

Agenda

Notice of Meeting

An ordinary meeting will be held in the Supper Room, Waihinga Centre, Texas Street, Martinborough on Tuesday 30 April starting at 6.00pm. This meeting will be live-streamed and will be available to view on our [YouTube channel](#).

Membership of the Community Board

Andrea Rutene (Chairperson), Karen Mikaera (Deputy Chairperson), Dorothy Whittaker, Violet Edwards-Hina, Leonie Edwards, Te Rina Kaiwai, JD Smith, Whitu Karanua, Whitu Karauna, Mayor Martin Connelly and Councillor Pip Maynard.

Karakia Tīmatanga

*Tukua te wairua kia rere ki ngā taumata
Hai ārahi i ā tātou mahi
Me tā tātou whai i ngā tikanga a rātou mā
Kia mau kia ita
Kia kore ai e ngaro
Kia pupuri
Kia whakamaua
Kia tina! TINA! Hui e! TĀIKI E!*

- 1. Extraordinary Business**
- 2. Apologies**
- 3. Conflicts of Interest**
- 4. Acknowledgments and Tributes**
- 5. Public Participation**
 - 5.1 Wairarapa Whanau Trust – Tremaine Rimene-Albrett
 - 5.2 Kuranui College Adventure Racing Team – Lisa Te Moananui
 - 5.3 Hau Ariki Marae – Prue Harawira-Smith

6. Actions from Public Participation

As per standing order 15.4 following the public forum no debate or decisions will be made at the meeting on issues raised during the forum unless related to items already on the agenda.

7. Māori Standing Committee Minutes

- 7.1 Minutes for Approval: Māori Standing Committee Minutes of 30 January 2023 Pages 3 - 7

Proposed Resolution: That the minutes of the Māori Standing Committee meeting held on 30 January 2024 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

8. Chairperson Report

- 8.1 Chairperson's Report Pages 8 – 15

9. Reports from Chief Executive and Staff

- 9.1 Pou Māori Report April 2024 Pages 16 – 53
- 9.2 Appointment to Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee Pages 54 – 55
- 9.3 Lake Ferry Tender Information Report Page 56
- 9.4 Income & Expenditure Report Pages 57 – 61
- 9.5 Financial Assistance Report Pages 62 – 64
- 9.6 Action Items Report Pages 65 - 67

10. Member Reports

- 10.1 None advised

Karakia Whakamutunga

*Unuhia Unuhia
Unuhia ki te uru tapu nui
kia wāteā, kia māmā
te ngākau, te tinana, te wairua
i te ara takatū
Koia rā e Rongo
Whakairia ake ki runga
Tūturu whakamaua kia tina. Tina!
Hui e! Tāiki*



MĀORI STANDING COMMITTEE
Minutes from 30 January 2024

Present:	Andrea Rutene (Chairperson), Karen Mikaera (Deputy Chairperson), Narida Hooper, Dorothy Whittaker, Violet Edwards-Hina, Leonie Edwards (online), Te Rina Kaiwai, JD Smith, Whitu Karauna (online), Mayor Martin Connelly and Councillor Pip Maynard
In Attendance:	Leanne Karauna (Principal Advisor Māori), Amanda Bradley (GM, Policy and Governance), Nicki Ansell (Lead Policy Advisor), Robyn Ramsden (Community Governance Advisor), Cr. Rebecca Gray.
Public Participation:	Tim Smith, Greg Hay, Liz Karaitiana, Roisin Hooper (online).
Conduct of Business:	This meeting was conducted in public in the Supper Room, Martinborough Town Hall, Texas Street, Martinborough between 6.00 pm and 8:08 pm and was live streamed on the Council's YouTube Channel.

PUBLIC BUSINESS

Members opened with a karakia.

- 1. EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS** *YouTube streaming* 3:07
No extraordinary business.
- 2. APOLOGIES** *YouTube streaming* 3:17
MSC RESOLVED (MSC 2024/01) to receive apologies from Janice Smith, JD Smith.
(Moved Mr Karauna/Seconded Ms Edwards-Hina) Carried
- 3. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST** *YouTube streaming* 4:10
There are no conflicts of interest.
ACTION 002: hold a session around conflicts of interest and understanding conflicts of interest at the next forum
- 4. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND TRIBUTES** *YouTube streaming* 4:33
We acknowledge all our whanau and hope they had a good holiday break.
- 5. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION** *YouTube streaming* 5:16

DISCLAIMER

Until confirmed as a true and correct record, at a subsequent meeting, the minutes of this meeting should not be relied on as to their correctness

Tim Smith – Martinborough Hotel

5:24

Mr Smith enquired the suitability and appropriateness of using the name 'Rapaki' in relation to a development near the 'Rapaki walk' in Martinborough near the Dublin Street & Shooting Butts Road.

Members discussed the issue and agreed he should approach the Marae. Engage and help Mr Smith understand the whakapapa of the name and land.

Greg Hay – Far North Solar

YouTube streaming 8:19

Offered apologies for not coming to this Committee sooner and following the correct tika. Need to engage wider iwi and mana whenua. Mr Hay answered the Committees questions around effects on the whenua, life cycle of the solar panels – including recycling, perimeter planting around the property, sheep will continue to graze under the panels, the types of employment opportunities and the possibility of apprenticeships, the other locations consented and building underway, and the investment company they are partnering with.

Members suggested people and groups for Mr Hay to get into contact with. Asked questions on the effects of the solar panels on the whenua, life cycle and recycling of the panels, local employment opportunities in the short and long term, about other locations built by Far North Solar, who they are partnering with.

Liz Karaitana and Mr Ray Karaitana – Korowai

YouTube streaming 31:02

Mrs Karaitana spoke to the Committee about Parawai's Korowai which she is gifting, through his family to SWDC for the purpose of using on special occasions like Citizenship Ceremonies, visiting marae and other important events. Gifting the korowai was his final wish.

Members discussed the best location for the korowai, in the Waihinga centre. This space is gifted to Ngati Hikowera to use for events. They agreed on a date that it can be gifted. The display will need to have whakapapa also displayed so people can see the history for the gift.

Roisin Hooper – Learning Journey

YouTube streaming 40:09

Narida tells the Committee Roisin's back story. Great learning year and making beautiful friendships. 150 students in year one. Cohorts or Ohu. Improvement in te reo.

Roisin shares with the Committee how much she learnt during the year and some of the ways they showed their learning. Her highlight was the project for Matariki where she and friends went fishing with her father and made a video in te reo for her assignment. She is looking forward to getting back into full emersion te reo.

DISCLAIMER

Until confirmed as a true and correct record, at a subsequent meeting, the minutes of this meeting should not be relied on as to their correctness

The members wished her luck and that she inspired them all with her mahi.

6. ACTIONS FROM PUBLIC PARTICIPATION *YouTube streaming* 47:20

ACTION 03: decisions to be made regarding the gifting of the Korowai.

ACTION 04: Ask CE to get officials to provide clarity on the name Rapaki through purchase agreements and records from when the Rapaki walk was named.

ACTION 05: Te Rina follow up with Papawai regarding making contact with Far North Solar.

7. MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION *YouTube streaming* 52:37

7.1 Māori Standing Committee – 10 October 2023

MSC RESOLVED (MSC 2024/02) that the minutes of the Māori Standing Committee meeting held on 10 October 2023 be confirmed as true and correct.

(Moved Cr. Maynard/Seconded Ms Kawai)

Carried

7.2 Māori Standing Committee – 7 November 2023

MSC RESOLVED (MSC 2024/03) that the minutes of the Māori Standing Committee meeting held on 7 November 2023 be confirmed as true and correct.

(Moved Ms Hooper/Seconded Ms Whittaker)

Carried

Ms Edwards left the meeting at 7:00 pm

8. CHAIRPERSONS REPORT *YouTube streaming* 55:44

There was no Chairperson Report.

9. REPORTS FROM CHIEFL EXECUTIVE AND STAFF

9.1 Pou Māori January 2024 Report *YouTube streaming* 55:54

MSC RESOLVED (MSC2024/04) to receive the Pou Māori January 2024 Report.

(Moved Mayor Connelly /Seconded Ms Edwards-Hina)

Carried

Ms Karauna spoke to items on her reports. Specifically mentioned: draft Māori Policy, Tuia applicant, Waihinga bridge name to be corrected, sign at Matakita a Kupe and vehicle access, Dr Foss Leach's discussion paper and the spelling of Huaāngarua, emergency planning and disposal of debris, road closure under LGA and LINZ, campers on private land, acknowledge that behaviour change takes time, congratulations on establishing the Māori Ward. Need to progress the policy.

9.2 Appointments to Committees Report *YouTube streaming* 1:07:13

MSC RESOLVED (MSC2024/05) to:

DISCLAIMER

Until confirmed as a true and correct record, at a subsequent meeting, the minutes of this meeting should not be relied on as to their correctness

1. Receive the Appointments to Committees Report
(Moved Cr. Maynard/Seconded Mayor Connelly) Carried

Ms Bradley describes the previous committees and reasoning for reorganising for the changes.
Members confirm the Finance appointments remain the same. An alternate for the Strategy Working Committee will be resolved at the next ordinary meeting.

2. That the Māori Standing Committee recommends to SWDC the following appointments to:
a. Strategy Working Committee
i. Violet Edwards-Hina - appointment
(Moved Ms Whittaker/Seconded Ms Mikaera) Carried

b. Community Wellbeing Subcommittee
i. Te Rina Kaiwai - appointment
ii. Andrea Rutene - alternate
(Moved Mr Karauna/Seconded Ms Hooper) Carried

Discussion on moving from Stellar to SharePoint for sending out agenda.

9.3 **SWDC Māori Policy** YouTube streaming 1:21:22

MSC RESOLVED (MSC2024/06) to receive the Draft Māori Policy Report
(Moved Ms Edwards-Hina/Seconded Mayor Connelly) Carried

Ms Ansell spoke to the report. Seeking feedback on the Policy. Looking to take it to the Strategy Working Committee in March. It is a significant update on the previous policy. Is more of a strategic document now. Now includes relevant legalisation and lines up with other policies.

Members discussed the importance of ensuring names are spelt correctly and the purakau behind place names and the importance of the whakapapa of the area. Suggested this research is done like in Wellington. The Policy needs to support the incoming ward. Using te reo on all Council facilities. No mention of Mana Whenua and Marae. Valuable to have a wānanga together to finalise it. Requested timeline for the forum.

9.4 **2024 Meeting Schedule of Ordinary meetings** YouTube streaming 1:43:37

MSC RESOLVED (MSC2024/07) to:
1. Receive the 2024 Meeting Schedule of Ordinary Meetings Report.
(Moved Ms Edwards-Hine/Seconded Ms Kawai) Carried

2. Adopt the 2024 Meeting Schedule of Ordinary meetings for Māori Standing committee.
(Moved Ms Mikaera/Seconded Ms Kawai) Carried

3. Delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the authority to alter

DISCLAIMER

Until confirmed as a true and correct record, at a subsequent meeting, the minutes of this meeting should not be relied on as to their correctness

the schedule of ordinary meetings following consultation with the Chair.

(Moved Ms Mikaera/Seconded Ms Kaiwai)

Carried

Members discussed holding Forums in between each of the Ordinary Meetings, in February, early June, September and November.

9.6 ACTION ITEMS REPORT

YouTube streaming 1:47:09

MSC RESOLVED (MSC2024/08) to receive the Action Items Report.

(Moved Ms Edwards-Hine/Seconded Ms Whittaker)

Carried

Members discussed the Action items report.

9.5 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE REPORT

YouTube streaming

MSC RESOLVED (MSC2024/09) to receive the Income and Expenditure Report for the period ending 31 December 2023.

(Moved Ms Edwards-Hina/Seconded Ms Kaiwai)

Carried

Members questioned what funding the Committee has.

Ms Bradley clarified that the Long-Term Plan sets the budgets. Those budgets have been drafted.

ACITON 44: for Ms Bradley to confirm that the Māori Standing Committee budget is correct.

10 MEMBERS REPORTS

There were no members reports.

Members closed with a Karakia at 8:08 pm

Confirmed as a true and correct record.

.....Chairperson

.....Date

DISCLAIMER

Until confirmed as a true and correct record, at a subsequent meeting, the minutes of this meeting should not be relied on as to their correctness

Chairperson Report

1. Purpose

To provide the Māori Standing Committee with a brief update on key pieces of work for this period.

2. Recommendations

Officers recommend that the committee:

1. *Receive the Chairperson Report.*
2. *Accept the resignation of Pae Tū Mōkai o Tauira representative Narida Hooper*

3. Executive Summary

This report provides an up-to-date summary of work undertaken by the committee chairperson for the previous period. In addition, it highlights important current or future activities for the committee to be aware of.

4. Topics

4.1 Government Changes to Māori wards and constituencies

- The bill will be introduced in May, for enactment before the end of July to align with the Representation Review deadline of 31 July (last legislative date for Council to vote on Representation options).
- The bill will reinstate the ability to call for a poll on Māori wards post the 2025 local election.
- The bill will affect any Council that established Māori wards from 2021 onwards (45 Councils in total).
- Around August 2024 those Councils that established a Māori ward from 2021 onwards will need to decide the following:
 - a. To rescind the decision for Māori wards and not have any for 2025 and 2028 (optional decision)
 - b. To rescind the decision for the 2025 Māori ward, but poll at the 2025 election for 2028 (optional decision)
 - c. Keep the status quo of a Māori Ward for 2025 and poll at the 2025 election for 2028.

Note – As the bill is progressed changes may be made to what has been proposed as outlined above.

4.2 Enhanced Annual Planning (EAP) process for 2024/25

- Due to the Water Services Acts Repeal Bill which gained Royal Assent on February 16th 2024, SWDC has opted to defer the development of their Long-term Plan (LTP) for a year to give time to clarify future direction on such things as roading and water and identify clearly how change will take place.
- Activities included in the EAP for 2024/25 will help inform the next LTP (to be produced 2025) particularly around the level of services and budgets that will be proposed.
- The consultation process is underway closing May 5th.

4.3 General

Resignation of Pae Tū Mōkai o Tauira representative Narida Hooper

- Effective April 30th, 2024.

See Appendix 1 – resignation of Pae Tū Mōkai o Tauira representative Narida Hooper

SWDC Pou Māori role

- The process of recruiting to the vacant Pou Māori role has been underway. Initially there were two successful applicants looking at job sharing. However, unfortunately one person has now pulled out. Contract discussions with the remaining person is now occurring.

WaiHINGA bridge name being corrected

- This has been raised again with Janice Smith, SWDC CE. The previous council's CE was going to sort with Waka Kotahi. The MSC need to discuss the correct name and the exact bridge that is being discussed.

Matakitaki a Kupe – paper road

- It is to be noted, that at the recent Ngāti Hinewaka me ōna Hapū Karanga Charitable Trust AGM the issue of the paper road was brought up. While there has been a sign put up on the gate to these blocks, vehicle and four-wheel drives continue to drive and desecrate wāhi tapu sites on private property as there is no markings to identify the paper road.

See Appendix 2 – Māori Standing Committee Annual Plan Submission 2023.

Written by: Andrea Rutene, Māori Standing Committee Chairperson

Appendix 1 – resignation of Pae Tū Mōkai o Tauira representative Narida Hooper

formal resignation from Maori Standing Committee

Narida Hooper <pae.tu.mokai.o.tauira@gmail.com>

Mon 2024 04 15 3:16 PM

To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Nicki Ansell- Lead Advisor - community Governance [REDACTED]; Robyn Ramsden-Community Governance Advisor [REDACTED]; MSC- Andrea Rutene [REDACTED]; MSC- Karen Mikaera [REDACTED]

Kia ora tatou

I am notifying you of my resignation from the Maori Standing Committee effective from the 30 April 2024.

naku iti noa

--

Narida Hooper | Secretary | [REDACTED]

Appendix 2 – Māori Standing Committee Annual Plan Submission 2023

29th April 2023

South Wairarapa District Council

19 Kitchener Street

Martinborough 5711

To Mayor Martin Connelly and Councillors

Tēnā koutou kātoa

Our aspiration is “to see our marae flourishing, to see our people reaffirming themselves on the whenua of their tipuna.

- To embrace māori economic development in our communities through kaitiakitanga of our resources, through manaakitanga of our māori and non-māori communities, and through our whakapapa and the teachings of our tipuna.
- To elevate the mana of our people and the mauri of our places through our matauranga māori – and the autonomy to be māori in a modern Aotearoa ”

Ko wai tātou?

The Māori Standing Committee was established by Council on the 27 March 1996, representation includes our two iwi Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Rangitāne o Wairarapa and respective hapū, the three marae in our rohe: Pāpāwai in Greytown, Kohunui in Pirinoa, Hau Ariki in Martinborough and from 2018 Featherston’s hapori māori group Pae tū Mōkai o Tauira . The committee is an important and pragmatic way to express the constitutional “Te Tiriti o Waitangi” relationship in a local context.

With regard to the SWDC Annual Plan 2023, the Māori Standing Committee would like to make the following submission. Our recommendations have been well considered and discussed by our committee.

Firstly, in response to the 4 significant issues raised in the Council's consultation document:

- **WATER BUDGETS:** Whether to keep the LTP Year-3 water budget of \$3.541 million (including inflation) or increase the budget to reduce legal, health and safety, and plant failure risks;
- **RURAL ROADING RESERVE:** Whether to keep the current \$300,000 annual budget, or to increase it to provide a buffer during times of urgent need;
- **POOL OF CASUAL STAFF:** Whether to include a budget of \$165,000 for a pool of casual Library staff to cover leave, or remove the use of a pool of casual staff that will result in libraries being closed more often;
- **COMMUNITY AND YOUTH GRANTS:** Whether to keep or remove the community and youth grants scheme with a budget of \$170,000.

as a committee our response is **NEUTRAL to all**.

Additionally, the Maori Standing Committee requests that:

1) Our urupa at Kohunui Marae, Whakatomotomo and Pāpāwai Marae be included in the maintenance schedule that is currently in place for Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough Cemeteries. Tangihanga is the process for mourning our deceased it is steeped in tikanga and takes place usually at marae with the burial taking place at the urupa.

We consider that the public benefit provided from cemetery maintenance should be extended to the urupa in partnership with the relevant marae.

2) The council secures funding to commission a carver to do a series of pou in each town including Pirinoa. An initial budget of \$10k in year 1 to scope, consult and design the work, and \$10k per pou, a total of \$50k. We encourage council to seek funding from third-party agencies such as DIA and ECCTF (Eastern Central Community Trust Fund) for this work and therefore reduces costing to rate payers.

3) The council sets aside funding to commission memorial works to acknowledge the fallen Māori Soldiers of South Wairarapa in each town including Pirinoa. An initial budget of \$10k to scope, consult and design the work, and \$10k for each work per town a total of \$50k for the works. We encourage council to seek funding from third-party agencies such as Lotteries

and Ministry of Culture and Heritage to support this work and therefore reduces costing to rate payers.

4) The council engages the Māori Standing Committee within the inception and design phases of major or minor infrastructure projects ie. refurbishment of reception area at council chambers, upgrade of civic buildings and public spaces. These would be opportunities to share a dual narrative of settlers and tangata whenua.

The Māori Standing Committee is a proactive committee that wants to work with a dynamic and culturally inclusive Council. Māori Standing Committee has put forward our priorities for the district in a clear direction, we look forward to building the future we all deserve.

We thank you for accepting our submission and look forward to further discussion.

I would like to speak to this submission on Thursday 8th June 23.



Chairperson, Māori Standing Committee

T:
E:

Glossary

Whenua – land

Whakapapa – history, genealogy

Tipuna – ancestors

Kaitiakitanga – guardianship, stewardship

Manaakitanga – hospitality, kindness, generosity

Mana – status, spiritual power, charisma

Urupa – cemetery

Rohe – district

Hapori – community

Matauranga – knowledge

Tangihanga – funeral

SWDC Pou Māori Report

1. Purpose

To provide the Māori Standing Committee with an update on the program of work and key focus areas to date. This report aims to ensure transparent and inclusive decision-making processes while fostering a strong partnership between the Council and iwi Māori.

2. Recommendations

Officers recommend that the Committee:

1. *Receive the Pou Māori Report.*

3. Executive Summary

To ensure the Māori Standing Committee are informed of the business of Council in particular the activities that may impact on tangata whenua albeit positive or challenging. To ensure members can make informed decisions. To intermittently provide the Māori Standing Committee with an update of my workplan and areas of focus to date.

4. Background

The Māori Standing Committee advocated for the creation of Māori Liaison as part of their submission to the 2021-2031 Long-Term Plan.

5. Discussion

5.1 Māori Wards

As noted in Andrea's report the government has repealed the bill and will reinstate a poll. My hope is that the decision to 'keep status quo' is the collective thinking of the elected members as they continue their journey to be best Te Tiriti partners to tangata whenua.

5.2 Enhanced Annual Plan

Enhanced Annual Plan (EAP) is the next off the rank, and as Andrea has noted as a consequence to governments action to repeal the Water Services Act (Three Waters), they have given Councils an option to defer the LTP for one year in exchange for an EAP. [Enhanced Annual Plan 2024-25 - SWDC SWDC](#)

Since the Council's current Long-Term Plan (LTP) was written in 2021, the economic environment we operate in has shifted significantly. The increase in rates forecast in the LTP for 2024-25 was 10.97%. However, the costs of services the Council provides to the community have increased dramatically since then.

The consultation document proposes a 15.3% total rates increase for the 2024-25 financial year. This takes into account high levels of inflation, interest and insurance costs, along with core operational investment in roading and maintaining current levels of water investment.

This year, we're asking our communities to have their say on the proposals which are outlined across 3 decisions:

- *How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?*
- *How should we charge for water use?*
- *How should we pay for the replacement of our assets?*

It's important for South Wairarapa communities to have their say about the proposals included in the consultation document.

Full details can be found on our website with the following key information:

- Consultation Document - [SWDC Annual Plan 24 25 Consultation electronic-V2.pdf](#)
- Online submission - [South Wairarapa District Council 2024-25 Enhanced Annual Plan Consultation Survey \(surveymonkey.com\)](#)
- Frequently asked questions sheet (FAQ) - [FAQ-Enhanced-AP-24-25-FINAL-V2.pdf \(swdc.govt.nz\)](#)
- Supporting financial documents - [2024-25 Enhanced Annual Plan consultation - SWDC SWDC](#)

South Wairarapa District Council would like to hear from our communities about which proposals are best for them and welcome comments on other areas we are focusing on.

Key Dates	
Public consultation open	5 April – 5 May 2024
Hearings	16 & 17 May 2024
Deliberations	22 May 2024
2024-2025 Enhanced Annual Plan to be adopted by Council	26 June 2024

Appendix 1: Enhanced Annual Plan 2024-25

5.3 Featherston Master Plan

As a mention; I read the 'Featherston Master Plan' today and I was impressed with the work in the document having been a part of its inception. There is a feel of collaboration, and the language has a soft landing. The aspirations of mana whenua have been expressed in this plan. I hope Featherston Community are welcoming of it and can see there is something for everyone, safe spaces, future development, green spaces, cycling and walking.

5.4 Resignation

I have resigned as a member of the Māori Standing Committee to take up the role as Pou Māori Advisor. I am still a member of the Pae tū Mōkai o Taurira group. My new email is Narida.hooper@swdc.govt.nz

Contact Officer: Narida Hooper, Principal Māori Advisor

Reviewed By: Nicki Ansell, Lead Advisor, Democracy & Engagement

Appendix 1: Enhanced Annual Plan 2024-25



Have your say

Enhanced Annual Plan 2024-25
Consultation document



**SOUTH WAIRARAPA
DISTRICT COUNCIL**
Kia Reretahi Tātau



KEY DATES

5 April 2024
Consultation opens

5 May 2024
Consultation closes

15 & 16 May 2024
Hearings

22 May 2024
Deliberations

26 June 2024
Adoption of
Enhanced Annual Plan

[www.swdc.govt.nz/
enhanced-annual-plan/](https://www.swdc.govt.nz/enhanced-annual-plan/)

Have your say



CONTENTS

3	Welcome
5	Proposed rates
7	Income and spending
8	Consultation topics First decision Second decision Third decision
26	What else is happening?
27	Rating review
28	Rates examples
29	How to have your say
30	Submission and feedback form
32	Glossary



GLOSSARY

We've avoided using technical language where possible and provide a glossary of terms at the end of this document to help you understand some of the concepts. These are highlighted in **lake blue**.

Every three years, Council develops a Long-Term Plan (LTP) that outlines the services we provide, how we maintain our district's infrastructure, our budgets and new projects that will make our district an even better place to live. Our current LTP is for the 2021-31 period, and we were due to sign off the next LTP for 2024-34 in June this year.

However, with a new Government at the helm, there remain considerable unknowns for the future of water reform, with fresh legislation outlining a process for Councils to establish new ways of working over the next 12-18 months. We are faced with other uncertainties; Council is in the process of completing the draft Featherston Masterplan, Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) will confirm the next three years of roading funding in June, and there is significant work to be done to future proof our Asset Management Plans for the coming decades.

With this uncertainty on our mind, in February this year, Council opted to defer the adoption of the 2024-34 LTP and instead produce an **Enhanced Annual Plan (Enhanced AP)** for 2024-25. The option of deferring the LTP for a year, gives time for any substantial changes to take place and help clarify the future direction of water reform. A reduced nine-year LTP will be produced for 2025-34. Importantly, it will allow us to consult and engage South Wairarapa communities with more certainty about the outcomes and budgets we will be proposing for the 2025-34 LTP.

We want to hear from you about which options in this document you support, and welcome comments on the other areas we're focusing on. Throughout the consultation period there will be different ways for you to provide your feedback, and we encourage you to do this in the way that suits you best.

Visit www.swdc.govt.nz/enhanced-annual-plan/ to find out more.

Welcome

Nau mai



Melissa Sadler-Futter
ACTING MAYOR

Tēnā koutou katoa, greetings to you all.

The purpose of this consultation is twofold:

- › To set out the proposed budget for the next year, and
- › To provide an opportunity to understand your views on our proposals and other matters you think are relevant.

This year's proposed budget continues a significant operational expenditure programme focused on core infrastructure needs, primarily roading and water services.

There's no denying we've had a tough few years. We've moved into a new normal with Covid19, the impacts of climate change have been felt directly by our communities, and the economy has changed in ways that have been difficult to predict and had a dramatic effect on insurance, interest and **inflation** costs.

The severe weather events we saw in 2023 caused significant damage across our district. Our roads in particular bore the brunt of this, which has had a major impact on our budgets. We have been warned to expect more of these weather events in the future.

Our communities have given us a clear message that rates cannot continue to increase at the pace they have over the last few years. The tension between unavoidable cost increases that are driven by **inflation**, added to our communities needs and wants, led to initially what looked like a staggering rate increase.

It is a complex environment for everyone, including councils, to figure out. In saying this, over the past year, we have been able to continue making progress and finish some key pieces of work through innovation, partnerships, and improved transparency.

Roading improvements have seen successful trials of the Ecoreef system for Cape Palliser, and the remediation of Hinekura Road is almost complete. Community grants continue to help bring to life events and initiatives that the whole district can benefit from. The long-contentious dog pound was completed and is being held up as a cost-effective model that other councils around the motu are taking inspiration from. We continue to work on our relationships with mana whenua and local hapū with the establishment of a Māori Ward for the next local government triennium.



Have your say

Let us know what you think.
Visit www.swdc.govt.nz/enhanced-annual-plan/ to complete your submission.



HELP US DECIDE

To help Council determine what the next year looks like, we need your feedback on three specific consultation topics;

- › How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?
- › How should we charge for water use?
- › How should we pay for the replacement of our assets?

You can find out more about the options for each decision on page 8.

The online form is the quickest and easiest way to make a submission. Visit swdc.govt.nz and follow the online prompts.

We look forward to getting your responses, thoughts, and suggestions.

While delivering an **Enhanced AP** will support a stronger 2025-34 LTP, our current 2021-31 LTP remains in force and our comparative point is year four of that plan. Due to the changes to our economic conditions this forecasts a different picture to what we're proposing this coming year.

In recent years we have increased our funding of water services, and our budgeted approach is to maintain the current level of investment in our water network. For example, the total operational budget increased from \$2.8m in 2021-22 (excluding one-off stimulus funding) to \$4.8m (plus a one-off \$1m for desludging) in 2023-24 after feedback from our communities that strongly supported an investment increase. In an ideal world, we would continue to increase the level of investment in our water services in line with external advice, but we understand that it is not affordable for most people in the current economic climate.

Yes, our **infrastructure** needs fixing and there are risks associated with not doing more work, but we need to balance how much it costs, with what our communities can pay for.

Funding for road maintenance and **renewal** is planned on a three-year cycle through the Regional and National Land Transport Plans and agreed in the Government Policy Statement for Roads. Because of this, we have worked within the approved operational roading budget for the past three years. However, the Government has heard our views in relation to the funding for the **Special Purpose Road** at Cape Palliser and they will continue to fully fund the road until June 2027. That is great news for our community.

We have also listened to your concerns about the condition of our roads and have developed an asset management plan to support an increase to our roading budget, and we have submitted that plan and funding request to NZTA for approval. We are now waiting to find out if our bid for funding from Government is confirmed. The final level of funding is unlikely to be approved before we adopt the **Enhanced AP**. For this reason, we have budgeted the maximum we have requested for the next three years and if this changes, we will amend the budget accordingly.

We are changing the way we are working, and we are committed to finding ways to deliver the activities that you tell us make the most difference to your wellbeing. Council cannot do everything on its own however – so we will work with others to help find innovative approaches and new ways of thinking to support the activities you value. Whatever changes we encounter in the coming years, our purpose remains to provide the best services possible for our community with the limited resources we have available.



Have your say

Let us know what you think. Visit www.swdc.govt.nz/enhanced-annual-plan/ to complete your submission.

Proposed rates

Ngā rēti kua whakaarohia



PLEASE NOTE

Individual rates will be affected differently depending on the value, location, and type of property, and whether or not a property can be connected to Council-owned water supply and wastewater systems.

Please see rates examples on page 28.

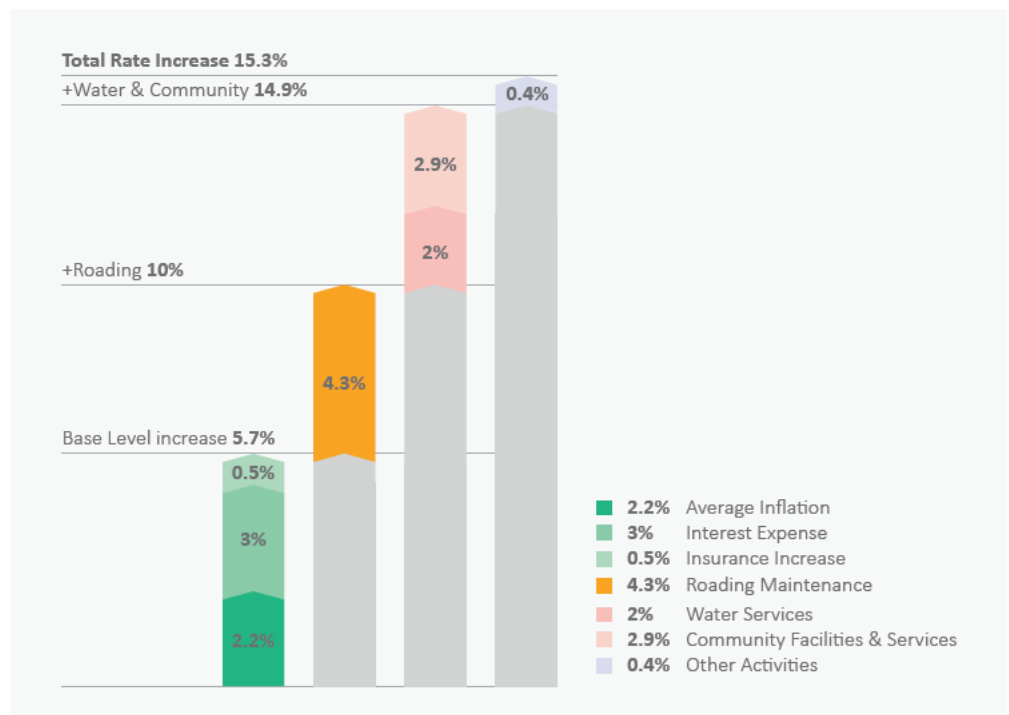
The **Enhanced Annual Plan** is based on year four of the 2021-31 LTP. The strategies and assumptions in the 2021-31 LTP will remain, therefore, we need to review significant changes to critical underlying assumptions.

Council is proposing a total rate increase of 15.3% for the 2024-25 year.

This is an increase on the projected 10.97% rise originally forecast in year four of the 2021-31 LTP.

The following table shows the budget increases that cover the basic issues, such as **inflation** and interest, before reviewing the amount we allocate to roading and water services or other amenity projects.

Total rates increase



Have your say

Let us know what you think. Visit www.swdc.govt.nz/enhanced-annual-plan/ to complete your submission.

NZTA **Special Purpose Roading** funding was due to expire Year four of the LTP. This has been extended for a further three years and has been included in the 2024-25 **Enhanced AP**

*increase on year three

Critical underlying **assumptions** - updates to year four of the Long-Term Plan

	LTP Year four 2021-31*	Enhanced AP 2024-25
Amended inflation factors		
Inflation - insurance	3.0%	19.8%
Local Government Cost Index (LGCI)	2.5%	3.9%
Interest rates		
Interest Income - term deposits	1.5%	5.0%
Interest Payable - borrowings	2.3%	4.8%

A 15.3% **total rates** increase is based on the budgeted options in our consultation questions and the final increase will depend on the decisions Council takes in response to your feedback.

This proposed total rate increase is necessary to ensure the continued provision of **infrastructure**, services, and activities that South Wairarapa communities rely on, and includes ongoing increases in insurance and **inflation**.

In calculating the proposed budget, it is important to note that, based on our total rate income, a 1% increase in 2024-25 rates is roughly equal to \$250k. This means that a small change in our operating requirements has a much bigger impact compared with larger councils.

Changes to how rates are calculated

The rates that apply to each property will also be affected by our proposed new rating model – which uses **capital value** instead of **land value** to set rates. These will be based on the property valuations which are currently planned to be distributed in April 2024. This doesn't change the overall **total rates** requirement – just how rates are calculated for each property.

Find out more on page 28.



Have your say

Let us know what you think.
Visit www.swdc.govt.nz/enhanced-annual-plan/ to complete your submission.

Income and spending

Whiwhinga pūtea me te whakapaunga utu

Our main source of funding is from rates. We try to maximise our use of available Government subsidies and grants and have adopted a “user pays” policy through fees and charges and targeted rates. The bulk of our operational services are funded by rates.

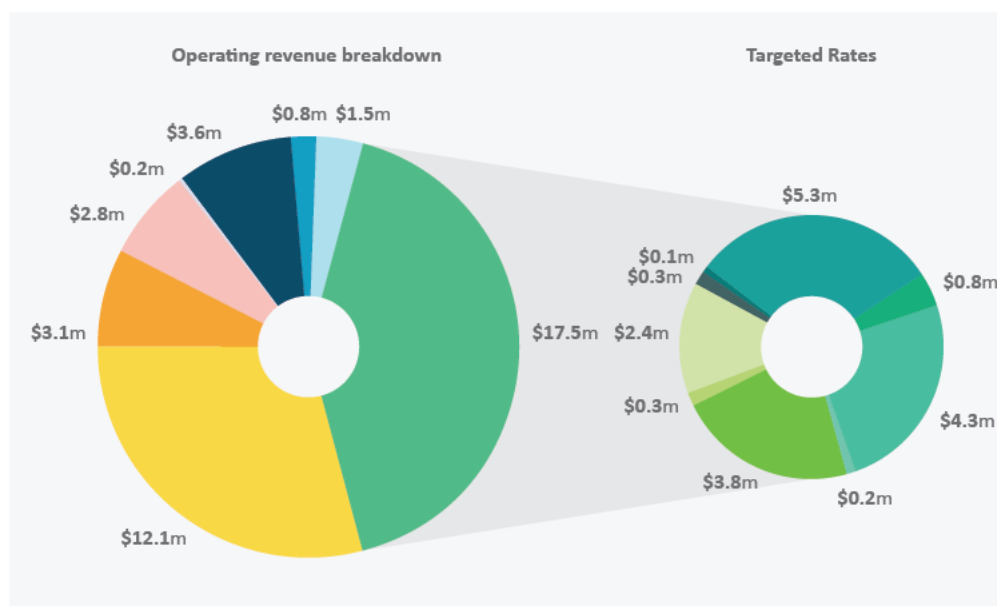
Operating revenue breakdown

\$12.1m	General Rates
\$3.1m	User Levies & Fees
\$2.8m	Grants Subsidies & Donations
\$0.2m	Miscellaneous
\$3.6m	Capital Grants & Subsidies
\$0.8m	Rental/Hire
\$1.5m	Contributions
\$17.5m	Targeted Rates

Targeted Rates

\$5.3m	Water Supply
\$0.8m	Storm Water
\$4.3m	Wastewater
\$0.2m	Water races
\$3.8m	Roading
\$0.3m	Infrastructure Resilience
\$2.4m	Refuse & Recycling
\$0.3m	Economic Development
\$0.1m	Footpaths

Operating revenue breakdown - 2024-25 \$m

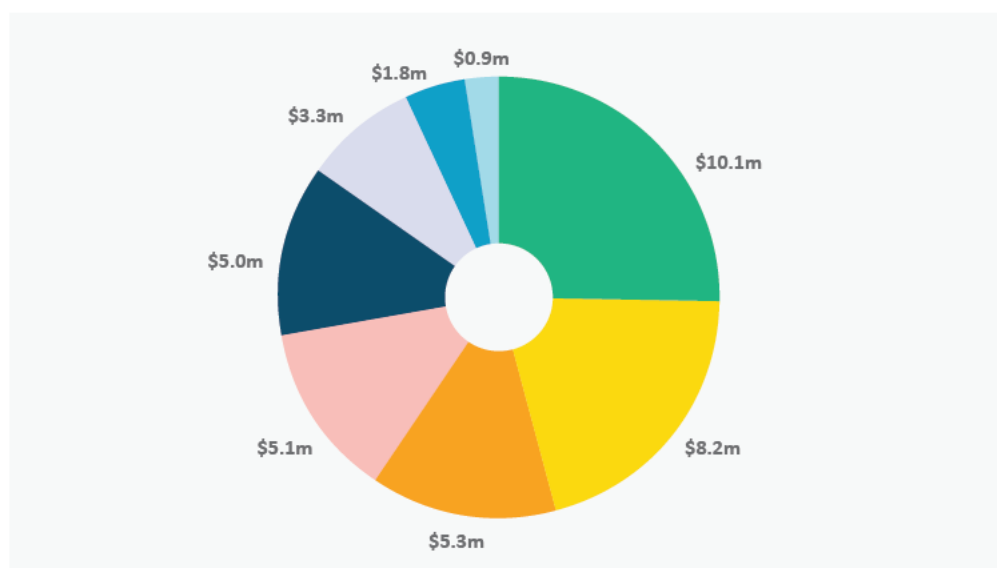


Operating costs breakdown

\$10.1m	Community Facilities & Services
\$8.2m	Land Transport
\$5.3m	Water Supply
\$5.1m	Finance & Corporate Support
\$5.0m	Wastewater
\$3.3m	Planning & Regulatory Services
\$1.8m	Democracy & Engagement
\$0.9m	Stormwater

Some income is used to fund reserves, with specific purposes, e.g. financial contributions from developments are ringfenced into a reserve to pay for growth in [infrastructure](#).

Operating costs breakdown - 2024-25 \$m





FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water, wastewater, stormwater, and **water races** are paid for by **targeted rates**. If you are not charged for these rates this will not impact you.

Consultation topics

He whakataunga kaupapa

This is where we need your help to make some important decisions. We've outlined each decision and our thinking behind them, including the impacts on rates.

We want to hear whether you agree or disagree with the priorities we've outlined and why. The online form is the quickest and easiest way to make a submission. Visit swdc.govt.nz and follow the online prompts.

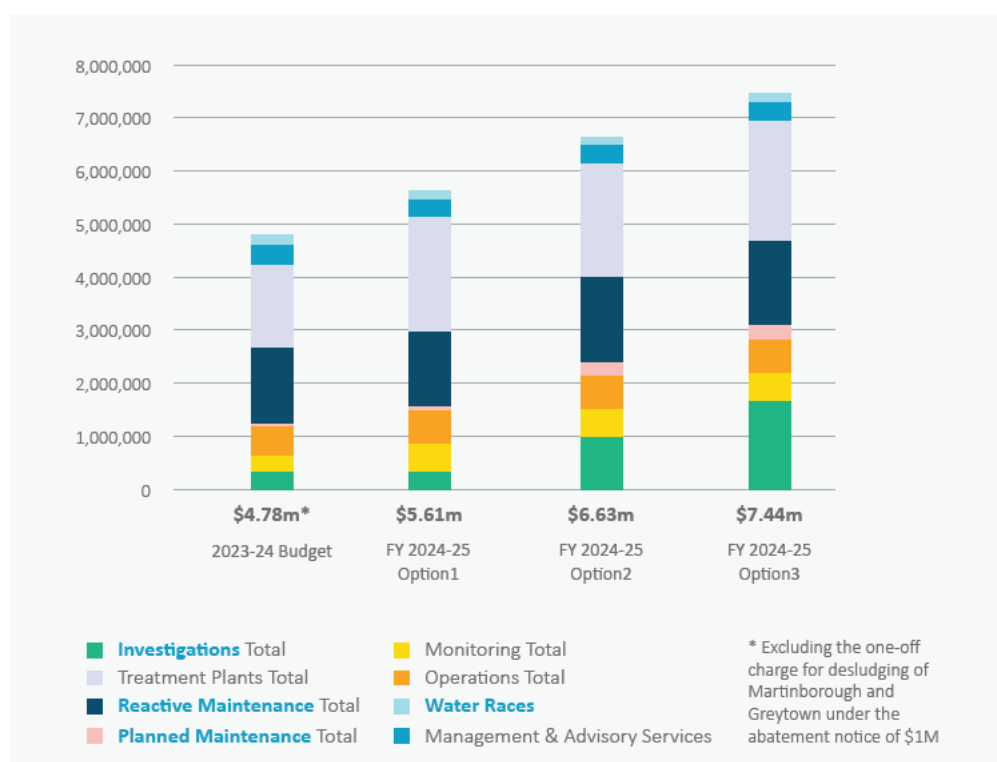
FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?

There are three options to consider;

- Option 1 Maintain the current level of funding with an increase for unavoidable extra costs (see page 11)
- Option 2 Maintain the current level of funding with additional priorities to increase planning and resilience (see page 14)
- Option 3 The highest level of investment for planning and resilience (see page 16).

Your options by budget area





FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water, wastewater, stormwater, and **water races** are paid for by **targeted rates**. If you are not charged for these rates this will not impact you.

Context

We have a smaller population than most council districts, and our settlements are widespread. This means our **infrastructure** is multiplied throughout the area as opposed to metro areas where services are typically centralised into one large asset. We have:

- › four water supply systems in Martinborough, Featherston, Greytown and Pirinoa
- › four wastewater systems in Martinborough, Featherston, Greytown and Lake Ferry
- › stormwater systems in our urban towns
- › two **water race** networks for supply of drinking water for stock (which is non-potable- of a lower quality than is safe for humans to drink) and paid by targeted rates.

In the 2023-24 financial year we made a big step up in the level of investment in our water services from the 2021-31 LTP budget, and Option 1 cements that increased base level funding for next year.

Council owns and pays for the operation and replacement of these assets, and Wellington Water Ltd manages them on behalf of the Council. The new Government's decisions on how water services will be managed and funded are not yet known, so at this stage we are assuming that Council will continue to own and operate these assets at least for the next year.

We pay for the day to day operation and maintenance of these assets through **targeted rates**, as part of the operational budget. There is very little scope for making savings here. We also have legal obligations to meet the standards in the Water Services Act 2021, and to monitor and comply with the conditions of any resource consents we have in place to operate these assets.

Paying for delivery of safe, compliant, and reliable water services is a bottom line for our health and environment obligations. All three of our options build on our investments and include a fixed operational budget for the essentials: monitoring, treatment plant and network operations, paying the Wellington Water Ltd management fee, and operating the **water races**.



FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?

The differences between the three options relate to how much we spend on: **investigations**, **planned maintenance**, **reactive maintenance**, and treatment plant maintenance.

Better and strategic forward planning, more proactive maintenance to protect the longevity of our assets, quicker resolution of issues, and better data management will incrementally improve under Options 2 and 3 compared to Option 1.

Last year we also made a one-off charge to ratepayers, matched 50:50 by **Better-off funding** from the Government, for the desludging of the Martinborough and Greytown wastewater treatment ponds. It is our intention to include regular desludging for all treatment plants in all our budgets going forward.

Challenges

Paying for water services for the small populations living in our three distinct urban areas and select rural areas is our biggest challenge and has the largest impact on rates increases. The more we invest in **investigations** and planning studies today, the more we will create opportunities and efficiencies in the future and avoid situations that would limit development opportunities within our district. However, these activities must occur well in advance of any tangible results and are often overlooked as an important part of providing water services.



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water, wastewater, stormwater, and **water rates** are paid for by **targeted rates**. If you are not charged for these rates this will not impact you.





FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?

OPTION 1

Continue the current level of funding with an allowance for unavoidable extra costs. \$5.61m



This is our budgeted option and is included in the proposed 15.3% total rates increase.



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water, wastewater, stormwater, and **water rates** are paid for by **targeted rates**. If you are not charged for these rates this will not impact you.

OPTION 1

Continue the current level of funding with an allowance for unavoidable extra costs.

\$5.61m

While this option involves the least proactive approach to the maintenance and operations of our assets, it will ensure we continue to keep the current level of funding as 2023-24 with an increase for unavoidable costs. In an ideal world, we would continue to increase the level of investment in our water services, but we understand this is not affordable for most people in the current economic climate.

Option 1

Description	Impact on proposed rates	Impact on debt	Impact on Levels of Service
Maintain current budget with an allowance of \$830k for unavoidable extra costs	Included in the proposed total rates increase	None – this is operational expenditure	Maintain

What is included:

- › Critical **investigations** to ensure the water supply and wastewater services meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the Water Services Act 2021.
- › All monitoring activity will be carried out to comply with our consent conditions.
- › Running of automated control systems that are critical to the core operation of the water networks.
- › Limited **planned maintenance** activities on the highest priority assets only, such as ultra-violet treatment in our wastewater plants.
- › The current rate of **reactive maintenance** budget to respond to a base level of unplanned events within normal hours, under the existing prioritisation process.
- › Operational costs at the water supply and wastewater treatment plants such as chemicals and staff.
- › Limited maintenance at the wastewater treatment plants (including desludging on a five-yearly cycle).



FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?

OPTION 1

Continue the current level of funding with an allowance for unavoidable extra costs. \$5.61m



This is our budgeted option and is included in the proposed 15.3% total rates increase.



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water, wastewater, stormwater, and **water races** are paid for by **targeted rates**. If you are not charged for these rates this will not impact you.

- › Management and advisory services – covering Wellington Water Ltd staff costs and overheads such as insurance, rent and IT.
- › Management and operation of the two **water race** networks.

Implications of Option 1

Investigations

This option includes funding for carrying out the highest priority **investigations**, such as where there is potential to lead to issues with the reliability of water supplies. We would do less to prepare for growth and eliminate or slow down delivery of studies. Key risks would not be addressed, for example, we would not make further progress on the Featherston Stormwater Catchment Plan to reduce the impacts of future flood events. The outcome would be responding to flooding events after they occur rather than planning in advance to reduce the impacts. This approach will put pressure on our **reactive maintenance** budgets until plans are developed and implemented.

Fewer **investigations** would also mean having less accurate information to make plans and set budgets for future works. The outcome of this would be lost opportunities and inefficiencies in major projects delivery in future years.

Reactive maintenance (excluding treatment plants)

A core budget will cover the minimum running costs for the water services maintenance team, including paying for labour, vehicles, treatment plants, and buildings. It does not include any contingency funding if costs increase during the year. This means we will deliver less for the same amount of money if **inflation** leads to more cost increases. It would pay for the day-to-day activities we need to do to respond to unplanned (but not unexpected) maintenance of the networks only.





FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?

OPTION 1

Continue the current level of funding with an allowance for unavoidable extra costs. \$5.61m



This is our budgeted option and is included in the proposed 15.3% total rates increase.



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water, wastewater, stormwater, and **water rates** are paid for by **targeted rates**. If you are not charged for these rates this will not impact you.



Planned maintenance for networks (excluding treatment plants)

Less spending on **planned maintenance** would make us more reliant on **reactive maintenance** of our pump stations, reservoirs, and other key network assets.

With a minimal **planned maintenance** spend, there is an increased risk that we would suddenly need extra money for an asset that fails due to a lack of ongoing maintenance. The likelihood of not meeting consent conditions would also increase as reliably maintained and functioning equipment is a key part of consent compliance e.g., ensuring discharges consistently meet quality requirements before entering the environment.

Treatment plants

This option represents a base level of **planned maintenance** in our water and wastewater treatment plants such as regular desludging.

There is a minimal budget for unplanned or **reactive maintenance**.

Environmental improvements such as planting of vegetation around the treatment operations would be deferred for a year.



FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?

OPTION 2

Maintain the current level of funding with additional priorities to increase planning and resilience.



This is not included in our budgeted option and would add 4.1% to the proposed **total rates** increase.



\$1.02m



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water, wastewater, stormwater, and **water rates** are paid for by **targeted rates**. If you are not charged for these rates this will not impact you.

OPTION 2

Maintain the current level of funding with additional priorities to increase planning and resilience.

\$6.63m

Option 2 increases the number and speed of **investigations** and the budget for reactive and **planned maintenance**.

This option has lower risks than Option 1 because it includes more:

- › asset management planning activities to support better data management, better service planning, and planning for replacement and enhancement of assets.
- › **investigations** and strategies to support growth.
- › **planned maintenance** activities on a greater number of key assets; and
- › **reactive maintenance** budgets to allow for the application of additional resources (time and-or personnel) to address unplanned works.

Option 2

Description	Impact on proposed rates	Impact on debt	Impact on Levels of Service
Moderate increase in current budgets to pay for more maintenance and planning for growth	+ \$1.02m or 4.1% added to proposed total rates increase	None this is operational expenditure	Increase

What is included

Investigations

- › **Growth and capacity planning** would be undertaken to support an efficient capital expenditure programme. Efficiency comes from being able to coordinate and spread the costs and timing of work to match available resources. The desired outcome of this investment would be continuing to meet level of service targets and planning well for future growth.
- › Wastewater **investigations** and studies, including the first part of an **infrastructure** planning study for Greytown and capacity studies for all three urban wastewater treatment plants to meet the needs of population growth.



FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?

OPTION 2

Maintain the current level of funding with additional priorities to increase planning and resilience.



This is not included in our budgeted option and would add 4.1% to the proposed **total rates** increase.



\$1.02m



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water, wastewater, stormwater, and **water rates** are paid for by **targeted rates**. If you are not charged for these rates this will not impact you.



- › Water supply **investigations** and studies such as water treatment plant documentation to update the Operations and Maintenance Manual, improvements to our asset register and management planning, and planning for required upgrades to the water treatment plants to meet the Taumata Arowai Drinking Water Assurance Rules released in July 2022.
- › Stormwater studies to complete flood hazard mapping and a Stormwater Management Plan for Featherston.

Reactive maintenance

- › An increased core budget for **reactive maintenance**. This would cover the minimum running costs for the operation of the services including labour, vehicles, plant and building costs, and allow for future cost increases due to **inflation** within the year (contingency). It includes the day to day activities to respond to unplanned maintenance of the network.
- › **Reactive maintenance** at this level, which is recommended by Wellington Water Ltd, would avoid a backlog of issues to fix, and would provide enough ongoing work for subcontractors to invest in optimising their services for the district.

Planned maintenance

- › Additional budget for **planned maintenance** for all three water services will allow us to follow manufacturer's recommendations (best practice). It also includes the maintenance of open stormwater channels. This increased budget will help our assets to last longer with less need for **reactive maintenance** or urgent responses to issues over the lifetime of the asset.

Treatment plants

- › Everything in Option 1 plus a certified riparian planting plan for our Greytown Wastewater Treatment Plant.



FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?

OPTION 3

The highest level of investment for planning and resilience.



This is not included in our budgeted option and would add 7.3% to the proposed **total rates** increase.



\$1.83m



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water, wastewater, stormwater, and **water rates** are paid for by **targeted rates**. If you are not charged for these rates this will not impact you.

OPTION 3

The highest level of investment for planning and resilience

\$7.44m

This is Wellington Waters recommended approach that covers all important activities.

This level of spending would provide for all legislative requirements, ensure current levels of service can be met, and pay for **investigations** to improve drinking water quality, reduce flooding risks, and further plan for growth.

This is the option with the least risks, as it involves more investment in condition assessments, **growth planning**, and more focus on sustainability, health and safety, and long-term replacement of assets.

Option 3

Description	Impact on proposed rates	Impact on debt	Impact on Levels of Service
Large increase in current budgets to pay for more investigations and planned maintenance	+ \$1.83m or 7.3% added to proposed total rates increase	None – this is operational expenditure	Increase





FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?

OPTION 3

The highest level of investment for planning and resilience.



This is not included in our budgeted option and would add 7.3% to the proposed **total rates** increase.



\$1.83m



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water, wastewater, stormwater, and **water rates** are paid for by **targeted rates**. If you are not charged for these rates this will not impact you.

What is included

Investigations

The additional budget would allow us to:

- › Carry out planning and assessments for the Featherston reservoir and Boar Bush Dam (the latter is required by new Dam Safety Regulations).
- › Develop a Martinborough reservoir replacement plan and a water supply operating strategy.
- › Develop a Sustainable Water Supply Strategy to identify and address water losses throughout the district and ensure we have access to sufficient water in future, considering climate change, safe drinking water, and growth.
- › Improve health and safety by eliminating hazards rather than controlling them e.g. removing a hazard rather than using barricades or signs to alert people to it.
- › Complete condition assessments for all water assets.
- › Finalise **growth planning** for Greytown (part two) and for our other small communities such as Lake Ferry and Pirinoa.

Reactive maintenance

- › No increase over Option 2.

Planned maintenance

- › Additional budget for **planned maintenance** on drinking water pump stations which should lead to better reliability.
- › Treatment Plants
- › An additional budget for treatment plant maintenance to reduce the risk of non-compliance and overflows.



THE OPTION WE THINK WORKS BEST

Council considers the best option is Option 1. This provides a consistent level of investment in water assets by continuing the investment included in 2023-24.



SECOND DECISION

How should we charge for water use?

SECOND DECISION

How should we charge for water use?

Water is a precious resource. Currently, an average household in our district uses about 150m³ of their 350m³ **allocated water quota** before additional charges kick in. Compared with other councils, our **allocated quota** is higher, and our additional charges are lower. This means that people who use less water are paying for more than they use and slow leaks are not identified and fixed early.

There are two options to consider;

- Option 1 Maintain the current **allocated quota** (350 m³) of water provided to all users, and the current user charges (\$1.84 per m³) for litres of water used above this.
- Option 2 Reduce the **allocated quota** to 250m³ of water provided to all users (household or commercial) and increase the excess water charges to \$2.50 per m³ for water used above this.



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water is a **targeted rate**. If you are not connected to town supply water, this will not impact you.





SECOND DECISION

How should we charge for water use?

Context

We carry out yearly water meter reading for all properties connected to Council-owned water supplies.

Water use of up to 350 cubic metres (m³) per year is paid for through fixed water supply rates, and any water use above this level is charged at \$1.84 per cubic metre (which is called an excess water charge). This is charged via invoice following the yearly reading, with funds put back into our water services. The average household (excluding commercial) uses around 150 m³ per year.

Your water usage depends on factors such as the number of people living in your household, how often you water your garden, if you have a pool, run a business, or have a leak on your property. Understanding and monitoring your water use has benefits for everyone.

Water use is a **targeted rate** which is set each year during the Long-Term or Annual planning process.

Challenges

We recognise that our current approach to paying for water usage does not encourage people or businesses to conserve water or to fix water leaks on their properties.

With the increasing impacts of climate change, we have invested in more resilience for periods of drought with the Waiohine Treated Water Reservoir providing an extra two days (8 million litres) of water storage capacity for Greytown and Featherston.

There's a lot more work to be done. Council and Wellington Water Ltd are working collaboratively to address water losses from the water supply networks within the boundaries of what is affordable for our small ratepayer base. Wellington Water Ltd continue to focus on fixing leaks and we are addressing unauthorised consumption to reduce water loss across the network.



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water is a **targeted rate**.
If you are not connected to town supply water, this will not impact you.



SECOND DECISION

How should we charge for water use?

OPTION 1

Maintain the current allocated quota of water provided to all users, and the current user charges for litres of water used above this.



This is our budgeted option.



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water is a **targeted rate**. If you are not connected to town supply water, this will not impact you.

OPTION 1

Maintain the current **allocated quota** of water provided to all users, and the current user charges for litres of water used above this.

Disadvantages of this approach include:

- › most people use less water than they are allocated.
- › it doesn't promote efficient use of water, which leads to taking more water from the environment than is necessary. This leads to a need to increase the capacity of water supply systems to provide for growth; and creating more risk of water shortages (and water restrictions) during dry weather.

Option 1 – current approach

Description	Impact on proposed rates	Impact on debt	Impact on Levels of Service
Base water allocation: 350 m ³ per year Excess water charge: \$1.84 per cubic metre	No change to current proposed rates – status quo	None – this is an operational charge	None





SECOND DECISION

How should we charge for water use?

OPTION 2

Reduce the **allocated quota of water** provided to all users (250 m³) and increase the excess water charge (\$2.50 per m³) for water used above this.

OPTION 2

Reduce the **allocated quota of water** provided to all users (250 m³) and increase the excess water charge (\$2.50 per m³) for water used above this.

Benefits of this change in approach:

- › It encourages more careful usage of water.
- › It is fairer, because people and businesses which use a lot of water will pay more of the costs of running the water supply systems.
- › It would reduce the fixed water supply rates by \$0.25 million, funding this through increased excess water charges instead.
- › The targeted water supply rate would reduce by approximately \$50 per household which will be reflected in the targeted water supply rate.
- › Our approach will be consistent with other councils.
- › When applying for resource consents to take water for water supplies, we will be able to demonstrate we are making more efficient use of water (as required by the Resource Management Act 1991 and the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020).

Option 2

Description	Impact on proposed rates	Impact on debt	Impact on Levels of Service
Base water allocation: 250 m ³ per year	Reduction in the targeted water supply rate by approximately \$50 per user per year (reflected in targeted water supply rate)	None – this is an operational charge	None
Excess water charge: \$2.50 per cubic metre			



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Water is a **targeted rate**. If you are not connected to town supply water, this will not impact you.



THE OPTION WE THINK WORKS BEST

While option 1 is what's included in the proposed budgets, we prefer moving to option 2 as it's a more equitable distribution of this limited precious resource within the community.



THIRD DECISION

How should we pay for the replacement of our assets?

THIRD DECISION

How should we pay for the replacement of our assets?

There are two options to consider;

- Option 1 Manage debt through **cashflow analysis** and only borrow what is needed as it is needed. Continue to fund an appropriate level of **depreciation** to fund future **renewals**.
- Option 2 Continue to charge rates to fund both a loan reserve (to pay for the existing assets) and **depreciation** (for future replacement of the assets).

Context

Like every other council, we are faced with rising costs related to:

- › insurance (due to climate change)
- › **depreciation** (as the cost to replace assets in future increases)
- › **inflation** (which increases the cost of materials and labour).

Unlike individual property owners, who take out a mortgage to pay off a house, with the aim of becoming mortgage-free, councils maintain a level of debt over time. Having ongoing debt is appropriate because it ensures that all the generations who will use the assets over 50, 100 or more years will contribute to paying for them.



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Everyone



THIRD DECISION

How should
we pay for the
replacement
of our assets?



Challenges

Council is aiming to integrate both cashflow management and borrowing into its overall financial strategy. Effective cashflow management can reduce reliance on borrowing and help to minimise debt related impacts on our operating budgets. Cashflow management ensures day to day operational stability and uses borrowing to address larger financial challenges. A well-balanced approach that integrates both strategies is crucial to the financial health of Council.

We have reviewed our current approach of saving money to repay debt and help alleviate the financial pressures on our communities. We currently set aside money in a reserve fund, to replace our assets in the future, as well as paying for the **depreciation** of our existing assets. Essentially, that means asking the ratepayers of today to not only repay the loan for the existing assets but also to contribute to a fund for the future replacement of the assets. This does not consider fairness between different generations who benefit from the asset. It means that the people living in the present are paying for things that will benefit both them and future generations, without those future generations contributing their share.



WHO DOES
THIS IMPACT?

Everyone



THIRD DECISION

How should we pay for the replacement of our assets?

OPTION 1

Manage debt through cashflow analysis and only borrow what is needed as it is needed. Continue to fund an appropriate level of depreciation to fund future renewals



This is our budgeted option.



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Everyone

OPTION 1

Manage debt through **cashflow analysis** and only borrow what is needed as it is needed. Continue to fund an appropriate level of **depreciation** to fund future **renewals**.

This option provides the balance between cashflow management and borrowing that is required for the stable financial health of Council. This has allowed us to keep the **total rates** required increase down by 10%.

One implication of this approach is that when we were originally planning for a 2024-34 LTP, we realised we are likely to reach our **debt limit** within the first three years of the LTP. However, applying for a credit rating will enable us to increase the **debt limit** and provide sufficient headroom for the next ten years.

Option 1

Description	Impact on proposed rates	Impact on debt	Impact on Levels of Service
Manage debt through cashflow analysis and only borrow what is needed as it is needed Continue to fund an appropriate level of depreciation to fund future renewals	Included in the proposed total rates increase	Debt will be used to manage cashflow rather than for individual projects	None





THIRD DECISION

How should we pay for the replacement of our assets?

OPTION 2

Continue to charge rates to fund both a loan reserve (to pay for the existing assets) and **depreciation** (for future replacement of the assets).



This is not included in our budgeted option and would add 10% to the proposed **total rates** increase.



\$2.5m



WHO DOES THIS IMPACT?

Everyone

OPTION 2

Continue to charge rates to fund both a loan reserve (to pay for the existing assets) and **depreciation** (for future replacement of the assets).

Funding a loan reserve means putting aside rates money over time to pay off debt. Council currently saves this money as an investment and uses it to pay off a loan related to an asset at the end of the loan period.

A disadvantage of this approach is that the interest earned on the money being saved as an investment is not as much as the interest being charged on the original loan. It also means that the current ratepayers are bearing an unfair burden by paying for both repayment and replacement at the same time.

Option 2 – current approach

Description	Impact on proposed rates	Impact on debt	Impact on Levels of Service
Charge rates to fund both a loan reserve (to pay for the existing assets) and depreciation (for future replacement of the assets)	+ \$2.5m or 10% added to the proposed total rates increase	Debt will increase, as will investments, and it is unlikely that interest earned will totally offset interest paid	None



THE OPTION WE THINK WORKS BEST

We think Option 1 works best as this will allow both current and future generations to pay off assets as they use the assets, as well as reducing rates by 10% by managing debt requirements through **cashflow analysis** and only borrowing when we need to.

What else is happening?

He aha kei tua?

The following projects influence the activities and budgets in our **Enhanced AP**. Previous engagement and feedback from our communities has contributed to the recent decisions, and we are at the early stages of the upcoming review.

Animal control services

We are amending animal control services to 9-5pm from Monday to Friday. The Police will continue to respond if a serious incident occurs outside of office hours (e.g., dog bites or cows wandering on roads).

Future work plans

- › Library service: We will consider how our assets and services can be structured to maximise the benefits that libraries provide to the community.
- › Housing strategy: Council will review its role in housing and the assets that it owns, how they are managed and identify opportunities to improve outcomes related to the provision of this service.
- › Asset management plan: We will also carry out a high-level strategic review of how all our assets are being used and develop our asset management information and plans.
- › Review of a range of policies and bylaws including the sale of alcohol and alcohol licensing fees.

Representation review

Councils are required to review their representation arrangements at least once every six years and we have begun this work which is due for completion by April 2025. This review must consider the following;

- › The number of elected members
- › The boundaries and names of each Ward
- › How many Wards there are
- › The number of members that will represent each Ward
- › Community Boards and number of elected members on them

Visit our website for further information [swdc.govt.nz/governance-representation-and-elections-](https://www.swdc.govt.nz/governance-representation-and-elections-)



Have your say

Let us know what you think. Visit www.swdc.govt.nz/enhanced-annual-plan/ to complete your submission.

Rating review

Arotake rēti

We recently reviewed and consulted on our rating model. The Revenue and Financing Policy guides how decisions are made to set rates in the Long-Term and Annual Plans. The draft policy is available to view on our website. You can also view our Funding Impact Statement for Rates which outlines the effects of the new policies.

Amendments

- › We are proposing a change to how general rates are calculated, to be based on **capital value** of a property rather than its **land value**. **Capital value** considers the improvements on the land as well as the **land value**. This means that the distribution of the rate burden across the district is more reflective of total property value and moves some of the rating impact away from bare land or land with minimal improvements. It does not change the total amount of rates collected.
- › We are proposing the following changes to targeted rates:
 - › The **Amenities targeted rate** would be removed (funding to come from the general rates).
 - › An Economic Development targeted rate would be added, to be levied on commercial properties and providers of short stay accommodation.
 - › A Footpaths **targeted rate** would be added, to be levied on urban zoned properties. (This change recognises that urban people benefit more from footpaths than those who live rurally.)
 - › The Roding **targeted rate** would be replaced with a broader **targeted rate** to cover more than just rural roads, and it will apply to all properties. (This money will go into an **Infrastructure** Emergency Resilience Fund, to be used to repair **infrastructure** that cannot be funded by central government following an emergency event. This change recognises that rural roads have benefits for the whole community through tourism, recreation, and farming.)
 - › A Stormwater **targeted rate** would be added, which will apply to all properties within the stormwater asset network.
 - › An **Infrastructure** Resilience **targeted rate** would be added, which will apply across the district. This rate will help fund repairs to water, roading, and **amenities infrastructure** assets that are damaged in emergency events such as major weather events, and earthquakes.



Have your say

Let us know what you think.
Visit www.swdc.govt.nz/enhanced-annual-plan/ to complete your submission.

Rates examples (including gst)

He tauira rēti

					Current rating model 2023-24 valuations & rates	Current rating model 2024-25 valuations & rates	Proposed rating model 2024-25 valuations & rates		
Residential Urban examples					Total Rates	Total Rates	Total Rates		
	Old Land Value	Old Capital Value	New Land Value	New Capital Value				Annual change*	Weekly change
Featherston - average value property	\$214,000	\$471,000	\$246,000	\$508,000	\$4,329	\$4,990	\$4,578	6%	\$4.79
Greytown - average value property	\$363,000	\$725,000	\$434,000	\$817,000	\$4,685	\$5,375	\$5,249	12%	\$10.85
Martinborough - average value property	\$333,000	\$651,000	\$468,000	\$775,000	\$4,614	\$5,444	\$5,158	12%	\$10.48
Commercial & Industrial examples					Total Rates	Total Rates	Total Rates		
	Old Land Value	Old Capital Value	New Land Value	New Capital Value				Annual change*	Weekly change
Featherston - average value property	\$236,000	\$456,000	\$308,000	\$563,000	\$4,945	\$5,747	\$5,472	11%	\$10.14
Greytown - average value property	\$397,000	\$885,000	\$571,000	\$1,174,000	\$5,714	\$6,824	\$7,640	34%	\$37.04
Martinborough - average value property	\$353,000	\$746,000	\$520,000	\$1,014,000	\$5,504	\$6,615	\$7,072	28%	\$30.16
Industrial	\$290,000	\$380,000	\$485,000	\$711,000	\$1,961	\$2,415	\$1,900	-3%	-\$1.17
Rural residential & lifestyle* examples					Total Rates	Total Rates	Total Rates		
as categorised by QV	Old Land Value	Old Capital Value	New Land Value	New Capital Value				Annual change	Weekly change
Rural residential & lifestyle properties NOT connected to water supply & wastewater with rubbish & recycling collection									
Rural residential- average value property	\$254,000	\$669,000	\$293,000	\$776,000	\$1,882	\$2,042	\$2,019	7%	\$2.63
Lifestyle - average value property	\$448,000	\$1,019,000	\$517,000	\$1,229,000	\$2,307	\$2,477	\$2,844	23%	\$10.33
Rural residential & lifestyle properties connected to water supply & wastewater with rubbish & recycling collection									
Rural residential - average value property	\$254,000	\$669,000	\$293,000	\$776,000	\$4,096	\$4,689	\$4,889	19%	\$15.25
Lifestyle - average value property	\$448,000	\$1,019,000	\$517,000	\$1,229,000	\$4,521	\$5,125	\$ 5,714	26%	\$22.95
Rural examples					Total Rates	Total Rates	Total Rates		
Type of property (use based on data from QV)	Old Land Value	Old Capital Value	New Land Value	New Capital Value				Annual change*	Weekly change
Pastoral - grazing - average value property	\$2,279,000	\$2,666,000	\$2,887,000	\$3,328,000	\$9,826	\$10,952	\$10,539	7%	\$13.71
Pastoral - finishing - average value property	\$2,396,000	\$2,787,000	\$3,071,000	\$3,513,000	\$10,262	\$11,557	\$11,122	8%	\$16.55
Dairying - milk - average value property	\$2,735,000	\$3,239,000	\$3,636,000	\$4,257,000	\$11,526	\$13,412	\$13,235	15%	\$32.87
Horticultural - vineyard - average value property	\$995,000	\$1,727,000	\$1,423,000	\$2,451,000	\$3,505	\$4,238	\$5,070	45%	\$30.11
Horticultural stone fruit - average value property	\$597,000	\$1,054,000	\$784,000	\$1,350,000	\$2,633	\$2,996	\$3,065	16%	\$8.29
Horticultural pip fruit - average value property	\$1,722,000	\$3,407,000	\$2,310,000	\$4,167,000	\$5,097	\$5,961	\$8,197	61%	\$59.62
Forestry- exotic- average value property	\$2,559,000	\$2,826,000	\$3,924,000	\$4,195,000	\$6,929	\$9,097	\$12,281	77%	\$102.93
Forestry- native- average value property	\$456,000	\$490,000	\$593,000	\$631,000	\$2,324	\$2,625	\$1,755	-25%	-\$10.96

Visit our website for more examples of how rates for your property are calculated

*% change between Current 2023-24 rating model & Proposed 2024-25 rating model

How to have your say

Me pēhea koe e whai reo ai?



**Please
get your
feedback
to us by
Sunday 5
May 2024.**

We want to hear from you about which proposals you support, and welcome comments on the other areas we're focusing on.

Supporting information including the FAQs and draft policies can be found on our website.

How to provide your feedback

Anyone can make a submission online at www.swdc.govt.nz-enhanced-annual-plan or by completing a paper submission form. These can be printed off our website or picked up at the Martinborough Council office or any of our libraries, and returned to us via;

- › **In person:** drop into to any of our libraries or to Council office at 19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough
- › **Post:** PO Box 6, Martinborough 5741
- › **Email:** submissions@swdc.govt.nz

You can present your feedback verbally at a hearing (with or without making a written submission first) – in person or via technology (which can be a live or recorded statement).

Informal feedback can be provided at community engagement events or via social media. Please note that formal submissions (written and-or spoken at a hearing) with names-addresses attached will be given greater weight than informal feedback.

Visit us at one of the community workshops we're hosting

Greytown Saturday 6 April | 10.30am - 12pm
| Greytown Town Centre/Library

Martinborough Saturday 13 April | 10.30am - 12pm
| Waihinga Centre

Featherston Saturday 20 April | 10.30am - 12pm
| Featherston Community Centre

We'll be popping up at other locations around South Wairarapa throughout the consultation period. Find out where, along with further information about the community workshops at www.swdc.govt.nz/enhanced-annual-plan/



Have your say

Let us know what you think.
Visit www.swdc.govt.nz/enhanced-annual-plan/ to complete your submission.

Submission and feedback form

Name _____ Phone _____
 Email _____ Organisation _____
 Address _____

Do you wish to speak to your submission at the public hearings scheduled for 15 & 16 May 2024?

- ☐ Yes (in person)
☐ Yes (online)
☐ No

Is your home or place of residence either connected or able to be connected to water services?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

It is a requirement that all submissions are made available to the public. As a result, your name and feedback will be available to the public on the Council's website following consultation. However, contact details will remain private.

FIRST DECISION

How much should we spend on operating and maintaining our water services?

More information about this on page 8

- ☐ \$5.61m: Maintain the current level of funding with an allowance for unavoidable extra costs.
☐ \$6.33m: Maintain the current level of funding with additional priorities to increase planning and resilience. This is an additional 4.1% added to the proposed **total rates** increase.
☐ \$7.44m: The highest level of investment for planning and resilience. This is an additional 7.3% added to the proposed **total rates** increase.

Do you have any additional comments about the first decision?

SECOND DECISION

How should we charge for water use?

More information about this on page 18

- ☐ Maintain the current **allocated quota** (350 m³) of water provided to all users, and the current user charges (\$1.84 per m³) for litres of water used above this.
☐ Reduce the **allocated quota** to 250m³ of water provided to all users (household or commercial) and increase the excess water charges to \$2.50 per m³ for water used above this.

Submission and feedback form

Do you have any additional comments about the second decision?

THIRD DECISION

How should we pay for the replacement of our assets?

More information about this on page 22

- ☐ Manage debt through **cashflow analysis** and only borrow what is needed as needed. Continue to fund an appropriate level of **depreciation** to fund future **renewals**.
- ☐ Continue to charge rates to fund both a loan reserve (to pay for the existing assets) and depreciation (for future replacement of the assets).

Do you have any additional comments about the third decision?

Rating review feedback

Do you have any feedback that has not been raised previously?

More information about this on page 27

Do you have any additional comments on other areas we're focusing on?

Thank you for taking the time provide feedback about the **Enhanced Annual Plan**.

Glossary

Kuputaka

Allocated water quota

Each South Wairarapa household connected to the water supply pays an amount of their rates specifically for serviced water and is given an allocation of 350m³ – or 350,000 litres – of water per connection annually. All users, household or commercial, pay the same rate and get the same annual allocation.

Amenities

Includes the land, parks, playgrounds, senior housing, campgrounds, venues, toilets and cemeteries, that we provide and care for on behalf of our communities.

Assumptions

These are forecasts based on a variety of trends which enable Council to predict future needs in our district. They can be regarding population, the economy, climate change, or political trends. The assumptions we prepared for the 2021-31 LTP have limited value considering the major economic and climate upheaval we have experienced over recent years. The Enhanced AP must use the assumptions in year four of the 2021-31 LTP which require statements as to why we are making changes.

NOTE: we had prepared an Environmental Scan for the 2024-34 LTP that considered some of the very high level assumptions we are now facing and can be found on our website here: <https://swdc.govt.nz/wp-content/uploads/DCAgendaPack-27Sept23-Part-3.pdf>

Better-off funding

Central government provided an opportunity for councils to apply for funding during the initial process of water reform to be used to improve amenities and outcomes for our communities.

Capital investment

Sometimes referred to as capital expenditure or capex, capital investment is money Council spends on new assets or upgrading existing assets. It includes critical infrastructure like roads, pump stations, and water pipes. It does not include operational expenditure.

Capital value

The total value of your property including all improvements like buildings, vines, and fruit producing trees.

Cashflow analysis

A process to enable good financial management by looking at the cash that's available to pay bills and make purchases over a specific period. It informs decision making about opportunities for investment in assets and services and the financial stability of the organisation.

Debt limit

A limit of how much debt Council can have, described as a percentage of Council's operational revenue. Our financial strategy must include a statement about the quantified limits on borrowing (Section 101A(3)(b)(i) of the Local Government Act (LGA)). Councils can choose what limits to set but it is common to set the limit at the same level as the Local Government Funding Agency, which is 175% of revenue for a Council without a credit rating and 280% of revenue for a Council with a credit rating.

Depreciation

Depreciation is an accepted accounting method of spreading the cost of assets over their useful life.

Enhanced Annual Plan (Enhanced AP)

Council was due to produce a Long-Term Plan (LTP) for the 2024-34 period that would forecast our budgets and activities over the next ten years. Noting the significant changes ahead for local government, legislation was passed on 13 February 2023 that enabled councils to opt to complete an Enhanced Annual Plan instead of an LTP (Sections 48-53 of the Water Services Acts Repeal Bill).

The media release for this decision is on our website here: <https://swdc.govt.nz/media-releases/south-wairarapa-district-council-opts-for-enhanced-annual-plan-for-2024-25/>

Growth planning

The process for planning for future population and economic changes to ensure that Council decision making considers the housing, infrastructure, transport, and amenities needs of future communities in our district.

Inflation

Describes the rise of average prices across the economy meaning that money is losing its value, meaning that you can buy less with the same amount of money.

Infrastructure

Usually refers to major public assets like roads, bridges, water supplies, sewers, electrical supply, and telecommunications. Social infrastructure also includes assets to help improve people's lives and wellbeing, like community centres, libraries, parks, walking and cycling trails, and playgrounds.

Investigations

Locating the cause or causes of failures with a view to improve the performance or life of equipment or assets.

Land value

The value of your property excluding any improvements like buildings, vines, and fruit producing trees.

LGCI

Describes the Local Government Cost Index, which is an alternate inflation factor for Local Government based on activities Councils undertake rather than the standard basket of household goods that is used for the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Operating expenditure

Also called opex, is the money council spends on delivering the wide range of services to our communities like fixing potholes, repairing leaks, maintaining our buildings, and running our libraries. It also includes costs that may not be visible to the public like insurances, depreciation, and tax. It does not include capital expenditure.

Planned maintenance

Planned or preventative maintenance is a maintenance approach focused on minimising unplanned equipment downtime and returning to uptime as soon as possible and is carried out in a planned way.

Reactive maintenance

Responding to unplanned asset failures such as burst water mains, flooding and sewer overflows.

Renewal

Renewal is capital investment (expenditure) that relates to the replacement of existing assets.

Special Purpose Road

This is a local road or carriageway that for a number of years received very high funding assistance rates from the NZTA. Some special purpose roads are local roads that currently receive a higher funding assistance rate than other local roads managed by SWDC.

Targeted rate

A specific rate charged to a group of ratepayers who receive a service e.g. water rates for those who can be connected to water services.

Total rates

When we calculate a proposed rates increase, we do so based on the total rates collected for the whole of the district. Therefore, if the total rates required to deliver all services across the district needs to increase from \$30m to \$33m, this would be a total rates increase of \$3m or 10%. This does not mean that individual rates will increase by 10% across all types of properties. Your individual rates will depend on other factors, like the type of property you own, whether you can be connected to water services, or have your rubbish collected by council. It gives one generic measure of rates increases.

Water race

Water races are small canal-like waterways found on some properties in the Wairarapa. Water is diverted into them and animals drink from them. Over time, they've become part of the ecosystem around them – providing homes for fish and aquatic plants, along with vital drinking water for stock.



Appointment to the Assurance, Risk and Finance Committees

1. Purpose

To allow the Māori Standing Committee to appoint a member to the Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee after the resignation of Pae Tū Mōkai o Tauira representative Narida Hooper.

2. Recommendations

Officers recommend that the *Māori Standing Committee*:

1. Receive the Appointment to the Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee Report.
2. Consider the appointment of a Māori Standing Committee representative to the Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee.

3. Background

Each year Council must consider the proposed structure and schedule for its Council and Committee meetings for the following calendar year. On 22 November 2023, Council reviewed and adopted a new committee structure and committee Terms of Reference (TOR) for the 2022-2025 triennium. Membership on the Finance Committee was transferred to the Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee. Through the TOR, the Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee provides an opportunity for the appointment of a Māori Standing Committee representative with voting rights.

4. Committee Establishment

The Mayor has the power to establish committees and appoint the chairperson of each committee under section 41A of the Local Government Act 2002. Council can appoint representatives from the Māori Standing Committee who represent mana whenua and the wider Māori community to committees with voting rights. These members would undertake the same preparatory duties as Councillors and contribute to discussions with their expertise and knowledge. Providing voting rights on Committees to these appointees increases the authenticity of the appointment and strengthens participation in decision making processes. Appointees have the opportunity to be seen as form of representation on these committees. Being an appointee would require dedicated resource over the triennium, including preparation for and attendance at regular meetings held during the regular business hours.

5. Committee Structure

The Māori Standing Committee may appoint a representative, with voting rights, to the following Committees of Council:

- a. Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee
 - i. Meeting dates: Wednesday 22 May; Wednesday 14 August, Wednesday 23 October.

The TOR for each of the above committee are set out in full on our website, [SWDC-Terms-of-Reference-Amended-27Mar24.pdf](#) The TOR includes the purpose, key responsibilities, delegations, membership, quorum, and meeting frequency.

6. Options

The Māori Standing Committee has the option to appoint a representative to the Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee or not appoint a representative.

7. Financial Considerations

There is no budget allocation available for remuneration of appointees to the Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee for the remainder of the 2023/2024 financial year. This will be reviewed as part of the upcoming Long Term Plan. The Māori Standing Committee has the option to allocate funds from within their existing budget for remuneration of appointed members. The recommended sitting fee for appointed members to attend committee meetings is \$160.00. This sitting fee would be paid in addition to Māori Standing Committee member salary.

Contact Officer: Robyn Ramsden, Community Governance Advisor

Reviewed By: Nicki Ansell, Lead Advisor, Democracy & Engagement

Lake Ferry Holiday Park Tender

1. Purpose

To inform the Māori Standing Committee (MSC) of officers' intention to tender the lease of the Lake Ferry Holiday Park and seek guidance from the MSC.

2. Recommendations

Officers recommend that the Committee:

1. Receive the 'Lake Ferry Holiday Park Tender' Report and
2. Provide advice on what officers should consider through the tender process.

3. Background

SWDC is the custodian of several small recreation reserves close to Lake Ōnoke. Management of these reserves is covered by the Coastal Reserves Management Plan. Part of one of these reserves has been leased out for the operation of a camping ground known as the Lake Ferry Holiday Park since the 1970s.

The camping ground is currently being operated under a one-year licence which expires on 30 June 2024. It is officers' intention to tender a longer-term lease to operate the camping ground commencing 1 July 2024.

4. Discussion

Given the land on which the camping ground sits is of cultural, spiritual, and historic significance to Māori, officers seek the guidance of the MSC before commencing this process. On the advice of the Principal Advisor, Māori, officers have also contacted the Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tamaki nui-a-Rua Treaty Settlement Trust.

Contact Officer: Sarah Pearson-Coats, Property Portfolio Advisor

Reviewed By: Stefan Corbett, Group Manager Partnerships & Operations

Income & Expenditure Report

1. Purpose

To present the Māori Standing Committee with the most recent Income and Expenditure Statements.

2. Recommendations

Officers recommend that the Committee:

1. *Receive the Income & Expenditure Report for the period ending 31 March 2024.*

3. Executive Summary

The Income and Expenditure Statement for the period ending 31 March 2024 is attached in Appendix 1.

4. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Income & Expenditure Statement for the period ending 31 March 2024.

Contact Officer: Hayley McDonald, Assistant Accountant

Reviewed By: Charly Clarke, Acting General Manager, Finance

Appendix 1 – Income and Expenditure Report for the Period Ending 31 March 2024

Executive Summary - MSC Funding

Grant funding of \$65,080 established in 2020 has been allocated to four pou.

Tautoko - support

Te Taiao - the environment

Whakapapa - family

Marae Wawata - Inspiration

Tautoko	
Allocation	13,000
Spent to 1 July 2023	7,867
Balance	5,133

Whakapapa	
Allocation	12,800
Spent to 1 July 2023	-
Balance	12,800

Te Taiao	
Allocation	12,280
Spent to 1 July 2023	3,431
Balance	8,849

Marae Wawata	
Allocation	27,000
Spent to 1 July 2023	24,948
Balance	2,052

Reserve funds available at 1 July 2023

28,834

Within the current budget there are two budget lines that feed into the reserve

	Actual	Budget	Funds available
Grants	2,200	4,700	2,500
Actual made up of			
Income Community & Youth Fund	- 5,000		
Grant payment made	7,200		
Community development fund	-	11,500	11,500
Total funds available current year			14,000
Total funds available to MSC to allocate to grants/projects			42,834

Financial Assistance Report

1. Purpose

To present the Māori Standing Committee with applications received requesting financial assistance.

2. Recommendations

Officers recommend that the Committee:

1. *Receive the Financial Assistance Report.*
2. Consider the application from Whaiora Whanui Trust for \$ for the purpose of supporting the Costal Classic Ki O Rahi Tournament.
3. *Consider the application from Kuranui College Adventure Racing Team for \$2,000 to support cost of transport, vehicle costs, equipment, accommodation, and meals.*
4. *Consider the application from Hau Ariki Marae for \$17,710 to purchase sleeping mattresses for the Marae.*

3. Executive Summary

The Māori Standing Committee has received three funding applications for consideration.

4. Background

The committee has delegated authority to make financial decisions within the confines of the allocated and available budget and the Board operates its grant fund in accordance with the Council's [Grants Policy](#).

The Committee is allocated funding for grants through the Long Term Plan/ Annual Plan. The current funding amount is available on the Income & Expenditure Statement.

5. Prioritisation

5.1 Te Tiriti obligations

Engagement considered not required in this case.

5.2 Strategic alignment

How does this align with strategic outcomes?

- ☐ Spatial Plan
- ☒ Long Term Plan
- ☒ Annual Plan

Allocation for Grant funding is approved through the Annual Plan/Long Term Plan and supports the social, environmental, economic, and cultural outcomes.

6. Discussion

Under the current [Grants Policy](#) the key eligibility criteria for Māori Standing Committee grants are as follows:

1. A successful organisation will be required to spend the grant received within 6 months of receipt. Should an extension of time be required, a written request is to be made to the Māori Standing Committee (MSC) chairperson.
2. An MSC Accountability form together with evidence of the expenditure is required within 3 months of a grant being spent (*provide all invoices & receipts*).
3. All questions must be completed.
4. Applications to a maximum value of \$1,500 will be considered (GST will be added to grants approved for GST registered applicants).
5. All grants will be considered on a case by case basis and are required to be submitted for consideration at least 10 days prior to the MSC meetings.
6. An organisation is eligible for one grant per year from the MSC Grants fund.
7. Applicants will be invited back to present to the MSC after completing the activity to share their experience.

The Grants Policy sets out further criteria.

6.1.1. ***Application from Whaiora Whanui Trust***

The application from Wairarapa Whanau Trust meets the criteria for funding, although the amount exceeds the typical grant limit of \$1,500. The application will be provided to members in confidence.

6.1.2. ***Application from Kuranui College Adventure Racing Team***

The application from Kuranui College Adventure Racing Team meets the criteria for funding, although the amount exceeds the typical grant limit of \$1,500. An email received from a member of the team asked for the application to be considered by the Māori Standing Committee. The applicants have confirmed they are applying for other SWDC funding; Community & Youth Fund and the Community Boards. The application will be provided to members in confidence.

6.1.3. Application from Hau Ariki Marae

The application from Hau Ariki Marae meets the criteria for funding, although the amount exceeds the typical grant limit of \$1,500. Hau Ariki Marae applied to the Pain Farm Fund through the Martinborough Community Board (MCB), however the MCB considered that the application be transferred to the MSC. The applicant has agreed. The application will be provided to members in confidence.

7. Strategic Drivers and Legislative Requirements

7.1 Significant risk register

There are no significant risks identified.

7.2 Policy implications

Allocation decisions are made in accordance with Councils [Grants Policy](#).

7.3 Communications and engagement

The decisions are considered as low significance as determined by the Councils Significance and Engagement Policy.

7.4 Partnerships

Have you completed a communications plan for the work described/project to engage/communicate with partners/key stakeholders e.g. Waka Kotahi, Kainga Ora, community groups, particular individuals etc?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If no, is a communications plan required?

☐ Yes ☒ No

8. Financial Considerations

In accordance with the Financial Delegations Policy, a resolution is required to allocate this fund.

Contact Officer: Robyn Ramsden, Community Governance Advisor

Reviewed By: Nicki Ansell, Lead Advisor – Community & Governance

Action Items Report

1. Purpose

To present the Committee with updates on actions and resolutions.

2. Recommendations

Officers recommend that the Committee:

1. *Receive the Action Items Report.*

3. Executive Summary

Action items from recent meetings are presented to the Māori Standing Committee for information. The Chair may ask Council officers for comment and all members may ask Council officers for clarification and information through the Chair.

If the action has been completed between meetings it will be shown as ‘actioned’ for one meeting and then will remain in a master register but no longer reported on.

4. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Action Items to 30 January 2024

Contact Officer: Robyn Ramsden, Community Governance Advisor

Reviewed By: Amanda Bradley, General Manager – Democracy & Engagement

Appendix 1 – Action Items to 30 January 2024

Number	Raised Date	Action Type	Responsible Manager	Action or Task details	Status	Notes
358/359	2-Aug-22	Action	S Corbett	To request the current Wellington Water budget and a report outlining the critical issues and risks including, but not limited to: safe drinking water and waste water management. To schedule a half day Water Wananga with Māori, hapū, marae, iwi, Wellington Water and council officers.	Open	26/08/22: MSC Water Hui scheduled for 1 September 22 cancelled 31/02/23 - request for report to be circulated as soon as possible. 6/3/23: These issues are to be addressed at a water hui that has been requested by officers - date TBC 26/08/22: MSC Water Hui scheduled for 1 September 22 with Wellington Water and Council officers cancelled. 31/01/23: MSC to consider request following receipt of report (action 358) 6/3/23: As above. To be combined 358 & 359. April 2024: WW invited MSC and others to planting on May 3.
548	24-Nov22	Action	A Bradley	MSC NOTES: Action 520: To request clarification on the 2022-2023 operating budget for the Māori Standing committee, as adopted through the Long-Term Plan.	Actioned	31/01/23: Request for immediate update via email. 14/02/23: Email sent by A Bradley clarifying the operating budget for 2023/23 31/4/23: Further information requested. 30/1/24: See action 44 from 2024.
147	18 July 23	Action	N Ansell	MSC NOTED: Action 147: clarification around if Cape Palliser paper trail is a council road or has it gone through the Māori land court?	Open	6/10/23 A Bradley waiting on confirmation from the Roding team. 30/1/24: Paper road from Pou Māori Report. Combine with 148.
148	18 July 23	Action	MSC	Action 143: propose a steering group, with Mr Hale as Chair and Ms Mikaera MSC representative, protecting sites of significates.	Open	10/10/23 updated details to specify paper road past Cape Palliser. Two of those blocks not Māori land, DOC are also at the end of the road. Investigating if we can get a proper sign "Private Access etc" and consult with locals around access. 30/1/24: Combine with 147 & 148.
149	18 July 23	Action	N Ansell	Action 144: Freedom Camping bylaw work to include education on this site.	Open	30/01/24: Freedom camping. Combine with 147 & 148 20/03/24: The freedom camping bylaw is set to be adopted by Council. If adopted, the next step is signage and communication, which will be implemented 1 July onwards. 22/3/24: Freedom Camping bylaw going to Council on 27 March
153	18 July 23	Action	L Karauna	MSC NOTED: Action 145: Ms Karauna request members give her feedback directly on the choice of the three proposed names at Bidwill's crossing.	Actioned	30/1/24: Actioned.
159	18 July 23	Action	N Carter	MSC NOTED: Action 147: SWDC to provide a letter of support to marae interested in being an emergency response shelter. MSC/Māori Pou to work with Mr Carter building relationships and organising emergency management training	Open	30/1/24: Still in progress.
162	18 July 23	Action	N Ansell	MSC NOTED: Action 148: That MSC form a position on the Representation Review, which can be explained when members discuss it at their next hui. To be adopted at the next MSC forum.	Actioned	10/10/23 Extraordinary meeting to be scheduled in November 2023 for this. 30/1/24: Actioned.
145	18 July 23	Action	A Bradley	ACTION 145: MSC to be included in the wider Long-Term Plan, including engagement.	Actioned	30/1/24: Meeting on 31 Jan 2024.
155	10-Oct-23	Action	N Ansell	MSC NOTED: Action 155: Council officers to reach out to MSC around the youth role and youth strategy	Open	20/03/24: This has been reassigned to the Youth Coordinator for further discussion and follow up with MSC Chair to confirm next steps. DATE: Youth Development Coordinator has started at SWDC.
156	10-Oct-23	Action	N Ansell	MSC NOTED: Action 156: Council officers to see if MSC can offer kiwi hall to Wairarapa Whanau Trust free of charge to help with venue costs.	Open	30/1/24: Grant conversation potentially more complicated. Funding didn't quite fit. Council could offer venue. Precedence from when setting up Pae Tū Mōkai.
2	30-Jan-24	Action	N Ansell	Chair requested to hold a session around conflicts of interest and understanding conflicts of interest at the next forum.	Open	
3	30-Jan-24	Action	MSC	Decisions to be made regarding the gifting of the Korowai	Open	
4	30-Jan-24	Action	CEO	Ask CE to get officials to provide clarity on the name Rapaki through purchase agreements and records from when the Rapaki walk was named.	Open	
5	30-Jan-24	Action	MSC	Te Rina follow up with Papawai regarding making contact with Far North Solar.	Open	