreliable supply, and significant payments to landowners due to insufficient capacity to meet the needs of both residents and large-scale businesses like the MVM milk plant. Gore's inability to sustainably manage its own water infrastructure has contributed to high local rates, which was one of the key reasons we chose to relocate. I'm concerned that if Gore is included in the amalgamation, ratepayers in places like Cromwell will be expected to subsidise its shortfalls. If Gore were not included in the proposed amalgamation, I would support it. I believe strongly in regional collaboration—but not at the expense of communities that have managed their resources responsibly.



Respondent No: 16

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 13:38:49 pm

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 13:38:49 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Stewart Mervyn Campbell
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 17

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 14:50:34 pm

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 14:50:34 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Bridget Dawson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Definitely worried about Queenstown's waste water and the flow on affect it has being down stream from them. They should be pressed for transparency, the quality of water is visually awful coming out of the Kawaru gorge on a regular basis. Definitely keen on us working with other councils to get a cost effective plan and long term approach to water supply and quality that will benefit everyone. There's been a huge difference/improvement from a year or two ago with the quality of water here which is much appreciated!



Respondent No: 18

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 14:55:20 pm

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 14:55:20 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Jon Davies
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 19

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 15:10:23 pm

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 15:10:23 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Mark Willyams
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) Inequity issues of assertive wealthier communities swamping our local needs and ability to afford rate rises.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Main concern is affordability and equity.



Respondent No: 20

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 17:22:13 pm

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 17:22:13 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Peter John Sleeman
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Omakau
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 21

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 17:29:49 pm

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 17:29:49 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Mark Anderson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p>Loss of local control</p> <p>Increased costs</p> <p>Lack of transparency</p> <p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>Prioritisation of capital improvements/maintenance between council districts (who and how will this be decided). Are all councils at a similar level/state (i.e. will some lame ducks need to be "subsidised" to the detriment of others), how will this be addressed. Presumably any borrowing ability/limits will to some large degree be based on the value of assets transferred into any CCO, how will any borrowing by the CCO be used to benefit the Councils in proportion to the assets/borrowing ability that the brought to the "party". Presumably different councils bring differing levels of assets and resultant borrowing ability, so should all councils have equal voting rights?</p>

**Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.**

**Other (please specify)**

Intuitively councils working together should provide all of the benefits listed above, the challenge will be to make this a reality (historically this not been as successful as would have hoped).

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**  
**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**  
**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**  
**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Any CCO needs to be well governed and highly controlled/monitored (from a financial and delivery perspective) and provide the shareholders with the ability to make rapid and significant changes/adjustments to board and management should they go off reservation (as Aurora did with lack of maintenance etc.). Any CCO needs to be strictly (and contractually bound) focussed on the delivery of water services (best practice and cheapest delivery), and not pursue any other ethnic, ideological or political agendas. they are to work strictly for their councils shareholders and no one else.





Respondent No: 22

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 20:39:20 pm

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 20:39:20 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Anthony Ward
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Omakau
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) nil

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I don't support the Govt legislation on water supply both Council and private. It's far too descriptive. Un-reasonably high water standards, mandatory floride,



Respondent No: 23

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 13, 2025 21:16:52 pm

Last Seen: May 13, 2025 21:16:52 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Simon Lewis
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I do not believe or trust any figures reaching out 10 let alone 30 years. Councils have been unable to establish rating levels with any degree of accuracy looking even 2 years ahead. Their 10 year plans are more often wrong than correct. I feel these documents really don't explain how an individual properties will have its three water costs determined. Will local users bear local costs or is it spread over the whole very large area. The proposed area to be placed under a joint CCO is so large and so diverse with such different needs. How will this work without some areas needs dominating and others left with the costs and maybe not the service? Whatever is proposed is going to be very expensive and it seems hard to believe people will be able to afford these proposed costs going forward. What happens when individual property owners cannot afford their three water bills?



Respondent No: 24

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 14, 2025 10:25:45 am

Last Seen: May 14, 2025 10:25:45 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Andrew Clark
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Ranfurly
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 25

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 14, 2025 11:54:03 am

Last Seen: May 14, 2025 11:54:03 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Richard Michael Garden
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Naseby
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Although this option is good in theory there are many concerns in our area due to the number of small water supply schemes that are too far apart to be efficiently combined and the larger the organisation the more likely that the smaller communities will always be disadvantaged.





Respondent No: 26

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 14, 2025 17:24:46 pm

Last Seen: May 14, 2025 17:24:46 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Günther Birgel
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Option 1 is coming close to Labour's "Three Waters" proposal but unfortunately this option is not available anymore.



Respondent No: 27

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 14, 2025 18:19:29 pm

Last Seen: May 14, 2025 18:19:29 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Rose Chamberd
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	not answered
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Pisa
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 28

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 14, 2025 21:18:24 pm

Last Seen: May 14, 2025 21:18:24 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Kierie Zeelie
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>As an employee of the Central Otago District Council I am concerned about staff terms and conditions and how this may be affected by the collaboration. Council 3 Waters staff have been subject to an ever-changing working environment with significant political influence especially from a national level. Staff have no guarantee that their terms and conditions will not be affected neither is there any indication or confirmation that their place of work will not be affected. This creates a very uncertain environment and does not contribute to a pleasant working environment. A significant portion of the staff have young families and this weigh heavy on them.</p>

**Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.**

Better infrastructure

**Other (please specify)**

Consistent policy approach across a wider region. Access to a greater pool of resources and experience. Greater economies of scale.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**  
**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**  
**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**  
**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 29

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 15, 2025 07:24:56 am

Last Seen: May 15, 2025 07:24:56 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Peter Raymond Calvert
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 30

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 15, 2025 22:57:06 pm

Last Seen: May 15, 2025 22:57:06 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Aftaab Sandhu
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Keep up the good work team !!!



Respondent No: 31

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 15, 2025 23:26:27 pm

Last Seen: May 15, 2025 23:26:27 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	john joseph kemna
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None. It has never made things cost effective for ratepayers

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

We are just cash cows to council.



Respondent No: 32

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 16, 2025 07:39:13 am

Last Seen: May 16, 2025 07:39:13 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Laura
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	not answered
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) Do the staff have job security? Do the staff carry on working from Central otago?
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 33

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: May 16, 2025 09:26:02 am

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Lindsay McCormack

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address? not answered

Q6. Town [REDACTED]

Q7. Postcode not answered

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. not answered

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Omakau

Q11. Which age group are you in? not answered

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Neutral

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

A move in the right direction All new builds will require a water filter system installed (usually in the garage) to be included in the plans submitted to CODC and signed off before CCC is given (This will be paid for by owners, NOT CODC) Even go an extra step and include renovations, Or garage build on the property of existing house Even if it is required, All existing houses given 12 or 18 months to have a filter system installed You will find some building company's already doing this (versatile for example) Reasons for :: It will save a lot of work As the new houses will have their own filter systems And will increase in numbers as new houses, Commercial buildings, being built, Any thing that has water going into it. With in reason, Problems with current situation A lot of older houses have the original galv pipe under them, which will defeat the purpose of pure drinking water to the boundary Long term Back to basics CODC supplies water to the boundary and it will be filtered when it goes into the house Will eliminate THE CODC system of wasting it on lawns and gardens etc This is based on moving forward, including the rural sector as well Foot note It is compulsory to have smoke alarms in the building Now it maybe time to have filter systems as well for the well being of the occupants Have a bonny day





Respondent No: 34

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 16, 2025 10:11:57 am

Last Seen: May 16, 2025 10:11:57 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Tim Higgins
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The mayor when questioned on this said there was no cost benefit to Option 1 but maybe there might be in the future. A councillor has stated that irrespective of what the public say you are proceeding with option 1. So this whole public process is a farce as was the issue of ward costs being amalgamated when the majority of rate payers objected and wanted ward costs to be met by ward rate payers and council ignored our wishes. Clearly you do not give a hoot what we think you will do what you want. Let's hope at the next election rate payers remember this



Respondent No: 35

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 16, 2025 16:20:32 pm

Last Seen: May 16, 2025 16:20:32 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Greg Lind
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<input type="checkbox"/> Improved water quality <input type="checkbox"/> Cost savings <input type="checkbox"/> Better infrastructure <input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 36

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 16, 2025 18:27:28 pm

Last Seen: May 16, 2025 18:27:28 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Judith Ann Trainer
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Omakau
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The water in Ophir is foul to the taste. We have no option but to source our drinking water from another source. This is not good enough. We like to say we live in paradise in Central Otago however if we can't even get drinkable water this is fast becoming a myth. We are constantly told that the draining of the Manuherikia by the local dairy farming community is not responsible....GET REAL.



Respondent No: 37

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 16, 2025 18:35:23 pm

Last Seen: May 16, 2025 18:35:23 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Chris Wignall

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

We need to keep local control over our water infrastructure. Joining with other Councils leaves us open to bearing costs from other areas that have nothing to do with the Central Otago area. To say Option 3 is unlikely to meet legal requirements is a cop out. If that is the most popular choice from ratepayers it is your job to make it workable.





Respondent No: 38

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 17, 2025 12:20:35 pm

Last Seen: May 17, 2025 12:20:35 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Sarah Martin
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 39

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 17, 2025 12:23:36 pm

Last Seen: May 17, 2025 12:23:36 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Tony Martin
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 40

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 17, 2025 13:02:17 pm

Last Seen: May 17, 2025 13:02:17 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Ken Hadley
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

No



Respondent No: 41

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 17, 2025 13:37:38 pm

Last Seen: May 17, 2025 13:37:38 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Lorraine McKeown
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 42

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 17, 2025 18:28:22 pm

Last Seen: May 17, 2025 18:28:22 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Y
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

No



Respondent No: 43

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 18, 2025 14:47:35 pm

Last Seen: May 18, 2025 14:47:35 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Brian Reed
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>The most important aim is to provide water services in a sustainable and commercially viable manner. If this can be achieved with councils working together then is an option.</p>
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>If councils work together there may be an opportunity to use the one technical knowledge base instead of having several technical and engineering organisations.</p>

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I recommend the Auckland area 'Watercare' business model be enacted to provide the three waters resource. This organisation stands alone from rate collection. It collects its own revenue, raises its own funding for the implementation of development projects and provides an excellent service to the Auckland community. It does this by having a talented board of directors independent of the electoral cycle which can focus on long term development, sustainability and funding all in compliance with the NZ regulations. It also ensures the user pays for the water services.



Respondent No: 44

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 18, 2025 18:10:27 pm

Last Seen: May 18, 2025 18:10:27 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	DARRELL FREDRICK WARD
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs <b>Other (please specify)</b> Reading about the Gore District Council not wishing to engage with others.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 45

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 19, 2025 10:37:30 am

Last Seen: May 19, 2025 10:37:30 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Patrick Keenan
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> Whether the four Councils are a large enough grouping to make enough of a step-change to enable the best outcomes in terms of asset management, procurement, development management and planning, standardising by-laws, etc.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure <b>Other (please specify)</b> Smarter procurement. More investment in asset management and strengthening of financial management.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Strategically it is a straightforward decision. However, one of the keys to viability will be delivering the strategy tactically to ensure recruitment and retention of key staff, investment in asset management, and financial tools that give the ability for the CCO to have cost transparency and enable more precise forecast programmes of operational and capital activities. Should growth exceed forecasts and a CCO's financial model becomes unsustainable, then there needs to be an accessible central government fund that CCOs can apply to that can support the growth of those impacted regions. Legal compliance requires clarity of standards and regulations. If that clarity is not in place before 1 July 2027 then the ability to prove financially sustainable water services by 1 July 2028 will be challenging. When compliance changes, costs change. The make up of Governance will be critical. There needs to be a broad spectrum of skills and knowledge on the Board. Robust apolitical prioritising of funding of key regional projects will be challenging but must be part of the Board's mission.





Respondent No: 46

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 19, 2025 13:36:26 pm

Last Seen: May 19, 2025 13:36:26 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Scott Mason

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? None

Q11. Which age group are you in? 51-60

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Increased costs

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Each council has equal say on "governing committee which sets expectations The rules governing that committee will be critical to the success of this plan as it will be politicised. If CODC ratepayer are winners who are the losers (beyond some governance/mgt procurement savings) What analysis of existing networks has been done in terms of "infrastructure spend ' debt over last 40 years. Comment that CODC network "better" quality on average - so what downside protections are there for CODC ratepayers that say Clutha's larger/older network doesn't consume the combined debt headroom in new/mid future? Understand intent around local pricing but doesn't that mean running essentially four networks to be able to allocate costs (including interest) Any JV should have provisions for dissolution what do these look like? What are the rules/regulations around profitability and accounting for asset depreciation - as a CCO presumably a taxpayer? What is the degree of leakage? Is there a zero-dividend policy with full reinvestment of any potential operating cashflows? An independent Board would want clarity on this. What is the plan around absorption or managing regulation for non - council water schemes? Are there any plans to drag these into the structure or manage/oversee outside? Who will set contribution costs relating to water infrastructure for future developments? Given degree of leakage of unmetered water has this been factored into calculations These are just thoughts that occurred as reading your summary document. I am sure you have already thought of/covered off the vast majority anyway. Good documents Thanks - net transfer of opening value - lack of detail on specific network risks per area - local pricing - calcs - what is in/out? tie breakers mechanisms plan/agreement on how it could be unwound Cost savings - theoretical - how many job losses have been priced? How will subcontractors conflicts be managed.



Respondent No: 47

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 19, 2025 14:44:25 pm

Last Seen: May 19, 2025 14:44:25 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Carol Keen
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> Just more debt loading, taking on other councils debt, problems. Just install in line filters in every house, all drinking water is then treated. Garden, irrigation water isn't treated. Win, win and cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Just install decent in line water filtration systems in every house. Compulsory in new builds, developments and phased in gradually over time for existing homes, businesses.



Respondent No: 48

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 19, 2025 16:57:59 pm

Last Seen: May 19, 2025 16:57:59 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Glenda Janne Templeton
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) I don't actually see any benefit.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Central Otago have been charging for water for quite a while so should know what it will take to comply. Keep it in-house



Respondent No: 49

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 19, 2025 22:06:34 pm

Last Seen: May 19, 2025 22:06:34 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Loretta Bush
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

It seems to be the best of the options.





Respondent No: 50

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 20, 2025 13:53:02 pm

Last Seen: May 20, 2025 13:53:02 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Glenn Williams
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Pisa
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Moves to reduce duplication of support services (eg. admin / financial / procurement) has to be a major driver for change. Communication to end users is critical to manage any proposed changes - people need to be included on the journey. The consultation doc has been well written - thanks go to the authors.



Respondent No: 51

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 21, 2025 18:22:10 pm

Last Seen: May 21, 2025 18:22:10 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Marjan Lousberg
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 52

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 22, 2025 10:13:00 am

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 10:13:00 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Di Earl
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 53

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 22, 2025 12:19:11 pm

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 12:19:11 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Mark paton
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs <b>Other (please specify)</b> As we have seen with the amalgamation of councils, those on the smaller end of the scale tend to be forgotten and treated as second class. It seems that councils who have perhaps been up front with costs and done the hard yards in years gone by will be penalised and end up subsidising those who have not. The larger and more centralised an entity is, the less local communities feel invested in that entity. Therefore they become divested, enabling lazy officials to flitter away their money—a feature we can ill afford.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> none

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Whilst I do have a little sympathy for council (central government has been increasing council's 'to do' list for some time), councils need to show some backbone and 1) make some unpopular decisions at times; 2) push back on central government and represent those that elect them.





Respondent No: 54

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 22, 2025 14:20:16 pm

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 14:20:16 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Allan Norgrove
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Pisa
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Keep good control of costs in the joint organisation



Respondent No: 55

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: May 22, 2025 14:29:45 pm

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 01:27:21 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name John Hosie

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? None

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 56

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 22, 2025 17:02:18 pm

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 17:02:18 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Kenn Wood
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> Opportunity for others councils to join or leave our CCO, or other councils in our CCO joining other CCOs at the same time causing conflict of interest
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Like to understand how the CCO members contribute to its funding? By per connection? Per number of rate payers?, per length of network?, per volume?, etc and like to understand its terms of reference and operating strategy



Respondent No: 57

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 22, 2025 17:03:52 pm

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 17:03:52 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Edward John Hollebon
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Naseby
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 58

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 22, 2025 20:12:32 pm

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 20:12:32 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Earnscleugh Vineyards Ltd
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Organisation
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 59

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: May 22, 2025 21:52:29 pm

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 08:50:17 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Tony Streeter
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 60

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 22, 2025 22:08:59 pm

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 22:08:59 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Arlene Marshall

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. not answered

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Naseby

Q11. Which age group are you in? 41-50

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

**Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.**

Loss of local control

Increased costs

Lack of transparency

**Other (please specify)**

A loss of local knowledge including technical knowledge. A reduced focus and effort put into individual township water schemes due to increased workloads and new priorities over riding priorities that were otherwise going to be addressed when on an individual council (status quo) approach. Increased complexity associated with managing multiple schemes and priorities. Additional costs for some communities due to a combined approach having to manage additional schemes across additional council areas. Councils that have not managed water well in the past will benefit by their debt and issues being fixed by the other councils that have. Councils that have managed infrastructure well will be disadvantaged by having to fund the catch up of councils that have not. Councils with low water related debt will be saddled with debt from those that have incurred high debt.

**Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.**

**Other (please specify)**

Minimal benefit if any in the overall outcomes.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing Infrastructure?**  
**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation** (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)  
**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation** (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)  
**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water** (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

This survey should have been neutral and objective in the presentation of options and costs across all options. Costings by each council for the combines option should have been provided. Option three is not objectively described in this survey as it is possible to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability with option 3.

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Respondent No: 61

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 22, 2025 22:36:57 pm

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 22:36:57 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Kurt verduyn
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	Alexandra
Q7. Postcode	not answered
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> You have no idea what you're doing, this is a knee jerk reaction. You have been and continue to needlessly waste our rates. Invest our rates in key infrastructure, stop spending it on nice to haves.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> None



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

You have just ignored public feedback via the LTP consultation process and agreed to up water unit charges. It's pretty fair to say you'll most likely pick your preferred option and ignore feedback in this instance as well. The rate payer will be left to deal with the mess you're currently creating when you're all long gone from your roles in the council



Respondent No: 62

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 22, 2025 22:37:49 pm

Last Seen: May 22, 2025 22:37:49 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Andrew Maxwell
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 63

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 23, 2025 08:48:15 am

Last Seen: May 23, 2025 08:48:15 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Mark Davis
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 64

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 23, 2025 12:09:24 pm

Last Seen: May 23, 2025 12:09:24 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	George Henry Gardener
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 65

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 23, 2025 12:20:05 pm

Last Seen: May 23, 2025 12:20:05 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Peter Hood
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Ranfurly
Q11. Which age group are you in?	not answered
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I am concerned at why we need Iwi consultation and how much is that costing us rate payers now, and what are the costs going forward, and what benefits does it actually bring. This is always a topic that the councils never give us full disclosure on. I think all rate payers need full disclosure and the total cost of this



Respondent No: 66

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 23, 2025 13:22:11 pm

Last Seen: May 23, 2025 13:22:11 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Michele Gray
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

N/A



Respondent No: 67

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 23, 2025 14:53:54 pm

Last Seen: May 23, 2025 14:53:54 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Sam Gregg
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 68

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 23, 2025 16:47:51 pm

Last Seen: May 23, 2025 16:47:51 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Carole Van Dyk
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]nz
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Would like to see improvements in water quantity- less lime Also commercial operations using "treated" water should pay the same rate as household consumers All new sub divisions should pay the full price of connection to a water scheme including extending/ expanding existing reservoirs



Respondent No: 69

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 23, 2025 18:13:20 pm

Last Seen: May 23, 2025 18:13:20 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	John Hardy
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) No concerns
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None for me



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

There is no information offered regarding the implications for privately managed water supply



Respondent No: 70

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 23, 2025 18:24:53 pm

Last Seen: May 23, 2025 18:24:53 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Dave morris
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None at all, Queenstown will bleed us dry

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Queenstown will bleed us dry, we the CODC own the assets let's keep it that way. As for your brain washing on the flyer in the mail, you are pushing option 1, don't do that let people make their own choices. Bring on the elections



Respondent No: 71

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 24, 2025 09:02:07 am

Last Seen: May 24, 2025 09:02:07 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Selina Ashmore
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	not answered
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 72

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 24, 2025 11:55:14 am

Last Seen: May 24, 2025 11:55:14 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Fiona Mackenzie
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]nz
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	not answered
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency Other (please specify) Loss of accountability of elected representatives to make sure that water is delivered cost-efficiently, and with no racial preference, bias, manipulation or added cost.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The growth in race-based control and money-making with no safeguards or accountability is really worrying for the future of our country. All residents and commercial operators should be treated equally without any greater rights or preferment over other people and organizations in the area. Ngai Tahu needs to be contained as their commercial ambition and greed is way out of hand. History and our desire for peaceful cooperation between all Kiwis does not support their lust for wealth and power over water (and therefore New Zealanders). The co-ownership/consolidation/independence/Council-controlled mantra that resulted in the Auckland Region's Watercare has not resulted in better management and there is no virtually accountability to users and ratepayers or elected representatives. I would hate for Central Otago to repeat Auckland errors.



Respondent No: 73

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 24, 2025 14:06:56 pm

Last Seen: May 24, 2025 14:06:56 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Kathleen Jan Smith
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 74

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 24, 2025 14:16:55 pm

Last Seen: May 24, 2025 14:16:55 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Stuart Land

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Cromwell

Q11. Which age group are you in? 41-50

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Increased costs

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 75

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 24, 2025 14:17:19 pm

Last Seen: May 24, 2025 14:17:19 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Douglas Cockburn
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 76

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 24, 2025 16:02:24 pm

Last Seen: May 24, 2025 16:02:24 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Peter Schaap
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 77

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 24, 2025 17:13:38 pm

Last Seen: May 24, 2025 17:13:38 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Raymond John Douglas
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) No advantage, local entity knows it's area better than outside influencing



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Listen to locals...i.e farmers or other land owners that have been in the area for years and know the seasonal changes as opposed to someone appointed to a role that does not come from the area for a role newly created...



Respondent No: 78

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 24, 2025 17:24:12 pm

Last Seen: May 24, 2025 17:24:12 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Russell Roland Goodwin
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 79

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 25, 2025 09:13:50 am

Last Seen: May 25, 2025 09:13:50 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Walter Baird McIntyre
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Naseby
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 80

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 25, 2025 10:22:06 am

Last Seen: May 25, 2025 10:22:06 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Jillian Margaret Pollock
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Listen to your community, cut the extras, save on non essential look good amenities, make do, be proactive in helping to work as one community owned and operated water entity. I won't be able to live here soon if rates keep increasing. I thought our water was good, there's been a huge amount spent on it so far.



Respondent No: 81

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: May 25, 2025 10:25:51 am

Last Seen: May 24, 2025 21:10:26 pm

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Karin Ngaire Bowen
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Changes in water quality Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> With four councils involved there could be slow decision making or poor quality decisions if the representatives cannot agree.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Costs to run the CCO would need to be controlled as with a larger grouping the costs of running the organisation could creep up. The cost of implementing any future plan including infrastructure will be high and very difficult for ratepayers to cover when there would be a large area across the 4 districts and a low population. Costs per ratepayer could be more than many people can afford. Councils need to investigate other funding options (e.g. national government assistance for smaller populations).



Respondent No: 82

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 25, 2025 11:36:36 am

Last Seen: May 25, 2025 11:36:36 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Scott Sinclair
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 83

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: May 25, 2025 12:45:55 pm

Last Seen: May 24, 2025 20:58:03 pm

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Robin Dicey

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? None

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs  
Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

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**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I do not believe the council is making nearly enough effort to 1. Explain what the cost of the set-up of a CCO will be and 2. Include those who do not have the digital skills to make their views known

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Respondent No: 84

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 25, 2025 12:58:46 pm

Last Seen: May 25, 2025 12:58:46 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Gareth Stanger
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Pisa
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> Each location has its own unique challenges and working across councils does not have the efficiencies that are anticipated. Each location will still require its own specific management and is better to be operating free of further overhead controls and the associated expense

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

After working in a similar situation with a council urgently requiring upgrades on a budget, after many years and different configurations the winning outcome was an alliance with contractors and consultants empowered to complete the planning and work backwards to delivery. This alliance is still operating today 16 years later now just delivering on growth and upgrades and still only operating in the three waters space



Respondent No: 85

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 25, 2025 13:38:10 pm

Last Seen: May 25, 2025 13:38:10 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Keith McRobie
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Great to see councils working together



Respondent No: 86

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 25, 2025 14:28:48 pm

Last Seen: May 25, 2025 14:28:48 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Christine Acres
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Omakau
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I am concerned in regard to the quality of the water in Ophir, mostly taste (undrinkable) however it is a waste of tax payers money to bring the entire water system up to quality given that in general only about 2% of water delivered to homes is for consumption. There are other small communities that have the same problem. I think for all those communities the council should provide or subsidize an under kitchen bench filtration system.



Respondent No: 87

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 25, 2025 16:31:21 pm

Last Seen: May 25, 2025 16:31:21 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name John Lister

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Cromwell

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I could support option A but only if it means Councils remove almost all staff and costs currently involved with 3 waters. Savings can only come from a joint operation by having only one admin staff etc. No detail has been given about this aspect in the consultation info. It seems clear that water services will never be cheaper than they are now, so any savings that can be made by eliminating duplication will only slow down the increase in costs. A lot more will need to be done in other areas of Council expenditure if rates are to remain affordable and this is imperative!



Respondent No: 88

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 25, 2025 20:55:43 pm

Last Seen: May 25, 2025 20:55:43 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Fiona Johnman

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Cromwell

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Neutral

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 89

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 08:08:59 am

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 08:08:59 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Dave George
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) NEUTRAL
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

THIS IS AN OUTSIDE VIEW- which is worth considering as an option. Four waters. To save treating water up to drinkable standards. Looking at provisions for drinking water separate from irrigation, and even for washing water. Cromwell has a private bottling plant down sandflat road- with pure water. Fluoride could be provided as an option for households with children. Would this be cost effective,? feasible and viable?

**Respondent No:** 90**Login:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: southernbelle1709@gmail.com

**Responded At:** May 26, 2025 10:05:28 am**Last Seen:** May 25, 2025 21:00:17 pm**IP Address:** [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Leanne Taylor
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) No benefits.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 91

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 10:39:16 am

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 10:39:16 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Veronika Sim
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 92

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 10:50:26 am

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 10:50:26 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Mark Sim
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 93

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 11:26:07 am

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 11:26:07 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Peter Allan Williams
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Organisation
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	Cromwell Golf Club
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

On behalf of the Cromwell Golf Club, we are fortunate that we have a privately owned bore from which we have a consent from Otago Regional Council to pump a million litres per day in order to irrigate the golf course. Without this we would not have a playable golf course in summertime. So while we will have no direct use of water supplied by any of the options submitted for a water services entity, we are submitting as a large water user in order to show our continuing interest in the matter of water use and reticulation throughout Central Otago and particularly in Cromwell. The view of the Board of the Cromwell Golf Club is that water services are best controlled by a CCO jointly owned by 4 small neighbouring councils. This means that the costs of future investment in water services can be shared throughout the region and that such costs are not on our council balance sheets. The cost of water infrastructure is then paid for by the users of the water.



Respondent No: 94

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 12:28:30 pm

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 12:28:30 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Bevan McLellan
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency Other (please specify) Age of Assets of other councils adding to the cost of our rates
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 95

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 12:38:24 pm

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 12:38:24 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Maryann Devereux
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Naseby
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Naseby a specific water supply. Requires local knowledge not shared with other councils.



Respondent No: 96

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 15:05:01 pm

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 15:05:01 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Gerrard Motland Eckhoff
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	not answered
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

yes I intend to deliver a word document as this questioner is wholly inadequate



Respondent No: 97

Login:

: lachiejancampbell@gmail.com

Responded At: May 26, 2025 15:57:13 pm

Last Seen:

May 26, 2025 02:55:15 am

IP Address:

Q1. Full name Jan Campbell

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.

Q9. Email

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Cromwell

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs  
Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 98

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 16:53:26 pm

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 16:53:26 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Denis Usherwood
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 99

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 17:25:43 pm

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 17:25:43 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	David Dolphin
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	9310
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 100

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 18:08:35 pm

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 18:08:35 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Eugene bennett
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 101

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 26, 2025 21:32:29 pm

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 21:32:29 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Julie Muir
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>There is a significant shortage of people within the three waters sector, and the southern region has traditionally been a relatively difficult area to recruit into. This area will be competing for resources against a number of larger organisations that are being formed and will need competent, capable and innovative people to meet the challenges ahead.</p>
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p>Improved water quality</p> <p>Cost savings</p> <p>Better infrastructure</p> <p>Enhanced sustainability</p> <p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>The four councils will be better together than working individually.</p>



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

There has been relative stability in the 3-waters delivery space for the past 12 months which has been instrumental in building a competent and capable team of water professionals in Central Otago District Council. Retention of these staff during transition is essential to ensure that three waters services can continue to be delivered by CODC to our communities. It is also important that these people transfer to the new water services CCO for the CCO to succeed. There is now again increasing anxiety amongst staff due to uncertainty regarding security of roles, work location and contract terms and conditions. These staff are in high demand within the construction industry and if they are not provided clarity and certainty then there is a risk that they will leave their current roles to achieve this security. Commitment to roles transferring, and workplace locations in the first instance, and then employment terms and conditions early in the transition process is needed to mitigate the risk of loss of key personnel.



Respondent No: 102

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: May 26, 2025 21:53:57 pm

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 08:48:27 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Cath Darroch
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 103

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 27, 2025 12:38:59 pm

Last Seen: May 27, 2025 12:38:59 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Stephanie Sommers
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 104

Login: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Responded At: May 27, 2025 13:41:13 pm

Last Seen: May 26, 2025 21:49:50 pm

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	James Dicey
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Needs transparency and equity about how the board gets appointed to the jointly owned CCO to ensure a mix of representation and competency based independence for directors. The founding document/constitution will require careful work to ensure there is the appropriate mix of priorities and a balanced approach to ensure equity in infrastructure development and implementation. An exit pathway also needs to be included if key performance metrics are not upheld.



Respondent No: 105

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 27, 2025 16:44:19 pm

Last Seen: May 27, 2025 16:44:19 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Neville Sellwood
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

QLDC are an organization that simply cannot be trusted, CODC cannot work with them without being tared with the same brush



Respondent No: 106

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 27, 2025 17:31:08 pm

Last Seen: May 27, 2025 17:31:08 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Malcolm Thomas
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs <b>Other (please specify)</b> While I can see there is potential for cost savings with joining other councils to form a CCO, I am concerned this could eventually be offset by too many high salaried managers. Are there any similar type of set ups in NZ or around the world where this has been a success ?
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> It looks to me that all of the above options above will have to be met to satisfy Government regulations/expectations anyway.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I personally prefer option 3, because existing staff and new staff would be located within the district ? If this was done the money from increased staff salaries & wages, goods and services could flow through local businesses within CODC ?? However, I don't know all the history and local knowledge of the 3 waters through out the District and I can see how this option might not be possible due to the amount to be borrowed. However, it is my favourite option.



Respondent No: 107

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 27, 2025 20:20:45 pm

Last Seen: May 27, 2025 20:20:45 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Matthew Sole
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Omakau
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency Other (please specify) Loss of local knowledge and huge operational area with responsiveness issues
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

We live rurally so have to operate and maintain our small four household water scheme and own household waste, grey water and storm water. Our biggest concern is over ground and subsurface contamination of our water source and supply. Our rural and urban management is negligent in managing land use practises and intensification with no baseline measures or robust monitoring to manage effects on water quality, water harvesting from roading runoff, land use practices, density and scale of water takes and discharges. Our headwaters have pure clear drinkable water and we used to be able to drink water race water but no more! This whole situation has been imposed because of unsustainable intensifying land use practises and unsustainable urban growth that is not paying it way to be ecologically resilient. We can not longer continue to ignore and externalise environmental effects. Dilution is no longer the solution! It appears to be mainly about degrees of separation and the ability to collaborate. Its not a systems wide approach and it is not addressing the fundamental causes of why we have to now treat our water so heavily in the first place. As noted, it is disconnected from the way we manage our wider environment and the inherent ecological health of our land systems - urban and rural. How we manage and treat our urban and rural land and our waste, is directly connected to the health of our water and water ways. Our blind obsession with growth so totally disconnected from the health and vibrant function of our environment and resource use within planetary boundaries, which is key to our future wellbeing. We need to change our incentives if we are to have an enduring thriving future. These are basic human services not for profit. Our fixation with economics of growth is only exacerbating the situation. Water treatment is a back stop measure. We need to be addressing how and why it needs to be treated in the long term, if we are to have a vibrant and sustainable environment and good well being in the near future.



Respondent No: 108

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 27, 2025 21:35:18 pm

Last Seen: May 27, 2025 21:35:18 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Doug McCorkindale
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency Other (please specify) Paying a board of directors unnecessarily.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Government should only be making recommendations not bullying councils into decisions



Respondent No: 109

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 28, 2025 09:15:35 am

Last Seen: May 28, 2025 09:15:35 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Graeme Keith Strang
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 110

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 28, 2025 11:29:24 am

Last Seen: May 28, 2025 11:29:24 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Russell Alexander Garbutt
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency Other (please specify) See below
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None, but see below

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

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Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

My submission on the issue of the Water Done Well is as follows: 1 There is a fundamental issue regarding water that this Council has simply ignored and should not ignore. At present Ngai Tahu are arguing through the Courts that they own all water in the South Island. While this might result in a decision which will involve yet more legal argument and possibly central Government legislation, it does not stop, nor should it stop, this Council adopting a view that represents the views of this community. By failing to do so, this Council has failed to address the issue of water at its very core. But that is not new. Has this Council ever asked its community who should own the water? NO. And I'd suggest that the answer would be that either no-one "owns" it, or everyone "owns" it. This issue directly affects this decision in exactly the same way that this issue has directly affected hydro energy prices. Time for this Council to face up to the fundamental issue without hiding behind facile excuses open to all sorts of interpretation. 2 The Council staff have arrived at a position that they are fully supporting only one option and that is that of a jointly owned CCO along with Clutha, Gore and Waitaki. This decision is based upon the reports by Morrison Low, who themselves acknowledge that all of their work is based on "modelling", "assumptions", "views" and "uncertainties". As far as I know, this organisation has not visited this area, nor fronted up to the ratepayers of this area. 3 It is more than clear that the four Mayors at least have already come to a pre-determined position. The video "chat" on line demonstrates that. Not one Councillor has, to my knowledge, gone against this pre-determined position and yet no individual Councillor to my knowledge has actively gone into their communities to ask for community feedback. Not one as far as I know. The four Councils seem to have passed all responsibility over to the four Mayors who only have one vote unless it comes to a casting vote when the status quo must prevail. 4 The base advantage given for this massive change is that a separate entity can borrow more. Five years ago, this Council had not one single cent of debt. It still has huge reserves and is fully funded as far as depreciation goes. What has changed? Heaps of ratepayer's money for a new \$45M hall in Cromwell which can be funded by sale of endowment land, but seemingly we need to borrow heaps more to fund more staff, more buildings. 5 The other advantage given for a change to the recommended model is cheaper pipes etc. This is rubbish. Nothing to stop any Council or all Councils in the country getting together as a single purchasing entity. Nothing. But you don't need to throw everything out in order to become a single purchasing entity. 6 The costs of setting up this separate entity are almost completely ignored. But look at them – all the costs of a transitional entity, all of the separate IT systems, accounts, payroll, customer services, legal crap which is nothing other than a gravy train for the lawyers who have no incentive to reduce their costs, all the costs of setting up funding, costs of staff recruitment, a complete shambles around the lengths and conclusion dates of any existing contracts with firms such as Fulton Hogan, the hidden costs of dealing with Aukaha who seem to have become a self-appointed cultural entity with the power of a high degree of influence, let alone buildings, vehicles and God only knows what to create and support another new bureaucracy. 7 Yes, there are issues around water quality and supply, but the ones that we face in Central Otago are not the ones that are faced in Gore, Balclutha or Oamaru. 8 Lastly, I am not at all convinced that the elected members that sit around Council tables are sufficiently qualified to make these sort of decisions. Ultimately that is our problem, and they can't all be experts in everything, but I do believe that any Councillor who believes that they are completely fully acquainted with all details of these proposals is mistaken. If they are unsure, uncertain, then they should absolve themselves by either abstaining to vote on this issue or vote for the status quo.



Respondent No: 111

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 28, 2025 15:27:48 pm

Last Seen: May 28, 2025 15:27:48 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Alastair Crosland

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control Increased costs

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

A stand alone council controlled organisation has the best accountability for rate payers. In my experience, Option 1 is the worst possible option. Private capital investment is always detrimental to the consumer as they are profit driven. Ratepayer owned assets are transferred to the entity and will inevitably lose value as they deteriorate.. The water organisation has no incentive to maintain or improve infrastructure to meet the growing community needs.. Water price will increase dramatically. For a perfect example of this look at Tauranga City. As they increased the cost of water, consumption decreased as did the income. As prices were increased to make up for lost revenue, consumption dropped further. The result was that the water company had no money for maintenance and increased prices again. The managers continued to be paid enormous salaries and ratepayers had no opportunity to vote them out. Water must remain in full control of the elected members who represent the community..



Respondent No: 112

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 28, 2025 16:10:45 pm

Last Seen: May 28, 2025 16:10:45 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Graham Hoffmann
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> to prevent exploitation through retaining water services under local council control, council is answerable to the ratepayers. Other councils may have different requirements and agendas
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> NONE as local ratepayers lose control.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

It is important that control of supply, services and cost is retained by CODC and be directly answerable to its ratepayers. This would mean it stays in public hands and prevent exploitation. CODC should be operating within its means and endeavouring to reduce debt and provide the best service within its means. Other options entail major set up costs, increased debt and debt capability, a lack of accountability to ratepayers as they will be profit driven. The council does not need to increase its borrowing capability in this current financial recessionary times. There should be push back and this decision making prior to the upcoming local elections so that residents and ratepayers can vote accordingly or perhaps hold a survey regarding this major issue that residents and ratepayers can vote on at election time. Existing ratepayers should not pay for new development subdivision (residential/commercial) costs to connect to an existing service. This should be paid for by the new development either up front or by way of levy over a period of time. This was suggested by Government Minister Chris Bishop and has a lot of merit.





Respondent No: 113

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 28, 2025 17:08:15 pm

Last Seen: May 28, 2025 17:08:15 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Andrew Wilkinson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> Added costs due to increased overheads of an organisation. Whilst not "privatizing" as such - the concept of passing control of a utility to a separate entity does mean a paid layer of executive, board, operational staff and other overheads will flow into the cost structure.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The setting up of any new "quazi government" entity to manage water will need very firm limits on the span of management deployed to run it. Bloated government function has become the normal for New Zealand over the past few decades with the example of Taumata Arowai being added to do nothing but add legislative burden and require local government to add new entities to do the job they should have been doing within their current infrastructure.



Respondent No: 114

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 28, 2025 17:32:51 pm

Last Seen: May 28, 2025 17:32:51 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Diana Hall
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 115

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: May 28, 2025 17:56:43 pm

Last Seen: May 28, 2025 04:46:26 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	john walker
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) no benefits. The dry climate in central Otago means people use water for irrigation and other areas will not have the need for irrigation so they will not feel price increases are much as Central.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

we see in other areas that council controlled organisations increase costs



Respondent No: 116

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 29, 2025 10:35:33 am

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 10:35:33 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Rosemarie Dawn Carroll
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 117

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: May 29, 2025 12:55:36 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Malcolm Garner
Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 118

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 29, 2025 13:05:51 pm

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 13:05:51 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Gaye Gardner
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	not answered
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> Balclutha has a dismal record of investment in water management, and why had their consents in the past not been done
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> Limited advantages apart from borrowing, and do we need to borrow so much if we keep in our water in house, when its already proposed to up the water charges from 60 c to 2.40

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Alex sewerage treatment plant is totally inadequate, why hadn't this been attended to when council has made surplus in previous years? It looks like Tauranga plant works well, be interesting to investigate their system. There has been historical under investment/mismanagement in all councils and by just being able to borrow more, doesn't fix the problem. It might lead to more salaries, more delay more cost in consultations. We must live within our means. For Waitaki to push for Maori involvement, what do they actually bring to the table in this area, beside added costs/donations? Also the continuing silt build up, river congestion, flooding due to blocked drains and impeded run off have more bearing than so called climate change, when the climate changes every season. Basic fixes need to be addressed. for board walks to be built in Cromwell instead of silt removed as per their agreement, just makes a mockery of legal requirements. If a CCO is set up, how much will they spend on consultants, or do you appoint the board solely based on their certified expertise? If they then take the water debt off the council, it should not mean the council is free to run up debt on unnecessary expenses, it should mean the council has to show profit (surplus) and reduce expenses to the ratepayer.



Respondent No: 119

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 29, 2025 13:14:44 pm

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 13:14:44 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Franklin Spencer Liggett
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 120

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 29, 2025 14:46:17 pm

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 14:46:17 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Ken Roberts
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None of the above.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

My belief is that Rate Payers will face lack of control and lack of visibility along with increased overheads if either options 1 or 2 are followed. If option 3 is followed this would not prevent moving to option 1 or 2 in the future. It would be much more difficult and expensive to move from options 1 or 2 to option 3 in the future if options 1 or 2 are found to not be the best option





Respondent No: 121

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 29, 2025 15:38:01 pm

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 15:38:01 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Chris Toms
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Minimal to no consultants. Employ the people needed for the job and hold them accountable for their work.



Respondent No: 122

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 29, 2025 17:18:24 pm

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 17:18:24 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Jonathan Casbolt

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 51-60

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Option one appears to be the best option as recommended. Cost is the number one issue for me and option one addresses this. It also makes a lot of sense to work in cooperation. Pooling resources to achieve economy of scale, plus achieve favourable terms in respect to borrowing.



Respondent No: 123

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 29, 2025 18:33:27 pm

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 18:33:27 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Pete McKenzie

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 124

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 29, 2025 18:43:19 pm

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 18:43:19 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name James Shelton Agar

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Water is a core function of council, and it should remain a core function of a council. Put your own plan to central government and seek your own funding. The issues facing our council are not the same as the issues facing the other councils.





Respondent No: 125

Login: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Responded At: May 29, 2025 18:43:21 pm

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 05:41:26 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	PAULINE LESLIE ARTHUR
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

No



Respondent No: 126

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 29, 2025 19:16:32 pm

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 19:16:32 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Grant Campbell
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency Other (please specify) The consultants report identified 6 risks with the councils proposal, all of which will increase the costs as identified
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Option 3 has the least risk associated with its implementation. Council could decide at a later date if it wanted to join up with others. To get out of an arrangement with 3 other councils will be expensive. The consultants report the councils are relying on contains many risks, uncertainties, hedging and unknowns making the price paths shown susceptible to a wide variation.



Respondent No: 127

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 29, 2025 20:06:11 pm

Last Seen: May 29, 2025 20:06:11 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Tanya Mackey
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 128

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 30, 2025 12:25:00 pm

Last Seen: May 30, 2025 12:25:00 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Stephen L Moffitt

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.

Q9. Email

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs  
Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

What is jointly owned? With whom is the council going to partner with concerning water infrastructure ?





Respondent No: 129

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 30, 2025 14:14:31 pm

Last Seen: May 30, 2025 14:14:31 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Quentin Currall
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 130

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 30, 2025 14:48:15 pm

Last Seen: May 30, 2025 14:48:15 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Trevor Ross Bain
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) No benefits, just gives the councils more opportunity to borrow more money which we the rate payer ends up paying for.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered

**Respondent No:** 131**Login:** [REDACTED]**[REDACTED]:** n/a**Responded At:** May 30, 2025 22:19:16 pm**Last Seen:** May 30, 2025 22:19:16 pm**IP Address:** n/a

Q1. Full name	William Stanley Randle.
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Organisation
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	Central Otago Grey Power Inc. President submitting on behalf of all Schemes in Section 9
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose

**Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.**

Loss of local control

Lack of transparency

**Other (please specify)**

Grey Power members having listened and asked questions at a recent presentation delivered by Mr Peter Kelly at the Alexandra Town and Country Club are gravely concerned about the considerable number of uncertainties and unknowns described in the two proposals submitted, Uncertainties as to the costs of even setting up a new and independent organisation to which the proposed administration will be given a carte Blanche directive to produce what those appointees decide what the Rate Payers who are footing the bill will not only pay but also how long they will have to keep paying to finish up with a paid up scheme. Because of the complete lack of actual data such at this point in time one condition Grey Power Members must have is to be informed of the actual Constitution yet to be drafted along personal with the structure and expertise of the proposed Organisations administrative structure and running cost and the overall setting up costs. Grey Power Members wish to avoid such things as duplicating anything like the Otago Regional Council's multi storied office facilities programme. Also Grey Power want to be informed of the resultant restructuring of the Local Council due to around one third of the current operations that results from the loss of around on third of the Councils Current Operations. We would like consideration be given to setting up TWO WATER ORGANISATION with storm water staying under the umbrella of the Remnant Council. ==ALL BEFORE THE FINAL DECISION IS MADE SO WE CAN VOTE HAVING BEEN PROPERLY INFORMED

**Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.**

Improved water quality

**Other (please specify)**

We cannot make meaningful comment on cost savings because what has been presented only has words like "May"; "Possibly"; ; "is expected" etc. Also we have not been informed as to the state of our current infra-structure to decide if it would be better after millions of \$ of further investment Similarly for sustainability. We don't know if the current water systems can be / or need to be enhanced

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

As stated we don't have meaningful data at this moment in time to be able to make a meaningful voting decision. You need to inform our Grey Power Organisation as to the true actual state of affairs of at least the Potable Water and what needs doing and the Waste water situation and what needs doing. At least you should be able to forecast how long our current system can operate without anything being done. We need to know when our waste water reaches the stage as in Queenstown pumping waste water into the river upstream of us taking water. We want to know if what is happening in the North Island and "Water Works" polluting the oyster farms is happening or when it will happen in our patch and how long to fix it.



Respondent No: 132

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 31, 2025 11:34:47 am

Last Seen: May 31, 2025 11:34:47 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Telford John Campbell
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

CODC volumetric charges for all water used. CDC have 366 cu/m allowance. WDC and Gore have no volumetric charge. What happens under Joint CCO?



Respondent No: 133

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 31, 2025 11:46:45 am

Last Seen: May 31, 2025 11:46:45 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Leonie Adams

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.

Q9. Email

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings  
Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 134

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 31, 2025 12:51:44 pm

Last Seen: May 31, 2025 12:51:44 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Andrew Douglas
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 135

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: May 31, 2025 14:01:49 pm

Last Seen: May 31, 2025 14:01:49 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Michael Hugh wilson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) Making things worst with no local control

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Local control means local people no what's best for them



Respondent No: 136

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: May 31, 2025 14:22:54 pm

Last Seen: May 31, 2025 01:14:46 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Ian McArthur
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I understand the need to control rising costs of maintaining council infrastructure, including water. My main concern is the potential for cost blow outs with a multi council created stand alone organisation. Under the existing structure the Council operates the water resource and distribution therefore ratepayers do have an ability to voice concerns. With a stand alone structure regulations will control water delivery and quality but not, I believe, financial governance. If administrative costs balloon I perceive that there will be little ratepayers can do



Respondent No: 137

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 01, 2025 14:11:18 pm

Last Seen: Jun 01, 2025 14:11:18 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Libby Paulin
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 138

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 01, 2025 15:29:47 pm

Last Seen: Jun 01, 2025 15:29:47 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Frances Anderson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Changes in water quality Lack of transparency Other (please specify) That there would be a shared concern over sustainability and for the good of the "whole". The establishment costs.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability Other (please specify) Combining resources should mean we could attract the expertise we would require - that expertise should include lwi (with tikanga sustainability knowledge)

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

My preference for Option 1 is based on the right people with the right knowledge and the right kaupapa.



Respondent No: 139

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 01, 2025 18:31:23 pm

Last Seen: Jun 01, 2025 18:31:23 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Neville Butcher
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Pisa
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs <b>Other (please specify)</b> CODC is growing faster than the other councils and its infrastructure will be newer so different planning required.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> None. It will not be cheaper, The CODC and its management just need to do their job.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

This is the main service a council needs to provide, so get the management to just do their job and keep the politics out of it. Each council has its own special requirements and growth paths, needs to work closely with other inhouse departments for efficiency, and therefore it is best to keep this in house. This is not difficult, you need to plan, you need to build, you need to service and maintain, and these services need to be the sexy ones at the forefront of our minds and not pushed under the ground and forgotten.



Respondent No: 140

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 02, 2025 09:25:36 am

Last Seen: Jun 02, 2025 09:25:36 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Luke Dillon
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) I don't see any benefits, if we share control, as ratepayers, how do we know we will see equal financial input from the "neighbouring" councils?



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Don't punish this generation for either the mistakes of past generations, nor for the perceived benefit of future generations.



Respondent No: 141

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 02, 2025 11:08:14 am

Last Seen: Jun 02, 2025 11:08:14 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Colin Malcolm McDonald
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) I can not see any real benefits apart from avoiding costly mistakes, which can be achieved by staff having casual links, to discuss common issue that may arise

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

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Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Submission on the "Future delivery of water services", I received an invite in the mail, to comment on the future delivery of water services in the Central Otago District and after carefully studying the material provided on the "lets-talk.codc.govt.nz" link, I cannot agree with the council identified as the preferred option (Option 1- Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation), in fact I think this is the worst possible option, for me as an Alexandra rate payer. Some assumption, I assume that none off the three options would involve have staff who would carry out any detailed design work of complex installations, with this type of work being done by specialist consultants, and the much of the routine operations and maintenance work would also be carried out by contractors. I would by far prefer Option 3 (In-house business unit), with a provision the engineers have regular liaison with the equivalent staff in the other 3 councils. Say quarterly or six-monthly interactions, so all council achieve the best and are aware of what worked well and what was a failure. The critical word that I saw in the documentation was "overtime", which is of no benefit to me and a large proportion of the CODC rate payers, who fall into the older age bracket. Things a tough for a lot of people right now and they cannot afford, increased upfront costs, foe some mythical long-term benefit. Given the political reversal of the past years, how can council management guarantee the ground rules won't change again. In fact, has the situation regarding waste water even been finalised yet? Was it back in the 1980's that the council works departments became separate organisations, and was that a success? It does not appear to me that the consultants who wrote the report even ever visit the South Island, let alone any of the 4 District Councils involved. I assume they are Auckland based and carried out a desktop study of information supplied to them by the local council managers. I am not certain these people even have any idea of the distances involved between the 4 district offices, 264km between Oamaru and Gore and 217km to Alexandra. Where would the office for the new organisation be located? Dunedin? Far from ideal for any of the for districts, Regarding the type of analysis tool used to produce the recommendation, from personal experience, this can be used to produce any answer the client wants. Everything is subjective and I do not trust them as such. The problem is that CEO's and senior managers of large organisations/companies do not stay around long enough for any decisions to really show true results. As I understand the upfront costs of roughly \$4M would fall on the CODC rate payers for Option 1 – Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation and I am not sure if this includes the redundancy payments that are likely to be claimed by senior council staff, due to significant downsizing of the organisation, which should arise. I am also not sure how accurate the estimate for setting up the new organisation is. You only have to look at the Dunedin hospital fiasco and the ORC office for examples, of how things escalate. The jointly owned approach only really works when the major facilities can be shared, in the likes of Wellington and Auckland and even there it does not appear to been such a great success. I am not sure the Clyde/Alexandra attempt has been as successful as hoped, especially with regards waste water. I cannot think of anywhere within the 4 district major facilities could be easily shared, with the exception of Gore/Mataura possibly/ In the case of Option 2 - Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation the upfront costs appear to be roughly \$7M and again you have another building and a board of directors required, with the benefits occurring out in the future. It might be good for Councillor's who could possibly get directors fees, but no benefit to me. The CODC district apart from Cromwell and Alexandra, all the outlying township are relatively small and in many cases in home treatment options are likely to be much cheaper than some larger common treatment plant, especially in the case of where "boil water" notice have to be issued. Colin M McDonald



Respondent No: 142

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 02, 2025 11:54:19 am

Last Seen: Jun 02, 2025 11:54:19 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Frankie Therese Boyte
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 143

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 02, 2025 12:04:31 pm

Last Seen: Jun 02, 2025 12:04:31 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	David Weatherall
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The day to day running and maintenance of the water infrastructure should be done by council employees, only employing contractors for major capital works. Using a contractor to supply staff for the running of a water treatment facility is giving money away for their profit, at rate payers expense. Going to a CCO will lead, more layers of management, more contractors. Another issue is we haven't been told how the CODC waters compares with the neighbors they want to join forces with. Option one will give us a 25% share, but will we be getting 25% in return, by way new, new investment, or debt repayment on infrastructure, or will we be subsidizing our run down neighboring systems. The information presented so far, to make decisions to change





Respondent No: 144

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 02, 2025 12:53:22 pm

Last Seen: Jun 02, 2025 12:53:22 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Kristy Hare
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 145

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 02, 2025 20:40:09 pm

Last Seen: Jun 02, 2025 20:40:09 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Steve Preston
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) No benefits inherent other council inefficiency

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Don't join lakes council with there problems will cost us a fortune



Respondent No: 146

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 02, 2025 22:06:57 pm

Last Seen: Jun 02, 2025 22:06:57 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	IVAN JOHN COCKROFT
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 147

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 10:16:23 am

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 10:16:23 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Richard Dukes
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability <b>Other (please specify)</b> Maybe less likely to be manipulated, held to ransom by small but vocal locally based interests... eg fluoride agitators or farmers. And Council maybe less likely to have their time and energy diverted by such groups.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

No thanks





Respondent No: 148

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 10:45:53 am

Last Seen: Jun 02, 2025 21:42:48 pm

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Sinclair Sutherland

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? None

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs  
Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

YE don't join with Queenstown



Respondent No: 149

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED].n

z

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 12:45:05 pm

Last Seen: Jun 02, 2025 22:08:17 pm

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Rebecca Elliot
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Omakau
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Ophir water is currently undrinkable yet we are paying the same as a resident in other areas of CODC that have a better quality of water. Either discount the Ophir residents water costs or bring the water quality up to match what others in the area take for granted.



Respondent No: 150

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 14:10:01 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 14:10:01 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Nathan Archer
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 151

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 15:25:18 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 02:05:29 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Helen Pinder

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Roxburgh

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs  
Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Bigger is not always better. We've seen numerous amalgamations in the past, both locally and nationally - district wide - roading, waste services, water and sewerage. There have been some benefits, particularly with roading and waste services but combining the Teviot Valley water, waste water and sewerage with other Central Otago schemes has not resulted in the benefits promised at the time. Why should the CCO proposal, a larger version of the district wide amalgamation of water services be any different? Keep it in-house.





Respondent No: 152

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 17:10:40 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 17:10:40 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Chris Cummings
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 153

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 17:37:11 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 04:33:39 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Dave Brady
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Naseby
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The current model is not working, however will an organisation even further away from ratepayers and users listen any more to the needs and concerns of the community?



Respondent No: 154

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 17:43:51 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 17:43:51 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Judith McMillan
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 155

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 17:51:47 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 17:51:47 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Jackie Bishop
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) I can't see any?

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

We need to keep local control of our water. The councils should get to decide what to do with their water assets, without new council-controlled organisations (CCOs) governing the water assets or joining up with other councils to have a CCO together, controlling the assets of multiple councils centrally. A joint CCO could mean the person deciding what to do with our water could be two districts over and never have been to our area. A joint CCO also runs into problems with democratic accountability. When voters are unhappy how water is run by a council that handles it directly, or when just the one council is shareholder in a CCO, we can make the councillors do something about it or vote new councillors in who will. What do we do if a joint CCO is doing a bad job in our district, but the others are getting service? How do our councillors force the CCO executives to get their act together? Local mayors are just one stand alone voice on the governance panel. CCOs should be held off until after the elections in October, so candidates and voters can have their say before they potentially lose local control of their water. It's one thing for the Local Water Done Well reform to offer this choice for councils, but that doesn't mean just any CCO makes sense. I don't think this CCO will work.





Respondent No: 156

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 17:53:05 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 17:53:05 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Philip Hutton
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 157

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 17:54:34 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 17:54:34 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Paula Hutton
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) No benefits at all

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 158

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 18:00:40 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name John Leslie Stewart Prestney

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.

Q9. Email

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 159

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 18:09:42 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 18:09:42 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Peter Morrison
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Local control for local water is my preferred option





Respondent No: 160

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 18:17:06 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 18:17:06 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Nichola Maree Johnston
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 161

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 18:33:55 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 18:33:55 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Paul Keast
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	A group of individuals
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	Paul Keast, Susan Keast
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Extra organisations require more leaders and administrators and take more time to reach decisions. Adding more layers to already over-staffed organisations just leads to higher and higher rates and lower performance and lower quality work. Need to keep reporting lines short and local staff directly accountable for delivery.



Respondent No: 162

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 18:37:11 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 18:37:11 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Allan Ashley Mackey
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) I think the disadvantages out way any advantages.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

No



Respondent No: 163

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 19:33:24 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 19:33:24 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Trevor Harrex
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Bigger bureaucracies do not necessarily mean better results. With Local Council operating the scheme the ratepayers at least reserve the opportunity to have a qualified opinion on how their scheme should be operated to best service local requirements instead of a one size fits all approach which can be disastrous for smaller operations. Most of these schemes have been operating successfully for more than a Century without suffering major health issues and without the input of unelected Foreign entities such as WHO/UN/ WEF dictating how our Country/Local Govt should be run. This is just another wedge driven into the control of our Sovereignty by unelected bureaucrats!





Respondent No: 164

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 19:38:10 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 19:38:10 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Darryl Bamber
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	not answered
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I don't agree with any district having to offset any other districts costs.. Look after our own district, and do it well!



Respondent No: 165

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 20:18:36 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 20:18:36 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Margaret Wilkinson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

There needs to be more consultation. The larger councils are going to dominate and control over smaller areas. Is there a trial period for this policy decision? What happens if it doesn't work? Can this policy be reversed? Councils are rushing to make a decision, for something so important more time is needed in consultation. Not just be told this is the best solution! Who said it is the best solution? Are those who make the decision going to be accountable if it is a bad decision?



Respondent No: 166

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 20:29:44 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 20:29:44 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Martin Stevenson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 167

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 20:56:33 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 20:56:33 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Curtis Pannett
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> There will be a complete lack of accountability from elected members when it comes to water service delivery. A statement of expectations will not suffice in holding an independent board to account for the cost and delivery of water services to our region.

**Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.**

**Other (please specify)**

Very little benefits in the consultation document have been highlighted, the difference between option 1 and option 3 is marginal at best. A \$135 or 5.1% difference in yr 27/28 is a small difference and or a small premium to pay for complete autonomy and control being maintained in the district. At least in the case of option 3 water users and the local community maintain a form of control over the future track of both cost and level of service via elected member elections every 3 years.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**  
**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**  
**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**  
**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I find it very dubious that council is looking at combining with 2 other councils that have water pipe networks that are in one case over 5x our pipe network size and the other being 3.5x our pipe network size. The argument around option 3 not being optimal to catering for growth as the borrowing headroom is lower, compared to a CCO (option 1 and 2) can easily be managed by increasing development contributions to account for treatment plant and pipe network future proofing. Lastly the argument that option 1 and 2 allow for more borrowing both for the standalone CCO and the Council itself for other projects/services (roading and community facilities etc) is deeply concerning. With increased borrowing comes a higher proportion of rates being allocated to servicing debt, which then requires rates to be hiked and so on, resulting in a debt spiral. May I suggest that those in the decision making seats have a read of Ray Dalio's "How Countries Go Broke" it may give some a wider perspective.





Respondent No: 168

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 21:00:08 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 21:00:08 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name John McKenzie

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. not answered

Q9. Email

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Naseby

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Increased costs

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Don't let private companies have any stake in water ownership or delivery.



Respondent No: 169

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 22:14:24 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 22:14:24 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Sandra Donnelly
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 170

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 03, 2025 23:06:33 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 23:06:33 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Graeme Thomson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	not answered
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> lost of local control, along with the resulting lessening of working transparency, from both a council and ratepayer perspective, is a real concern for me. I'm for local looking after local when it comes to utilities, and councils focusing on essential services that benefit the efficient and safe operation of communities.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

If Cromwell is to work with another council, it should be limited to a direct neighbour, for example: Alexandra. Gore, again for example, is too distant and not be fully effective or efficient. Plant knowledge and local needs are not served by distant management.



Respondent No: 171

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 07:36:23 am

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 07:36:23 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Samantha Thomas
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



**Respondent No:** 172**Login:** [REDACTED][REDACTED]: mike.sheehan4@googlemai  
l.com**Responded At:** Jun 04, 2025 08:23:24 am**Last Seen:** Jun 03, 2025 19:11:54 pm**IP Address:** [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Michael Sheehan
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

We are on a private water scheme, what considerations are you planning for private water schemes. If the proposed mining operation in Bendigo is approved, which will require water, what effect will that have on the rate payers?. Will the mining company pay for the infrastructure to get the required services ?



Respondent No: 173

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 09:35:40 am

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 09:35:40 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Cindy Lee Bell
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

No.



Respondent No: 174

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 09:42:09 am

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 09:42:09 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Joshua Wight
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p>Loss of local control</p> <p>Increased costs</p> <p>Lack of transparency</p> <p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>- Programme Funding Strategy and Early Benefit Realisation Strategic front-loading of investments can accelerate economic growth, improve productivity, and enhance living standards. High-quality infrastructure, particularly water systems, contributes to healthier communities, resilience, and long-term sustainability. By realising these benefits sooner, councils and communities could likely be in a stronger financial position to support ongoing development and innovation. Has the CCO explored how higher early investment could maximise long-term prosperity? - Attracting and Retaining Talent &amp; Business A CCO will require skilled professionals and strong industry partnerships. Significant</p>

investment often increases costs across the sector, as seen during the COVID-19 stimulus period. A proactive strategy for talent acquisition, workforce retention, and business engagement is crucial to ensuring the success of major projects. How will the CCO mitigate cost escalations while securing long-term expertise. Also how will the CCO insure good distribution of staff across the network, as centralisation of some services will inevitably occur. This could have a dramatic impact on local communities economically through loss of employment opportunities and also in the level of service experienced. Has the CCO considered modern working practices to distribute staff across the regions, towns and networks. This has the potential to fairly spread and create employment opportunities in locations that might not have otherwise had these opportunities, along with providing a higher level of service to customers in these areas.

- Investment Disparities Among Partner Councils CODC has made substantial investments in Three Waters infrastructure, while partner councils may not have prioritised similar commitments. If some councils lag behind in investment, could CODC be disadvantaged within the partnership? How will disparities in infrastructure readiness be addressed to ensure equitable outcomes for all members?

- Future Shareholding Implications Shareholding is proposed to be equal, but with CODC growing at a faster pace, this could lead to an imbalance in representation and influence over the next 20–30 years. How will governance structures ensure fair decision-making while accommodating future demographic and economic shifts?

- Prioritisation and Resource Allocation Differences in growth rates across council areas create challenges in balancing funding and resource distribution within the CCO. Ensuring fair allocation mechanisms will be key to maintaining collaborative success. How will the CCO approach this issue to avoid disproportionately benefiting or disadvantaging any member?

- Geographical Constraints and Cost Efficiencies Large geographical distances between CCO members may limit efficiencies typically realised in regions with higher connectivity and population density. Some shared resources could face increased costs—how has the CCO accounted for these geographical challenges in its financial planning?

**Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.**

Improved water quality  
Cost savings  
Better infrastructure  
Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Water is a fundamental necessity, yet in New Zealand, it is often taken for granted. The abundance of freshwater resources has led to a mindset where we assume it will always be available, safe, and affordable. However, the reality is that clean, resilient water systems require careful management, investment, and forward-thinking policies to ensure they remain sustainable for future generations. For me, ensuring that the water my family consumes is safe, resilient, and environmentally responsible is worth far more than what we currently pay. I would gladly pay a substantially higher price to have confidence that our water supply is not only meeting basic standards but is future-proofed—protected against contamination, resilient to climate change, and sustainably managed to benefit both our community and the natural environment. Establishing a CCO based on the information provided seems like the right step, insuring it is setup correctly and address the needs of each unique community will be a huge challenge.



Respondent No: 175

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 09:52:54 am

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 09:52:54 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Ellen Ann Rutherford
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

We are heading into uncharted waters with this but a collaborative approach seems a sensible way to go.



Respondent No: 176

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 10:20:09 am

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 10:20:09 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Kirstyn Anderson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 177

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 11:19:19 am

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 11:19:19 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Ernest Paul Robertson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The districts proposed in option 1 are too diverse. I get that we need to join another entity. However if we were to partner with upper clutha it would make more sense.



Respondent No: 178

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 11:46:47 am

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 11:46:47 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Sarah Thomas
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Please get this sorted. Tough decisions have to be made and I appreciate the time and effort the CODC team has put in to this proposal.



Respondent No: 179

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 12:59:57 pm

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 12:59:57 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	JOHN AVIS PANNETT
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Concerned about unscientific regulations increasing costs (manure when used) e.g. mixing of water and discharge to water vs discharge to land



Respondent No: 180

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 16:10:45 pm

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 16:10:45 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Neville Smith
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 181

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 16:12:27 pm

Last Seen: Jun 03, 2025 21:46:38 pm

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	James Barclay
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency Other (please specify) No tangible benefits given No cost benefit analysis has been made public Provincial Government was abolished last century as it didn't work - and that appears as what you are trying to recreate Cost savings are more illusionary than real. Liaising with other councils will still get "buying power"
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

More efficiency does not equate to "better" Drinking water is determined to be "potable", in other words safe to drink. More often than not the provided water is undrinkable due to chlorine taste and smell but improved by the use of a carbon filter. Any shift from ratepayer control of community assets is not recommended at this time. The RMA is being reviewed; The Regulatory Standards Bill is currently going through Parliament, all of which should have a significant effect on how processes will be determined in the future. Maori are claiming fresh water as a Treaty "right" through the Courts Most people think of water as what comes out of the tap. In Central Otago in the residential areas it is used both for domestic purposes such as drinking and irrigation. The Ministry of Health is directing some Councils to fluoridate their domestic water. I am not aware of any research that reviews the long-term effect of fluoridated water on soil used for long term vegetable growing. Fluoride is necessary for preventing caries in children but is not required by adults. The Council is the biggest user of water and is the most wasteful. Seeing water sprinklers working on Council property when it is raining suggests the policy controlling water application is needs re-writing. If water becomes too expensive, harvesting rainwater through roof tanks will become attractive to homeowners Dealing with sewage disposal is an issue, where both regional and local council experts have proved spectacularly unsuccessful in both Hawea and Queenstown. The local community, if consulted, could have offered a better solution. Don't throw away what we have. It may have its deficiencies but the slogan for Central Otago is "a World of Difference". We have nothing in common with other Councils and we have little debt



Respondent No: 182

Login: [REDACTED] say

Email: [REDACTED] a

u

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 17:00:50 pm

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 02:37:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	STEVEN DANCE
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

As usual, my opinion will not make a difference, Clearly the C.O.D.C. has made their intent which option they like, so just another box ticking exercise to fulfill their obligation of public consultation. Roxburgh's Water is by far the best I have tasted of anywhere I have traveled in NZ or abroad. was it submitted to the NZ drinking water competition? if not, why not?



Respondent No: 183

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 17:23:30 pm

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 17:23:30 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Ross Smith
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Previous experiences where councils have relegated responsibility for public services has led to a loss of ownership by the communities, increased costs for little or no added benefit.



Respondent No: 184

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 17:26:37 pm

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 17:26:37 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Brian & Lynda McCutcheon
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	A group of individuals
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	Brian & Lynda McCutcheon
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I don't yet understand what happens to current and future water assets; I assume these stay in or become CODC owned. I also presume the schedule of works are equally allocated between each council.

**Respondent No:** 185**Login:** [REDACTED] and  
Engagement Team**Email:** [REDACTED]  
t.nz**Responded At:** Jun 04, 2025 17:43:00 pm**Last Seen:** Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am**IP Address:** [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Gordon John Perkins
Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 186

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 17:44:20 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Selwyn Tomkins

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. not answered

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 187

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 17:53:28 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Gerrard Eckhoff

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode not answered

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. not answered

Q9. Email

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

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Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Submission from Gerrard Eckhoff (Additional to the LTP submission) Background: I sat on the 2002 Local Govt Bill which became an Act under a Labour Govt I voted against the passage of the Bill for a number of reasons but mainly the lack of focus on essentials . All councils, or so it would seem, have displayed indifference to water and disposal for decades -in favour of vanity projects as they are known . It is therefore no wonder most councils have now presented costly problems for ratepayers What is being asked for - is furtherance of the same system that presented ratepayers with these problems re water - and is the very system that allowed the problem to be now out of hand -often with the same councillors. Why should ratepayers have any faith that the new era of water control to be any different as councils appoint the CCO - Based on what? It is a fair question . Please note the CCQ called Aurora -the DCC lines company. Is nothing short of a cost disaster for us here in Central Otago -yet this lines company is a council appointed company we call a CCO. More of the same P? Who appoints the directors of this CCO. The decision to go with a CCO is predetermined . Quote." Earlier this year we partnered with three other councils that have similar values" etc CODC adv The News Southern Water done Well. Who are the experts on council or on staff who we must rely on to get the process right?? That's a fair question as there are no councillors with the necessary commercial nous or so it would seem . I have not read nor heard of any comment from councillors who oppose or even question this process so its certain to proceed as indicated above Transparency? No Question - Have there been any guarantees of outcome sought ,offered or indicated as a standard expected from this 404 million investment which will be 500 million in time. The population is too small to afford this process . It is not enough to say-oh well the Minister has said this is what must happen -regardless What is the percentage increase in water quality offered as a result of this expenditure. Its not clear what the outcome is you seek beside this nebulous "better water" concept There is a claim before the high court right now by Ngai Tahu as to the ownership of fresh water , so how are rate payers to decide what is best when this hangs over us all and the decision made by one judge can alter this country's water ad min for ever. This is not a treaty issue as CEO Peter Kelly seems to think. Can he assure ratepayers there will be no royalty paid to Ngai Tahu nor consultation fees . Others of us engaged in this process will not be paid nor is payment sought. When the decision is given ,it will be appealed by either side so what is the time frame expectation for completion to stop cost blow outs -as is extremely likely so why is there such a hurry? If the Council goes with a CCO and borrows multi millions -what security is- offered to the lender? What happens if the elderly or single income folk cannot pay the water rate? We will now pay a new water rate with no access to the staff or directors of the CCO Will the job/contract be on a cost plus basis? Will the successful contract be open to public scrutiny As a wider issue - Is this expenditure on water a better investment than a fully operational base hospital in Dunedin and others all over the country. That is the trade off and my answer is -of course isn't but governments seem to prefer to force this expenditure on ratepayers on top of the devastatingly high cost of living. Is this a concern? If so what is proposed to counter this This is why the Minister should be requested by the local MP to come to Alexandra and answer the questions we need answering at a public meeting This expenditure appears to be foisted on existing rate payers who have already paid for existing system which are now seemingly adequate , so why the need to engage this level of change.? Is the disposal of the grey and sewage water to remain entering the river or lake systems? If not - where exactly Where are the reports from overseas countries with similar problems with fresh water? Is ground water contamination from land spread of treated water to increase or decrease? Has the use of household filters been costed and or considered if not why not as it seems to me to be an entirely sensible solution Has the council looked at the role of household filters that can be installed for a few hundred dollars If not why not. I see no reason to provide potable to wash the car, the dog, the windows even flush the loo Really ??? We need answers to this aspect not a collective shrug of council shoulders It seems to be therefore that too much of this new water done well is uncostered or ill considered It would seem that this consultancy advice is little more than a desk top exercise with no assurance from the commercial companies involved . A cost plus situation which leaves rate payers very exposed . What is the cost so far for this process? There is no clear evidence that Southern Water done well will lift the quality of water commensurate with the dollars spent Will I receive answers to these questions -unlikely -yet each question I raise here is valid The RMA is soon to change. Why not wait until then to address this issue of water done well or at least delay any final decision until after the RMA is replaced and settled with new planning law. We all expect the current councillors to represent our best interest. If that means saying no to the Minister -so be it. Its called leadership. There is no information or data that allows me to recommend one option over another. Nor are the potential appointees as directors of a CCO - mentioned anywhere What about a CCO -A community Controlled Organization with local expertise making the decisions??



Respondent No: 188

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 19:15:31 pm

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 19:15:31 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Robert Peter Wardle & Kate Frances Wardle
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

For those of us on private domestic schemes there appears to be no information as to whether we are expected to contribute. Although we support a degree of cross subsidization in rates it would be unreasonable to expect those who receive no service to contribute to a stand alone water entity. There is also no information on as to the likely reach of the entity's water infrastructure into semi rural/rural areas.



Respondent No: 189

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 04, 2025 19:40:22 pm

Last Seen: Jun 04, 2025 19:40:22 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Angela Booth
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None of the above I think all targets can be met and maintained by council as is and a lot of the area has already met the requirements. If any consultation, assessments or technology improvements are required they can be sought by on an as needed basis. At a local meeting CODC CEO already said we currently have one of the most knowledgeable employees on our books. I have no problem and it would seem normal the councils would share information on what works. Already people are not held accountable for their decisions and actions and this will not change with a joint venture.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Even though I am not on the town water supply I am a rate payer in the area I have a strong feeling on keeping things local and working within financial means not joining up with other councils to borrow excessive funds which this and future generations will be paying for in financially tough times. In the graphs I saw at a local meeting the extra cost of staying as is was only a couple of hundred dollars. Although this is not ideal it is a small price to pay for people to have local input into things through a democratic process while keeping up with government standards. With the water being taken out of CODC core business of the council will be reduced by at least 35 percent. Surely this will have an impact on staffing and pay rates of those remaining within the entire council. I am aware the staff currently employed in the water sector will keep their jobs even with the new entity (noting if this is the case where is all the new expertise coming from). Central Otago is a wonderful area inhabited by a large variety of people who value their properties and lifestyle. Let's keep our area separate and live within our means. Thank You



Respondent No: 190

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 09:03:59 am

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 09:03:59 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Janet Christine McDonald
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency Other (please specify) I oppose the CCO model of collaboration between councils. Collaboration can be achieved without forming a CCO.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

While I do not live permanently in Central Otago, I am a ratepayer here. The water scheme I rely on is not mentioned in the feedback document. I believe that at some point it will come under the control of the water entity chosen from the 3 options, or a levy will be applied to it by the water entity. Option 1 and 2 CCOs: These options do not include elections of board members by ratepayers/public. Appointments are made. This is not democratic rather it is autocratic. There is no accountability to the ratepayers/public as they cannot vote board members out. Board members are further removed from scrutiny and accountability as opposed to councillors in the in-house council water management option. The people who pay the bills (the ratepayers) require full accountability from water management/managers. All of the costings for options 1 to 3 are estimates only. It is best that water services remain in-house, as investment has already been made to achieve this model. It is not clear that a CCO will be any better or produce savings. It is only modelling not factual. If the in-house water management model is judged unsatisfactory in the future, there is nothing stopping a council joining a CCO later, if necessary. There is no reason to create a CCO for procurement purposes when a group of councils could put in a joint order for supplies, equipment or services and get them cheaper, without forming a CCO. This is not a good enough excuse/reason to form a CCO. Councils must be frugal with ratepayers' money. A water CCO would be able to increase borrowing to a level that ratepayers cannot afford. The formation of a CCO must not be used to lift the councils cap for borrowing money. This does not preclude the council, separate from the water entity, borrowing money as well. This is outrageous. Councils and government must live within their means. You have no mandate from the people who pay you to rate us out of our homes. Councillors and council staff are ratepayers/members of the public, so I hope they are considering their choices very carefully as well.





Respondent No: 191

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 09:18:15 am

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 09:18:15 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Bruce and Shona Denton Roxburgh homeowner and resident for over 35years.
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED] nz
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

All water needs local control. Worried about the need and cost for 'another committee with appointed (not elected) members and the need for more Consultants' that will require ongoing funding from ratepayers who have no say in their local water and therefore under the suggested models can acquire loans based on the value of our local water and infrastructure.



Respondent No: 192

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 09:40:08 am

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 09:40:08 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Carol Houston

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Roxburgh

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Neutral

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 193

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 11:52:43 am

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 11:52:43 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Lindsay Lloyd

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Neutral

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs  
Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 194

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 11:54:46 am

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 11:54:46 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Neil Souness
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> Some councils lack transparency and include certain cult groups who do not respect democracy, in their decision making. Truly ratepayer elected councilors must regain control of our councils and be the prime drivers toward a democratic process.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Ratepayers, through democratically elected representatives (councillors) must retain ownership and control of our water supplies, without the interference of non elected cult groups and self appointed bureaucrats claiming to be experts.





Respondent No: 195

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 11:58:32 am

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 11:58:32 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Allen Gray
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 196

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 12:02:34 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 12:02:34 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	John Wayne Clague
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p>Loss of local control</p> <p>Increased costs</p> <p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>Regardless of initial intent local politics will inevitably come into play. The only real advantage is the ability to borrow more ( I very much doubt that the proposed amalgamation will add significantly to buying power. Councils are not great negotiators). The Morrison Low comparisons have too many 'likely/unlikely' scenarios which indicates that not enough detail has been considered. The ML estimate of 1.5% is conservative - what does the real number look like; 2% or 20%?</p>
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>In the short to medium term I see no advantage</p>

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation**

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I believe that the best approach would be a 'soft' start to the process. There is no reason that present staff (who are likely to transfer to the new system) can't continue as future strategies are devised (ML note that local presence will still be required under any option). The stated cost to convert to CCO is approx \$M5 and I would be interested to see the breakdown of that but presume it includes a new building, new IT, new furnishings etc. However, the movement of staff from council to water will free up existing council space and equipment. A 'soft' start will allow this to be facilitated. As the water will still be 100% council owned there is every likelihood that Council will have representation on the Board and that, with good employment considerations, the CEO could come from existing staff. There is no 'hard' date for the transition to CCO so adequate advanced selection and training of staff would lead to a seamless changeover. I would be interested to see the proposed Org charts and note that ML state these have not been devised yet. There seem too many parts to the proposal of amalgamation that a not fixed to begin accurate costings. I suggest you ask your consultants what percentage of accuracy they think they are at. Don't be surprised if the figure is of the order of 30% and I suggest that more refined studies are carried out before final selection of you will be explaining a cost blowout to an angry public. The aim should be 90% accuracy. FYI, I should note that I have spent over 50 years in the construction and process industry as consultant and constructor, have designed and built many water treatment, sewer and stormwater systems.



Respondent No: 197

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 12:42:36 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 12:42:36 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Richard Scott

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Cromwell

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Neutral

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I trust the elected members to make an informed decision that has the most minimal impact on ratepayers. We're hurting, especially those of us on fixed incomes. I cannot get my head around the fact that we have additional rates being paid with new sub divisions coming on line, developer levies and developers meeting new infrastructure costs for the sub divisions, yet costs continue to go up. We simply will not be able to afford the proposed increase to \$1.60/m<sup>3</sup> of water and maintain a fire safe semi-rural property. Maybe future developments should include infrastructure provision for irrigation water (untreated) to all new properties.



Respondent No: 198

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 12:56:17 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 12:56:17 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Michelle Cubitt
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) No benefits

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 199

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 13:01:29 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 13:01:29 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	anonymous
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 200

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 13:15:53 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 13:15:53 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Elizabeth Anne Walders
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 201

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 13:48:41 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 13:48:41 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Ross and Annetta Cowie
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency Other (please specify) Insufficient information. We have no idea what the structure would look like, how it will be administered, and what new level of costs will be imposed on ratepayers. Will the size of Council have an influence on who holds the greatest power within such a new entity.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) As above. Cannot comment because of lack of any relevant information.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

You are asking an awful lot from ratepayers with the little detail provided on such an important and financially impacting matter. It has already become apparent that other councils are raising concerns and choosing to stay within their own Council. Therefore we must tread carefully to ensure the best option is available to our ratepayers. Hence our support of Option 2.



Respondent No: 202

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 15:31:44 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 15:31:44 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Tara Nathan
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 203

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 15:35:39 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 15:35:39 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Debra St Martin Monteath
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 204

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 16:13:12 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 16:13:12 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Patricia Anne Sim

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.

Q9. Email

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Roxburgh

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Increased costs

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 205

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 17:02:56 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 17:02:56 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Liz Murray
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> This will negatively impact our district - costs will continue to rise no matter what you say. Re branding everything cost mega \$ a ridiculous waste of money. You have the infrastructure already. Get out of the UN an and leave councils to manage the district. Water is a God given right to all humankind, don't mess with it and stop putting fluoride in the water- it's a neurotoxin, and damages the IQ of developing brains in the young.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Stand up to the government and tell them to leave local councils to do their job locally.



Respondent No: 206

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 17:19:37 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 17:19:37 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	John Angus Shand Murray
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Local people making local decisions.





Respondent No: 207

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 18:08:28 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 18:08:28 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Brian James Shackleton
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

No



Respondent No: 208

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 18:28:21 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 18:28:21 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Amelia Alexander

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Roxburgh

Q11. Which age group are you in? 31-40

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Neutral

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs  
Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 209

Login: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 18:59:22 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 05:46:09 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Steve McFadgen
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

It would be good to see charges stabilize for the future, as I fail to see how local households will be able to live in the district with continuous increases in all local body areas.



Respondent No: 210

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 19:26:10 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 19:26:10 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Jenifer Morton

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. not answered

Q9. Email

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Cromwell

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 211

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 20:29:39 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 20:29:39 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Deborah Joy Hughan
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 212

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 20:31:39 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 20:31:39 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Peter Alexander Hughan
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 213

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 21:05:32 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 21:05:32 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Cheryl Rutherford
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	A group of individuals
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	Robert, Matthew and Hamish Rutherford
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency Other (please specify) Service workers being too far from our area Smaller populations getting less service
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 214

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 21:50:40 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 21:50:40 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Anita Holthaus
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 215

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 21:51:25 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 21:51:25 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Janice Margaret Anderson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 216

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 21:51:53 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 21:51:53 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Cameron Craigie
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 217

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 22:49:05 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 22:49:05 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Murray Alan McDonald
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The amount you have estimated for the set-up costs for a CCO is only an estimate and it will be way more costly than that. It is best that water services remain in-house.



Respondent No: 218

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 23:41:30 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 23:41:30 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Abby Mes
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Staying local will be beneficial long term





Respondent No: 219

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: [REDACTED]

Responded At: Jun 05, 2025 23:46:59 pm

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 04:00:43 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Howard O'Donnell
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	not answered
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> More loss of control and accountability to ratepayers. Who will appoint the management personnel of the water entity? Will this lead to appointments that will hand water control to Iwi who then hold the purse strings? Will awarding of contract be based on level playing fields or biased to Iwi controlled companies. Very little in the information provided covering these concerns for me. Where is the democracy & accountability evidence or did I miss it?
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Begrudgingly I support the collaborative consultation by the 4 councils to assess the options but have not seen any evidence that any are all in on this so I'm very sceptical to say the least. There is nothing provided to say that awarding of future contracts or appointments to upper management positions or local contract service providers is going to be impartial, even handed or democratic so where is accountability to ratepayers going to be & what actual say will councils/ratepayers have? I note our former mayor's involvement in Taumata Arowai which will have oversight & possible input which may influence proceedings, so could this be leading to Iwi control of water? Who is the new entity in whichever form going to be answerable/accountable to??



Respondent No: 220

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 08:40:57 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 08:40:57 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Jason Gillan
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 221

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 08:44:45 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 08:44:45 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Sally Mathieson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) I don't see any benefit for Roxburgh residents.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 222

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 08:46:30 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 08:46:30 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Annerie Conradie
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 223

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 10:07:19 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 10:07:19 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Tanya Newman
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Ranfurly
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 224

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 10:09:12 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 10:09:12 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Adam Rowe
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 225

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 10:33:53 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 10:33:53 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Keri Duncan
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 226

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 10:50:15 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 10:50:15 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Karen Margaret McLeod
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Jointly owned between say CODC & 1 other neighbouring Council- too many loses local control, difficulty in communications & responses when wider geographical area combined





Respondent No: 227

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:05:40 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 11:05:40 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Ian Leslie Clarke
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 228

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:07:10 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 11:07:10 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Serena Gunn
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None of the above

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I do not believe bigger is better, saying that if we join others becoming a controlled organisation our water will be cheaper is a lie. The Ratepayers would be again responsible for building new establishments that are not necessary. All it's doing is creating large debt loading that will become the burden for the next generation. I disagree with financial separation, it's misleading and again allowing debt to be created using ratepayers homes as collateral without them being fully informed.



Respondent No: 229

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:12:34 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 11:12:34 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Gordon Stewart
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) NONE.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

This is a stupid situation you have put the public in. Asking us to make a choice when we have none of the hard facts on what might be required is ridiculous. Clearly with any amalgamation there will be winners and losers. Central Otago being a growth area which has recently done major upgrades on water in Cromwell and Alexandra as well as big waste water investments in Clyde and Cromwell, would appear to be well ahead of many Councils. So why would we want to get into bed with others that are or could well be off the pace? Ratepayers I speak with can only see more expense.



Respondent No: 230

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:14:29 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 11:14:29 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Robert Gunn
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None of the above

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I am very disappointed in the way councils are being run. Councils have got too big, there is no accountability and too much money is being wasted. I think in the future we will have to break councils up and go back to what we used to have.





Respondent No: 231

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:17:08 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 11:17:08 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Russell Wards
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings <b>Other (please specify)</b> Shared resources. Consistant following of standards across all councils

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

This could be a step to more councils included



Respondent No: 232

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:18:22 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 11:18:22 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Ray Powell
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs <b>Other (please specify)</b> Must still be controlled by the Ratepayer, Councils have a bad habit of building personal empires which can become expensive and out of control.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings <b>Other (please specify)</b> Has to be only the southern councils working together. eg South of Waitaki and possibly include Waitaki

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Clean safe water is already a precious commodity; and in the future it can only be more precious, therefore the supply must be protected and sustainable. Larger towns need their own treatment plants. However it doesn't make sense to have to upgrade the small rural water supply scheme treatment plants to the high drinking and food safe standards when only about 7% approximately is used for this purpose. The rural water treatment plants should only need to treat the water to a safe stock and irrigation standard. This would negate the use of expensive and complex treatment plants and would reduce the large quantity of chemicals needed to improve the quality. Approximate percentages of water leaving a rural water Scheme treatment plant are, Leakage 28% Stock water and Dairy Wash down 55% Miscellaneous 10% DRINKING AND FOOD SAFE 7% The Central area has thousands of kilometers of rural scheme pipe line feed from small town and country treatment plants, you can only guarantee the quality of the water at the exit of the treatment plant NOT at the end of a few hundred kilometers of pipe line and scores of connections, there is a high possibility of bugs and bacteria getting into the water from damaged pipes, non compliant connections etc etc . It is my recommendation that instead of spending million of dollars on upgrading the small rural treatment plants, fit a filter incorporating a ultraviolet treatment system to each house and building that needs the drinking and food safe water standard. these units are not expensive and take the nearly impossible task of supplying rural areas to the high drinking water standards from small rural treatment plants. The building owner will then takes responsibility for the quality of the water not the Council.. DOMESTIC ROOF TANK water can back up the house hold supply by using a three way valve to keep the scheme and private supply totally separate. We need to use our natural rain water instead of letting go to waste. Water is a precious commodity don't waste it save it.



Respondent No: 233

Login: [REDACTED]

Email: john.rains@motorcycle-hire.co.nz

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:20:04 am

Last Seen: Jun 05, 2025 22:06:26 pm

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	John Douglas Rains
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Other (please specify) Our private town supply will eventually be folded into a larger entity. Other area councils may not be sympathetic to this...
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Who will pay for any end point solutions needed? Will any end point solutions be the subject of a targeted rate on top of annual water rate? Will the assets and infrastructure that we give up be owned in part by the other 3 District Councils forming the management team?



Respondent No: 234

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:31:18 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 11:31:18 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Michael Bruce Payne
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

With the increase of required water quality, I find it ridiculous that we use this water to flush our shit and water the garden. There should be a blue and grey water supply to all households, with grey separately plumbed to all toilets and outdoor taps. In the past I worked on Thermal Power Stations that have a strict controlled water treatment plant. Depending on the quality requirement, water was taken from the process at different levels of the process. This should be applied so that we are not flushing our shit at the highest level of quality.





Respondent No: 235

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:43:36 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 11:43:36 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Madonna Avril Wray
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 236

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:55:26 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 11:55:26 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Mary Ann Baxter
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	<p>Increased costs</p> <p>Lack of transparency</p> <p><b>Other (please specify)</b></p> <p>11: a) Morrison Low document's details note many uncertainties and risks: very few of these are shared or even acknowledged in the CODC document prepared for ratepayers. Considering the Morrison Low document, several of the points put forward in this CODC document arguing for a joint council approach are flawed, somewhat flimsy and skewed. For example, pooling all the current staff from each council does just that - it pools them. Looking after current staff seems to be what drives the priorities throughout the document. Rather its clear priorities should be about what is the best option for us regarding water, and then a flow-on issue is about addressing how we can achieve e.g. the best staffing for whatever option is approved. The document should be providing well-</p>

researched evidence as to the preferred option, with council providing substantive details rather than many assumptions ("it is likely ...") and addressing more of the 'what ifs' when trying to persuade us Option 1 is really the best option. For example, with regards to staffing: shifting all the current staff across into this new entity doesn't necessarily give us any increase in the overall capability among the staff in the joint CCO. A more transparent approach would be to complete a genuine review of what is needed by first working out the criteria and overall number of staff needed for roles/capabilities in the CCO, advertise openly where internal staff from the 4 councils and for others external to these four councils can apply. The consequence of this is that council staff who are not the best people to meet the criteria are made redundant and where necessary external qualified staff are employed. The downside of this is that it creates extra new costs via redundancies - not something that the ratepayer should have to cover, and yet the alternative is also very risky in terms of not having the best people for the roles by just continuing with the same old, same old ... if we go onto a joint CCO. 11: b) With the joint CCO there are going to be differences determined around what is prioritised including the timelines within which councils water needs are prioritised. This means the timing within which each council's water needs are dealt with will depend on how bad/good the current situation is in that council's district. CODC seems to be reported as further ahead in addressing these 3 water issues than the others. This suggests we will see and be funding the other three councils' water needs before ever our district's needs are addressed as our needs are not prioritised as being as urgent or high, initially. So, while being discouraged from thinking only of our own district here and to think collectively, it's hard not to think of those people in our district on fixed incomes and wonder how much extra funding they are going to have to cover for other council districts' needs and the fairness of this when there are still so many uncertainties and risks in Morrison and Low's report with Option 1. We can't be seen to avoid the issues, uncertainties and risks and then be told by council to just get on with it and accept the CODC preferred option. This way of working doesn't have CODC staff and councillors seem to have any genuine compassion for what many of the residents are going through right now, financially. Somehow the elephants in the room do have to be addressed, not just by telling us to 'suck it up' and take it on the chin as 'we (i.e. CODC) know best!' The reality is with Option 1 that CODC ratepayers will be paying water rates that cover the priorities and catch ups needed for those other districts who are greater in need than CODC's, and it will be a long time before water ratepayers in this district see our water issues addressed, and it is very difficult for people to be confident given so many risks and uncertainties are still there, unaddressed. 11:c) Another critical flow-on that will become a reality should councils choose Option 1 (whether or not there is majority support from ratepayers: i.e. choose Option 1 and set aside respecting democratic processes) is that CODC will need to review urgently all its own processes and practices, if they adopt this option. As 40% of our current rates go

on water, that means there will only be 60% left of CODC's current rates available to the remaining staff and councillors, in terms of CODC's LTP. The flow-on here could be potentially harsh for those staff and councillors, and these don't seem to be acknowledged anywhere. Essentially, this includes conducting urgent staffing and elected councillor reviews to reduce the numbers needed to live within that 60% of current rates, going forward. This council has yet to show any transparency over this issue. One of the real fears is that this council will then think it can plough ahead with the LTP which currently continues to prioritise all things Cromwell and continues to still ignore the fact that the CO in CODC stands for Central Otago, NOT 'Cromwell Only'. As an example, the Cromwell Hall and Events Centre project is now well in excess of \$50 million when you add in all the grants that have come in, as well as including what is being established as its operational costs where we must also add in depreciation, insurance, and covering at least the interest, if not some of the principal on the loans until paid off by Endowment land sales, etc. Already, and as of the 2025-2026 annual plan (according to a 30 April 2025 CODC paper, and later ODT reports) this capital project has become a \$50 million plus millstone around district-wide ratepayers' necks when it comes to setting up annual operational costs with CCB and CODC agreeing in February this year that this would be funded by district wide ratepayers. This was done without any transparency or acknowledgement within the 2025-2034 LTP consultation document. To ensure ratepayers experience transparency, democratic input, equivalence and district- wide decision-making, such a critical review must ensure going forward that we have elected councillors and staff who are committed to the whole district's needs. This includes a complete stop around prioritising Cromwell over the rest of the district, especially now with only 60% of the current rates to come and go on going forward. After all, if the same mentality went into how CODC should spend this now 60% of current rates left once should the decision made be Option 1: then using that joint CCO mentality going forward of ensuring equivalence and whole of area issues taking priority over one area's wants across the ratepayer base, any current Cromwell proposals in the LTP would go to the bottom of the priority list in terms of CODC rates and the rest of the district would be prioritised so as to have its fair share addressed in every area the CODC rates should be covering. Only when a project also includes long-term operational costs, can we ever have a true indicator of what the real costs are for the ratepayers, long-term. There has been for too much focus on just the immediate project (e.g. Cromwell's Hall and Event Centre) and not nearly enough on what such a 'world class' (ODT, 31 May) project is going to mean for district wide ratepayers long-term within e.g. the flow on 'world class' debt – i.e. the operational budget lines. Often it has been/will be argued that a capital building project's cost can be covered by land sales: seldom, if ever, are the operational costs able to be covered that way. Hence ratepayers are left in the dark about what the impact of this will be on CODC rates beyond the capital building phase. So, with regards to Option 1, the joint

CCO water option, as CODC ratepayers we have not been presented with a full picture of what the true and full outgoings (both water rates and CODC rates) will be in our households: rather we've been presented very much with one which is skewed and siloed only to address the water issues. In any proposal which is about divesting water via Option 1, a joint CCO, CODC councillors and staff who remain at CODC need to be far more transparent about absolutely assuring ratepayers about what our CODC rates are going to look like by guaranteeing CODC will be working only with the 60% left now, as the full rates going forward for CODC's work.

**Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.**

**Other (please specify)**

12: None until 1) there is much more time and substantive evidence provided which addresses all the uncertainties and risks that Morrison Low's report identify, and 2) until CODC assures its ratepayers that it does recognise and will ensure it has an urgent review so the staffing and council numbers reflect they are working within the current 60% of rates used for areas other than water.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**  
**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**  
**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**  
**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

14 a) If we had proposals that guaranteed well-qualified people would be employed in this new water structure under Option 1 rather than the real possibility of this proposed structure being just a shift of all current staff involved in water (i.e. what is proposed is looking like 'jobs for the boys/girls' that we already have as staff), and, if the directors were selected and monitored by people with real expertise in this field then there might be some confidence that Option 1 is being set up to be a successful, effective 21st century business, which will be transparent and fiscally responsible, and then it may be more likely to have a chance to successfully achieve some/most/all of the above points in 13. 14 b) If we had substantive evidence, and genuine time to deliberate Option 1 may be beneficial: it's far too early to know that. Morrison and Low's uncertainties and risks explored and articulate that. 14: c) The legitimate fear is that this council is rushing into this joint CCO and has not spent nearly enough time, and genuine in-depth consultation with the district's ratepayers looking at and addressing cogently the risks and uncertainties highlighted in each of the models in Morrison and Low's report. To accept such a restrictive timeline is neither a mature nor a well-researched, responsible approach to such a critical long-term decision for our district-wide community. 14: d) This council should be being far more political on behalf of all its residents/ratepayers' sakes and call on all councils across the whole of NZ/Aotearoa's Local Govt movement to refuse to be compromised (with the government's extremely unreasonable timeline) into making what could well be seen for the long-term to be a shoddy, under-researched decision - given the indecisiveness of what is being put forward to date in this document. 14: e) We need to see the four councils here and the national LG movement have the confidence to insist on taking the time it takes to make a proper long-term decision for the next generations as well as those affected today. Currently, I believe we should continue with the current situation (i.e. Option 3) and take the time we so need to make that proper long-term decision. The other two options (1 and 2) commit us to much more unnecessary expense from the outset with e.g. the infrastructure and level of staffing needed. Either of Options 1 or 2 may well be the correct choice to make after robust and longer-term deliberations, but the risks and uncertainties identified by Morrison and Low's report are still there now, and until these are addressed fully, CODC and its district-wide community is not in the position to make that decision effectively and properly. 14: f) Please show some real grit and determination - and persevere until we have truly fleshed all these issues out. We are all still very much at surface level discussions right now. Sort out the risks and uncertainties including those identified in Morrison and Low's report ahead of committing our residents and ratepayers to unknown seemingly horrendous costs, as if there is no other option, which is what will happen if we go for Options 1 or 2 in the current government timeline. Instead - stand up for more time and input, and well-researched, substantive evidence. Be staunch about representing the issues raised by our (CODC) ratepayers, - for our district-wide community's sake, as well as those across the four councils, and those councils who are part of the national Local Government collective. 14: g) Kia kaha! 14: h) I do wish to speak to this written submission. Mary Ann Baxter Contact details: [REDACTED]



Respondent No: 237

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 11:56:43 am

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 11:56:43 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Malcolm Clem Edwards
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 238

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 12:05:24 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 12:05:24 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Roger Williams

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

[REDACTED]

Q6. Town

[REDACTED]

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.

[REDACTED]

Q9. Email

[REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? None

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Get on with it. Option 1 is the best step going forward.



Respondent No: 239

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 12:06:18 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Anne Todd

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address? not answered

Q6. Town [REDACTED]

Q7. Postcode not answered

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Roxburgh

Q11. Which age group are you in? not answered

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water**

**1: A Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Submission to Southern Water Done Well Here is a thought from a ratepayer... "Hand it back" ! Hand the problem of righting the 3 waters mess back to central government. My view of background to this issue. The original idea was to create 4 entities that would be responsible to and funded by government. It would be tasked to fix the mess that has evolved over time and bring water standards up to the quality we expect in the 2020s. I think this is the right way to go. Lets face it ... Water and sewerage reticulation are not as visible or as sexy as new libraries, halls etc. Our crucial infrastructure has become neglected. We have learnt our lesson. We need to turn the page, begin again, and be more targeted with rates spending in the future. When the previous government put forward " 3 Waters"....it was met with an outcry of protest mainly from the rural sector (who in many instances weren't involved in the water problem). This sector appears to have become outraged due to a clause in the act that addressed water ownership. Undoubtedly the question of water ownership and entitlement should not have been part of this Act...it is a discussion for another time. By the time of the election the incumbent Labour government had expanded the original concept of 4 entities to 10 entities. I don't know of any reason given for the change but it did compromise any advantage of the 4 entities ability to acquire the necessary knowledge, use collective clout of economy of scale and harness a greater ability to procure the necessary supplies at a reduced price. It did however put the concept of the 4 entities into a political no-mans-land. I think we need the expertise obtainable in the 4 entities project to roll out a well constructed, well designed and well-funded government solution to our water problems. I doubt that the Otago District Council: will have access to the finances required at a reasonable rate, will have the ability to source the expert advice required to execute and plan for such a project, and would be of a size to obtain good materials at an affordable price. It may take longer to water address issues in the Central Otago area due to our small population but I think it is better to get a satisfactory outcome over time than squander ratepayers' hard earned cash on a messy result. The option to get together with adjacent councils opens issues of lack of accountability, control of direction and costings, and the problem of acquiring the necessary funding for the project outcomes. If you, as a council, feel you have the courage to consider a return to the original proposal I think it would be advisable to consult our local MP. He would be an essential part of the process and may very well have a different opinion.



Respondent No: 240

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 12:07:01 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 12:07:01 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Janine Gunn
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None at all

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The disappointment I feel of the behavior of our elected council is indescribable. You were all elected in the belief of the people that you would stand up for what was the most honest and right way to spend ratepayers hard earned dollars. But when other councils said no and stood up to 3 waters, ours against a large proportion of public's wishes climbed right inside the tent and said yes. You as council elected were voted in to say no and stand against unworkable and unfair regulations on our behalf. Is this not how change in government legislations and acts are brought about. The CCO (council controlled organisation) option of both 1 and 2 are not options for the people of Central Otago, but instead it seems a way to place the ratepayers into permanent servitude as we lose our voice, our vote and debts compiled against the public will know no boundaries; As has it not been said? "Ratepayers are a infinite source of revenue".



Respondent No: 241

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 12:13:18 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 12:13:18 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Graeme Rae
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Organisation
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	Teviot Ratepayers Group
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> Government hidden agendas
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> There is no benefits to ratepayers long term



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Why are we taking notice of all this Government interfering. We are quite capable of running our own lives, and the future generations will be quite capable of doing so. We have done fine up to now, this is just a money grab by bureaucracy.



Respondent No: 242

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 12:18:06 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Kathleen McEntyre

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. not answered

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? not answered

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

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Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Dear CODC. Consolidating resources might look good on paper but you have to ask yourself, "who's really benefiting? What are the risks involved with losing control of your local water assets? And there are some very real risks associated with losing control as well as risks associated with the presented options. In reality, we need to be thinking and encouraging the investigation of 'long-term' innovative solutions, not just focusing on shuffling debt around. The water infrastructure is, has and will fail due to council's incompetent decisions over time. That's a fact. Therefore it is a convenience that allows the council to lay the blame for said incompetence solely on a regulatory drive from the central government. Convenient and unacceptable! But slapping on higher costs isn't a solution either, it's a band aid. We need to be investing in forward thinking technologies, now, or else we are just delaying the inevitable. That type of 'ambulance at the bottom of the cliff' mentality will only make it worse for all! This means that we need to focus on 'our' district's infrastructure requirements, not other councils. With that in mind, let's consider the options. Can I just say that the inference in the public arena is that the water asset debacle in CODC is a 'done deal' and that the consultation process is a distracting 'farce' working to circumvent the democratic rights of the voters. However, CODC has put forward for consultation a water services delivery plan with three options. Those three options and my comments on them are :- Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation. What are some of the more obvious risks involved in this option? • Disconnection from local area knowledge by persons outside of our district deciding what to do with our water. • Accountability. There doesn't appear to be any democratic accountability for voters where four council's have one shareholding each, resulting in just one voice out of four. How often will this excuse be used as a buffer to a lack of service between the councils involved and their voters? • How robust are the safeguards to ensure all districts are receiving the same level of service as another with this option? • What assurances do the ratepayers of this district have that this option is not one step from private corporate ownership of our water assets? Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation Of what benefit is this option to the ratepayers of this district? What is the difference between this option and option 3? Would the money necessary to set up a stand-alone CCO not be more efficiently utilised in an in-house business unit? Mr. Kelly mentioned at a meeting at the District Club, 24th May, that there were 'water' people already at council to be uplifted to a new stand-alone CCO if and when necessary. What difference does it make where these people sit their butts? They haven't competently delivered on our water in the past which is why we are submitting on these options, so what difference will fancy surroundings make? If they have bums on seats now... you have no need to consider unnecessary spending to accommodate them elsewhere have you? In-house business unit. We already have the people in place apparently. If there are issues regarding these peoples competencies perhaps money is better spent reassessing them and their seniors to ensure a performance team that will perform to purpose. If, as the common excuse appears to be, that the government considers this option unviable, why was it put forward? If our issues with the water infrastructure in this district are a result of in-house incompetency... Do the ratepayer a favour and address it with a more competent level of leadership. My preferred option. My preferred option is to keep local control of our water assets. I would also call for any decisions on CCO's to be held off until after the elections in October so the candidates and the voters can have their say before they potentially lose local control of THEIR water.

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Respondent No: 243

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 12:25:37 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Denis Marshall

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Cromwell

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

it is vital in such a small population area that councils work together to keep costs down as much as possible. In future many councils will have to merge completely to reduce cost of elected councillors and council officials down.



Respondent No: 244

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 12:53:07 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 12:53:07 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Chris Stuart
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	A group of individuals
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	Elizabeth Jane Stuart
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency Other (please specify) All of the above
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None of the above

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Would like to see a forensic accounting done by a rate-payer, chosen and paid for by the rateholders.





Respondent No: 245

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 12:56:38 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 12:56:38 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Tex Wilson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 246

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 12:58:18 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 12:58:18 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Winsome Mary White
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None of the above are guaranteed

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I want an in-house business unit because it offers local control, and the best long term solution to NOT allowing our water assets to be SOLD. The council's preferred option is based on modelling where the figures could be wildly inaccurate and the setup and bureaucracy costs are mind boggling. I live in Oamaru but am a CODC ratepayer.



Respondent No: 247

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 13:00:47 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 13:00:47 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Michael Gibbs
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency Other (please specify) Funding will be focussed on higher populations and small populations will miss out
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Other (please specify) Only savings will be in administration

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

It seems like small communities' "solutions" are not well thought out and fail to provide options which truly meet local needs.  
(ie Omakau nightmare)



Respondent No: 248

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 13:28:19 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 13:28:19 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Natalie Selman
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 249

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 13:41:39 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 13:41:39 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Nikki Williams
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) As long as initial agreements are set out clearly, and are reviewed regularly, I have no concerns about councils working together.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 250

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 14:01:57 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 14:01:57 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Maree Bartrum
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 251

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 14:12:55 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 14:12:55 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Yanic (Yannick) Servole
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Omakau
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) This question is rude. It assumes I agree with councils working together. I don't.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

My address might be in Lyttelton but I am a rate payer in Ophir. I support the continue control of local social assets like water. I believe the in house business model is a risk because future councils may decide to sell water services into private ownership. Thank you. Y Servole



Respondent No: 252

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 14:38:01 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 14:38:01 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Mal Dhillon
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) More red tape .

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 253

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 14:45:50 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 14:45:50 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Nicole Mason

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? None

Q11. Which age group are you in? not answered

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 254

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 14:49:07 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 14:49:07 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Stephen Paul knowles
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	not answered
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 255

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 14:56:46 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 14:56:46 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Donald Deveign Morrison
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I read that new water meters are being installed. I find my last one was \$75. Rates excessive as I am alone in a flat.



Respondent No: 256

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 14:57:46 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 14:57:46 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Phillippa Rudhall Hyett
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 257

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 14:59:49 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 14:59:49 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Brent Hill
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The council needs to keep total control of assets, history tells us amalgamation doesn't always mean efficiency. There is a possibility of share holding getting diluted in the future and the squeaky wheel gets to attention.



Respondent No: 258

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 15:04:13 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 15:04:13 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Isobel Shona Rae

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Cromwell

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Increased costs

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 259

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 15:05:34 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 15:05:34 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Julie-Ann Currie
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 260

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 15:12:55 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 15:12:55 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Luke Kane
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Organisation
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	Federated Farmers of New Zealand
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	not answered
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

ABOUT FEDERATED FARMERS Federated Farmers of New Zealand is a membership organisation, which is mandated by its members to advocate on their behalf and ensure representation of their views. Federated Farmers does not collect a compulsory levy under the commodities levy act and is funded from voluntary membership. Federated Farmers represents rural and farming businesses throughout New Zealand. We have a long and proud history of representing the needs and interests of New Zealand's farmers. Federated Farmers aims to empower farmers to excel in farming. Our key strategic outcomes include provision for 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 a vibrant rural community; and
- Our members adopt responsible management and sustainable food production practices

**SUBMISSION 1.1** Federated Farmers welcomes the opportunity to submit on the proposed Southern Water Done Well (SWDW) partnership between four councils: Gore District Council, Clutha District Council, and Central Otago District and Waitaki District Council. Federated Farmers appreciates the genuine commitment to community consultation by the council collective.

**1.2** The SWDW collective have identified three options: a) A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) with Gore, Clutha and Central Otago district councils; b) A stand-alone CCO; or c) An internal business unit (this is similar to the existing approach). Waitaki District Council has provided the fourth option of a jointly owned CCO with its northern neighbours, Timaru, Waimate, and Mackenzie district councils.

**1.3** Rural communities depend on quality human drinking water and generally organise their supply themselves. New Zealand's rural landscape is characterised by many and varied drinking water schemes, with ground, surface, and roof water configurations. These schemes may be specific to individual farms or be small networks of households and buildings in a locality, and are run by farmers, other volunteers, trusts, or committees.

**1.4** The importance of rural water networks cannot be understated. Farmers have invested significant time, resources and labor into rural water schemes. Often supplying neighboring properties in good faith. The economic success of these districts relies on how water infrastructure, particularly stockwater is managed. For rural people on council schemes, there is an expectation that their local council will act in their best interest.

**1.5** For the farming community, water services are a deeply local issue. The governance structure is critical for Federated Farmers. For our purpose, bigger is not necessarily better. We wonder how volunteer scheme committees will interact with an independent board, with expertise in business, but not the locality. We prefer to take the risk of moving into the future with



the government of local people, working with local problems, on local outcomes. Overall, from a rural perspective, we find this to be an unusual proposal, the nature of the districts are very different. It covers three regional councils which have varying regional council compliance requirements. 1.6 For the farming community, we feel that the creation of an arm's length council water company would precipitously reduce our input into local decision making. 1.7 Rural schemes were built by rural communities. Therefore, it is our view that rural water schemes and committees should be managed locally. Agriculture, forestry and fishing contributes: \$404.0m (31.3% of GDP) in Clutha, \$256.5m (25.2% of GDP) in Gore, \$259.9m (13.1% of GDP) in Central Otago and \$273.6m (12.3% of GDP) in Waitaki. These are significant contributions to the national economy. 1.8 SWDW impacts smaller, remote rural communities. This is a key concern and reinforces the need for councils to implement careful and responsible financial planning. As part of the Three Waters Better Off proposal, central government made \$2B available to councils. This was a significant investment which was not well utilised. 1.9 Given this, coupled with the significant community benefit agriculture provides, Federated Farmers considers investment from central government can and should be examined. Greater investment would be best placed assisting thriving rural communities and developing talented professionals in the regions. Central government should be promoting rural industries as a key employer of the future, rather than creating social and economic uncertainty via tough regulation. 2. Clutha District Council 2.1 Access to stock water takes priority in the Clutha District. Without consistent, affordable supply of stock water, the district will not be economically or socially viable. Federated Farmers commend council on their management of stock water races to date; but raise concern with increasing costs. Stock water currently costs \$684 per unit. This has increased by 30% over 5 years. The price per unit is forecasted to reach \$1,000 per unit, at this rate, stock water would be unaffordable for many farmers and could result in decreased stocking rates and regional productivity. 2.2 Federated Farmers note the Balmoral and Tuapeka water schemes provide a contribution of approximately 50% of seasonal supply to Fineland meat works. The annual wages of Fineland meat works is 24m, meaning 12m is a product of two water schemes. 2.3 Federated Farmers supports the implementation of an internal business unit, as opposed to the formation of an additional or external structure. This is to ensure rural communities are fairly represented in a transparent way. An internal business unit should account for historic financial and personal investment farmers have put into the district's water infrastructure. Submission: Federated Farmers supports the implementation of an internal business unit, as opposed to the formation of an additional or external structure 3. Central Otago District Council 3.1 Federated Farmers supports the implementation of an internal business unit, as opposed to the formation of an additional or external structure. The reason for this is to ensure rural communities are fairly represented in a transparent way. An internal business unit should account for historic financial and personal investment farmers have put into the district's water infrastructure. Submission: Federated Farmers supports the implementation of an internal business unit, as opposed to the formation of an additional or external structure 4. Gore District Council 4.1 Federated Farmers acknowledge the interest by Southland Regional Council and Southland District Council in local government reorganisation. There are proposals to consider where Southland District and Gore District Councils will merge under a new entity. This would include all the functions of regional council. Invercargill City Council would take over the urban responsibilities of regional council that cover the city. 4.2 Federated Farmers believe it is reasonable that a decision on this is reached prior to changes to the governance and management of water services infrastructure. 4.3 Federated Farmers supports the implementation of an internal business unit, similar to the existing approach. The reason for this is to ensure rural communities are fairly represented in a transparent way. An internal business unit should account for historic financial and personal investment farmers have put into the district's water infrastructure. Submission: Federated Farmers supports the implementation of an internal business unit, as opposed to the formation of an additional or external structure. 5. Waitaki District Council 5.1 Federated Farmers are concerned about existing levels of spending by local government. Where overspending is an issue, further increasing debt levels cannot be supported. Federated Farmers advocacy position is for more careful and fiscally responsible budgeting to be implemented. 5.2 Federated Farmers firmly believe more information regarding the legislation to replace the Resource Management Act 1991 and New Zealand's freshwater direction should be considered before a decision on Local Water Done Well is made. 5.3 Federated Farmers supports the implementation of an internal business unit, as opposed to the formation of an additional or external structure. The reason for this is to ensure rural communities are fairly represented in a transparent way. An internal business unit should account for historic financial and personal investment farmers have put into the district's water infrastructure. Submission: Federated Farmers supports the implementation of an internal business unit, as opposed to the formation of an additional or external structure. 6. General Comments 6.1 Federated Farmers have concerns with the dynamics between local government and iwi in the regions. We question the effectiveness of their collaborative efforts and ability to provide rural communities with affordable, practical water governance. How these arrangements are conducted are the key reasons why Federated Farmers promote greater transparency and rural representation. 6.2 It is concerning that water quality standards are

becoming exceedingly difficult to meet. Regulations enforced by Taumata Arowai and Regional Councils have become overcomplicated, duplicative and time consuming. The alarming cost of regulatory compliance is unaffordable. Privately owned rural drinking water suppliers have historically provided drinking water to farms and neighboring community members. However, continued restrictions on land use within protected drinking water zones could prevent this function of good-will in future. 6.3 Water services are becoming increasingly expensive due to continuously increasing regulatory pressure. Aspirational community wastewater management practices such as disposal to land under future regional consent requirements are expensive. In the Clutha district, 30% of annual council capital expenditure is allocated to wastewater treatment. To limit excessive increases, Federated Farmers support continued use of existing water infrastructure and cost-effective resource management. Federated Farmers strongly support increased investment in water infrastructure from central government. 6.4 Federated Farmers thank local government for being able to engage in Southern Water Done Well. We look forward to future collaboration.

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Respondent No: 261

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 15:14:54 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 15:14:54 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Barbara Joan Withington
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 262

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 15:22:43 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 15:22:43 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Sam Mangai
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Organisation
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	Health New Zealand - Te Whatu Ora
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	not answered
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

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Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Please note: Te Whatu Ora does not have an official position on the three options, but that question is a required field. Based on the submission, Option 1 was selected. Public health advice on Southern Water Done Well – Central Otago District Council 1. We are providing advice on the Central Otago District Council's proposal for Southern Water Done Well. Health NZ has statutory obligations under the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022 and the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote and protect the health of people and communities. This advice has been prepared by the National Public Health Service (NPHS) Southern region of Health New Zealand – Te Whatu Ora. NPHS Southern provides public health services to the Southern region including the Central Otago district. 2. NPHS Southern does not have a view on the preferred option for the delivery of water services in the Central Otago district. We acknowledge that the Plans are intended to encourage councils to examine how they can sustainably fund three waters infrastructure long into the future, including meeting regulatory requirements in terms of quantity and quality of water and supporting growth. Advice 3. The following outlines our technical advice on Central Otago District Council's Southern Water Done Well proposal to protect communities from waterborne diseases, through the provision of drinking water supplies, sewerage and stormwater systems. 4. We support council's proposal to maintain or strengthen the delivery of three waters services and that allowance is made for population growth. We support Council continuing to operate its existing three waters infrastructure and not reduce or withdraw services. The provision of safe and adequate supplies of drinking water and the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage and wastewater protects public health. 5. Safe drinking water is crucial to public health. The well-publicised outbreak of gastroenteritis in Havelock North in August 2016, which was caused by contaminated drinking water, resulted in an estimated 5,500 of the town's 14,000 residents becoming ill with campylobacteriosis, and of these, 45 people required hospital treatment. It is possible that the outbreak contributed to three deaths, and an unknown number of residents developed long-term health complications. 6. The safe collection, treatment and disposal of sewage and wastewater also protects health. Human waste carries a wide range of pathogenic micro-organisms, including *Giardia lamblia*, *Cryptosporidium parvum* cysts, *E. coli*, Hepatitis A virus, and *Entamoeba histolytica*. Many are still viable and virulent, even if sewage has been in the environment for some time. Other potential pathogens such as *S. typhi*, *V. cholera*, poliovirus, may become endemic in New Zealand. These organisms may pose a health risk when the environment is contaminated by sewage. Sewage and wastewater may also contain toxic chemicals, particularly from industrial and trade waste sources. Drinking and recreational water sources can pose a serious risk to human health if contaminated. 7. NPHS Southern supports the use of precautionary public health measures, such as boil water notices, in situations where there is known risk from untreated or inadequately treated surface water supplies, until sufficient barriers (e.g. UV disinfection) are in place. 8. We support council's proposal to invest in drinking water and wastewater treatment plants to meet regulatory requirements. 9. We support council's proposal to invest in the renewal and maintenance of infrastructure to maintain levels of service in the medium and long term. 10. We note that council's chosen delivery model appears cost effective and will keep costs manageable for users, to protect people's health by ensuring access to safe drinking water and wastewater disposal is affordable. 11. We support council's proposal to ensure adequate resources are being allocated to higher risk communities, including those that are currently under-serviced or not serviced. 12. We support council's consideration of intergenerational equity, and that council has given consideration to the impacts of climate change and ensuring this essential public health infrastructure is protected from extreme weather events. 13. We support council's consideration of water charging to ensure it is equitable, and there is provision for adequate water to be provided to meet health and sanitation requirements. 14. While there is no specific requirement in the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 for iwi Māori to be consulted, the NPHS supports consultation with iwi Māori on the Central Otago District Council's proposal for Southern Water Done Well. 15. NPHS Southern does not wish to be heard with respect to this technical advice. Nāku iti noa, nā Vince Barry Regional Director National Public Health Service Te Waipounamu Region Contact details Sam Mangai Team Leader, Regulatory & Protection Health Protection Officer National Public Health Service – Southern + [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] 369 Taieri Road, Halfway Bush, Dunedin | Private Bag 1921, Dunedin 905



Respondent No: 263

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 15:28:00 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 15:28:00 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Joe Booth

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Cromwell

Q11. Which age group are you in? 61-70

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Neutral

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation**

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Reminiscent of the Electrical Supply Industry reforms of the 80's & 90's - look how that turned out, DCC ownership of "Central Otago network" - Aurora and all the issues with that situation. Council needs to identify and get back to its core business - water - waste water - rubbish - community facilities. Employ people who are well qualified in the departments (or separate business units) that they manage - not just people or consultant managers. Empires, as proposed in option 1, can be inefficient - have so many layers of management that they become remote from the customers that they serve. Local well qualified utility engineers are critical to manage the local infrastructure, and should be employed by the Council, not provided by a Consultancy Coy.



Respondent No: 264

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:00:39 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:00:39 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Chris Shaw
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 265

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:26:47 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:26:47 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Allyn Murray Gardiner Mouat
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> The Council does not involve its community in a manner that encourages participation. You are told what is happening using expensive consultants and big Companies. You not able to talk directly with a particular person responsibility for your enquiry you have email and wait days for a response.

**Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.**

**Other (please specify)**

I do not see any benefit given the \$14 million in set costs before you actually pay for any water other than higher rates. This is pure "Empire Building" far from core responsibilities that are set out in the Legal Constitution that requires the Council to service it's Ratepayers. The marketing material sent out shows a clear bias to what the Council itself seek to achieve and not what the Ratepayers require in accountability. The desire to saddle the Rate Paying community with extraordinary amounts of debt is totally unacceptable. There are far better and more economical ways to provide safe and secure water to the Tiviot Valley.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing Infrastructure?**  
**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**  
**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**  
**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

An Inhouse Model involving the Rate paying community that hold a wealth of untapped expertise is the only to go forward and meet the various challenges that may or may not present. Council Management need to understand that the Ratepayers indirectly the shareholders of this business. Scaremongering needs to stop and clear facts need to be presented not what if possibilities that may never eventuate. I believe the community needs to fund an independent review of the Council to confirm that it is actually "fit for purpose" and performing inline with its legal obligations.



Respondent No: 266

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:29:54 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:29:54 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Bill Keeler

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? None

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Increased costs

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Too much bureaucracy and wastage.



Respondent No: 267

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:31:15 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:31:15 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Philippa Reid
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Enhanced sustainability



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 268

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:35:21 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:35:21 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Rosanne Keeler
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency Other (please specify) Costs in setting up and running a new entity - waste of our ratepayer money. (Also employing more people on over-inflated salaries)
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Sick and tired of councils making decisions on behalf of ratepayers & the money we are basically taxed for owning land. Then being able to borrow exorbitant amounts of money on same rate payments. It is time to take stock and live within our means. The cost savings on future purchases you envisage by choosing option 1, I would think would be minimal when considering costs to set up a new entity with other councils.



Respondent No: 269

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:37:56 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:37:56 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	James MacKenzie
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 270

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:40:48 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:40:48 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Chelsi Lujan
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 271

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:42:40 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:42:40 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Errol Steentjes
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Changes in water quality
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) too many areas and needs in all councils



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

please no FLOURIDE IN OUR WATER



Respondent No: 272

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:44:57 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:44:57 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Andrew Ritchie McNeish
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency Other (please specify) We have enough costs now
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Other (please specify) Would hope the other benefits come about. Worry about the cost

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Rate payers are hit with enough costs now. Control needs to come Councils are involved in too many areas now - needs more control



Respondent No: 273

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:47:25 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:47:25 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Kathryn Mara McNeish
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The council needs to do some serious sums! If the ordinary person in business operated like the Council they would be down the tube very quickly. The Council needs to be cost effective.



Respondent No: 274

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:48:56 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:48:56 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Beryl Tomkin
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None of the above

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 275

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 17:58:44 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 17:58:44 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Jill Sanders
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None Only increased costs and loss of ownership / selling of Cromwell's assets



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

I understand Cromwell has the funding to support the water projects on its own behalf- why then do we need to have a CCO?



Respondent No: 276

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 18:32:54 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name	Amanda Marie Eade
Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency Other (please specify) No real information
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) No idea - vague info to date

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Please note: respondent did not indicate an option choice, so Option 3 was selected based on the content of the comments as that is a required field. As the representative body of our region the council has had every opportunity to hold central government to a fairer, transparent explanation of what water changes we can expect. Instead, the council has continued to roll out vague, platitudes passing the blame up the chain. Extremely hard to make an informed decision on info that presents as divestment of responsibility.



Respondent No: 277

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 18:38:48 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name

Cam Withington

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)

Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.

not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.

not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

not answered

Q6. Town

[REDACTED]

Q7. Postcode

not answered

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.

not answered

Q9. Email

[REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?

Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in?

not answered

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.

Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.

not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.

not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

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Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

This submission is in support of Option 3 - In house business unit (status quo but with significant changes) Three Waters as proposed by the Labour Government Coalition was voted down by the public in Oct. 2023 for being bulky and poorly governed. New coalition minister Simeon Brown said (nzherald 14 Dec. 2023) "It's clear the previous government's approach of removing community control of water assets and prescribing co-governance was ugly unpopular and proposed a one size fits all approach to water services delivery " "The coalition Government will instead implement a new regime which recognises the importance of local decision-making and flexibility for communities and councils to determine how their water services will be delivered in future. We will do this while ensuring a strong emphasis on meeting rules for water quality and long-term investment in infrastructure." Later (11 Feb 2024) Local Government minister Simeon Brown said the failure of Wellington Water was due to poor financial management. Wellington Water did not have the discipline of a council-controlled organisation, Brown said, nor did it have the ring-fencing of revenue. The ring-fencing would mean that councils wouldn't be able to choose the "nice-to- have rather than the must-haves". Immediately the current coalition government are emphasising the importance of local decision-making - of which ONLY an in-house model meets the requirement. A one-quarter share of the decision making within a four council model does not fit with what is required and its huge expense, may actually led to other council 'having to join' - further diluting control and accountability to CO ratepayers. Unfortunately, too much energy and time has been spent on chasing a multi-council water service delivery model to the detriment of other viable options. Significant disadvantages await the council's preferred option, including the CODC's lack of direct accountability to the community for the services the CCO will possibly deliver, tensions and imbalance between the objectives of pursuing multiple projects and delivering community outcomes for Central Otago, additional ongoing costs - the costs incurred by the CODC in monitoring the performance of the CCO, and the CCO's own costs, will increase overall service delivery costs; and reduced ability to manage risk - arm's-length delivery can make managing risks to the reputation of the CODC more difficult In effect, the preferred council option calls for the CODC to be comfortable in devolving authority to others as the directors of a CCO will be making decisions on their behalf and shouldering risk. Will the CODC be insulated from financial liability for the CCO? In mid 2008 Dunedin City Council's net worth decreased by about \$6.5m due to 'poor investments' made by their Council Controlled Trading Organisation. The Morrison Low document was a vague discussion document which lacked any vital details. Best case scenarios were scantily touched on for one water services delivery only - the multi-council model, which begs the question - What would have been the case if the in-house model been properly explored. An in-house model delivers on transparency and accountability. With local body elections looming - there is no guarantee that any elected members making a decision on Water Services Delivery will survive the vote. The best path forward is to move to the in-house model for a two year period and carry out the necessary measures to satisfy Central Government, including ring fencing of revenue. Currently costs per unit of potable water is out of line with reality, and needs further adjustment for those users obviously having a commercial activity. Further bore sources need to be explored to assist the larger users of potable water and targeted replacements of leaking reticulation systems. Collaboration with other councils or CCOs can continue including the purchase of skill-sets when the need arises therefore formal agreements would be completed. Development contributions need to be adjusted to comply with actual costs. Also the debt ceiling available to CODC is now higher and with more prudence over expenditure with a new council I am confident there will be a major difference coming to the LTP in 2027. Becoming a single entity Council Controlled entity can come at a later date if necessary. All in-house Councils in the South Island can join to form a procurement bloc .... with larger purchasing power than Brad Olson imagined in his narrow focused press release ... much more than his four councils covering 6.6% of the South Island population - which he felt was earth shattering. "That shift in scale is transformative," Olson tried to claim. Seriously! Regards Cam Withington of the Vincent Ward, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Ps - Difficult to comprehend "The four Southern Water Done councils are projected to invest \$760 million by 2034 in water services" with "We estimate we will spend \$404 million over the next nine years on three waters capital and operational activities" Meaning CODC make up over half the expenditure of the four councils?



Respondent No: 278

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 18:40:20 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Helena Anthonia Heydelaar

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. not answered

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? not answered

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered





Respondent No: 279

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 18:42:27 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 18:42:27 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Karen Cox

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address? not answered

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? not answered

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. Loss of local control  
Lack of transparency

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The four councils - Waitaki, Central Otago, Clutha and Gore have different needs/costs concerning water, if we merge together, we as ratepayers will have no ability to challenge decisions. CODC has been misleading and have not communicated in an open manner with ratepayers over the past few years. There should be an open and honest relationship. Proper consultation should be made with ratepayers on how their money is spent, this has not happened with CODC. I hate to think of the consequences of merging with 3 other councils - even less consultation! This has been hand written because of the numerous attempts of trying to access your feedback form failed - You need to sort out your website!! (It does not inspire confidence)



Respondent No: 280

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 18:48:46 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Andrew Calvert

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address? not answered

Q6. Town [REDACTED]

Q7. Postcode not answered

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. not answered

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Omakau

Q11. Which age group are you in? not answered

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**

**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)**

**Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)**

**Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)**

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Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

Southern Water 1. The gaping hole in Three Waters analysis is failure to consider right size economics 2. Also missing from Three Waters is the plight of non-connected Ratepayers and the failure to connect charges for storm water systems with externalities i. The obvious unsupported assumption in Three Waters is that Economies of scale are so vast they can make everyone better off. ii. Large urban settings may well rely on this; but dispersed rural communities not so much iii. In the most sparsely inhabited parts of the country Water supply must always be a case of do it yourself; Catch some rain, store it nearby till you need it. Use. Afterwards Disperse the used water across whatever landscape can best process it naturally. Structures are lifted above or removed from floodplains. No outside funding is rated or required. iv. The Alternative Four from what exists now is the opposite of amalgamation – localisation. This should always be considered as an option in remote areas. Councils should be considering selling schemes back to local ratepayers who may choose to shut down some schemes. v. Three Waters is built on an assumption that cross-subsidisation is socially and economically justified. In my experience cross subsidisation becomes progressively less acceptable the further away it is. Cross subsidisation is unlikely to be acceptable between the far-flung corners of remote Otago communities so keep it local. vi. Three Waters appears to multiply uncertainties with unknowns based purely on a "bigger is better" assumption: Another high level layer of government and policy formation will benefit all vii. Continuity of current processes is assumed and only interrupted by grand visions of growth Considering Delivery of Potable Drinking Water • Source • Reliability • Storage • Treatment • Supply lines Each of these needs to be right-sized to deliver overall efficiency (and they may not always appear in the same order). In a rural setting supply of stock water for household use it may be more efficient to have treatment for human consumption delivered at the household door and likewise with storage of water for household needs. In Otago it seems unlikely that Southern Waters will not involve some consumers or ratepayers in paying extensive cross-subsidies even if this is disguised by putting standardisation off for a few years. The diverse statistics and finances of the Region suggest that the immediate future is best served by the closest to existing option. If higher level advice were to be required a stand alone advisory unit could be one way of bringing higher level skills to bear on the real options facing councils and plans to work towards improved water services where that is justified. The scare tactics of suggesting existing schemes and financing could not cope are just that. If there is a real difficulty it should be turned back on the rule-setters in National Government. I find the FAQs provided to be opinionated without providing much real information. In particular the preference for New Joint CCO over In-House delivery is not justified by the marginal cost differences when the cost ranges are so imprecise. There is no consideration of the costs like stranded overheads and how they will be shared. Will non serviced ratepayers be left to pay for these. It seems there will be wide scope for disaffected ratepayers to involve Councils in expensive litigation and who will pay for that ? The ring-fencing proposals are indeed a two edged sword which is not considered anywhere in the proposals put before us. Failure to consider the competing interests of Connected vs Non-connected Ratepayers and between Rural vs Commercial vs Household water consumers may well make this consultation valueless as this lies at the heart of water issues in Otago. Meeting the expectations of Central Government is not a sufficient basis for action.



Respondent No: 281

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 18:55:02 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 18:55:02 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Belinda Georgeson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Organisation
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	Grey Power Central Otago
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	<b>Other (please specify)</b> Increase costs. I don't believe we should combine councils because we lose control of what happens and the costs and debt balloon out of control.

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

We need to work with the money we have, in life and in business. I feel Peter Kelly moved around speaking to many groups, but he spoke not as an impartial person telling us about the choices on offer but told us that option 1 was the only one he would sign off on. That is not what someone from the Council should be doing. He should have spoken without his personal opinion. We need to hear open and honest aspects of this huge business.



Respondent No: 282

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 18:57:11 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 18:57:11 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Patricia Elaine Shiel
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 283

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 18:59:04 pm

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Stephen Grant Carruth

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address? not answered

Q6. Town [REDACTED]

Q7. Postcode not answered

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. not answered

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Cromwell

Q11. Which age group are you in? not answered

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

My Submission • in relation to the 'Southern Water Done Well' proposal GLOSSARY: 'Council' when used on its own shall mean the 'Central Otago District Council'. 'ratepayer' or 'ratepayers' shall mean 'residents and ratepayers who reside within the Council's boundary. A. The first section of my submission is my response to the eight 'Myth Busting' propositions that were recently posted by Council about this Three Waters reform. 1. COUNCIL MYTH: After the legislative changes come into effect, it will no longer be a tenable option for Council to perform management of our Three Waters assets in-house. FACT: By creating then promulgating this myth, Council has in my view deliberately and repeatedly misled the District's ratepayers. I cannot know, with any certainty, why Council continues to do this, but I will detail (here) two possible motives. One. In an ongoing, deliberate way during the consultation process, Council has encouraged ratepayers to choose Option 1. One way any person or organisation can promote a particular option (in a multi-option situation), is to directly discredit the other options available. Doing this helps the person or organisation to channel people, in this case the ratepayers, to choose the option that Council has highlighted as its 'preferred' option. It is manipulative behaviour. Two. Encouraging ratepayers to dismiss Option 3 allows Council to divest itself of both the day-to-day and the strategic management of the District's water assets. That includes the task of successfully managing CAPEX projects to both upgrade and replace some of our current water assets. Council staff know full well that the cost of servicing loans sufficient to undertake the 'supposedly required' CAPEX projects would likely see further large hikes in Rates Demands on ratepayers properties. But the proposition of 'preferring Option 1 is based on Council making no serious consideration of simply stopping its spending on nice-to-have (Council) functions and projects that it continually allocates funding to, without any serious consideration of the views of its ratepayer base. I believe that the necessary CAPEX projects could be funded from existing income streams with low levels of borrowing, if many non-core Council services and community grants and gifts were completely cut from the list of funding decisions. But without such decisions being made, Councillors will wish to avoid, at any cost, being held responsible for aggressive rises in property Rates Demands. From our Mayor and Councillors' perspective it would be far preferable for them to politely point at a CCO organisation (that they created), as to where any 'blame' lies for likely very high connection charges and volumetric water rates. 2. COUNCIL MYTH: 'We won't lose control over our water'. FACT: Even the original Council wording of this myth is misleading. What is actually being considered here is the selection of the entity that will have complete governance and ~ operational management control of Council's current Three Water assets. These include all the

pumps, valves, pipes, pumping stations, valve houses, water meters, etc that comprise the physical assets: total decision making over the maintenance, upgrading and replacement of those physical assets; total decision making over the creation of new three waters assets, and total decision-making rights on the annualised cost of our established water connection and ongoing volumetric water charges. As ratepayers we would (with both Option 1 and Option 2) have no ability to challenge any of the logic or decisions the newly established CCO governance boards and management teams would make on any of those listed items. None. ' ' If Option One or Two are chosen, our water assets will be 'vested' in a newly created organisation. 'Vesting', as Council clearly understands, is a legal process where ownership rights to Council's Three Waters assets will be granted to the newly-created CCO organisation. While Council pretends, almost to the point of telling mistruths, that it will maintain some control of how those assets are managed, and how much will ratepayers have to pay for the water that is delivered/removed by them, the exact opposite is true. Council will effectively lose all control of how our water assets are maintained, upgraded, replaced or their use of charged for.

3. COUNCIL MYTH: 'Water bills will not go through the roof!' FACT: The reality is that Council is not in a position to provide meaningful advice or an accurate prediction on how much the new governance board members selected by all four Councils (Option 1) or selected by the sitting Mayor, (Option 2) will decide to charge ratepayers for either the supply of drinking water or disposal of stormwater or their waste water. Those pricing decisions (the actual charges for ratepayers' water connections, volumetric charges for water or disposal of storm water and wastewater) will be the sole prerogative of a newly established CCO Board, the identity of its members being currently unknown to ratepayers. If our Interim Mayor does know who she would appoint as a board member(s) on either of these two potential Boards, that information should have been included in the material available to ratepayers during this faux consultation process. An example of the pertinent information not shared with ratepayers is our Interim Mayor's advice to one ratepayer that she was pleased that these CCO Boards will provide an opportunity for her to appoint iwi representatives. This process/outcome is just the last Labour Government's Three Waters Reforms, repackaged.

4. MYTH: 'The council is selling off our community assets!' FACT: Council is correct that this process does not involve selling off our community assets. Options 1 and 2 would instead see our community assets 'divested' to two (different) configurations of a CCO, a Council Controlled Organisation. Such divestment, as stated earlier, would mean that our elected Councillors/Mayor would have no meaningful day to day or strategic management control over those assets. The only 'control' remaining would be the Mayor/collective Mayors ability to replace Board Members at the conclusion of their fixed terms of engagement. I believe that its worth considering some Dictionary definitions of the word, 'divest'. 'To deprive someone of (power, rights, or possessions). To rid oneself of (a business interest or investment).' The Concise Oxford Dictionary reduces that down to, 'deprive or rid of' . .

5. COUNCIL MYTH: Small communities will not get ignored while all the attention goes to bigger towns. FACT: Council has addressed this proposition with several bland and meaningless general statements. They are 'meaningless' because the fact is that once our three water assets and rights (to set charges) are divested to either model of CCO, all effective control of those assets and rights by our Council and Mayor is lost.

6. ~ COUNCIL MYTH: A CCO is not just there to make profits from water services. FACT: While in the narrow sense that statement is true, as discussed earlier, Council is currently not in any position to make definitive statements, like it has, about the future operation of a CCO organisation. Profit taking aside, our Council currently has zero ability to foretell how a proposed CCO entity would operate, how much money it would borrow, how competently it would make decisions and beyond that how competently its staff would manage our water assets, or the CAPEX projects it (the CCO) decided to undertake. Zero. , .....

7. MYTH: 'The councils are rushing consultation to get these changes through before local body elections in October.' FACT: Our council is exactly correct to refute that (supposed) myth. Our current Central Coalition Government is the entity rushing this whole process through to obtain Council decisions on these changes before local body elections in October. Our Council, like a large number of other New Zealand Councils, is choosing to not openly communicate that fact. Rather, they see future advantage to themselves (as a Council), in terms of zeroing the demand for competent internal management to meet water national standards and controls over water. The additional advantage our Councillors and Interim Mayor foresee is a lowering of community frustration and anger over their unsustainable year-on-year Rates Demand percentage increases.

8. MYTH: 'A new CCO will just waste money on establishment, paying Directors instead of paying for infrastructure.' FACT: . I will try and avoid repeating making the same points again. The large sum of money (only divulged when specifically asked about) projected by Council as the establishment cost of new CCO organisations demonstrates a 'gold-plated' approach. I simply do not believe that any private sector company would spend anywhere near \$MM 11.0 to create a new entity of this size, unless they were being reimbursed by either a Council or Central Government. Both Councils and Central Governments have long-established track-records for spending a lot more than the majority of private sector organisations to affect the same result.

8. Other points I would like to make and have considered before you make the decision you have, in my view, already planned to make.

9. In the context of these

proposed reforms, neither Central Government nor Council has publicly raised or considered the effect of the looming judgment of the High Court on Ngai Tahu's case that they own or at least have rights over all of the water in the South Island. That decision could have huge impacts on the decision that you make. That uncertainty should covert to you making the least radical decision, and choose Option 3. 10. All of the recommended outcomes proposed by Council are based on modelling, assumptions, views and uncertainties contained in a report by a little-known consultancy, Morrison Low. As far as I know no member of Morrison Low's staff has even visited the Waitaki, Central Otago, Clutha or Gore Districts to observe and understand exactly how water services are currently delivered. Their report is based solely on information (required to be) supplied to them from the respective four Councils. 11. It seems apparent to me that the Mayors and working groups representing the four Councils; Waitaki, Central Otago, Clutha and Gore have arrived at a pre-determined position. They are each running a 'tauxpublic consultation' process, but their decision is effectively already made. I predict that the 'considered decision' that each Council will make, will be 'Option 1, Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation'. Councillors, your decision will be long remembered by all Central Otago residents and ratepayers, especially after the financial implications of this decision are felt throughout the District. Shame on you Central Otago District Councillors. 12. I am emphatically opposed to Council choosing either Option 1 or Option 2. 13. The only option left for me to choose is Option 3, which I do .

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Respondent No: 284

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 19:00:50 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 19:00:50 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Noeline Ann Watson
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Lack of transparency Other (please specify) A danger of parochialism
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure Enhanced sustainability Other (please specify) Sharing of expertise and knowledge

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 285

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 19:03:18 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 19:03:18 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Catherine Webster
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	not answered
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Improved water quality Cost savings Better infrastructure



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 286

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 19:16:57 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 19:16:57 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Neil Blair
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 287

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 20:02:50 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 20:02:50 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	John Melton Clark
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 288

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 20:04:33 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 20:04:33 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Josephine Francie Clark
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Better infrastructure

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 289

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 20:06:52 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 20:06:52 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Donna Michelle Illing
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None under a CCO setup



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 290

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 20:08:36 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 20:08:36 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	William Evan Bain
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 291

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 20:10:37 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 20:10:37 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	M Taylor
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) Nil

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 292

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 20:12:32 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 20:12:32 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Bruce Kilpatrick
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) Nil

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 293

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 20:49:16 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 20:49:16 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name Robin Guise

Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address?

Q6. Town

Q7. Postcode

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? Clyde/Alexandra

Q11. Which age group are you in? 71 plus

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Support

Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered

Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply. not answered



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

No



Respondent No: 294

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 20:56:12 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 20:56:12 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Rita May Marr
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 295

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 21:18:08 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 21:18:08 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Gilleán Booth
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	61-70
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency Other (please specify) Future CCTO's, the beginnings of Regionalisation and Privatisation
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None really in the way this is being set up

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

The consultation regarding this matter in Roxburgh have been very, very poor. Most people have no real understanding of this CCO entity, or what the future holds for water pricing. Many feel that the water entity is a foregone conclusion.



Respondent No: 296

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 21:26:42 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 21:26:42 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Elizabeth Anne Black
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	
Q7. Postcode	
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Roxburgh
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Other (please specify) None as a CCO. But! use a procurement company!

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

1. Council must begin to live well within their means and tighten their individual belts as they have charged us ratepayers to do. 2. A CCO is an unnecessary expenditure 3. Water services must remain in house 4. There is no mandate from ratepayers for councils to rate us out of our homes 5. The time for irresponsible spending is over. Ratepayers must be able to give approval or not as the case may be for any further spending and there must be no further hidden costs. 6. Ratepayers homes and property must never be used as collateral. That is a wicked practice.



Respondent No: 297

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 21:35:15 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 21:35:15 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Jeanette Jones
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Changes in water quality Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 298

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 06, 2025 23:04:08 pm

Last Seen: Jun 06, 2025 23:04:08 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Monique Campbell
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 299

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 07, 2025 21:36:39 pm

Last Seen: Jun 07, 2025 21:36:39 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Kieran Parsons
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	41-50
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

My main concern is that with a joint body the likes of Cromwell and the Central Otago District could be completely overshadowed by Queenstown, particularly the 10,000 house coming to the 'Southern Corridor' but also Gibbston Valley and the like through massive fast track developments. The costs of putting in the water infrastructure and then maintaining this infrastructure are going to be immensely greater than anything in the Central Otago District. I think option two is better given the uncertainty around the costs of development in Queenstown Lakes District. Let's maintain our independence from the infrastructure predicament in Queenstown.



Respondent No: 300

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 07, 2025 22:36:54 pm

Last Seen: Jun 07, 2025 22:36:54 pm

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Therese Mccombe
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Cromwell
Q11. Which age group are you in?	51-60
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Neutral
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Increased costs Lack of transparency
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 301

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 08, 2025 10:24:26 am

Last Seen: Jun 08, 2025 10:24:26 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	Mark Booth
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	not answered
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	not answered
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	not answered
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	None
Q11. Which age group are you in?	31-40
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Oppose
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	Loss of local control Increased costs Lack of transparency <b>Other (please specify)</b> having a CCO that is not elected by the users and ratepayers means the people running the CCO cannot be accountable. also it sound like there is another layer of bureaucracy, where councils have to convince the CCO that this is the right way to go, delaying decisions and further pushing out costs. ther is also the cost of employing these extra people to run the CCO, funds which would be better used to get the job done.
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered



**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 302

Login: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: n/a

Responded At: Jun 08, 2025 11:49:49 am

Last Seen: Jun 08, 2025 11:49:49 am

IP Address: n/a

Q1. Full name	William Prince Somerville
Q2. Are you submitting as an individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one)	Individual
Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names.	not answered
Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation.	not answered
Q5. What is your postal address?	[REDACTED]
Q6. Town	[REDACTED]
Q7. Postcode	[REDACTED]
Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes.	[REDACTED]
Q9. Email	[REDACTED]
Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on?	Clyde/Alexandra
Q11. Which age group are you in?	71 plus
Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services.	Support
Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.	not answered
Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.	Cost savings Enhanced sustainability

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?** Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.) Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation) Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

not answered



Respondent No: 303

Login: [REDACTED] and  
Engagement TeamEmail: [REDACTED]  
t.nz

Responded At: Jun 09, 2025 09:35:09 am

Last Seen: Jun 19, 2025 03:01:44 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

Q1. Full name Stan Randle

Q2. Are you submitting as an Individual, on behalf of an organisation or on behalf of a group of individuals? (please tick one) Individual

Q3. If you are submitting on behalf of a group of individuals, please provide the names. not answered

Q4. If you are submitting on behalf of an organisation, please provide the name of that organisation. not answered

Q5. What is your postal address? [REDACTED]

Q6. Town [REDACTED]

Q7. Postcode [REDACTED]

Q8. Contact phone number. This is for submission communication purposes. [REDACTED]

Q9. Email [REDACTED]

Q10. Which Council water scheme are you on? None

Q11. Which age group are you in? not answered

Q12. Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services. Oppose

**Q13. What are your main concerns about councils working together? Select all that apply.**

**Other (please specify)**

My concern is that the cost benefit analysis which strongly advises that the Rate Payers select the water done well proposal is via a group of Councils working together is based on very tenuous assumptions . The assumptions stated: 1. An increase in scale of Rate Payers select the Numbers from 1%/2% of Sth Island population to 6% presumably gaining superior contracting negotiating power; accessing superior quality skilled staff; and superior funding access. Then supposedly compounding that if " More the Merrier Councils occurred" even greater superior negotiating power/even greater superior skilled staff/ even greater superior funding and outstanding leverage would be achieved. Mr Olson Chief executive of Info-metrics not only a 20% saving on 'Stand Alone" predicted costing but even greater gains beyond his initial 20% savings predictions. Translating the above super gains into dollars Morrison-Low predict savings of \$44 Million over 10 years while Mr Olson predicts \$82 Million . So the first consideration is : If these experts are confident that their economic savings over the 10 year upgrade construction period are accurate to +/- the nearest \$1 million then there must be a strong case to integrate the other two essential services of Roading and Waste Management thereby meeting the core services that Councils were created in the first place. Further considering the special case for "Storm Water" being such a relatively trivial matter for Central Otago lying in the Rain Shadow of the Southern Alps then the Proposed 'Three Waters' could be reclassified down to 'Two Waters' . With the Super Duper gains as described by the Experts —Morrison-Low;—Olson of Info-metrics—Andrew Strahan SWDW Project Leader then a unique opportunity exists to create and reestablish a super efficient Organisation focused on the core services that the Rate Paying Public are funding. Extraneous services desired by the Rate Payers can be completely renegotiated

**Q14. What benefits do you see from councils working together? Select all that apply.**

**Other (please specify)**

As a consequence of a restructuring of the core services delivery the current role of the Council and its structure is revisited as is the election of Councillors and even the Role of a Mayor .

**Q15. Which of these is your preferred option for the future delivery of water services and maintaining and renewing infrastructure?**Option 1: A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Our preferred option based on the financial impact on our customers, the long-term sustainability for our environment and community. It provides a 'whole of region' approach to achieve the best return on investment for capital expenditure and the best use of resources.)Option 2: A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (This option has the highest water service charges. While offering some financial benefits, like greater borrowing capacity, it doesn't fully address long-term funding, affordability, or the advantages of being part of a larger specialist organisation)Option 3: In-house business to deliver water (This option is close to the Council's existing approach, but with some significant differences, it is unlikely to meet legal requirements for financial sustainability. The Government says we must include an existing approach in our consultation.)

Option 3: In-house business to deliver water

**Q16. Are there any other comments you'd like to make?**

It would be very helpful if the "Experts" particularly Mr Olson would also complete the Southern Water Done Well rank list by presenting his costing for each and indicating the basis of his predicted savings that results in a \$82 M saving





# SOUTHERN WATER DONE WELL 2025 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT REPORT





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# Southern Water Done Well 2025

## Community Engagement Report

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The Southern Water Done Well engagement looked at how CODC will manage water services – stormwater, wastewater and water supply (our tap water). This review is the result of a combination of factors – rising water services costs across the country, with aging infrastructure and historical underinvestment in asset renewals and maintenance have left us to consider different options.

A question about the future of water services provision was asked in the recent Long-term Plan consultation. This follow-on engagement gave the community an opportunity to better understand the options and how each of those options may work in our district and our neighbouring districts. Gore District Council, Waitaki District Council, Clutha District Council and Central Otago District Council have agreed to work together to investigate the options available.

The three possible options that were presented in this engagement include:

Option 1: A Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

Option 2: A Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

Option 3: An in-house business unit to deliver water

## Campaign Reach

The consultation was open from 9 May – 6 June 2025. Submissions were received using the Let's Talk – Kōrero Mai consultation platform. Hard copies of the survey were also available at all Council service centres and libraries. A total of 303 submissions were received. Of those submissions, 259 were received online through Let's Talk – Kōrero Mai and 44 were received in hard copy.

## Research Design

In this survey, respondents were asked four multiple choice questions, one open-ended question, plus optional demographic questions. Each of the four councils involved in this engagement asked similar questions to get a comparative data set.

The respondent sample was based on self-selection, with all residents and ratepayers given an equal opportunity to participate. Based on the number of submissions (n=303) and the

population of Central Otago District (25,500<sup>1</sup>), the data in this survey is accurate to a 95% confidence level with a margin of error +/- 5.48<sup>2</sup>. However, it is noted that the survey sample is not stratified to match the demographics of the district. To learn more about the demographics of respondents, see Appendix 1: Demographics.

## Promotion

The shared collateral for this project was developed on behalf of all four councils (Central Otago, Gore, Waitaki, Clutha) with the goal of having a unified approach. The consultation document had a uniform look and feel, although it was tailored for each individual council. [Click here](#) to read the CODC consultation document.

- **Stakeholder outreach.** CODC Chief Executive Peter Kelly promoted this engagement by attending the Maniototo Business Group, Roxburgh Business Group, Alexandra COLAB Business Group, Grey Power Central Otago, and Cromwell Friendship Group (Probus). Three Waters Group Manager Julie Muir attended the Cromwell Business Group meeting.
- **Community meetings.** Staff promoted the Southern Water Done Well consultation districtwide by attending a wide range of community meetings.
- **Mayoral promotional video.** Mayors of each Council launched the Southern Water Done Well consultation. This video received 413 views on the CODC YouTube channel.
- **Mayor's roundtable video on key issues.** Discussion of the options and addressed frequently asked questions about the Southern Water Done Well proposal. This video received 12.7k views on the CODC YouTube channel. This was widely shared by local media.
- **Mayoral radio interviews.** Tuesday morning Radio Central interviews and Friday Morning The Burn interviews.
- **Online Q & A Information Sessions.** There were two online Q & A Information Sessions held, one on 19 May and another on 26 May.
- **Social media.** Promoted extensively throughout the campaign on the CODC Facebook page as well as through Mayor Tamah Alley's Facebook page through a series of posts, including mentions in her weekly 'Mayor in a minute', as well through other community and media pages.
- **Let's Talk – Kōrero Mai database email.** (1,096 people) Those who indicated in their registration form an interest in receiving information about community engagement opportunities, received an email with an invitation to participate.
- **Ratepayer database email.** (3,503 people) Those ratepayers who receive their rates via email, were sent an email invitation to participate.

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<sup>1</sup> [Regional Economic Profile | Central Otago District | Overview](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Sample Size Calculator](#)

- **Postcards.** (8,726 people) Those ratepayers who do not receive their rates by email were sent a postcard in the mail with an invitation to participate.
- **Advertising.**
  - CODC Noticeboard, The News Central Otago
  - Cromwell Bulletin
  - Teviot Bulletin
  - Central App
  - CommBox screen. Information screens that are in Council facilities such as service centres, pools and libraries.
  - Email signature on all outgoing CODC emails throughout the campaign.
  - Internal promotion through Sharepoint article.
- **CODC media release.**
  - [Southern Councils unite on Local Water Done Well consultation - Central Otago District Council](#)
  - [Southern Water Done Well Model Best Position for Future - Central Otago District Council](#)

## Submission Results

Engagement feedback was compiled and analysed with the assistance of an artificial intelligence (AI) tool. While AI helped sort through the large amount of data quickly and spot patterns, our team made sure the findings were accurate and easy to understand.

## Executive Summary

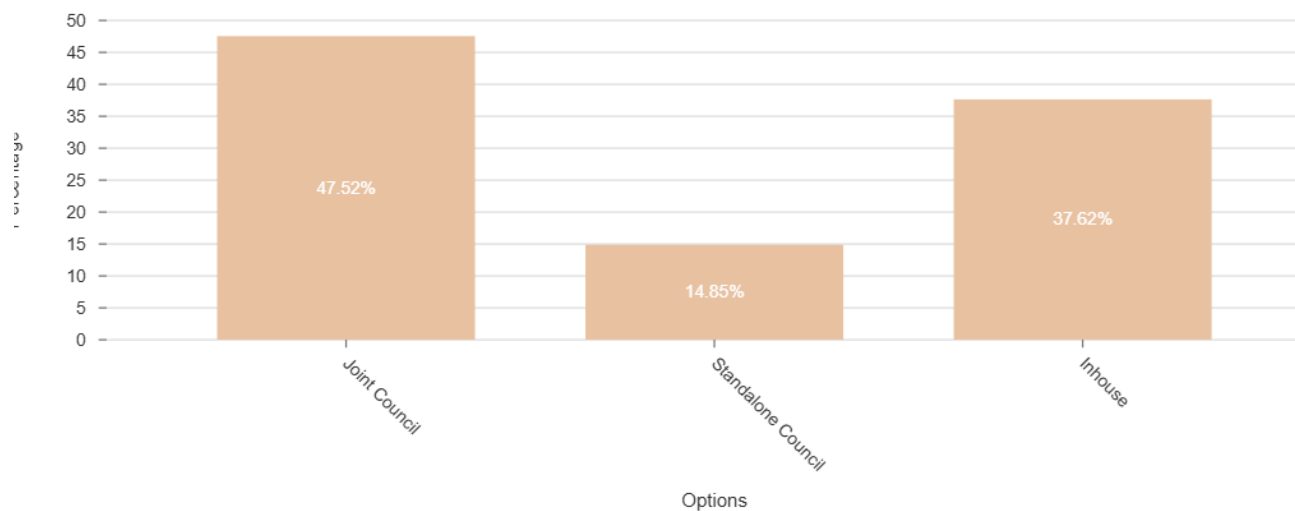
This consultation sought community input on three models for the future delivery of water services across four South Island councils - Gore District Council, Waitaki District Council, Central Otago District Council and Clutha District Council - under the banner of Southern Water Done Well.

The consultation was conducted jointly, with each SWDW council also presenting information specific to their communities and receiving feedback from their communities. In total, 303 responses were received. Of those 303 responses, 170 comments were made by respondents. Respondents were presented with three organisational options:

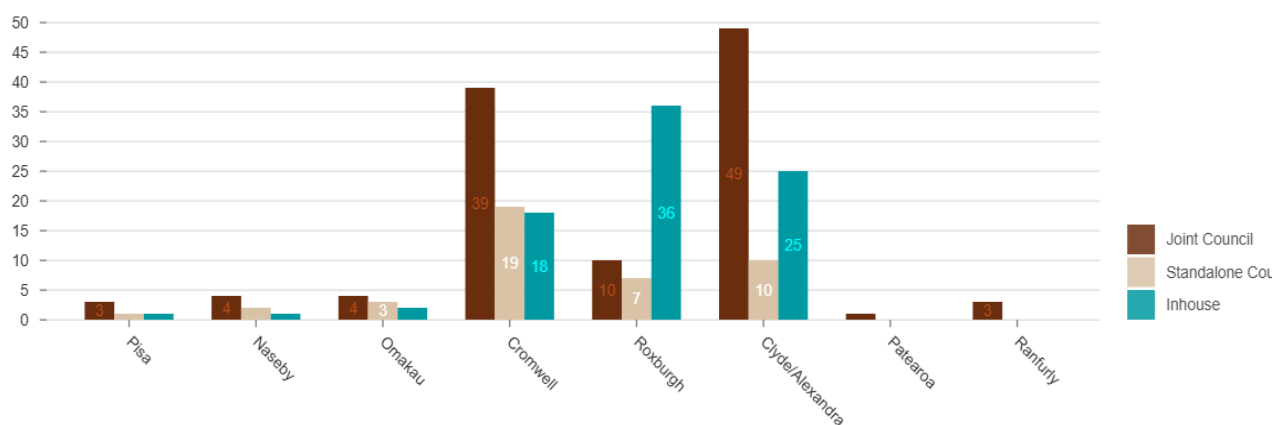
- Option 1: Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (CCO). This was the preferred option across all SWDW councils
- Option 2: Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation
- Option 3: In-house Business Unit

## Results

Based on 303 total responses, the proposed Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation was the most popular choice with 47.5% of the votes.



### By water scheme



## Key Findings

- Most Preferred Option:** Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation received the highest support (47.5%), followed by In-house business to deliver water (37.6%) and Standalone Council (14.8%); this suggests a preference for either collaborative regional solutions or maintaining local control, with less support for stand-alone CCOs.
- Key Concerns:** Potential for increased costs and financial mismanagement, particularly within larger, multi-council organisations; the impact on smaller communities and water schemes, and whether their needs will be adequately addressed; a lack of transparency and accountability in the governance and

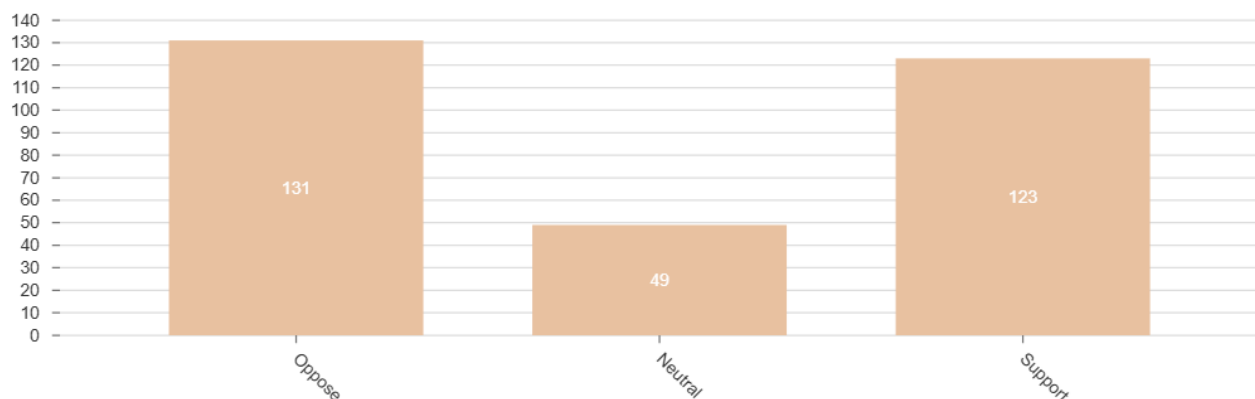
operation of CCOs; potential cost blowouts and a lack of detailed information regarding the setup and operational costs of a CCO.

- **Community Priorities:** Retaining local control over water infrastructure and decision-making processes; ensuring accountability to ratepayers and responsiveness to local needs; achieving economies of scale and reduced duplication of services; retaining existing skilled staff during the transition.
- **Notable Patterns:** A desire for local control is evident across multiple options, particularly in the support for in-house business delivery and concerns about larger entities overshadowing smaller districts; scepticism exists regarding the cost savings and benefits claimed for CCO models, with some respondents citing past experiences and concerns about consultant-driven management.

### Key Points

- A key concern is the potential for increased costs and financial mismanagement, particularly within larger, multi-council organisations.
- There is tension between the desire for local control and accountability and the recognition that a larger organisation may offer economies of scale and attract specialised expertise.
- Central Otago residents expressed concerns about Queenstown's wastewater management and its potential impact on water quality in their region.
- Some respondents believe existing council resources are sufficient to manage water services effectively, while others support a dedicated Water Services Organisation for long-term efficiency.

### Question 1: Do you support the collaboration between councils to deliver water services?



### Support Overview

Comments: 118

- Many respondents cited potential cost savings as a primary benefit of council collaboration; examples included expectations of economies of scale and more efficient resource allocation.

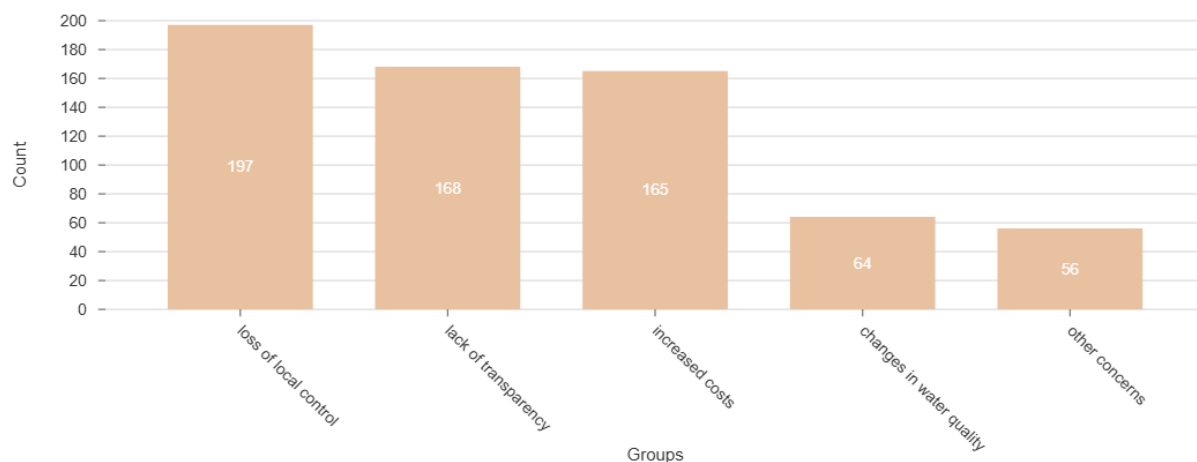
- A significant number of respondents believed collaboration would lead to better infrastructure; this included upgrades, improved maintenance, and more resilient systems.
- Several respondents highlighted the potential for enhanced environmental sustainability through collaborative efforts; this encompassed better resource management and a more holistic approach to water services.
- Respondents noted that collaboration could provide access to a greater pool of resources and expertise, leading to more informed decision-making and better service delivery.

## Opposition Overview

Comments: 46

- Loss of local control over water services is a dominant concern; respondents fear decisions would be made without local input.
- Many believe collaboration would lead to increased costs for ratepayers; concerns include the costs of setting up a new entity and potential inefficiencies.
- Respondents expressed concerns about a lack of transparency in collaborative arrangements; they fear decisions would be made behind closed doors.
- Some respondents were concerned about potential changes in water quality; suggesting a fear that standards might be compromised.
- Several respondents worried about subsidising councils that have not managed their water services well; "Councils that have not managed water well in the past will benefit by their debt and issues being fixed by the other councils that have".

## Question 2: What are your main concerns about councils working together?

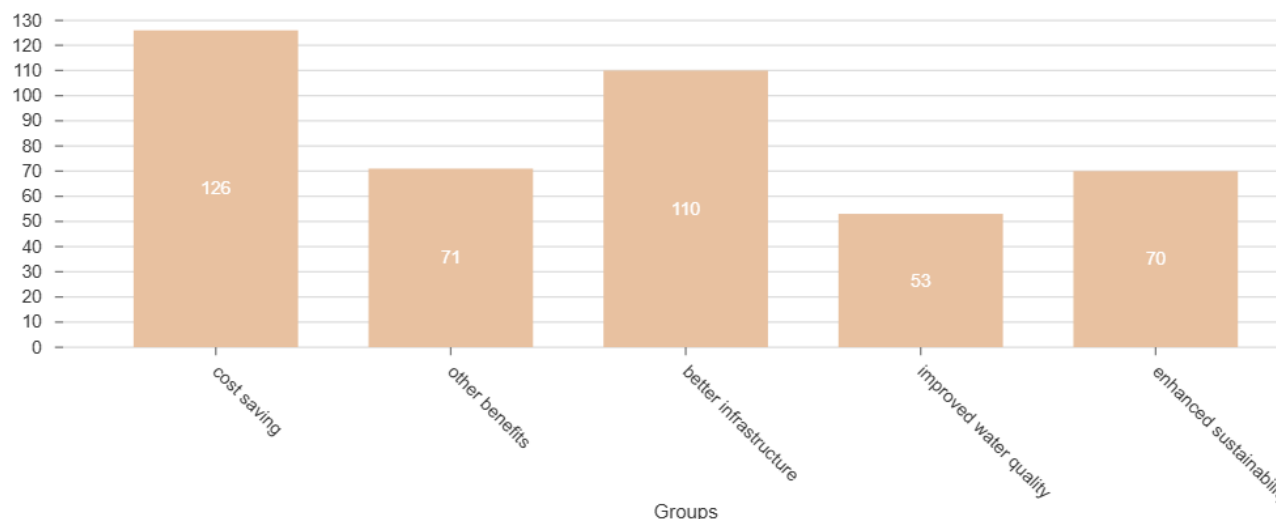


## Key Points

Comments: 56

- Concerns about privatisation and loss of local control.
- Fears that larger councils will dominate smaller ones.
- Inequity issues with wealthier communities influencing decisions.
- Prioritisation of capital improvements and maintenance is a concern.
- Uncertainty about staff terms, conditions, and job security.
- Doubts about the size of the grouping being sufficient for optimal outcomes.
- Risk of smaller communities being forgotten or treated as second class.
- Concerns about councils with past mismanagement benefiting unfairly.
- Potential for slow decision-making and poor-quality decisions.
- Worries about increased overheads and high salaries offsetting cost savings.

## Question 3: What benefits do you see from councils working together?



## Key Points

Comments: 71

- Limited or no perceived benefits of councils working together.
- Concerns about cost-effectiveness and potential debt loading for ratepayers.
- Scepticism that working across councils will achieve anticipated efficiencies.
- Fear of loss of local control and influence.
- Doubts about equitable financial input from different councils.
- Desire for more concrete evidence of cost savings and benefits.
- Potential for smarter procurement and better asset/financial management.
- Opportunity to attract expertise and share knowledge.
- Risk of increased red tape and administrative costs.
- Preference for maintaining autonomy and control at the local level.



## Question 4: Which of these is your preferred option for the delivery of water services and maintaining infrastructure?

### Option 1: Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

Responses: 144

Comments: 66

**Option Support Breakdown:** The Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation was selected by 144 respondents (47.5%). This distribution indicates a moderate preference for jointly owned council controlled organisation, with notable support for alternatives.

### Overall Sentiment

Overall sentiment towards the jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) option was mixed; while it was selected by 47.5% of respondents, feedback revealed both support and significant concerns. Key themes included the potential for cost efficiency and worries about governance and control of the CCO.

### Arguments For

- Respondents believe a jointly owned CCO can reduce duplication and overhead costs, "pooling resources to achieve economy of scale".
- The potential for a CCO to attract and retain skilled professionals and manage resources more effectively was highlighted.
- Some participants expressed support for a collaborative, long-term approach to water management.
- A key driver for supporting this option is the potential for economies of scale and reduced duplication of services.

### Arguments Against

- Concerns exist that a CCO could become unwieldy or unresponsive to local needs; shareholders should have the ability to make rapid changes.
- There are worries about potential increased costs and the impact on ratepayers, particularly in smaller communities; the larger the organisation, the more likely smaller communities will be disadvantaged.
- Some submissions criticised the lack of specific information about how the CCO would operate and how costs would be allocated; there is a lack of detail on specific network risks per area.
- Respondents are concerned about the potential for increased costs and financial mismanagement within a larger, multi-council organisation.
- There are concerns about the potential influence of external factors, such as Iwi consultation costs and political agendas, on the CCO's priorities.

### Main Themes

- Potential for cost efficiency and economies of scale is a key driver; respondents support "pooling resources" and reducing duplication.

- Significant concerns exist regarding governance and control of the CCO, particularly financial accountability and political influence.
- There are anxieties about the impact on smaller communities and existing private water schemes; equitable representation is needed.
- Transparency is essential; respondents want more detail on CCO operations and cost allocation.
- Water quality and infrastructure upgrades are frequently mentioned; some respondents want to see improvements in specific areas.

## Option 2: Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation

Responses: 45

Comments: 30

**Option Support Breakdown:** Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation: 45 responses (14.9%). This distribution indicates no dominant preference among respondents.

## Overall Sentiment

The Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation option was selected by 14.9% of respondents; overall sentiment was mixed, with support driven by a desire for local control, but tempered by concerns about costs and potential mismanagement. Many respondents expressed a desire for more detailed information on costs, organisational structure, and the transition process.

## Arguments For

- Local control and accountability are seen as key benefits, with respondents believing this option offers better oversight compared to larger entities; some emphasise the importance of local people making decisions for their communities.
- A few participants suggest that a CCO could operate more efficiently by collecting its own revenue and raising funds for development projects, similar to Auckland's Watercare model; this is seen as a way to ensure long-term sustainability and development.
- Some respondents feel that a CCO could be tailored to meet the specific needs of their community, allowing for more flexible and responsive water service delivery; one respondent noted that "Naseby [has] a specific water supply [that] requires local knowledge not shared with other councils."

## Arguments Against

- Concerns exist regarding the costs associated with setting up and running a CCO; respondents question whether it would be more expensive than other options.
- Some participants worry about the potential for mismanagement and a lack of expertise within a CCO, particularly if it is not properly staffed or governed.
- Several respondents voice concerns about being linked with districts perceived to have existing water management issues, fearing that their rates would subsidise those districts' shortfalls.

- Scepticism exists regarding the ability of councils to effectively manage water services, with some citing past experiences and concerns about consultant-driven management.
- There are concerns about potential cost blowouts and a lack of detailed information regarding the setup and operational costs of a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO).

### Main Themes

- Desire for local control and accountability is a key driver; respondents believe this option offers better oversight compared to larger entities.
- Concerns exist regarding potential cost overruns, financial burdens on ratepayers, and the efficiency of council-controlled organisations.
- Scepticism exists regarding the ability of councils to effectively manage water services, citing past experiences and concerns about consultant-driven management.
- Respondents seek more detailed information on costs, organisational structure, and the transition process to fully assess this option.
- Concerns exist about the inclusion of specific districts and the potential for cross-subsidisation or being overshadowed.

### Option 3: In-house Business Unit

#### Responses:

Responses: 114

Comments: 74

**Option Support Breakdown:** In-house business to deliver water: 114 responses (37.6%). This distribution indicates no dominant preference among respondents.

### Overall Sentiment

Overall sentiment towards the 'in-house business to deliver water' option was mixed; while it was selected by 37.6% of respondents, feedback revealed concerns about the council's performance and rising costs. A lack of trust in the council's ability to manage water services effectively tempered enthusiasm for this option.

### Arguments For

- Many respondents emphasised the importance of retaining local control over water infrastructure and decision-making; they believe that local control ensures accountability to ratepayers and allows for decisions tailored to the specific needs of the Central Otago area.
- Several respondents expressed concerns about the potential for increased costs and debt associated with creating new entities; they believe that the council should focus on operating within its means and avoiding unnecessary expenditure.
- Some respondents suggested that the council already has the necessary resources and expertise to manage water services effectively; they believe that the focus

should be on improving the performance of the existing in-house team rather than creating new layers of bureaucracy.

### Arguments Against

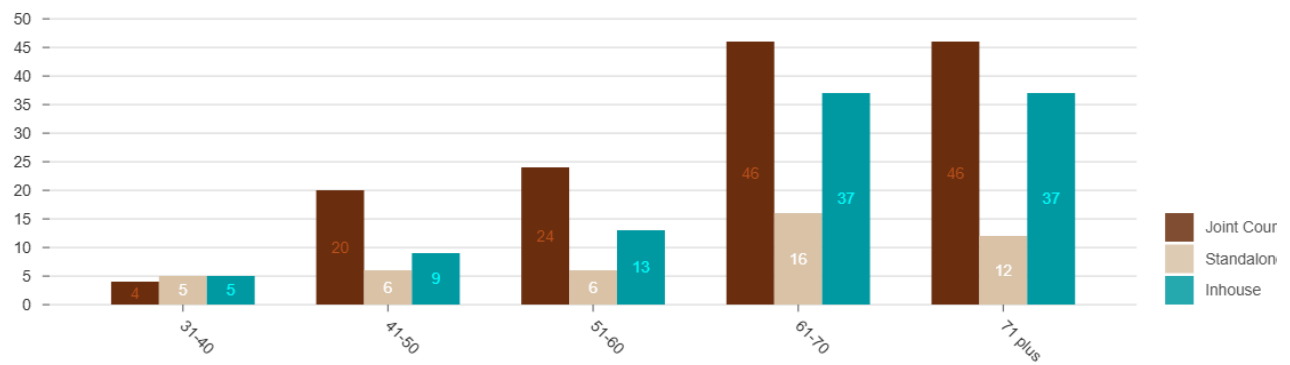
- A significant concern was a lack of trust in the council's ability to manage water services effectively; some respondents cited past mismanagement, rising costs, and a perceived lack of transparency as reasons for their scepticism.
- Some respondents expressed doubts about whether the in-house option would be able to meet increasingly stringent regulatory standards and cater for future growth; they suggested that the council may lack the financial resources or expertise to address these challenges effectively.
- Several respondents criticised the consultation process, alleging that Council had already made up its mind and was not genuinely considering alternative options; they felt that the presentation of information was biased and that their feedback would be ignored.
- Concerns exist regarding the council's competence, financial management, and transparency; some feel the council has already made its decision regardless of public input.
- Worries persist that costs will increase regardless of the chosen option, with specific fears about debt levels, consultant fees, and the financial burden on ratepayers.

### Main Themes

- Strong support for local control over water infrastructure and decision-making; many believe "local people are best suited to make local decisions".
- Significant distrust of the council's competence, financial management, and transparency; some feel the council has already made its decision regardless of public input.
- Widespread concerns that costs will increase, regardless of the chosen option, with specific fears about debt levels and the financial burden on ratepayers; a desire for the council to be more fiscally responsible.
- Doubts about the accuracy and objectivity of the data presented, particularly regarding cost projections and the benefits of alternative options; some criticised the consultation process, alleging bias.
- Concerns that Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs) would reduce accountability to ratepayers and lead to decisions made by individuals unfamiliar with local needs.

## Appendix 1: Demographics

### Results by age



## Appendix 2: Sample Collateral





# Have your say on the future delivery of water services in the Central Otago District



Feedback closes  
6 June




## Have your say on the future delivery of water services in the Central Otago District

### The Plan

As we move into a new era of water services delivery, we need to set out how we will comply with all the legal, financial and regulatory requirements of Local Water Done Well.

We achieve this by first preparing a Water Services Delivery Plan. These new plans, which must be submitted to the Government by early September, set out how we will deliver water services and build resilient, financially sustainable networks to serve future generations.

The plan will include our proposed model for delivering water services.

If we do nothing, or our delivery plan doesn't meet the new legislative requirements, the Government can step in and make decisions for us.

#### Option 1

**Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation**

Each council would be equal shareholders in the CCO. Consumers would pay less for water services than the other two options.

✓ Preferred Option

You can learn more at [www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz](http://www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz)

#### Option 2

**Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation**

We would set up a separate Council Controlled Organisation to manage and deliver water services.

#### Option 3

**In-house business unit**

Status quo but with significant changes. Council would continue to manage and deliver water services on its own.

**26,500**  
population


**10,500**  
drinking water connections

**469km**  
length of water pipelines

**We estimate we will spend \$404 million over the next nine years on water assets and operational activities.**

Feedback closes  
6 June 2025

[www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz](http://www.lets-talk.codc.govt.nz)



Scan the QR code to have your say

### Working Together is Better

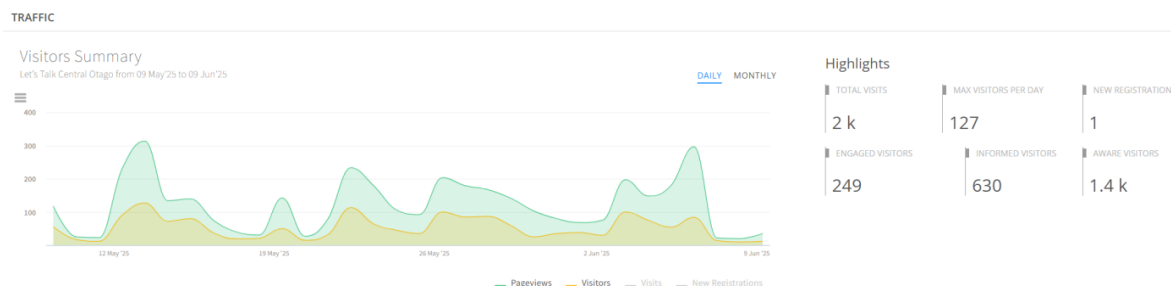
Our investigations showed that spreading the cost of water services makes them more affordable for everyone.

We need to be honest – the cost of treating and delivering water services to our communities is significant and will continue to increase.

A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) keeps cost increases lower than if each council continued to manage services separately. By working together, costs are shared and operations become more efficient over time.

## Appendix 3: Let's Talk visitor traffic summary

### Types of visitors:

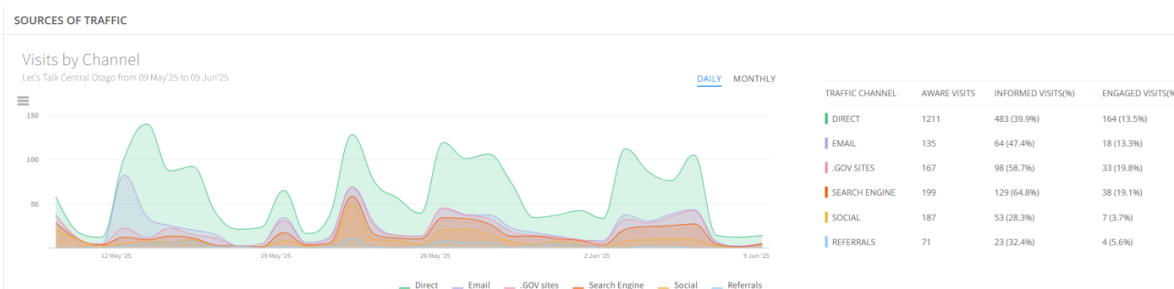


An **aware** visitor has made at least one single visit to the site or project.

An **informed** visitor has taken the next step and clicked on something.

An **engaged** visitor has contributed in some way or participated in a survey or quick poll.

### Traffic channels:



**Direct** – typed the URL or clicked a link in an email

**Social** – traffic generated by social media

**Email** – traffic that arrived via direct email campaigns within Let's Talk (such as a newsletter)

**.gov sites** – any site with a .gov or .govt that refers traffic to the consultation

**Search engines** – traffic generated via search engines such as Google

**Referrals** – traffic from links on any other non-government website



# SOUTHERN WATER DONE WELL

OVERALL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION  
OUTCOMES





### Background

This report summarises submissions received across the four Southern Water Done Well councils.

Gore District Council, Central Otago District Council, Waitaki District Council, and Clutha District Councils received a total of 1078 submissions.

The three options consulted on were:

- Option 1: Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (Joint CCO). This was the preferred option across all SWDW councils
- Option 2: Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation
- Option 3: In-house Business Unit

### Consultation Results

	Central Otago District Council	Clutha District Council	Gore District Council	Waitaki District Council (first choice figures)	Total Submissions
<b>Option 1: Joint CCO (preferred)</b>	<b>144</b> (47%)	<b>65</b> (16.5%)	<b>34</b> (41.5%)	<b>44</b> (14.67%)	<b>287</b>
<b>Option 2: Standalone Council CCO</b>	<b>45</b> (15%)	<b>15</b> (3.8%)	<b>14</b> (17.1%)	<b>64</b> (21.33%)	<b>138</b>
<b>Option 3: In-house Council Business Unit</b>	<b>114</b> (38%)	<b>308</b> (78.4%)	<b>34</b> (41.5%)	<b>161</b> (53.67%)	<b>617</b>
<b>Option 4: Partner with South Canterbury Councils (Waitaki only)</b>	N/a	N/a	N/a	<b>30</b> (10%)	<b>30</b>
<b>No selection</b>		<b>5</b> (1.3%)		<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total Submissions Received</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,078 / 1072</b>

*Note: The total figures discrepancy is due to five submitters to Clutha District Council not selecting an option and one person making two separate submissions to Waitaki District Council.*

### Key questions

The submission form asked four multiple-choice questions (excluding demographic questions) and one open-ended question. Each of the four SWDW councils asked similar questions to obtain a comparative data set.

**What are your main concerns about councils working together? (Question 2).** The submission form gave respondents the following options to select from:

	Gore District Council	Central Otago District Council	Waitaki District Council	Clutha District Council	Total
Loss of local control	60	197	248	316	821
Increased water costs	45	165	181	271	662
Changes in water quality	11	64	47	80	202
Lack of transparency	47	168	192	262	669

**What benefits do you see from councils working together? (Question 3).** The submission form gave respondents the following options to select from:

	Gore District Council	Central Otago District Council	Waitaki District Council	Clutha District Council	Total
Improved water quality	12	53	20	32	117
Cost savings	36	126	57	84	303
Better infrastructure	22	110	35	58	225
Enhanced sustainability	25	70	31	45	171

Both questions also had a free text field 'Other'. Many supporters of the in-house business unit predominantly used this to note that, in their opinion, there were no benefits in councils working together.

### Key Findings

The feedback demonstrates that the submitters value local control and accountability highly. There was concern about financial sustainability and meeting future regulatory requirements.

**Preferred Option:** Of the 1072 valid submissions that selected a preferred option, 617 (57.5%) selected an in-house business unit (option 3). Clutha District residents (308) and Waitaki District residents (161) supported the in-house option.

A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (option 1) was selected by 287 (26.7%) of submitters. It was the preferred option for Central Otago district residents (144), while Gore District residents were evenly split between Option 1 and Option 3 (34).

**Key Concerns:** Increased costs and debt for ratepayers were concerns across all options. Submissions opposed to a joint CCO were concerned about loss of local control and accountability and cross-subsidisation. Scepticism exists regarding the accuracy of cost modelling and the potential for cost overruns. Some submitters also noted a lack of transparency and community consultation.

**Submitters' Priorities:** Retaining local control over water resources was a key priority. Affordability for ratepayers was paramount. Transparency and accountability in water service management were highly valued, as was water quality.

**Notable Patterns:** There was a strong preference for local expertise and knowledge in managing water infrastructure, and a distrust of larger bureaucracies and the potential for reduced accountability. Some submissions suggest exploring alternative funding models to reduce costs.

### Key Points

- Submitters' preference for retaining water services in-house business unit indicates a familiarity with the current model and accountabilities, and a strong desire for local control.
- A key concern across all options was the potential for increased costs and debt burdens on ratepayers. These were drivers of opposition to CCO models.
- There was a tension between the desire for local control and the recognition that a larger, multi-council organisation may offer efficiencies and attract expertise.

### Other points to note

Despite the Queenstown Lakes District Council not being part of SWDW and not within the scope of consultation, a number of Central Otago residents raised concerns regarding Queenstown's wastewater management and its impact on water quality in the Kawarau River.

Clutha District Council's consultation saw an active interest group advocate for Option 3 (In-House Water Services Delivery). The group solicited submission feedback from submitters via online submission or hardcopy feedback forms. This included over 40 hard copy submissions being collected and delivered to the Council by a representative of the interest group.

Waitaki District Council's consultation period saw some supporters of the in-house option compiling alternative summaries which included out-of-date modelling and inaccurate data. This information was actively distributed through local media and outside Council's engagement events. This resulted in some submission comments reflecting opinions based on these sources of information rather than Council's.

### Options Summary

#### Option 1: Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation

This was the preferred option for 287 (26.7%) of submitters. It was viewed favourably for its potential to achieve economies of scale and improve water service delivery. Submitters noted the need for robust governance and accountability. Main concerns centred on potential loss of local control and increased costs.

### Key themes and points

- The potential for economies of scale, improved efficiency, and better access to expertise were seen as key benefits of a joint CCO.
- Many respondents viewed a joint CCO as reducing duplication and overhead costs.
- Some noted that a joint CCO would lead to better water quality and infrastructure.
- The importance of retaining existing skilled water professionals during the transition to a CCO was noted.
- Many submissions highlight the importance of transparency, accountability, and community representation in the CCO's governance and decision-making processes.
- The desire for cost control and affordability for ratepayers was raised.
- There were concerns about the risk of increased bureaucracy, over-management, and inefficient spending within a joint CCO.
- Concerns existed regarding the potential loss of, or changes to, local control and influence over water services, particularly for rural water schemes.
- Some submissions expressed a need for clarity on how the CCO would be funded and how costs would be allocated across different councils and user groups.

### **Option 2: Stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation**

This was the preferred option for 138 (12.8%) submitters. Overall, sentiment was mixed. While some submissions valued local control and accountability, others expressed concern regarding potential cost increases, perceived issues with historical management performances, and a lack of significant benefits over the existing model.

#### **Key themes and points**

- The desire for local control and accountability over water resources was a key driver for supporting a stand-alone CCO.
- Concerns exist that a CCO was a step towards privatising water services.
- Concerns about potential cost increases and debt burdens on ratepayers were again evident with this option.
- Some submitters suggested only partnering with specific neighbouring councils rather than a wider amalgamation.
- Some participants expressed a lack of trust in councils' ability to effectively manage a CCO, citing past instances of what they considered poor decision-making.

### **Option 3: In-house Business Unit**

This was the preferred option for 619 (56.8%) of submitters. Option 3 garnered the highest selection rate. Respondents expressed their desire for local control and accountability, believing it avoids bureaucracy and provides flexibility. A lack of trust in councils' management and transparency was also noted. Some submitters viewed this option as a way to postpone decisions.

#### **Key themes and points**

- There was a desire to retain local control and decision-making power over water assets.

- Some submitters were concerned that CCOs would increase costs and debt for ratepayers.
- Many believed keeping water services in-house would be more cost-effective, avoiding bureaucracy and establishment costs of new entities.
- A belief that councils should prioritise core services and live within their means.
- Scepticism about the accuracy of cost modelling and the potential for cost overruns with CCOs.
- Submitters saw this option as the best way to retain local expertise and knowledge in managing water infrastructure.
- Distrust of larger bureaucracies and lack of accountability.
- Avoiding cross-subsidisation of other districts' water infrastructure needs was a driver for supporters of this option.
- There were some comments around councils collaborating and achieving economies of scale without forming a CCO.
- Respondents want to retain flexibility and the option to join a CCO later if necessary. They view the in-house option as the least risky.