

WHERE'S IT RANGITĪKEI



ORAL HEARINGS



RANGITĪKEI
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Tirohanga Whakamua - Look to the future

Oral Hearing Schedule: Taihape 18 April 2024

Kokako Street Hall, Taihape			
Time	Name	Submission number	Page number
9:00 am	Mary Haggie Taihape Netball Centre Te Pokapū Poitarawhiti o Taihape	#400	4
9:10 am	Ken Bellamy	#287	7
9:20 am	Angela McIntyre	#378	9
9:30 am	Peter Kipling-Arthur Taihape Community Board	#405	15
9:40 am	Judith McDonald Mokai Patea Services	#421	16

Oral Hearing Schedule: Marton 18 April 2024

Council Chambers, Marton			
Time	Name	Submission number	Page number
10:50 am	Richard White	#408	20
11:00 am	Jo Rangooni	#303	23
11:10 am	Kim Savage Parewahawaha Marae	#308	26
11:20 am	David McMillan	#282	29
11:30 am	Justin Adams	#312	37
11:40 am	Tania King Sport Whanganui	#320	47
11:50 am	Ian Stahran & Tim Matthews Federated Farmers	#429	49
12.00 am	Kylie Toka	#445	56
12.10 pm	Lunch Break		
1.00 pm	Simon Wall Apollo Projects	#436	58
1.10 pm	Felicity Wallace Interested Residents of Marton and Rangitīkei	#433 LTP	61
1.20 pm	Felicity Wallace Interested Residents of Marton and Rangitīkei	#433 Simultaneous Consultation	64
1.30 pm	John Vickers	#393	68
1.40 pm	John Abraham	#439	70
1.50 pm	Willy Abraham	#443	75
2:00 pm	Nigel Belsham & Richard White Business Rangitīkei	#417	82
2:10 pm	Break		
2:20 pm	Greg Carlyon Tutaenui Stream Restoration Society	#432	87
2:30 pm	Carolyn Bates Marton Community Committee	#427	88
2:40	Carolyn Bates	#428	89
2:50	Gretta Mills	#430 LTP	96
3.00	Gretta Mills	#430 Simultaneous Consultation	102
3.10	Rodger Rangi	#450	104



LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: Mary Haggie

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:

Further comments:

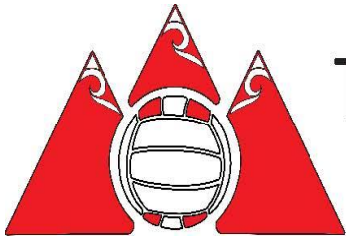
Taihape Netball Centre attaches its submission to the LTP.

Attachments:

Taihape Netball Centre - LTP submission.pdf, 0.1MB

Speak to submission:

I would like to speak to my submission.



Taihape Netball Centre

Te Pokapū Poitarawhiti o Taihape

5 April 2024

Introduction

Taihape Netball Centre runs its competition at the Rangitikei District Council's courts in Taihape. There are approximately 300 participants across all age-groups as players, coaches, and umpires using the courts from April to September each year. With a new committee and President in place from February 2024, we are initiating several new programmes and an enhanced competition. We are targeting a 30% increase in participation across all age-groups, particularly juniors.

The key issue in this submission is that the netball courts are unsafe and not fit-for-purpose.

Background

The Council will be aware that there has been a recent resurfacing project at the courts in Taihape which laid a new Plexipave surface. The total cost was \$89,251.27 (inc GST), comprising \$68,672.31 for the Plexipave and \$20,578.96 for the concrete works for the tennis and netball post holes. Taihape Netball and Tennis Taihape shared this cost equally, with Netball contributing its own funds and a partial contribution from a funding agency, and Tennis using a Council grant.

On its face, this presents a better surface for netball and tennis players and we are grateful for the support we have received.

However, there are fundamental, underlying problems with the courts which are longstanding and which were not addressed in this recent project.

The courts have flooded for years, and there has been extensive correspondence between Taihape Netball and the Council about the drainage and flooding. The flooding occurs due to the level of the ground which slopes down from each end of the courts to the middle, and runs through the centre of all courts from the squash building to the Ngā Awa block. There is a stormwater drain under the ground running between these two buildings.

The Council coordinated and project managed the resurfacing works, seeking quotes from contractors, assessing the options, and communicating with Tennis and Netball.

Prior to the resurfacing works, the Council said that it would address the stormwater drain problem. Taihape Netball understood that the stormwater drain would be relocated (like other renovations of courts around New Zealand) so that it did not run through the courts but was located outside the court area – eg, between the courts and the rugby fields. However, this did not occur. Instead, the Council arranged for the stormwater drain to be repaired by inserting a new sleeve inside it.

Then, during the resurfacing works, the stormwater drain was struck by the concrete contractor engaged to dig the new tennis poles. This meant that expensive repairs were required to the stormwater drain. As part of the repair work, the contractor inserted several new drain sumps and drain covers in the mid-court of each netball court, with the approval of the Council. While this did not materially impact tennis (being under the nets), they presented a very serious safety hazard for

netball players as the drain holes are below the surface of the Plexipave, and the drain covers are a different metal surface and slippery when wet. It was impossible for us to allow our players to play on the courts with these drains and covers in place as the risk of injuries was unacceptable.

A temporary fix has been agreed between the Council, Tennis and Netball to lift the drains and cover them with Plexipave. However, recent rainfall has shown that the flooding in the middle of the courts is still a problem, notwithstanding the re-surfacing and drain repair works. It is also apparent that the new Plexipave surface will wear much quicker than it should because the underlying asphalt is uneven, contains cracks, is often wet, and is overall in a very poor condition. Cracks and lumps in the Plexipave are already apparent without any netball games yet being played. In short, the courts are unsafe and not fit-for-purpose for netballers.

Furthermore, Netball and Tennis paid for the stormwater drain repairs, on top of the costs of digging the holes which was a significant increase from the original quote. The Council has declined to contribute notwithstanding it knew it was likely that the stormwater drain would be struck by the contractor when the poles were dug prior to the Plexipave resurfacing.

At the heart of all these issues is that the cause of the problems has not been addressed – ie, the level and condition of the asphalt and the location of the stormwater drain.

To add to the problems, there is a “nib” between the Plexipave surface and the concrete along the fence line to the fields which is likely to cause injuries to netballers. A tennis player has already incurred an injury on this nib. The concrete surface should have been removed so that the Plexipave could extend to a safe distance around the outside of the courts.

In several respects, the re-surfaced courts do not comply with Netball New Zealand’s Specifications for the renovation of courts, designed for Councils and Netball Centres. The main issues are the drainage, the levels, and the court markings (the latter not being spaced correctly). Taihape Netball accepts that it is responsible for the errors in the court markings and will have to fund the repainting and re-marking of the court lines.

However, we also consider that the Council, having managed the project and being the owners of the courts, had a responsibility to ensure that the project would result in courts that were fit-for-purpose and safe for all users, and that the Specifications would be met.

Request to Council in LTP

Taihape Netball requests that the Council allocate funds in the LTP for the relocation of the stormwater drain to outside the courts area, and the releveling and relaying of the asphalt, in accordance with the Specifications. The courts will then need to be resurfaced with Plexipave and re-marked. This will provide a long term solution which will address the issues set out above.

It is estimated that the costs of the stormwater works, releveling, and asphaltting (not including the Plexipave and line-marking) would be \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Taihape Netball requests the opportunity to speak to this submission. Thank you.

Mary Haggie
President, on behalf of
Taihape Netball Centre – Te Pokapū Poitarawhiti o Taihape

mary@haggielaw.co.nz, 021 918883



LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: Ken Bellamy

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kenmaraeabellamy@gmail.com

Phone/Waea:

06 3881903

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Option 1* - The Marton pool would remain only open on a seasonal basis.

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

If the users are prepared to fund the total expenses without conditions I would support the users after a bond of \$15,000 was provided in cash.

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Option 2 - We use staggered approach and rollout the bins one at a time over the prescribed time period.

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

Rural rate payers get a coupons that has a set value and this will entitle a credit of 40 bags over 12 months

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

Option 2 - Status Quo - Do not invest in streetscape revitalisation for Marton.

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:

The proposal doesn't make any sense due to lack of design and the abandoned buildings have issue EQ expense to arrange.NO money from the RDC for any development.

Further comments:

The Taihape Town hall will not include a library or Information and general office .The Building will be a Community Hall by design only.The area that the Library sat on will be consider as a site for the Playground proposal.The Grandstand must be started immediately with the Exterior completed first with 6 changing rooms with 4 showers 2 toilets and 2 handbasin in each room.A public Toilet will be built on the Nth wall.

Attachments:



Speak to submission:

I would like to speak to my submission.



LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: ANGELA MCINTYRE

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

keep as is

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

Infrastructure of the roading takes priority.

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

no change

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

Infrastructure remains the priority for our region.

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

other projects such as good infrastructure is key to regions viability

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:

People move to regions for its locations and good services that it provides so infrastructure needs to be the priority.

Further comments:

please see attachment for my comments and opposition of what is being proposed

Attachments:

RANGITIKEI_DISTRICT_COUNCIL_LONG_TERM_PLAN.docx, 0.03MB

Speak to submission:

I would like to speak to my submission.

RANGITIKEI DISTRICT COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN:

1. JUNCTION OF OTARA ROAD & STATE HIGHWAY ONE TURNING BAY:

- Otara and State Highway 1 junction North of Ohingaiti is dangerous to all road users especially those who are turning right onto Otara Road, heading north.
- Police/speed camera have a designated sight to park but this needs to be removed due to safety concerns. There is a high potential for an accident due to many factors, but a turning bay will solve this issue.

SHORT TERM SOLUTION – UNTIL THE TURNING BAY IS IN PLACE

- A simple inexpensive immediate fix would be for the District Council to ensure a double yellow no passing line is at this location to prevent overtaking around the intersection until the turning bay is in place.

2. OTARA BRIDGE ANCHORED ON ONE SIDE

- Swing bridges are designed to move.
- Speed bumps and blocks that are in place are hazardous and inhibit long/wide horse floats, caravan, tractors and implements from using the bridge that are under the designated weight restriction.
- Speed bumps are sharp, and vehicles are damaging undercarriages of lower cars, dangerous for push bikes, etc.

SOLUTION

- Obtain a second opinion on the long-term viability of the bridge with one end being anchored.

3. GRASS CLIPPINGS DUMPED ON MCINTYRE RESERVE

- Grass clippings are being dumped on side of the road by Council near the fence in McIntyre Reserve. This encourages the public to dump green waste and rubbish on the berm, increasing hazards (e.g. fires) and is unsightly to visitors and the community.

4. UNSIGHTLY RUBBISH ALONG AND ON ROADSIDE IN OHINGAITI

- Please see this is removed along old main road, etc.

5. MOAWHAONGO DAM RELEASE

- Moawhaongo dam release causes both short- and long-term damage to aquatic life.
- A thick layer of sludge/sediment is released during low flows and smothers the riverbed until the next flood.
- Releasing the dam during the summer months inhibits recreational users of the Rangitikei River.
- Council assets are at risk of damage due to debris build up.
- There is an increase in cost to Council having to monitor Council assets.

- The local community, visitors and iwi groups cultural and leisure activities are impacted by the dam release.

SOLUTION

- Releases during January - March must be banned.
- The District Council must advocate for change including via submissions to the Regional Council.
- The District Council must ensure feedback is given to compliance and regulatory teams at Council on consent conditions appropriateness.
- Conditions must be reviewed, input from the community adopted and complied with.
- The contract with Genesis Energy is renewed in 2030? And the public need to be involved and to be educated on the consequences of the releases.
- The releasing of the dam reverses Horizons, intensive winter grazing laws where farmers are required to limit sediment in the rivers and waterways. This makes a mockery of the prior winter management practises that farmers are required to comply with.
- Farmers wear the blame for sediment in the river whist the impacts caused by Genesis Energy get ignored.
- Council plays a part in providing education to the public on other causes of poor water quality such as gravel roads, Rangitikei River cliff erosion (which is natural), Natural bush erosion, under-sink waste disposal units.

6. SEDIMENT AND NUTRIENTS IN WATERWAYS

- Addressing the sediment going into the waterways has been addressed by altering farming practises. I would like to address one factor that the urban community can do to limit their activities such as Undersink waste disposals. These have a huge impact on wastewater quality as they create sediment from food and other products that are placed in such down the sink. Out of mind out of sight - this practice has no consideration to the environment.
- Gravel roads also contribute to sediment in the waterway. Running along the road in water tables, under the roads via culverts, along farmland then into the waterways. What analysis has been done on their contribution to sediment in the waterways – looking at the complete picture of sediment contributions. In dry times it is also airborne from wind road users and the like.

SOLUTIONS

- Banning under sink waste disposals will immediately decrease contaminants. Septic tank users do not have such items as we are aware of the consequences of such practices.
- Educate the region on the consequences of poor practices so that the urban community can lower their footprint.
- Analyse the sediment runoff from gravel roads and adjust the blame and re-educate accordingly. This is a nationwide issue so there should be research and science on this issue so little funding is needed from ratepayers.

7. WEATHER MODIFICATION

- The core issue of 'climate change' is weather modification programs. This creates the extreme weather we are seeing today.
- I do not consent, and I am opposing all weather modification programs including, solar radiation management (SRM) using stratospheric aerosol injection (SAI) that is being implemented across the region and across New Zealand.
- 52 countries have active weather modification. Our connection to the Paris agreement means we are participating by default without individuals' consent. This document outlines what is being proposed the consequences of doing these experiments. [The Paris Agreement And Climate Geoengineering Governance, The Need For A Human Rights-Based Component, CIGI PAPERS NO. 111- October 2016.](#)^[1]
- The Council needs to investigate what is happening in the atmosphere above the Rangitikei and understand the full implications of the consequences is urgently needs addressing needed as the results can be irreversible to the environment.
- Both rural and urban communities will be affected by such programmes. More extreme weather events will occur and have a high economic impact to our region.
- Weather modification has a direct impact on the safety of our water supply, to soil viability and crop production as it inhibits the full potential of photosynthesis which is the essential in the carbon cycle. By reducing CO2 and photosynthesis the counter effect is lowering the availability of oxygen.
- Testing of contaminants in the water (including all metals), air quality, land and sea must be addressed to establish the full impacts to human life, animals, livestock and to the biodiversity to plant life.
- SAI/SRM leads to extremes in weather and causes flooding and droughts... extremes in weather – what is recognised and called 'Climate Change'.
- One consequence of geoengineering is the decrease in food production as seen in cyclone Gabrielle and the decimation of the Hawkes Bay, the fruit bowl of New Zealand. SAI/SRM inhibits the planet's life support function, consequently it diminishes the ability to feed the world.
- Agriculture is important to Rangitikei's economy; therefore, the council has an obligation to ensure the damaging impact of geoengineering practises does not negatively impact economically on the region and businesses.
- Agriculture in New Zealand is wearing the blame of weather modification programmes. The District Council has an obligation to ensure the public is well educated on the cause of climate change at a local level therefore investigate into this issue is vital. Solutions can be found in references below.
- Global Dimming projects^{[1][2]} need to be banned immediately to inhibit further damage. These programmes have impacted negatively on the health of our land, and sea; all life as we know it. This alone will immediately reduce the effects of manipulated 'climate change' and High-frequency Active Auroral Research Program [H.A.A.R.P] programmes must be stopped.
- The spraying of components such as sulphur dioxide is identified as causing acid rain known to be detrimental to the health of humans. This causes diseases such as asthma and lung disease as well as acidifying the water supply and soil. Altering new zealand landscape through carbon schemes by planting trees (increasing pine tree numbers) decreasing farmland for livestock, increases the phenomena called thunderstorm asthma.^{[15][16][17]}

- Carbon Dioxide [CO₂] IS NOT POLLUTION it is essential to all life. Ecosystems are fragile; weather modification in the name of reducing 'climate change' is decreasing planet biodiversity and needs to stop.
- Marine Cloud Brighten [MCB] research recognises that ozone is being depleted during this process. New Zealand scientists are involved in this experimental research. This practice increases the penetration of Ultraviolet light into the ocean. UV light [measured UVR light] has decreased the numbers of plankton, krill and the like, it is even recorded that some fish now have skin cancer.^[14] The main source of oxygen mostly comes from plankton. The carbon cycle has supported the planet for millions of years, photosynthesis is essential for all life and carbon dioxide is critical for the cycle to function properly.

References to obtain information:

1. <https://www.cigionline.org/publications/paris-agreement-and-climate-geoengineering-governance-need-human-rights-based/>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rf78rEAJvhY>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lqATQtwOY34>
4. <https://www.royalsociety.org.nz/assets/documents/Karen-Scott-Geoengineering.pptx>
5. chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://fyi.org.nz/request/22002/response/83564/attach/3/OIAD%20571%20Response%20Neville%20Mcfarlance.pdf.
6. <https://www.nzherald.co.nz/northern-advocate/news/opinion-geoengineering-truth-darkens-horizon/ICD7WEAWK4JKT6EOIATR4IDYHA/>
7. chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.royalsociety.org.nz/assets/documents/Mike-Harvey-Atmospheric-Geoengineering.pdf
8. <https://www.royalsociety.org.nz/what-we-do/our-expert-advice/all-expert-advice-papers/geo-engineering-an-interactive-workshop>
9. chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/ec/70/42/7f2f6e476c692e/US20220002159A1.pdf
10. <https://www.1000minds.com/articles/geoengineering-approaches-nz>
11. <https://www.geoengineeringwatch.org/category/audio-video/>
12. chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/9f/01/6e/1c433923c4eadd/US1338343.pdf
13. chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.royalsociety.org.nz/assets/documents/Cliff-Law-Ocean-Geoengineering.pdf
14. <https://www.geoengineeringwatch.org/imminent-ozone-layer-collapse-a-dire-warning-from-a-former-nasa-contract-engineer/>
15. [Page 13 of 106](https://nz.video.search.yahoo.com/search/video;_ylt=AwrKF1dlsw1moGs_OgleZwx;_ylu=c2VjA3NlYXJjaAR2dGlkAw--;_ylc=X1MDMjExNDc0MjA0NgRfcgMyBGZyA21jYWZlZQRmcjJlDcDpZLHY6dixtOnNiLHJnbjpb0b3AEZ3ByaWQDMzlwNVlZQlNUb2F5WWRaa0JpY2xFAQRuX3JzbHQDMARuX3N1Z2cDMARvcmlnaW4DbnoudmIkZW8uc2VhcmNoLnIhaG9vLmNvbQRwb3MMDMARwcXN0cgMEcHFzdHJsAzAEcXN0cmwDMjgEcXVlcnkDd2hhdCUyMGlzJTlwYXN0aG1hJTlwdGh1bmRlcnN0b3JtcwR0X3N0bXADMTcxMjE4MjMxNQ--?p=what+is+asthma+thunderstorms&ei=UTF-

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#405

LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: Peter Kipling-Arthur

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Option 2 - From 2024/25 the Marton pool would be open all year round.

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

The TCB thought that having at least one pool open in the region would be good. AT present many of our residents who would swim or participate in classes have to look at arranging use of the Waiouru pools.

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Option 1* - We roll out three bin kerbside collection services in one go starting January 2027.

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

Although many residents have in the past felt that the use of bins on the hill was difficult, there are other small towns such as Thames where the 3 bin system is used. Therefore the Board agreed that as it was a central government directive, the sooner the district committed to the system the better. Especially as the current recycling stations are staying open.

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

Option 1* - Streetscape revitalisation for Marton

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:

The TCB recognises the need to for revitalisation of the Marton Main Street and that this is more easily done as it not impinged by Waka Kotahi regulations, unlike Bulls and Taihape.

Further comments:

Additional submissions.

4 / Roading in the region: The TCB recognises that the District has been struggling with the cost of roading and also persuading Waka Kotahi to invest more efficiently in the State Highway network through the region. Both Bulls and Taihape as well as the smaller settlements need a more rapid and adequate response from Waka Kotahi to their needs. The RDC is to be commended for the action taken to prioritise the slip zone south of Utiku. We would ask that RDC staff assist the local boards and committees in communication with Waka Kotahi.

5/ Capital Works: The TCB notes with pleasure the progress being made both on the earthquake proofing of the Memorial Park Grandstand and the overhaul of the Town Hall/ Civic Centre. The fact that the RDC is not seeking to demolish and rebuild but to use the existing buildings is to be commended as these have both a strong historical significance and also form the basis for much of the wider community interaction.

Attachments:

KŌRERO MAI

We need to receive your feedback by 5pm on Sunday, 7 April 2024

SUBMISSION FORM

HAVE YOUR SAY ON OUR LONG TERM PLAN

He aha tō tirohanga whakamua mō Rangitīkei?

Submissions close at 5pm, Sunday 7 April 2024.



Your Details

Name/Ingoa: Piki Te Ova Hiroa

Organisation/ Tōpūtanga (if applicable): MOKAI PATEA SERVICES

Address/Kāinga noho: 130 Haurapu St, TAIHAPĒ

Email/ Īmēra: _____

Phone/Waea: 06 3881156

Please tick this box if you would like to speak to your submission at the Council Hearings on 18 April 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

Judith McDonald will speak to this submission

Please note:

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations, unless you tick below requesting your contact details to remain private.

Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Rangitīkei District Council at 46 High St, Marton 4710. You may access the information and request its correction, if required.

PRIVACY ACT 2020

Please note that submissions are public information. The content on this form including your personal information and submission will be made available to the media and public as part of the decision making process.

Please tick here if you want your contact details to remain private.

DO YOU AGREE WITH OUR PREFERRED OPTIONS?

KEY CHOICE 1 | MARTON POOL

👉 Should we open the Marton pool all year round? (see page 14)

I prefer...



Option 1* 

The Marton pool would remain only open on a season basis.




Option 2

From 2024/25 the Marton pool would open all year round.



Something else

Comment: _____

 Please include more pages if required.

KEY CHOICE 2 | KERBSIDE COLLECTION

👉 How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements? (see page 16)

I prefer...



Option 1* 

We roll out three bin kerbside collection services in one go starting January 2027.



Option 2

We use a staggered approach and roll out the bins one at a time over the prescribed time period.



Something else

Comment: _____

 Please include more pages if required.

* Councils preferred option

Look to the future - Tirohanga Whakamua

Rangitikei District Council Long Term Plan Submission 2024

Taihape Wellness Project

To the Rangitikei Mayor & Councillors

Nga Iwi O Mokai Patea Services Trust aka Mokai Patea Services wish to put a submission into the Rangitikei District Plan via your Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 submission process for Council support to the Taihape Wellness project.

Mokai Patea Services have been working on a collaborative project with Whanganui Regional Health Network and their subsidiary group, Taihape Health Limited and the Taihape Health Trust over the last 3 years to look at revitalizing and improving the current Taihape Rural Health Centre / Old Taihape Hospital site into a remodelled space that will bring the Taihape Medical Centre/health Limited together with the Mokai Patea Services Whanau Ora Unit and any other interested health providers together under one roof.

A presentation was made at the Ordinary Council Meeting in February 2023 by the Whanganui Regional Health Network Chief Executive, Judith McDonald to inform and also garner council support and endorsement for this project as one of the leads of the Taihape Development Steering Group.

Things have been steadily progressing in this time and we would like to put forward the following submission:

- That council considers supporting this initiative by providing manpower and resource to maintain the grounds and gardens of the new site
 - o That the provision of these services be factored into year two of this current long-term plan and be implemented
- That council consider offering support via a loan system IF NEEDED to help with any shortfalls of funding given all parties (Taihape Health Trust, Mokai Patea Services, Taihape Health Ltd and Whanganui Regional Health Network) are Community Trusts and not-for-profit organisations.

He Whakatauki!

“Kotahi Te Haumarū mo a tatou katoa”

Working towards the one shelter for the betterment of us all!

Governance & Management of Mokai Patea Services

Governance & Management of Whanganui Regional Health Network

Governance of Taihape Health Trust



MOKAI PATEA Services



Whanganui Regional
Health Network

Incorporated as a Charitable Trust under the Charitable Trust Act 1957



LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: Richard White

Organisation/Tōpūtanga (if applicable):

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Email/Īmēra:

richardw@pb.co.nz

Phone/Waea:

027 4426 171

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

Option 1* - Streetscape revitalisation for Marton

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:

Please refer to the attached document

Further comments:

Attachments:

Long Term Plan 2024 -2034 Submission R D White.pdf, 0.16MB

Speak to submission:

I would like to speak to my submission.

Submission to the Rangitikei District Council Long Term Plan

Key choice 3 - Marton Mainstreet Upgrade



I support Option 1 being the Streetscape revitalization for Marton

I appreciate the opportunity to submit the proposed Long-Term Plan 2024-2034, in particular the Key Choice 3 option referred to as the Marton Main Street Upgrade (MMSU).

INTRODUCTION:

My name is Richard White and I have worked for Property Brokers Real Estate Limited in both the Marton and Whanganui Branches since 2012, covering a huge area through the Rangitikei and Whanganui. I was the Rangitikei Branch Manager for Property Brokers from 2019 to 2022, based in the Marton office. I have stepped back from the management role to focus on my Commercial real estate work and now have established a strong foothold in the Rangitikei, particularly in Marton. I have a passion for Rangitikei and Marton in particular. My Mother was born and raised in Marton and my grandfather farmed in Taihape. I am a founding member and treasurer of the Business Rangitikei Incorporated Society, collaborating and liaising with local businesses in Marton.

PERSONAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:

I reside in Whanganui and hold a reasonably substantial Commercial Property portfolio in my own right. This first-hand experience adds to my knowledge of the industry and gives me empathy towards the needs and wants of tenants and their businesses. It is very instrumental in my real estate and business dealings and gives me confidence in my analysis and opinions.

I also have considerable experience in Whanganui from similar projects as the MMSU, which I feel are very comparable and worth detailing, as the successful outcomes of these projects should give huge encouragement to RDC adopting this. I touch on the details of these further through my submission.

LOCAL EXPERIENCE:

Through my real estate work I come into contact with many people looking to invest in Marton. I have been the agent instrumental in the successful outcomes of many commercial property deals in the Mainstreet retail sector and further throughout the Rangitikei. The most recent successes of note within the Town Centre are the "Property Brokers" building at 266 Broadway, the "Fat Rabbit" building at 272 Broadway, the "Ballentynes" building at 268 Broadway and the former "Post Office" building at 249-253 Broadway. In addition, I have negotiated sales of 216 and 226 Broadway and 175 Broadway. A notable building sale was the former BNZ building in High Street. Within the wider Main Street sector, I currently have 224 Broadway (opposite Wards Furniture) on the market. In addition to these properties, I have negotiated further property sales and leases, within Marton but outside of the "Streetscape" providing more contact with clients and customers. I mention this work as I feel the experience has exposed me to a huge amount of feedback and opinion on our Main Street.

FEEDBACK:

The following comments reflect the common feedback on the Main Street sector:

- a. The Main Street looks 'tired and neglected'.
- b. The retail sector doesn't look overly busy.
- c. We have a lot of potential in the obvious strong heritage as displayed in our buildings.

Some of these comments are disappointing to hear and difficult to deal with and to defend, particularly when trying to encourage people to invest in our region. First impressions stick and have a strong bearing on decision making. The Main Street is our town's "Shop Window" and sadly it

currently doesn't tell a good story. Revitalising and refreshing the Town Centre will address these criticisms. This project needs RDC leadership, as it will encourage our wider community to get behind our local owners and businesses. And in turn it will energise our owners and businesses to see what they can contribute.

The positive message from the feedback though is about the potential there in the existing infrastructure and the reference to our strong heritage. I know we all agree with this within our community and showcasing this will reflect positively.

COMPARABLE PROJECTS:

I alluded at the beginning of this submission to Whanganui projects I have had experience in and there have been positive outcomes achieved from these. I mention these as the proven success of these projects should be seen as a form of real encouragement for the RDC to progress with the Main Street Upgrade.

1. Wilson Street in Whanganui had a significant upgrade in street curbing and drainage and as part of that, long established trees were removed and replaced with more suitable species. Wilson Street is now regarded by businesses as one of the "prime" commercial/light industrial areas to be in and has an aesthetically attractive aspect for customers to visit. And it is not hard to attract businesses into vacancies due to this reputation.
2. Another project I have had involvement in and one which I consider has a direct correlation to the RDC, MMSU is the Whanganui "Streets for People" initiative and particularly the Guyton Street Project. This is a collaboration between Waka Kotahi and the Whanganui District Council (WDC), with proportionate funding provided from both parties. As a property owner I have been quite involved in attending public workshops where we have been able to have a personal input into the design and planning. This project is spread over 2 blocks in Guyton Street and is quite advanced in the construction phase. Already we are experiencing positive feedback from businesses and customers. There has been the usual negative feedback from some ratepayers, mostly from those who chose not to be involved in educating themselves in the details. However, we are finding that product is answering those critics already. The RDC should take heed of these lessons and adopt accordingly.

SIGNIFICANT PLAYERS:

Marton boasts a number of significantly large-scale businesses, who could easily operate from adjoining neighbouring towns. We don't want to risk giving them any excuse to consider relocating. By investing in our Main Street we are displaying pride in our own back yard.

TOWN CENTRE PLAN 2014:

RDC commissioned a Town Centre Plan back on 12 December 2014 which was prepared by Creative Communities Creative Pty Limited. This could be a great foundation document to rebuild an initiative upon. I understand only part of this Plan was adopted, but there are exciting ideas within that document, which could be adopted today, or modified to suit.

SUMMARY:

I encourage the RDC to adopt and approve MMSU and applaud the initiative. This show of leadership will give great encouragement to our community and our businesses and will be a very tangible and visual return on investment. It will go a long way to "meeting the Community needs and expectations both now and into the future".

RECEIVED

#303

25 MAR 2024

KÖRERO MAI

We need to receive your feedback by 5pm on Sunday, 7 April 2024

To:
File:
Doc:



Long Term Plan 2024-34 | Consultation Document

SUBMISSION FORM

HAVE YOUR SAY ON OUR LONG TERM PLAN

He aha tō tirohanga whakamua mō Rangitīkei?

Submissions close at 5pm, Sunday 7 April 2024.

Your Details

Name/Ingoa: Jo Rangooni
Organisation/ Tōpūtanga (if applicable): NA
Address/Kāinga noho: 5 Bull St, Bulls
Email/ Īmēra: jo.rangooni@slingshot.co.nz
Phone/Waea: 06 322 1969

Please tick this box if you would like to speak to your submission at the Council Hearings on 18 April 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

Please note:

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations, unless you tick below requesting your contact details to remain private.

Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Rangitīkei District Council at 46 High St, Marton 4710. You may access the information and request its correction, if required.

PRIVACY ACT 2020

Please note that submissions are public information. The content on this form including your personal information and submission will be made available to the media and public as part of the decision making process.

Please tick here if you want your contact details to remain private.



DO YOU AGREE WITH OUR PREFERRED OPTIONS?

KEY CHOICE 1 | MARTON POOL

☛ Should we open the Marton pool all year round? (see page 14)

I prefer...

Option 1* 
The Marton pool would remain only open on a season basis.

Option 2
From 2024/25 the Marton pool would open all year round.

Something else

Comment: There are health benefits to all ages from regular swimming - especially mobility in older people. Swimming sports, events, coaching, health organizations schools regularly using the pool increases skills health outcomes & social connection. Although older & not a pool user, I think it important. Swimming is an essential life skill.

🔗 Please include more pages if required.

KEY CHOICE 2 | KERBSIDE COLLECTION

☛ How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements? (see page 16)

I prefer...

Option 1* 
We roll out three bin kerbside collection services in one go starting January 2027.

Option 2
We use a staggered approach and roll out the bins one at a time over the prescribed time period.

Something else

Comment: We need to move forward & consider the environmental impact of our rubbish. Would fortnightly instead of weekly collection be feasible? There is room for ratepayer education around packaging when purchasing. I notice considerable differences in rubbish at the gate in our area.

🔗 Please include more pages if required.

* Councils preferred option

KEY CHOICE 3 | MARTON MAIN STREET UPGRADE

📍 Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre? (see page 18)

I prefer...

Option 1* 
Streetscape revitalisation for Marton.

Option 2
Status quo - Do not invest in streetscape revitalisation for Marton.

Something else

Comment: I support RDC offering the opportunity to Marton to revitalize the main street, including all stakeholders property/business/ratepayers in the planning of parking traffic flow/business opportunity is important as there maybe very different opinions.

📄 Please include more pages if required.

ANYTHING ELSE?

Affordability of rates is a major issue especially for older women on their own, low waged people people only on pensions, the average income for Rangitikei ratepayers is low.

Secure water supplies for communities - This is perhaps the prime task of Councillors as it is vital for life

Wastewater disposal; addressed; Vital to our environment and our lives - each Councillor needs to know communities have effective wastewater disposal.

Roading; Major issue in this Council with Climate change unpredictable - Maybe RDC supporting access to some properties needs

📄 Please include more pages if required.

Reconsidering

KŌRERO MAI

We need to receive your feedback by 5pm on Sunday, 7 April 2024

SUBMISSION FORM

HAVE YOUR SAY ON OUR LONG TERM PLAN

He aha tō tirohanga whakamua mō Rangitīkei?

Submissions close at 5pm, Sunday 7 April 2024.



Your Details

Name/Ingoa: Kim Savage

Organisation/ Tōpūtanga (if applicable): Paewaka-o-te-Māae

Address/Kāinga noho: _____

Email/ Īmēra: Kim.savage@hepuna.govt.nz

Phone/Waea: 0278775238

Please tick this box if you would like to speak to your submission at the Council Hearings on 18 April 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

Please note:
Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations, unless you tick below requesting your contact details to remain private.
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DO YOU AGREE WITH OUR PREFERRED OPTIONS?

KEY CHOICE 1 | MARTON POOL

👉 Should we open the Marton pool all year round? (see page 14)

I prefer...

Option 1* 
The Marton pool would remain only open on a season basis.

Option 2
From 2024/25 the Marton pool would open all year round.

Something else

Comment: _____

🔗 Please include more pages if required.

KEY CHOICE 2 | KERBSIDE COLLECTION

👉 How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements? (see page 16)

I prefer...

Option 1* 
We roll out three bin kerbside collection services in one go starting January 2027.

Option 2
We use a staggered approach and roll out the bins one at a time over the prescribed time period.

Something else

Comment: _____

🔗 Please include more pages if required.

* Councils preferred option

KEY CHOICE 3 | MARTON MAIN STREET UPGRADE

 Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre? (see page 18)

I prefer...

Option 1* 
Streetscape revitalisation for Marton.

Option 2
Status quo - Do not invest in streetscape revitalisation for Marton.

Something else

Comment: I prefer not to comment.


 Please include more pages if required.

ANYTHING ELSE?

I represent Parewahanuaha Marae, Domain Rd, Bulks on Te Kōwhiri Ahi Kaa.
I would like to submit on behalf of our marae & residents the following:

• All houses & marae are numbered in an orderly manner & correctly on Domain Rd.

Google maps are not in sync with address's This is particularly urgent so that emergency services go to correct places and reduces delays & also contractors, suppliers, couriers etc get lost & residents are affected.

 Please include more pages if required.



#282

LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: David McMillan

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Option 1* - The Marton pool would remain only open on a seasonal basis.

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Prefer Council uses crates for recycling not bins

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

I have preference for Council to use crates for kerbside recycling collection of recyclables. A 3 crate system such as other Councils have successfully rolled out. Whanganui and Hastings, Napier

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

Option 2 - Status Quo - Do not invest in streetscape revitalisation for Marton.

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:

Further comments:

Attachments:

Kerbside Recycling Presentation D McMillan -April 2024.pptx, 1.01MB

Speak to submission:

I would like to speak to my submission.

Kerbside Recycling

Bin or crate system?



3 crate system



Regular wheelie bin



- 15-30% contamination

Crate system contamination

0% contamination





The best! - Trolibocs

- Best practice in Wales
- Low contamination
- High diversion to landfill rates
- Easy to place/wheel to kerbside

Welsh recycling video

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=58dud8kLB9M>
- Cllr Mellor also explained he believed the new containers were easier to use for the elderly as they reduced the need to lift heavy rubbish,
- Stack crates -250 litres collected weekly. Non-recyclable waste, or wheelie bin rubbish waste, will be collected every four weeks.

Hastings Recycling communication

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L_o4RYY1LiA



LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: Justin Adams

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Option 1* - The Marton pool would remain only open on a seasonal basis.

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

An immediate review of the level of subsidy provided by the ratepayer to CLM

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Option 1* - We roll out three bin kerbside collection services in one go starting January 2027.

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

outlined in my Submission document essentially a bylaw and an economic growth plan

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:

Further comments:

Attachments:

RDC LTP 2434 Written Submission.pdf, 0.14MB

Speak to submission:

I would like to speak to my submission.

Long term Plan 2024-2034 Written Submission

The Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 prepared by the Rangitīkei District Council appears to be well-suited for a small population based on its comprehensive and detailed approach to outlining infrastructure and financial strategies for the District over the next 10 years. The plan covers various critical aspects such as community outcomes, strategic priorities, asset management, resilience planning, and financial considerations, which are essential for the sustainable development and growth of a small population.

By focusing on community well-being, economic development, and infrastructure enhancement, the Long-Term Plan provides a strategic roadmap that ensures resources are allocated efficiently and effectively to meet the needs of the local residents proactively. Through initiatives such as road network maintenance, property management, water supply resilience, and community facility upgrades, the plan addresses key areas that contribute to the quality of life and overall well-being of the community in a small population setting.

The emphasis on improving asset data knowledge, managing critical assets, and strengthening infrastructure highlights the Council's commitment to enhancing the community's resilience and ensuring long-term sustainability. By proactively addressing challenges and prioritizing strategic actions, the Long-Term Plan sets a solid foundation for sustainable development and growth, catering to the specific needs and requirements of a small population like that of the Rangitīkei District.

In conclusion, the Long-Term Plan demonstrates a holistic and forward-thinking approach to addressing the needs of a small population, focusing on creating a vibrant and resilient community that can thrive over the next decade and beyond.

Infrastructure Strategy

I have carefully reviewed the Infrastructure Strategy outlined in the document. The strategy appears to be a robust and comprehensive plan that addresses critical challenges facing Rangitikei District's infrastructure. By focusing on key areas such as maintaining existing assets, improving resilience, managing critical assets, and enhancing asset data knowledge, the strategy demonstrates a proactive and forward-thinking approach to infrastructure management.

The strategy's emphasis on developing an optimized renewal program is crucial for ensuring that assets reach their maximum service life without compromising functionality. By actively monitoring asset conditions and planning renewals based on performance data, the strategy aims to sustain infrastructure quality and service levels over time. This proactive approach to asset management is essential for long-term infrastructure sustainability and effective service delivery to the community.

Furthermore, the strategy's focus on improving resilience across the infrastructure network is commendable. Considering the potential impact of climate change, natural hazard events, and aging infrastructure on service delivery, the strategy's initiatives to enhance infrastructure resilience and address critical risks demonstrate a proactive risk management strategy.

The strategy's commitment to enhancing asset data knowledge is also vital for informed decision-making and efficient asset management. By improving data collection, storage, and analysis processes, Council can make more informed decisions regarding asset maintenance, renewal, and performance optimization.

Overall, the Infrastructure Strategy outlined in the document appears well-designed and comprehensive. If effectively implemented, the planned initiatives are likely to work towards enhancing Rangitikei District's infrastructure resilience, maintaining service levels, and ensuring the long-term sustainability of its assets.

Financial Strategy

It is important to note that the effectiveness of any financial strategy, including the one outlined in the document, cannot be guaranteed even with extensive experience. While the financial strategy appears to be well-rounded and in line with standard practices for long-term planning, there are several factors that could impact its success over the next 10 years.

Economic conditions, market volatility, legislative changes, and unforeseen events can all influence the outcomes of a financial strategy. The ability of the Rangitikei District Council to adapt to changing circumstances, implement the strategy effectively, and monitor its progress will be crucial in determining its success in the long run.

Given the complexity of financial management and the dynamic nature of the external environment, it is recommended that the Council continues to engage with financial experts, conduct regular reviews and assessments, and remain flexible in their approach to

ensure the strategy remains relevant and effective over time. By staying informed, proactive, and responsive to changing conditions, the Council can enhance the likelihood of the financial strategy achieving its intended goals over the next century.

Council Activities

Based on the information provided in the document, the Council Activities outlined in the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 appear to cover a comprehensive range of areas including community leadership, roading, water supply, wastewater and sewage disposal, stormwater drainage, parks and reserves, community services, rubbish and recycling, regulatory services, and more. These activities reflect a strategic focus on infrastructure development, financial sustainability, and community well-being over the 10-year period.

The document highlights the Council's efforts to address key challenges such as maintaining and managing critical assets, improving infrastructure resilience, and enhancing asset data knowledge. By focusing on these aspects, the Council aims to ensure that essential services are delivered efficiently, and infrastructure systems are robust and sustainable for the long term.

To determine the sufficiency of these Council Activities for a 10-year period, it would be important for the Rangitīkei District Council to consider factors such as funding availability, community engagement, stakeholder collaboration, and potential changes in regulations and technology. Regular monitoring and evaluation of the progress of these activities will be crucial to adapt to evolving needs and priorities of the community.

In conclusion, while the Council Activities outlined in the document provide a solid foundation for the Council's endeavours over the next decade, ongoing assessment, feedback mechanisms, and flexibility will be key to ensuring that these activities remain effective and responsive to the dynamic environment in which the Council operates.

Policies and Financial Statements

As an accountant with extensive experience spanning 100 years, my approach to analysing the Policies and Financial Statements in this document would be rooted in the principles of prudent fiscal management. Here are some detailed considerations based on my expertise:

1. **Comprehensive Analysis**: I would conduct a comprehensive analysis of the financial policies and statements to gain a deep understanding of the organization's financial health. This involves scrutinizing income, expenses, assets, liabilities, and other financial metrics to assess the overall financial position.
2. **Strategic Planning**: I would review the organization's financial policies in alignment with its strategic goals and objectives. This includes ensuring that financial decisions support the organization's long-term sustainability and growth.

3. **Risk Assessment**: I would evaluate the financial risks faced by the organization and assess the adequacy of risk management strategies in place. This involves identifying potential financial vulnerabilities and recommending measures to mitigate risks.

4. **Budget Management**: I would review the budgeting process to ensure that financial resources are allocated efficiently and effectively. This includes analyzing variances, identifying cost-saving opportunities, and optimizing resource utilization.

5. **Regulatory Compliance**: I would verify that the financial policies and statements comply with all relevant laws, regulations, and accounting standards. Non-compliance can result in financial penalties and reputational damage, so adherence to regulatory requirements is crucial.

6. **Performance Measurement**: I would establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to measure the financial performance of the organization. This includes monitoring financial metrics, such as profitability, liquidity, and solvency, to track progress towards financial goals.

7. **Audit and Assurance**: I would recommend regular audits and financial reviews to validate the accuracy and reliability of the financial statements. This ensures that stakeholders can have confidence in the organization's financial reporting.

8. **Transparency and Communication**: I would emphasize the importance of transparency in financial reporting and effective communication of financial information to stakeholders. Clear and transparent financial statements build trust and credibility with investors, creditors, and other stakeholders.

By incorporating these considerations into the analysis of the financial policies and statements, the organization can strengthen its financial management practices and make informed decisions that contribute to long-term financial stability and success.

Perpetual Debt Theory

Perpetual debt theory, which suggests that public entities like local councils can indefinitely sustain their debt by rolling it over, has gained some popularity as an unconventional approach to public finance. However, there are considerable risks and long-term

disadvantages associated with the application of perpetual debt by local councils, advocating for more conservative and sustainable financial practices.

Local councils have long been the fundamental units of local governance, bearing the responsibility of providing indispensable services and ensuring the maintenance and development of infrastructure at the community level. While fiscal policies have evolved over the years, the emergence of the perpetual debt theory represents a radical shift in thinking. This theory posits that local councils, backed by their authority to levy taxes and generate revenue, need not prioritize debt repayment but can instead perpetually refinance their obligations. Despite its theoretical appeal, this approach is fraught with practical dangers that can undermine the very fabric of local governance and fiscal sustainability.

1. Intergenerational Equity and Ethical Considerations:

Perpetual debt theory eschews the principle of intergenerational equity by transferring today's fiscal responsibilities onto future residents. This is inherently unfair, as it presumes that upcoming generations will have the capacity or willingness to shoulder these financial burdens. Ethically, local councils have a responsibility to match the timing of their expenditures with revenues, ensuring that current taxpayers fund current services, rather than deferring costs to the future.

2. Fiscal Discipline and Good Governance:

The requirement to repay debt within a finite period instills a natural constraint on borrowing, compelling councils to make judicious decisions about capital projects and long-term investments. The perpetual debt model weakens this discipline, potentially leading to a slippery slope of overleveraging and discretionary spending. Good governance calls for a balanced approach to financing, one that weighs the benefits of investment against the accountability to service debt.

3. Interest Rate Risk and Market Volatility:

The assumption that a council can continuously refinance its debt neglects the volatility of financial markets and the dynamic nature of interest rates. A rising interest rate environment can turn manageable debt into a crippling fiscal burden, with higher service costs consuming a disproportionate share of the council's revenue, reducing its ability to provide essential services.

4. Creditworthiness and Market Perception:

A council's credit rating reflects its financial health and a predictor of its ability to meet its obligations. A strategy predicated on perpetual debt could signal to credit rating agencies and investors a lack of commitment to fiscal prudence, potentially leading to downgrades.

Such outcomes not only raise the future cost of borrowing but also cast doubt on the council's overall financial management capabilities.

5. Fiscal Flexibility and Budgetary Constraints:

Perpetual debt can create a scenario where debt servicing becomes a dominant expenditure within the council's budget, eroding fiscal flexibility. This inflexibility can be particularly deleterious in times of economic downturn or unexpected expenses, leaving councils vulnerable and unable to adapt to changing circumstances without severe budgetary cuts or tax increases.

6. Public Trust, Transparency, and Accountability:

The implementation of perpetual debt strategies may undermine the public's confidence in their local council's financial management. The perception of kicking the can down the road without a clear repayment strategy can lead to scepticism and a demand for greater transparency and accountability. Public trust is a cornerstone of effective local governance, and any approach that potentially diminishes it must be approached with caution.

Conclusion:

The perpetual debt theory, while offering an enticing alternative to traditional debt management, introduces a myriad of risks that can destabilize the financial integrity of local councils. It contradicts the principles of intergenerational equity, fiscal discipline, prudent risk management, and the preservation of public trust. Local councils are urged to maintain a conservative and responsible approach to borrowing, one that balances immediate financial needs with the obligation to future taxpayers and the overall economic health of their communities. By focusing on sustainable financial practices, local councils will ensure they remain resilient, capable, and trustworthy stewards of public resources.

Key Choice 1 – Marton Pool

Option 1.

Key Choice 2 – Kerbside Collection

Option 1.

Key Choice 3 – Marton Main Street

I Propose an alternative.

Key Choice 3 – Alternative Proposal

My suggested alternative which fits your stated goals more aptly is to create a comprehensive and sustainable economic growth plan. An outline of what I am thinking council can facilitate is below. I believe this achieves a much broader range of you intended goals than the original proposal.

****Agricultural Innovation and Productivity**:**

- ****Specialized Research Grants**:** Encourage innovation by offering grants for research into crop and livestock improvements that are specifically tailored to the local ecology and climate.
- ****Agribusiness Incubators**:** Establish agribusiness incubators and accelerators to nurture startups that offer innovative products and services in the agricultural sector.
- ****Agricultural Co-op Support**:** Strengthen support for agricultural cooperatives that can leverage collective bargaining, shared resources, and marketing efforts.

****Education and Workforce Development**:**

- ****Customized Training Programs**:** Develop training programs in collaboration with local industries to ensure that the skills taught are directly applicable to the needs of employers.
- ****Life-long Learning Initiatives**:** Promote life-long learning by providing community access to online learning platforms and establishing local learning hubs.
- ****Career Counseling Centers**:** Set up career counseling centers that provide guidance on local job opportunities, resume building, and interview preparation.

****Economic Diversification**:**

- ****Local Investment Funds**:** Create local investment funds that focus on diversifying the economic base by supporting non-agricultural sectors such as technology, manufacturing, and services.
- ****Arts and Crafts Hubs**:** Support arts and crafts hubs that can turn local traditions into economic opportunities while preserving cultural heritage.
- ****Remote Work Infrastructure**:** Develop infrastructure that supports remote work, such as co-working spaces and reliable high-speed internet, to attract professionals who can contribute to the local economy remotely.

****Infrastructure Improvement**:**

- ****Flood Defense and Irrigation**:** Invest in flood defense systems and sustainable irrigation to protect agricultural lands and ensure water availability.
- ****Transportation Network Enhancements**:** Enhance the transportation network with better roads, bridges, and public transit to facilitate the flow of goods and people.
- ****Digital Infrastructure Investment**:** Invest in the digital infrastructure necessary for modern businesses, such as data centers and enhanced cybersecurity measures.

****Market Access and Trade**:**

- ****Bilateral Trade Agreements**:** Work with trade partners to establish bilateral agreements that can open new markets for local products.
- ****Farmers' Markets and Food Hubs**:** Establish farmers' markets and food hubs where local producers can sell directly to consumers, restaurants, and retailers.
- ****Export Processing Zones**:** Create export processing zones with favorable tax and regulatory conditions to encourage local production for export markets.

****Fiscal and Financial Incentives**:**

- ****Deferred Tax Programs**:** Offer deferred tax programs for new businesses or expansions, providing relief during the critical early years of operation.
- ****Investment Risk Insurance**:** Provide investment risk insurance to mitigate the financial risks of new ventures and expansions.
- ****Competitive Advantage Studies**:** Fund studies to identify the competitive advantages of the local economy and target incentives that leverage these strengths.

****Community Engagement and Collaboration**:**

- ****Local Leadership Development**:** Invest in leadership development programs that cultivate future community and business leaders.
- ****Community Vision Workshops**:** Organize workshops where residents can contribute to the vision and strategic planning of their community's future.
- ****Youth Councils**:** Establish youth councils to involve younger generations in the civic process and gather their unique perspectives on local development.

****Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship**:**

- ****Green Business Certification**:** Develop a green business certification program that recognizes and promotes businesses adhering to sustainability practices.
- ****Carbon Footprint Reduction Initiatives**:** Implement initiatives aimed at reducing the carbon footprint of local businesses and the community at large.
- ****Biodiversity Projects**:** Partner with environmental organizations to launch projects that protect and enhance local biodiversity, such as reforestation and wildlife corridors.

****Strategic Planning and Policy Alignment**:**

- **Scenario Planning Exercises**: Engage in scenario planning to prepare for different possible futures and ensure the community is resilient to economic shifts and environmental changes.

- **Regulatory Sandbox**: Create a regulatory sandbox environment where new businesses can test innovative products and business models without immediately incurring all the usual regulatory requirements.

- **Economic Impact Analysis**: Require economic impact analysis for all major projects to understand their potential effects on the local economy and mitigate any negative impacts.

Quality of Life Enhancements:

- **Health and Wellness Programs**: Implement health and wellness programs that promote a healthy workforce and reduce healthcare costs.

- **Affordable Childcare Solutions**: Invest in affordable childcare solutions to enable more parents to enter and remain in the workforce.

- **Public Art and Green Spaces**: Beautify the community with public art installations and well-maintained green spaces that enhance the appeal of the town for both residents and visitors.



LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: Tania King

Organisation/Tōpūtanga (if applicable):

Sport Whanganui

Address/Kāinga noho:

226 London St

Email/Īmēra:

tania@sportwhanganui.co.nz

Phone/Waea:

06 349 2300

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Option 2 - From 2024/25 the Marton pool would be open all year round.

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

Sport Whanganui supports the proposal that the Marton Pool remain open year-round. We acknowledge the cost to the ratepayer but hope this can be considered in context with the social value generated by extending the opening of the pool. Sport New Zealand research has found that for every dollar invested in increasing physical activity, \$2.12 worth of social benefit is generated. Similarly, a Royal Lifesaving Australia study found a social benefit of \$2.18 for every dollar spent operating aquatics facilities in regional Australia.

We know that many in the community would make use of the pool if it remained open throughout the year, with a meaningful impact on their physical, mental and social wellbeing. Sport Whanganui would welcome the opportunity to advise on activation opportunities that could support increased usage throughout the winter.

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:

226 London St

Further comments:

Attachments:



Speak to submission:

I would like to speak to my submission.

SUBMISSION



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

To: Rangitikei District Council

Submission on: Proposed Long Term Plan 2024-34

Date: 7 April 2024

From: Federated Farmers of New Zealand

Ian Strahan
PROVINCIAL PRESIDENT
Manawatu -Rangitikei Federated Farmers

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SUBMISSION TO THE RANGITIKEI DISTRICT COUNCIL ON THE PROPOSED LONG TERM PLAN 2024-34

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Federated Farmers welcome the opportunity to comment on the Rangitikei District Council's Proposed Long Term Plan 2024-34
- 1.2 Rates and other local government fees and costs make up a significant portion of farm business expenses. As a result, Federated Farmers are very concerned with the transparency of rate setting and the overall cost of local government to agriculture.
- 1.3 Of particular interest to Federated Farmers are those activities which deliver value to the rural rate payers of the Rangitikei District.
- 1.4 Federated Farmers wish to be heard in support of our submission.

Submission

- 1.5 Our submission covers the following points:
 - Rate Increases
 - Forestry differential
 - Civic Projects (Marton Pool opening season, Marton Main Street Upgrade)

2. Key Recommendations

- That the Council reduce expenditure to avoid the need for rates increases above the rate of inflation (4.7% in January 2024).
- That the Council adopt the maximum amount of 30% of total rate revenue allowed to be allocated to the UAGC under section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 where rateable properties get a benefit from Council services.
- That the Council fund urban water supply and wastewater disposal services, from a targeted rate on urban properties that receive benefits from those services, and not from any general rate.
- That the Council make use of differentials less than 1.0 for rural farm properties in order to more equitably collect rates from high value rural properties which do not receive a higher rate of service from the general rates collected.
- That the Council gather evidence of plantation forestry's impact on the roading network compared with their rate revenue from that activity, with a view to establishing a rating differential on plantation forestry land to cover costs of repairs to damage of roads from forestry vehicle use. We suggest that a differential of at least 4 x would be appropriate to apply to such land within Rangitikei District to begin with (in line with our assessments submitted for previous Rangitikei District Council Annual Plans and Long Term Plans).

- That the Marton Pool remain open only on a seasonal basis (Option 1 in consultation document). The Council needs to limit expenses for the foreseeable future.
- That the Council choose not to invest in the Marton Main Street Upgrade (Option 2 in the consultation document). The touted Main Street Upgrade is an unnecessary expense that the Council cannot afford at present. At the very least, the cost of any main street upgrade should not be funded from general rates – rather, it should be entirely paid for by a targeted rate on commercially zoned properties fronting the main street(s) in question. No one else gets any commercial benefit from such upgrading. It certainly will do nothing to increase farmers revenue.

3. UNAFFORDABLE RATES INCREASES

- 3.1 The proposed average rates increase of 11.5% in Year 1¹ is quite high, and whilst increases for subsequent years are projected to be lower in the draft LTP, these are nevertheless compounding increases. Further, our experience is that the Council always revises these subsequent increases upwards in each subsequent Annual Plan.
- 3.2 Even so, the Council's projected rates increase in the draft LTP for farm owners is between 13% and a whopping 35% increase as a result of property revaluations in Year 1. One of our members who runs a 530ha single-person hill-country sheep and beef farm located within half an hour from Marton can expect a rates increase of 21.64%.
- 3.3 Yet farmer income for 2024 is not expected to increase. In fact, many sheep and beef farmers are likely to experience a decrease in income. Profit for sheep and beef farming is expected to decrease an estimated 54% compared to 2022-23 to a 15-year low² to a per-farm average of \$62,600 (before tax and debt payments). Extensive sheep and beef farms face the greatest declines in profitability mostly due to a greater reliance on sheep revenue. Many farmers will be making a cash loss and will be forced to borrow just to survive.
- 3.4 The economic impact of this reduction in income on Rangitikei's farming economy is hugely significant. Sheep and Beef farms make up 77% of farms in Rangitikei District. (Dairy farms make up only 12%, with the balance 11% of farms made up by an assortment of other farming types³).
- 3.5 Against this backdrop, the Council's proposed rates increases are not sustainable.
- 3.6 We accept that monetary inflation may mean the Council has to increase rates somewhat. And our expectation is that this would be indexed to NZ's forecast CPI inflation rate (which is 4.7% in January 2024), and certainly be no higher than this, and lower if possible.

¹ P28 Rangitikei District Council Draft LTP 2024-34 consultation document

² Beef & Lamb NZ - March 2024 Mid-Season Update
<https://beeflambnz.com/sites/default/files/2024-03/Mid-Season-Update-2023-24.pdf>

³ Including deer, grain, and vegetable farms.

- 3.7 If the Council is in a situation where projected expenditure is in excess of revenue, we would prefer that the Council sharpen its pencils and reduce unnecessary expenditure, rather than choosing to increase rates.
- 3.8 We are highly concerned that the Reserve Bank will resume raising the *Official Cash Rate* if New Zealanders do not curb their spending, which will have adverse repercussions for everyone.

Recommendation

- **That the Council reduce expenditure to avoid the need for rates increases above the rate of inflation (4.7% in January 2024).**

4. REVENUE AND FINANCING POLICY

Uniform Annual General Charge ('UAGC')

- 4.1 Federated Farmers strongly supports use of the full 30% of total rate revenue allowed to be allocated to the UAGC under section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 where rateable properties get a benefit from Council services. Where council services are in large part used by people, a uniform per-property charge at least ensures that all property owners make some reasonable contribution toward the cost of such services.
- 4.2 Use of the UAGC strongly influences the distribution of rates across properties in a district or region. Its effect is to rectify the impact of property value rates on higher value properties, while ensuring lower value properties pay a little more. Owning a farm is not a good reason to pay hundreds of dollars towards (for example) the local library, when urban residents nearby are paying in the tens of dollars. That just isn't rational, let alone fair, and in no way complies with good taxation principles.
- 4.3 A significant trend in rating policy at many councils in recent years is a reduction in the level of the UAGC. This is usually dressed up as an "affordability" or "ability to pay" issue for urban ratepayers. However, even a small UAGC reduction shifts more rates burden onto higher value properties such as farms. It is also true that low-income families have a higher tendency to rent their homes, so any cut in the UAGC on their behalf directly benefits their landlord.
- 4.4 Where a Council is aware that they have not reached their maximum 30% UAGC allowance and choose not to rectify the situation then they are actively choosing to disadvantage groups such as the farming community.

Targeted Rates

- 4.5 Where rates are not able to be apportioned to a UAGC, or where services are only supplied to particular properties (for example: connections to sewerage disposal or public water supply) Federated Farmers support targeted rates.
- 4.6 The cost of particular services can be targeted to those that benefit – for example hospitality businesses can pay a targeted rate for tourism promotion, or a farmer can pay a targeted rate for pest management in rural areas. Rates collected on a targeted rate should be used for that particular purpose.

- 4.7 The Council's Funding Source Analysis⁴ describes Urban water and Wastewater as having a *General* distribution of benefit. This is incorrect. The distribution of benefit for these services is specific to those properties which receive connections to urban water supply and wastewater disposal. The rates for these services should be targeted rates on those properties. Rural properties with no connection to these services receive no benefit from them and should not be contributing to the funding for these services.

Need to establish rural rate differential less than 1.0

- 4.8 Federated Farmers has previously expressed concern that there are no rural rate differentials being applied within Rangitikei District. A change to the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy is required to achieve this.
- 4.9 The Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 allows modifications to property value through use of differentials. Differentials may apply to the general rate or targeted rates. A differential is a ratio that adjusts the rateable value of property and can be used to balance the relative contributions of urban and rural properties, or to increase the contribution from the commercial and industrial sector.
- 4.10 A rural differential is the most practical way to rectify the imbalance between rural and non-rural land/capital values for the purpose of rating farmland, and the Council does have the power to set rate differentials for this purpose.
- 4.11 Differentials can be read as a percentage applied to the general rate, or targeted rates, within a rating system. For example, a 0.7 (70%) differential on rural land would mean a \$5m (CV) farm would only pay on \$3.5m of the property value, a differential of 1.0 (100%) for urban properties means a \$750,000 section would pay on the full \$750,000, and a 1.2 (120%) differential for commercial properties would see that a \$5m supermarket would pay on \$6m.
- 4.12 The Council should establish a differential of less than 1.0 for rural properties in order to offset the high proportion of general rates for rural properties that otherwise occurs from rating based on property value. Farming requires extensive landholdings but farmer ability to pay rates is based on income from farm produce (and not property value). A farm owner should not be forced sell off their farmland in order to pay rates that are higher than they can afford from farmer income – that would defeat the aim of setting a sustainable rate.
- 4.13 Furthermore, rural land that is *highly productive* cannot be subdivided under the *National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land* (unless the Council identifies it as necessary for urban development under the *National Policy Statement for Urban Development*⁵). As such, most farmland in New Zealand cannot be used for anything else but farming.
- 4.14 Federated Farmers strongly support the use of differentials of less than 1.0 for farmland. Property value does not reflect actual wealth, income, or benefit from services. The fact that farming is a land-intensive business (that is, you need a lot of it, unlike, say, a tech company or law firm) should not mean that farmers pay so much more than other residents for services often miles away from the farm.

⁴ P124 Rangitikei District Council Draft 2024/34 LTP document

⁵ See clauses 3.4, 3.7 and 3.8 of the [National Policy Statement for High Productive Land 2022](#).

- 4.15 We support differentials above 1.0 for property types that directly benefit, or cause more cost, than residents and agricultural properties from council services. Good examples of this include exotic forestry and the impact on the roading network. For example, we have strenuously supported Gisborne District Council introducing a roading rate differential of up to 12.5 on exotic forest land (based on *Capital Value*). Forest land value tends to be quite low as such land is not valued at its *highest and best use*. Rather, it is perpetually used as forest (and trees are not included in the land or capital value⁶).
- 4.16 Forests (through logging trucks, metal trucks and over-dimension vehicles for heavy logging equipment) can do significant damage to a roading network at harvest time. We understand the characteristics of this issue can vary from district to district, therefore we ask the Council to gather evidence of forestry's impact on the roading network compared with their rate revenue from that activity. Repairs to road damage or road widening is needed to facilitate logging activities and preserve local road users from conflict with logging traffic. This costs ratepayers money, and forestry operators should be required to pay for the damage their activities do.
- 4.17 As the Council is proposing to continue to charge the General Rate without a differential, farms pay significantly more than residential or commercial properties for activities such as community awards, information centres, district promotions, emergency management and halls. Farms clearly do not do not receive a benefit which is proportional to the level of general rates they pay for these activities and therefore it would be appropriate to apply a differential.
- 4.18 Using information from page 141 of the draft *Long Term Plan 2024-34* we see that, the average residence in Marton (CV = \$325,000 - \$800,000) will pay \$3418 - \$5,305 in rates. Contrast this with a one family farm with a capital value of \$10.7 million – they will pay General Rates of \$26,797. From Beef & Lamb NZ's economic forecasting for 2024/25 (referred to above), we can see that for the average farm, this rate debt must be deducted from the forecast \$62,600 farm profit⁷, leaving \$35,803 before all the other tax and debt payments are made, and before any other living expenses can be met.
- 4.19 For farmers in Rangitikei District, there are additional compliance costs being introduced from 1st April 2024 as this is when new requirements to produce Freshwater Farm Plans commences under the Resource Management Act 1991. The compliance (preparation, certification and auditing) costs for these are high. Consequently, the amount of money left over for paying rates in the coming year will be further reduced.
- 4.20 It is not sustainable for 41% of average farm owner income to go on rates payments under the proposed LTP. This is a much higher proportion than ratepayers income in urban areas. In terms of activities where the benefit accrues on a 'per person' basis, the relative contributions between rural and urban ratepayers would be highly inequitable.
- 4.21 We note that the Council has a rates remission policy for considering instances of Financial Hardship. We think that setting a differential for rural properties will be far more efficient (in terms of managing the burden on Council's available time and

⁶ See s.20 of the [Rating Valuations Act 1998](#), Value of trees and minerals

⁷ Remember this is 'profit' before personal drawings can be made, and before tax or debt payments can be deducted.

resources) than having to consider endless applications for rates remissions arising from financial hardship.

4.22 We strongly implore Rangitikei District Council to make use of differentials in order to more equitably levy rates from rural properties.

Recommendations:

- **That the Council adopt the maximum amount of 30% of total rate revenue allowed to be allocated to the UAGC under section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 where rateable properties get a benefit from Council services.**
- **That the Council fund urban water supply and wastewater disposal services from a targeted rate on urban properties that receive benefits from those services, and not from any general rate.**
- **That the Council make use of differentials less than 1.0 for rural farm properties in order to more equitably collect rates from high value rural properties which do not receive a higher rate of service from the general rates collected.**
- **That the Council gather evidence of plantation forestry's impact on the roading network compared with their rate revenue from that activity, with a view to establishing a rating differential on plantation forestry land to cover costs of repairs to damage of roads from forestry vehicle use. We suggest that a differential of at least 4 x would be appropriate to apply to such land within Rangitikei District to begin with (in line with our assessments submitted for previous Rangitikei District Council Annual Plans and Long Term Plans).**

5. FEDERATED FARMERS OF NEW ZEALAND

5.1 Federated Farmers of New Zealand is a primary sector membership organisation representing farming families and rural businesses throughout New Zealand. The economic importance of the agricultural sector to New Zealand's economy is well recognised. Its direct and indirect contribution to New Zealand's economy is about 15% and land-based primary sector exports comprise about 70% of New Zealand's total exports. Any regulation or additional cost which affects farm businesses also has the potential to impact on the New Zealand economy.

Submission Ends

Federated Farmers wishes to be heard in support of this submission

Thank you



LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: Kylie Toka

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Address/Kāinga noho:

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Kyliemtoka@gmail.com

Phone/Waea:

02102200344

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Option 2 - From 2024/25 the Marton pool would be open all year round.

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

It makes it harder to get back into the habit of using the pool when it re opens. Often people have found something else to do and dont go back to using the pool. Perhaps give it a few years and re evaluate but I believe we should try the all year approach.

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Option 1* - We roll out three bin kerbside collection services in one go starting January 2027.

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

Option 2 - Status Quo - Do not invest in streetscape revitalisation for Marton.

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:

There is no need to spend money on the Main Street other than to attend to the unused, propped up buildings on the corner.

Further comments:

There seems to be a focus on pretty things rather than long term goals in the Main Street. I personally find the Main Street to be an attractive part of Marton with local businesses taking care of shop frontage and even decoration of the street. It wasnt that long ago that seating and gardens were introduced. I fail to see where the money would make such a significant difference in the ambiance of the township. It's about the people and in that area, we are rich enough. The 'Village Green' has the capacity to be an attractive community space perhaps a focus on that would be helpful to the business of Marton.

Attachments:



Speak to submission:

I would like to speak to my submission.

Sunday, 7 April 2024

Rangitikei District Council
Private Bag 1102
Marton 4741

Dear Sir/Madam

RANGITIKEI DISTRICT COUNCIL – LONG TERM PLAN 2024-2034 CONSULTATION RESPONSE

Apollo Projects is a specialist Design and Build contractor that has delivered successful community, sports, recreation and aquatic projects for Local Government throughout New Zealand. We are making this submission in response to the consultation process for Rangitikei District Council's Long Term Plan 2024-2034 to share our knowledge and insights in relation to the delivery of Local Government vertical infrastructure projects. For the purposes of this submission our focus is on providing feedback to Council regarding the successful delivery of projects to ensure they deliver long-lasting benefit to the community.

Review of draft LTP and consultation document

Apollo has reviewed the draft LTP and associated consultation document and have identified the following matters that are related to community infrastructure and that we wish to submit upon:

- Commit to providing multi-functional civic/community facilities in Marton and Taihape during the 2024-34 LTP.
- Key Choice 1 – Marton Pool: should we open the Marton pool all year round?
- The Draft LTP highlights **Affordability of services** and **Delivering our big projects** as two of a number of key '**Things to Consider**' identified in the Consultation document.

Apollo Projects – Specific Feedback

Apollo has successfully and proudly delivered many projects for Local Government throughout New Zealand, including swimming pools, recreation facilities and community centres. We have also observed however many other Local Government projects that have been delivered with varying levels of success. In some instances, these projects have either been discontinued or delivered at unaffordable budgets which has potentially wide impacts on their respective communities.

Apollo provides this feedback to RDC's LTP consultation process based on our proven knowledge and experience of undertaking value-driven projects that have become highly utilised community assets:

- *Developing and delivering to realistic capital budgets for projects* – recognising Councils typically need to apply conservatism and contingency when assessing project budgets, it is important that the budget does not become over-inflated to mitigate cost risk, thus resulting in that project becoming unaffordable. The worst outcome for a community is either to lose projects to an inflated budget when costs can be reduced, or for budgets to blow out during the construction phase. Apollo believes it is crucial for Councils to include expert construction feedback and advice that can often provide more realistic guidance on budget, or alternatively provide construction/risk alternatives that could reduce overall construction cost. We therefore applaud and support RDC for selecting Design and Build contracting methodology

CHRISTCHURCH

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PO Box 14-132 | +64 3 358 9185
apolloprojects.co.nz

for the Taihape Town Hall and Library Redevelopment project, thus bringing construction expertise to the final solution.

- *Design and Build should be leveraged* – Apollo is seeing more Local Government and Central Government projects move to Design and Build due to:
 - Single Point of Responsibility: With D&B, there's a single entity responsible for both design and construction. This can streamline communication, decision-making, and accountability throughout the project lifecycle.
 - Faster Project Delivery: Since the design and construction phases can overlap, D&B projects often have shorter timelines compared to traditional methods. This can result in faster project completion and earlier occupancy or utilisation.
 - Cost Certainty: D&B contracts often include a fixed price or a guaranteed maximum price, providing more certainty regarding project costs. This can be appealing to clients who want to avoid cost overruns.
 - Innovation and Collaboration: D&B encourages collaboration between designers and builders from the early stages of a project. This can lead to innovative solutions and value engineering, potentially resulting in better project outcomes.
 - Reduced Administrative Burden: Since there's only one contract and one point of contact, the administrative burden on the client is reduced compared to managing separate contracts for design and construction.
- The majority of Apollo's client contracts are Design and Build, and we recommend Design and Build also be the chosen contracting methodology for the Marton Offices and Library project as a way to further mitigate cost and programme risk to Council.
- We also recommend RDC consider the benefits of combining the Taihape and Marton projects to gain cost and programme efficiencies, while maximising local supplier content and certainty to those suppliers.
- *Conservative Utilisation Predictions* – Apollo has seen first-hand how community assets are utilised to far greater levels than initially predicted during the planning phase. Projects that Apollo has delivered such as Selwyn Events Centre and Kiwa Pools in Gisborne attracted considerably more visitors than planning data indicated. Apollo recommend to RDC that the projected utilisation of Community Assets, particularly those in highly engaged communities such as Taihape and Marton, be considered using predictions that are at the high end of probability.

Key Choice 1 – Marton Swimming Pool

Apollo note RDC's 'Key Choice 1' in relation to Marton Pool and recommend that the pool should be opened all year round (Option 2), such as recently been made possible at nearby Foxton Pools through a refurbishment delivered by Apollo. Apollo has seen the community impact on improved water safety and health and wellbeing in various swimming pool projects throughout New Zealand, and despite the impact on rates, believe a year round swimming pool with an appropriate operating model be adopted.

Apollo Projects appreciates the opportunity to provide feedback to Rangitikei District Council in relation to the draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034.



Should it be available, we would appreciate the opportunity to present in person during the LTP hearing process, however note that we are currently engaged in an RFP process for Taihape Town Hall and wish to ensure Council do not perceive presenting to the LTP to be a conflict of interest.

Yours Sincerely,



Simon Wall

General Manager – Strategy and Relationships

apolloprojects.co.nz

Submission on the Rangitikei District Council Long Term Plan 2024-34

To: Rangitikei District Council
info@rangitikei.govt.nz

Submitter: Interested Residents of Marton and Rangitikei
c/- Felicity Wallace
15 Bond Street
Marton 4710
Tel: 027 242 6060
e: felicity@inspire.net.nz

Introduction

- 1 Interested Residents of Marton and Rangitikei (**IROMAR**) wish to be heard in support of its submission.
- 2 IRO-MAR advocates for a group of residents living in Marton and the wider Rangitikei district who hold a strong affinity and commitment to the land and people of Rangitikei district, it's health and well-being.
- 3 We wish to see our district grow and flourish but not at the cost of the amenity and environment that make this area a special place to live.
- 4 We support environmentally-best practice development and protection of Rangitikei District , including its rural environment and communities, its flora, fauna, endangered species and soils.
- 5 We appreciate this opportunity to take part in the Long Term Plan process.

Summary

- 6 This submission is made in **support** of the proposed:
 - a) Marton Pool Facilities: extended hours
 - (i) IRO-MAR supports the proposal for the Marton Pool Complex to remain open throughout the year
 - a) The Marton Pool is a significant asset for the whole Rangitikei region, and the wider West Coast North Island region
 - b) Year round operation would allow the operator better ability to secure staff, and encourage more regular use from people throughout the region.

- c) If use can be continued throughout the year, clubs and schools and organisations are less likely to move to other locations, and this will encourage more visitors to Marton township.
 - d) The Marton Pool is an existing facility that requires ongoing maintenance and monitoring. Continuing investment in an existing asset is a positive use of ratepayer funds.
 - e) Nationally there is concern at the decline in the swimming skills of school age children: here is the opportunity to support our local primary and secondary schools with swimming facilities of a high standard.
- b) Kerbside collection:
- (i) IRO-MAR supports the proposal to stagger provision of a recycling bin (issued in January 2027) and an organic waste bin (issued in January 2030)
 - (ii) We support continual improvement of the kerbside rubbish collection.

7 This submission is made in **opposition** to the:

- a) Proposed Marton Main street upgrade:
- (i) We consider that the Marton Main street, needs to be better maintained and cleaned by the RDC.
 - (ii) We would like to see the Council actively engage with building owners on Marton's mainstreet to assist with strengthening and upgrade work before any future landscaping work is proposed.
 - (iii) A street upgrade will be disruptive to businesses at a time when retail and commercial businesses need foot traffic and continuity, and will be a waste of Council resources.
 - (iv) Any new hard landscaping is at risk of being damaged by the un-strengthened main street buildings in the event of an earthquake.
 - (v) The Council has an obligation to securely and safely support the brick party wall between the new public space of the " Village Green" and the Cooks Bar Building. When will this work be completed?
 - (vi) The proposed " main street upgrade" would be "lipstick on a pig" : The Marton Township needs a long term vision and plan that begins with involving the whole community, and supporting existing businesses. Relying on community groups to donate shelters is not a plan. Engaging consultants before proper consultation has taken place is doomed to fail our community. Marton needs to move with the Twenty First century and understand why new residents are moving here, why people stay and why they leave.

8. This submission wishes to comment on the following:

a)Proposed Rates increase; Developer Contributions and Proposed RDC Debt Levels:

- (i) We understand that Council is required to run a balanced budget. For the past 3 years, Councils accounts have been in deficit. This Draft Long Term Plan forecasts another 5 years of budget deficits. Council cannot afford NOT to require developer contributions.

Felicity Wallace

On behalf of IROMAR

Dated: 07-04-24

Submission on the Rangitikei District Council Draft Significance and Engagement Policy

To: Rangitikei District Council
info@rangitikei.govt.nz

Submitter: Interested Residents of Marton and Rangitikei
c/- Felicity Wallace
15 Bond Street
Marton 4710
Tel: 027 242 6060
e: felicity@inspire.net.nz

Introduction

1. Interested Residents of Marton and Rangitikei (**IROMAR**) wish to be heard in support of its submission.
2. IRO-MAR advocates for a group of residents living in Marton and the wider Rangitikei district who hold a strong affinity and commitment to the land and people of Rangitikei district, its health and well-being.
3. We wish to see our district grow and flourish but not at the cost of the amenity and environment that make this area a special place to live.
4. We support environmentally-best practice development and protection of Rangitikei District, including its rural environment and communities, its flora, fauna, endangered species and soils.
5. We appreciate this opportunity to submit on the draft Significance and Engagement Policy.

Summary

6. We submit that the Rangitikei District Council requires further crucial detail added to the draft Significance and Engagement Policy in order to provide appropriate transparency regarding processes of District Council decision-making, and also to better inform Rangitikei communities of their rights within legislated consultation and engagement frameworks.
 - a. The draft policy is narrated via concept of "Have Your Say" which although amplifying the critical concepts of community engagement and consultation, does not adequately reflect the equal importance of spelling out the process of significance threshold analysis required for each decision the Council makes, and then commits communities to funding and/or supporting.
 - b. The components of the draft policy that specifically address determining significance of an issue, proposal, decision or matter brought before Council are very light on detail. We would expect inclusion of frameworks and examples that demonstrate clearly how the Council assesses significance in everyday decision-making, and what Rangitikei communities can expect when a significance threshold is triggered, not just standard requirements of section 82 of LGA 2002, but also the specifics of 82A, and also further detail of any special consultative process.

- c. Although as per LGA 2002 requirement, a list of Strategic Assets is provided it would be useful to identify any non-strategic assets the Council owns and explain parallel processes required under legislation.
- d. It would also be useful to include within the assessment process analysis of whether the issue, proposal, decision or matter is likely to generate wide public interest (beyond those potentially immediately affected) ie Rangitikei local, region-wide or of national interest; and finally, whether the degree to which the proposal/decision can be reversed.

Sally Patrick

On behalf of IROMAR

Dated: 07-04-24

Submission on the Rangitikei District Council Draft Development Contributions Policy

To: Rangitikei District Council
info@rangitikei.govt.nz

Submitter: Interested Residents of Marton and Rangitikei
c/- Felicity Wallace
15 Bond Street
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Tel: 027 242 6060
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- 3 We wish to see our district grow and flourish but not at the cost of the amenity and environment that make this area a special place to live.
- 4 We support environmentally-best practice development and protection of Rangitikei District , including its rural environment and communities, its flora, fauna, endangered species and soils.
- 5 We appreciate this opportunity to submit on the Draft Development Contributions Policy

Summary

- 6 We submit that the Rangitikei District Council needs to amend the current Development Contributions Policy to require financial contributions by developers:
 - (a) The current policy is unfair to existing residents, who should not shoulder additional cost incurred by additional load on services created by new residential or new industrial and commercial developments.
 - (b) What evidence does the Council have to support the statement that "Council's current network infrastructure is unlikely to need significant expansion to cope with projected residential or business demand"?
 - (c) It is concerning that this Council continues to make secret financial arrangements with developers, while at the same time raising rates for our small communities. A clear and consistent policy of developer contributions needs to be established and published on the Council website.

- (d) Developer contributions are common throughout New Zealand, and are fees charged to developers to recover a share of the cost of infrastructure for a new development. These contributions also support additional demand on public amenities created by new developments.
- (e) The Rangitikei District struggles to attract developers with any substantial funds. Continuing to require a relatively small number of ratepayers to subsidise development for developers profits, perpetuates a downward cycle. The Council must require that developers pay their way and contribute towards better services for our region.

Felicity Wallace

On behalf of IRO-MAR

Dated: 07-04-24



LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: John Vickers

Organisation/Tōpūtanga (if applicable):

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Email/Īmēra:

vickers.marton@gmail.com

Phone/Waea:

0274113717

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Option 1* - The Marton pool would remain only open on a seasonal basis.

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

help people to occupy buildings

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:

426 Tutaenui Road

RD 2

we are transforming the use of our town buildings and this is a gradual process I realise their is legislation driving change but this too may change.haste may reduce opportunities.

Further comments:

I have concerns about the incidence and use of the general rate- in a district with uniform geography and land valuation this is not an issue but Rangitikei does not fit this model.
I was on council when the Taihape Town Hall was reconfigured in a major upgrade and the associated cost over runs and remedies required

Attachments:



Speak to submission:

I would like to speak to my submission.

From: The Chairman <tamakimakauramkt@gmail.com>

Sent: Sunday, April 7, 2024 4:56 PM

To: info <RDCInformation@rangitikei.govt.nz>

Subject: Recycling Submissions

My name is John Abraham and supply these submissions for the recycling.

I wish to make submissions to council preferable in the afternoon

Please contact if required.

John Abraham

Recycling in the Rangitikei

- ▶ The council has asked for submissions.
- ▶ I am a rate payer and have resided in Rangititikei for over 5 generations.
- ▶ I am disappointed at the last 15 years of lack management of our Waste assets. I have seen the service slide backwards and believe the tenderer was to low, it was sold privately, the saying goes pay peanuts get monkeys.
- ▶ I have seen abuse at the transfer stations.
- ▶ Our region is unique with regard to entry to landfill I believe this should be managed carefully.
- ▶ All I have discussed will ultimately effect recycling in Rangitikei.

Council Options

- ▶ Option 1 And option 2
- ▶ Our preferred option1 (what dose this mean) Who and when was this made?
- ▶ Debt \$1.5 m ,Service level What does this mean? What increase in service level?
- ▶ Any assurance for future rises or nil Rises.



Transfer Stations

- ▶ What is the current status of the Transfer Stations?
- ▶ Ratepayers paid for infrastructure
- ▶ What is current status of entry to Bonny Glen Landfill?
- ▶ Transfer Station seen as a revenue gatherer with the price rise. Easy solution however the wrong option.
- ▶ Need to revamp the whole waste system.
- ▶ We have ability locally to service the Transfer Stations.
- ▶ Co-ordinate all movements and maximize diversion.



Future Initiatives

- ▶ The law has taken 20 years for a law change to will enable us to implement real change to achieve effective waste diversion
- ▶ Investigating out new technologies to eliminate waste.
- ▶ Achieve no increase in debt
- ▶ Roll out multiple collections by 2027
- ▶ User pay



From: Rob A <robabr66@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 7, 2024 4:37 PM
To: info <RDCInformation@rangitikei.govt.nz>
Subject: Re: Submissions for Recycling

Sorry Contact Phone is

W Abraham

On Sun, 7 Apr 2024 at 16:31, Rob A <robabr66@gmail.com> wrote:

Kia ora my name is Willy Abraham and want to submit this submission for the recycling.

I would like to present to the council and prefer the afternoon.

If any enquiries please contact.

Kind regards

W Abraham



He oranga Whenua, He oranga Tangata, He oranga Wairua. Tihei Mauriora!

If our land is cared for, if our people are looked after, if the spirit is strong, we can build a better future for all!



Kerbside Rubbish Collection

- ▶ Rangitikei Wheelie Bins
- ▶ Privately Operated and Funded





Status Quo - Privately run collection

Benefits

- ▶ No additional charge to ratepayer
- ▶ Dependable service (25 year record)
- ▶ Waste data readily available to Council - All waste goes through Council transfer stations
- ▶ Local employment, local reinvestment
- ▶ Rubbish bags, wheelie bin and skip bin services offered - All demographics covered.
- ▶ No Council assets to manage

Draw backs

- ▶ Not in contractual agreement with Council.- Has this proved to be a problem?
- ▶ Wheelie bins not owned and funded by Council- Is this really a problem?
- ▶ Have seen 5 attempts at recycling over 25 years fail.

Alignment with MfE- Guidelines



MfE Goal by 2030 - 50% urban waste diversion

- ▶ Guarantee that urban waste data will be shared. (Measurable diversion)
- ▶ We provide small waste receptacles (60L)- Bags that encourage waste diversion
- ▶ Rangitīkei Wheelie Bins can aligned with MfE waste minimisation targets
- ▶ What proof has the Council have regarding reaching MfE diversion targets?

Future Initiatives



- ▶ Could become a Public/Private Partnership
- ▶ Have been waiting for a law change to implement real change to achieve effective waste diversion
- ▶ Received mandate by Ratana to seek out new technologies to eliminate waste.
- ▶ No increase in debt
- ▶ Roll out multiple collections by 2027
- ▶ User pay



Summary

- ▶ Support local
- ▶ Proven track record of serving the Rangitīkei community
- ▶ Self-funding business model
- ▶ Not rates funded
- ▶ RWB 'Building a better future for all'

*He oranga Whenua, He oranga Tangata,
He oranga Wairua. Tihei Mauriora!*

*If our land is cared for, if our people are
looked after, if the spirit is strong, we
can build a better future for all!*





LTP 2024-2034 - Submission Form

Name/Ingoa: Nigel Belsham

Organisation/Tōpūtanga (if applicable):
Business Rangitikei

Address/Kāinga noho:
c/- Evans Henderson Woodbridge, 333 Wellington Road, Marton

Email/Īmēra:
bjwmotors@xtra.co.nz

Phone/Waea:
0274191024

Key Choice 1

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Comments about opening the Marton Pool:

Key Choice 2

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Comments about Kerbside Collection:

Key Choice 3

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?
Option 1* - Streetscape revitalisation for Marton

Comments on upgrading Marton Main Street:
Please see attachment to this form.

Further comments:

Attachments:
Business Rangitikei LTP Submission.pdf, 0.19MB

Speak to submission:
I would like to speak to my submission.



6th April 2024

LTP Submission

Rangitikei District Council

46 High Street

Private Bag 1102

Marion 4741

Kei te rangatira, tēnā koe

REF: Business Rangitikei - Long Term Plan 2024-34 Submission

Tēnā koutou for the opportunity to submit on the proposed Long Term Plan 2024-34 (hereafter referred to as the LTP) as per your consultation document "Where's It @ Rangitikei". Please note that Business Rangitikei wish to speak to our submission at the Council Hearings on 18 April 2024.

Business Rangitikei was founded in 2024 with the intent to support local businesses through partnerships, a strong community, and valuable resources. Business Rangitikei currently consists of **52 members** across the Rangitikei District and is rapidly expanding and diversifying in its membership base. Therefore, we believe it imperative that we have input on shaping the future of the Rangitikei District.

We believe that by working together, businesses will thrive in the competitive market of the future. We actively collaborate with government entities, industry leaders, and fellow entrepreneurs to create a supportive ecosystem that promotes growth and innovation. Through networking events, knowledge-sharing platforms, and essential resources, we aim to empower businesses, drive sustainable growth, and contribute to the economic prosperity of our locality. Together, we are committed to building a vibrant and resilient business landscape in Rangitikei.

Our founding principles are outlined below:

Collaboration – Mahi Tahi

Highlighting the importance of working together and fostering partnerships among local businesses in Rangitikei.

Growth – Whakatipu

Emphasizing the aim of Business Rangitikei to support and promote the growth and development of businesses in the region.

Community – Hapori

Highlighting the creation of a strong and thriving business community in Rangitikei, where businesses can connect, collaborate, and support each other.

Empowerment – Whakamana

Emphasizing the goal of Business Rangitikei to empower local businesses by providing resources, support, and a platform to voice their needs and concerns.

Key Choice 3 – Marton Main Street Upgrade

Business Rangitikei are in full support of undertaking Option 1 of streetscape revitalisation for Marton.

We believe that a thriving town centre is essential in order to maintain and encourage economic development and community wellbeing. Marton is one of the main service hubs for the Rangitikei and its businesses provide essential services to suburban and rural residents alike. As housing developments continue to establish and the population grows, it is crucial that Marton town centre can keep up and service this growth.

In a time of economic uncertainty, Business Rangitikei are conscious that local businesses are carefully considering their options in order to keep afloat. This includes considering the location of their business and where is most likely to generate the returns required. We can advise that if Option 2 (status quo) is adopted in the LTP, there is a significant risk of business loss from Marton or Rangitikei altogether. Therefore, whilst some expenditure may be saved in the short-term, not undertaking this project could result in significant economic losses and negatively impact community wellbeing. Town centre revitalisation would reward existing businesses who have invested and drive them to continue to put their best foot forward to support the look and feel of Marton.

The proposed Main Street upgrade would not only support the existing businesses but would also attract new businesses or local innovation. This is extremely important to encourage and foster as the Rangitikei continues to grow.

Whilst Business Rangitikei are supportive of utilising new ideas and features as part of the streetscape revitalisation, we are also keen to utilise and upgrade existing infrastructure. This is not only from the perspective of cost-saving but also in order to retain the unique identity of Marton. Marton has a rich heritage and this should be central and celebrated in any streetscaping. This not only keeps the community connected to their town but encourages visitors and tourism.

This is not the first time that town centre upgrades have been proposed for Marton, with the Marton Town Centre Plan being introduced by Council in 2014. Despite an implementation plan forming part of this, Marton is yet to see any real movement on this almost 10 years on. Business Rangitikei believe that ratepayers deserve to see physical returns on their investments thus far and the streetscape revitalisation forms a part of this.

Business Rangitikei were disappointed in Council's decision to not move forward with the siting of a new council administration building, library and information centre within the buildings on the corner of High Street and Broadway. We wish to remind the Council that these buildings were purchased by Council in 2016 as an opportunity to centralise services and revitalise the main streets. These buildings now remain vacant and any town centre regeneration also needs to consider how derelict buildings can impact this.

Rangitikei District Council have the opportunity, through this project, to be the catalyst for town centre regeneration and economic well-being. Business Rangitikei note that having Council leadership and resources will generate greater buy-in from the community and local businesses. Therefore, we believe it important that Council moves forward and champions this option within the LTP.

Whilst the proposed Main Street upgrade is a great start, we hope that successful implementation of this will generate interest and buy-in for wider Marton and side streets that are also in desperate need of revitalisation and support.

Business Rangitikei encourages Council to “think big” with regard to economic development and how local businesses can be supported moving forward. We understand that Council’s policy on reducing or waiving fees for internal consenting costs, adopted in 2015, was a way to help establishing new businesses. However, in an increasingly complex regulatory environment, businesses need more support in order to get underway.

Finally, Business Rangitikei would like to acknowledge the existing relationships we have with Rangitikei District Council at both a Governance and Officer level. Business Rangitikei are committed to further developing these and offer our support and expertise. We are committed to supporting economic development and community wellbeing and see Council as a key partner in this.

As previously stated, Business Rangitikei would be pleased to have the opportunity to speak to our submission. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require any additional information in the meantime.

Ngā mātou noa, nā Business Rangitikei



6 April 2024

Kevin Ross
 Chief Executive
 Rangitikei District Council
 Private Bag 1102
 MARTON 4741

Kia ora Kevin

LONG TERM PLAN 2024-2034

I write on behalf of the Tutaenui Stream Restoration Society Inc, to seek Council's support for the ongoing restoration and upgrades at the Tutaenui Reserve. As your team will be aware we have been working since 2009 to open up the reserve to public use, restore the site via habitat management and pest control, and develop an extensive network of public facilities.

Our team has been working hard since 2017 and the evidence of that effort is plain to see. With nearly 40,000 trees planted, clear recovery of native wildlife populations, 12km of walking and mountain biking tracks and an average of 100 people every day of the week visiting the site, we consider the reserve to be a huge community success. For Councillors who know the site, the reserve was a pine plantation just a handful of years ago.

These outcomes would not have been achieved without ongoing Council support. This has occurred through daily operational support, advice from Council experts and over the last three years, a funding commitment of \$10,000 per annum. Having the Council as a partner in this project has allowed us to reach out to other funding providers, and with this additional support, provide more than 2000 hours per annum of volunteer time. With these resources we have been able to do some amazing things! When we say the reserve is "powered by volunteers", it truly is.

We seek Council's ongoing support to the reserve through the life of the proposed Long Term Plan 2024-2034 on the same terms as previous support Council has given us and would welcome the opportunity to speak to your Councillors in relation to that funding.

On an aligned matter, we would like to commend Council for the work it is doing to remove treated wastewater from the Tutaenui Stream. This outcome has been a very long time coming, but it is wonderful to see substantial progress in this space. The Tutaenui Stream Restoration Society was formed to advocate for the recovery of the Tutaenui Stream and we are pleased to have been influential in developing the direction Council has taken in this space. With the work we are all doing at the reservoirs, the recovery of minimum flows to the stream in the near future, and improved wastewater management, we can be very proud of the direction we are taking collectively.

We look forward to speaking with your Councillors at the appropriate time.

Ngā mihi
 Greg Carlyon

Marton Community Committee Submission to RDC LTP 2024

<p>From: Marton Community Committee % Carolyn Bates, 7 Dalrymple Place, Marton 4710 martoncc.cab@gmail.com / 021-342-524</p>	<p>The Committee wish to speak to this submission.</p>
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Committee Members are all concerned at the proposed increase to rates, they feel there has been little obvious efforts presented to show a determination to reduce rates.

Key Choice 1: Marton Pool

The Committee's preference would be Option 3 - users pay any charges / increase.

While the majority felt the pool should be open year, members feel users should be levied to cover any increase in charges.

- Despite asking for more information from staff (since 18 March), no details have been provided to afford us an opportunity to give further input.

Key Choice 2: Kerbside Collection

Option 1 is the Committee's recommendation.

It was agreed one change would be more practical than a stepped approach.

- We also feel that better education is required particularly with regard to Recycling.
- Members of the Committee are more than happy to work with RDC Staff to improve what is presently in place.
- One aspect discussed is to require clear signage that rubbish bags are from a private company, not RDC.

Key Choice 3: Marton Main Street Upgrade

Option 2 is the Committee's recommendation.

We feel that with the planned sale of the property on the corner of Broadway / High Street, it would be better to wait until the sale is complete and re-address this topic in the future, at the next LTP consultation. Our reasoning is that it will take a while for any new purchaser of those properties will need time to carry out any work, then RDC will be in a better position to assess what would be appropriate for Broadway.

- We wondered, why were previous plans / proposals not further developed / built upon?
- Information was requested from staff on 18 March, at the time of writing this (5 April) we are still awaiting for that detail.
- Initiatives we consider would be helpful would be to work with existing businesses to encourage improvement to their frontages.

If you have any queries regarding the above please feel free to contact the MCC Chair, Carolyn Bates on 021-342-524.

CA Bates - Submission to RDC's LTP 2024

<p>From: Carolyn Bates, 7 Dalrymple Place, Marton 4710 setabac.cab@gmail.com / 021-342-524</p>	<p>I am happy to come to answer questions regarding my submission.</p>
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Key Choice 1: Marton Swimming Pool

I do not see any reason to have the pool open for the whole year, based on the Mayor's comments with regard to a need to close for annual maintenance. If the pool is to be open, when / how will that maintenance happen - out of hours - I don't think that is an option.

I do acknowledge a potential attraction for some, eg for recovery from surgery, but that needs maintenance to ensure facilities are available AND working; I understand the ability to enter and leave the pool has not worked for a long time (happy to be wrong on this).

An access ramp would be helpful and more easily used independently by many swimmers.

Any decision to utilise the pool for a whole year could be done for a trial period eg until the next LTP, thereby gaining a better insight as to the actual, rather than perceived need plus minimising a distortion of a higher or lower usage than anticipated.

Key Choice 2: Rubbish / Recycling Collection

While kerbside recycling seems sensible for many, I have concerns with regard to the Organic aspects. I do not see how that will work and as usual with RDC consultation glossies and "one-pagers" the lack of detail fails to convince me that it would be good.

To me, whatever container is used for Organic, the adequate emptying in my mind will result in gunge / sludge / liquid in the bottom of the container. When the container is emptied, the contents are not likely to be fully removed (that happens with existing wheelie bins) then the resulting sediment will simply decompose with (to me) result in a greater health hazard for many of our older community unable to readily adequately clean the container to avoid unhealthy mould and growth never mind offensive aromas.

The lack of detail as to size of containers / wheelie bins is a concern to me.

What would be helpful to me is a requirement that the present providers of Rubbish Bags clearly indicate that "Official" is not approved by RDC, .

Key Choice 3: Marton Main Street Upgrade

Dare I say I was initially confused with regard to an Upgrade of the "Main Street" definitely a failure to convey what you seem to mean. Main Street is not what was shown in the image (of Broadway). Yes I acknowledge you are councillors, but just in case you were not aware Main Street is elsewhere in Marton, at best 1.9km away.

I have concerns that what is in the consultation document presents as - let us start brightening up the town centre. What happened to regular maintenance to keep things cheerful?

David Enwicht's 2014 town centre recommendations resulted in some works which from my perspective were done, then left to deteriorate. No continuation to build on the good works commenced.

Funding doesn't seem to have continued as basic maintenance - or have I missed something?
Town name has been damaged but not fixed (see Pics Sheet 1) - a level of professionalism which (to me) does not portray the town in a good light.

Had there been regular painting of things like the bollards, the town would continue to look inviting, or at least cared for - not as it seems to me presently.

With a lack of detail I struggle to comprehend whether Revitalisation of Marton is a sensible option when stacked up against other options eg get businesses to tidy their frontages, not leave it to RDC ratepayers. You will see images of the old Post Office building is looking much better (Pics Sheet 2).

Spending existing budgeted money on simple things like cleaning of windows of unoccupied premises and clearing / tidying up the area between the fence and the wall of Cooks would be, in my opinion, low cost effective improvements.

I would prefer the funding to go to regular maintenance, not "another new project" which, once completed will be ignored when regular maintenance would keep things up to scratch - just like I am sure you all do at your own homes.

The area outside the Council owned properties on Broadway / High Street corner - when you look at how tidier that presents as, since the uprights have had a coat of white paint, it does not take much to spruce up an area. Years ago when suggestions were put forward to use Heritage Colours - to me these are generally drab, we need brighter alternatives (as on the old Post Office Building).

Perhaps I've a distorted view on this area but improvements ought to include contributions from businesses as any re-vamp to me is part of Economic Development as more people in town is more likely to increase spending.

I've also pondered on: spend \$\$\$ to brighten the CBD vs an apparent disregard for keeping swimming pool(s) open to promote water safety for youngsters.

LTP Submission 2021

Extract from the Deliberations Report (I was submitter #165):

www.rangitikei.govt.nz/files/meetings/council-meetings/2021-06-09/LTP-2021-31-Deliberations-Report_2021-06-07-210420.pdf

- **Page 26:** Submitter #165 questions the development of a 'District Management Plan' and suggests this work had been undertaken in the past. The submitter also suggests a survey to analyse information about the district had been completed in association with rangitikei.com. I feel this still applies here and am not presently aware of any such (or similar) survey being carried out to support this proposal from RDC. I'm happy to be corrected.

- **Page 59:** Submitter #165 notes that Council is proposing more consultation and questions how much longer it will take.

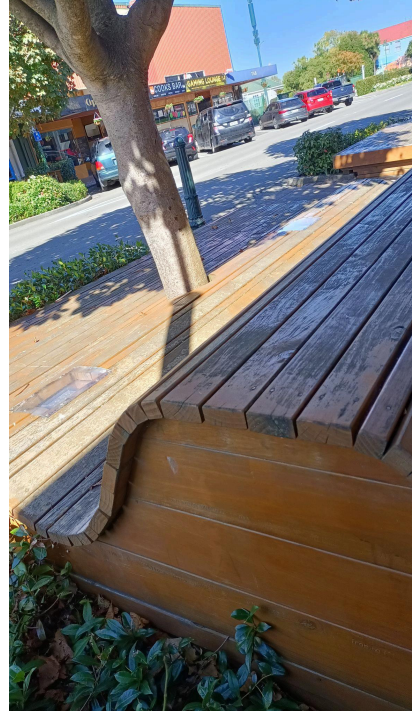
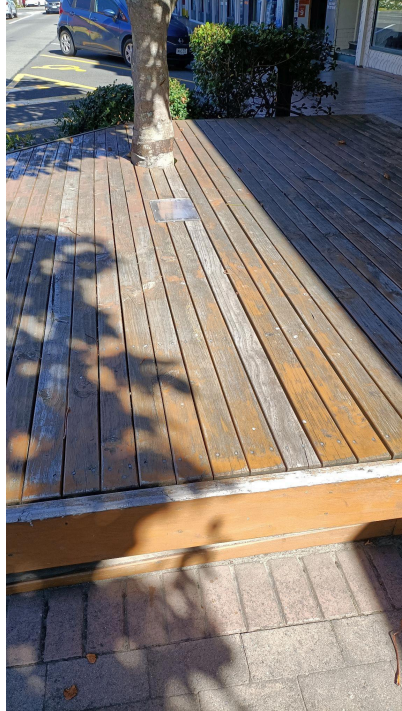
And another three years on - need I say more?

I continue to be concerned as to RDC's choices rather than being more mindful of how ratepayers are struggling.

If you have any questions do not hesitate to give me a call: 021-342-524.

Pics Sheet 1

Examples of damaged Town name and peeling varnish.

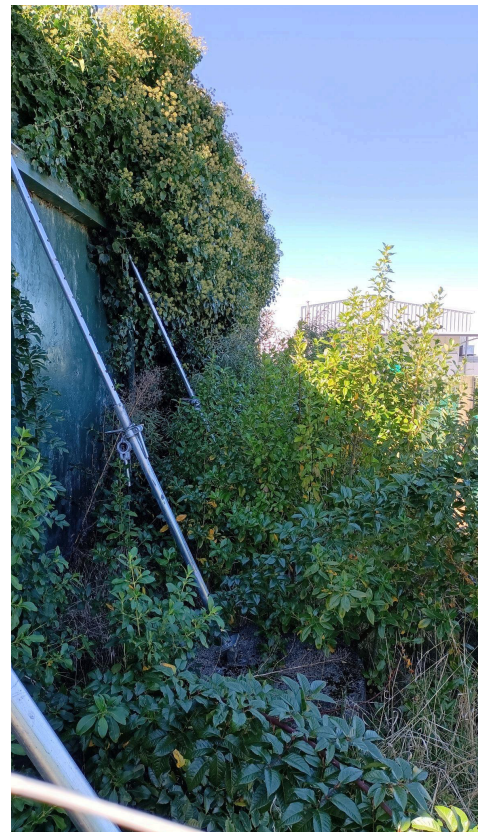


Pics Sheet 2

A more cheerful example with a coat of paint.



The side of Cooks Bar



Submission to RDC's Significance and Engagement Policy 2024

From: Carolyn Bates, 7 Dalrymple Place, Marton 4710
setabac.cab@gmail.com / 021-342-524

I am happy to come to answer questions regarding my submission.

Significance

What is important to one person is not necessarily as important to another - I struggle with why there are not opportunities taken, to share plans before action is taken. It has seemed to me that RDC only do what they have to when it is absolutely necessary. Getting people on board would, in my mind result in a happier (or less disgruntled), more informed community.

Engagement

While the term is accepted as being part of the "Significance and Engagement Policy". What I feel is needed is a less formal approach / make more information **more easily** accessible.

Making information readily available is beneficial all round. Users easily/quickly find what they need/want, plus, staff do not have to spend time providing support.

I have mentioned (I feel too many times) in the past. Finding information on the RDC website, to me, ranges from not exactly easy to impossible.

Things I've **not** found:

- **Anything to do with David Engwicht** - I wanted the Marton Town Centre Plan, but as David's name does not appear to be in the file, perhaps that is why searches failed. Considering what David was contracted to produce / had been paid - I was surprised, searching found nothing.
- **Anything to do with Cobber Kain (Avenue)** - to research the improvements there.
- **Pavement use** - An information Sheet for use of the pavement was compiled several years back outlining parameters as to how high hanging signs should be, plus, how wide clearance needed to be on pavements. A search for "Pavement" seemed a good start, I expected a range of options, to find the only result was: "Stock Droving and Grazing Bylaw 2013", that comes nowhere close to what I'm after.

When I know there is background information and I fail to find it, how would anyone else find information when they are in the category of "they don't know what they don't know"?

That said, I expect you will get the standard response from staff "We are revising the website" that has been going on for over a decade from my point of view with no improvement in the level of "searchability" for users!

I do like the more recent video's which Ben from the Comms Team produces - I have found quite a few funny while sharing relevant information on many topics. They certainly have got folk talking.

It is a reasonable assumption to me that there will be an organisation chart, if that is available that would be useful, to simply have the six Group Managers and CEO does not exactly make it easy to find who is say the Parks or Roading Manager, when searching for those positions produces **no** relevant detail.

The table below highlights aspects of concern in the consultation documentation:

Page	Text	My input
3	[list them by name here]	Information appears to be missing? I would have expected a list. How can anyone comment on something which is not known / stated?
4	“being flexible about how your views can be shared”	RDC should take input for Annual or Long Term Plans at any time. Then the claim to be listening to affected parties / ratepayers views would be more relevant.
4	ensuring access to any documents or information needed	Note my earlier comments regarding finding information.
4	Input of Māori to decision-making	The lack of attendance at meetings of relevant councillors is a concern, I am pleased I am not on the Maori Roll.
6	An SCP must also allow at least one month for submissions to be received.	Many groups / clubs only meet once a month, to afford them only one month to give input is not helpful. Also when RDCs Community Committees and Boards meet alternative months, the opportunities to provide input is far from ideal. Depending on timings, I’m not surprised that some people have the view that RDC actively works to hide what they do.

If you have any questions do not hesitate to give me a call: 021-342-524.

Submission to RDC's Development Contributions 2024

From: Carolyn Bates, 7 Dalrymple Place, Marton 4710
setabac.cab@gmail.com / 021-342-524

I am happy to come to answer questions regarding my submission.

My input is simple (as it stands), **what the heck is this to do with**, having read the document several times, I am still at a loss as to figure out who would be paying who!

Does Contribution = Money?

- ❖ If RDC pays, why then are there Rates Remissions, or would this apply as well?
- ❖ If RDC receive, what would the \$\$\$ off set? Is there not already a fee for connecting to existing services?

I am supportive of development in the District, but from this document I wonder what level of transparency anyone could expect when this policy fails to clearly state its purpose.

This is, yet another instance of, how difficult can RDC make communication with ratepayers!

What do other councils have in place and what works or not for them which should be taken as a learning for RDC to use?

Encouragement of Developers needs to go hand in hand with ensuring any affected community is kept informed of plans for their area(s). I do not agree with situations, which have happened in the past, where simply because there is no need to tell residents, those affected are kept in the dark. Getting buy in is much better than annoying those in the vicinity.

Transparency and Communication are vital.

If you have any questions do not hesitate to give me a call: 021-342-524.

KÖRERO MAI

We need to receive your feedback by 5pm on Sunday, 7 April 2024

Long Term Plan 2024-34 | Consultation Document

SUBMISSION FORM

HAVE YOUR SAY ON OUR LONG TERM PLAN

He aha tō tirohanga whakamua mō Rangitīkei?

Submissions close at 5pm, Sunday 7 April 2024.



Your Details

Name/Ingoa: GRETTA MILLS

Organisation/ Tōpūtanga (if applicable): _____

Please note:

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations, unless you tick below requesting your contact details to remain private.

Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Rangitīkei District Council at 46 High St, Marton 4710. You may access the information and request its correction, if required.

Please tick this box if you would like to speak to your submission at the Council Hearings on 18 April 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

PRIVACY ACT 2020

Please note that submissions are public information. The content on this form including your personal information and submission will be made available to the media and public as part of the decision making process.

Please tick here if you want your contact details to remain private.

Long Term Plan 2024-2034: WHERE ITS@RANGITIKEI

SUBMISSION FORM: [Gretta Mills](#)

KEY CHOICE 1- MARTON POOL

Should we open the Marton pool all year round?

Option 1*

The Marton pool would remain only open on a seasonal basis.

Option 2

From 20204/2025 the Marton pool would be open all year round

Something else

Comment:

Insufficient date and information has been supplied on which to make an informed choice on these options:

- **Three Rangitikei pools** (Marton, Taihape & Hunterville) are managed and maintained by Council Contractors. **Total grants paid by the Council** to the contractors for operating these three pools is **\$1,163,199** per year.

Presumably each community pool has slightly different funding needs which will only increase the need for grants to pay lifeguards, pool treatment, cleaning and management staff etc. If the estimated costs to operate the Marton pool for another 6 months have increased by 61% are other pools also facing similar increases?

- Marton pool can facilitate **up to 200 people** at a time with a **staff ratio of 1 lifeguard to every 50 swimmers**.

At present the Marton pool employs 2 lifeguards per 100 swimmers?

- In **Summer** (end Sept to April) currently **108 community members use the Marton pool daily**, from babies through to senior community members, hosting a range of activities from aqua sports to swim classes.

What is the breakdown of this statistic: **108 community members**. How many babies attend with their parent/s, how many school children attend lessons during school hours, how many adults attend several days per week, how many people pay annual membership fees, what demographic attends during the weekend sessions. I would expect to see robust data re: age, gender, ethnicity, local or from other areas, times and days of the week etc etc.

- The 2021 LTP included an amount of **\$222,000 from 2024/25 onwards** (i.e. Year 1 of the new LTP) for opening the pool year round. These costs are now estimated to have increased by \$135,000 to **\$357,000**.

Using the information that 108 community members use the Marton Pool daily over the 6mth Summer period, am I correct in calculating that each person using the pool costs the ratepayer: **\$18** (my calculations below)

$\$357,000 \div 26 \text{ weeks} = \$13,730.77 \text{ per week}$

$\$13,730.77 \text{ per week} \div 7 \text{ days} = \$1,961.54$

$\$1,961.54 \text{ per day} \div 108 \text{ community members per day} = \mathbf{\$18 \text{ per person per day}}$

- Summer usage (100%): **\$18 per person per day**
- Winter usage (50% ?): **\$36 per person per day?**

A cost benefit analysis, using accurate detailed statistics, needs to be done before any decision is made on extending pool hours.

KEY CHOICE 2 - KERBSIDE COLLECTION

How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements?

Option 1*

We roll out three bin kerbside collection services in one go starting January 2027

Option 2

We use a staggered approach and roll out the bins one at a time over the prescribed time period.

Something else

Comment:

Wheelie bins encourage waste!

- If there has to be a plastic bin, will a smaller 'landfill waste' bin be provided?
- At present our family recycles all items that can be recycled at the King Street depot.
- Our food waste is composted in a compost bin and used in our vege garden.
- We fill a Rangitikei Rubbish bag about every 2-3 weeks.
- Our main rubbish is plastic wrap, food contaminated cardboard and plastics that can't be recycled.
- Greenwaste is mulched, larger items are taken to King Street.

Stop the waste stream!

There is no such thing as throwing AWAY rubbish- it continues to stay with us ie. we continue to *'shit in our own nest'*

- The Bonny Glen Landfill enables waste from all over the North Island to be added to our pile at Bonny Glen.
- How many local Rangitikei people experience the bad smells, the dirty roads and endless trucks that trundle through Rangitikei roads, maintained by ratepayers, to dispose of their waste at Bonny Glen?
- How many Rangitikei residents know that Bonny Glen has permission to build a local 'landmark' rubbish heap hill approx 10 x higher than the height of the 'Bonny Glen' valley once it is filled with rubbish. **'Maunga Tutaenui'** will be a very apt name.

Ban all single use containers from the Rangitikei!

Only permit those that can be recycled and/or can be returned for the deposit.

- McDonalds wrapping- that litter our roadsides into Marton
- Plastic- coated paper drinking cups e.g. coffee cups
- Yoghurt containers
- Make-up and cosmetic containers
- Clear non-PET food containers
- Agricultural plastic wrap i.e. haybales and silage covers- the cost of recycling must be built in. It has never been acceptable to bury or burn it!

Micro-plastics- *only now are we becoming aware of huge quantities of micro-plastics in our air, soil and water and consequently our bodies. It is only a matter of time before 'plastic agricultural wrap' and other 'throw away plastics' will need to be banned. Plastics leach into our air, the earth and the food that animals and humans eat and products that we grow. Eventually particles flow into our rivers and eventually concentrate on our coasts. Human health is being severely compromised by plastic waste in our food and environment.*

KEY CHOICE 3 - MARTON MAIN STREET UPGRADE

Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre?

Option 1*

Streetscape revitalisation for Marton

Option 2

Status quo- Do not invest in streetscape revitalisation for Marton

Something else

Comment:

What is a 'Streetscape revitalisation' as provided by the Council?

- **The 'village green'**- an 'accidental' acquisition for local ratepayers to relieve a local church of their rates and responsibilities to an adjoining building owner with a shared wall- now permanently propped up.
- **Cell phone tower**- an ugly non-historical object placed on the 'village green' in prominent view of all locals and visitors entering Marton from South or West.
- **Historic corner buildings**- regrettably purchased by the RDC on ratepayers behalf and left to deteriorate for years after purchase. These buildings at the entrance to the main street are dirty and have now been surrounded by a 4 x 2 framing in the name of health & safety?

First Priority:

- **Support for existing main street buildings/earthquake prone buildings**- these buildings are usually owned by local businesses that have continuously paid rates to the RDC. In contrast, the multi-block of historical brick buildings that the Council bought and the 'village green' have contributed zero rates- for how long?
- **Brick buildings with shared fire/support walls**- require a collective response and support to solve the earthquake strengthening requirements. **If one or more building owners take the option to demolish**- then, 'like a pack of cards' the two storied distinctive 'streetscape' of the main street will be destroyed. We will then have many 'village greens' in the main street of our small town.
- **Unfortunately it is likely that historic 'character' buildings if demolished will be replaced**- by 'bland' single-storied modern utilitarian office sheds or shops.

Collective action is required to save Broadway, Marton

Historic building owners (including RDC), tenants, engineers, architects, earthquake repair specialists, tradespeople and other businesses who have invested money into newer or non-earthquake-threatened buildings need to be brought together to solve this problem now.

Rates relief- the new RDC proposal for 'rates relief' for earthquake prone buildings is great but it is 'too little, too late'.

Step 1- organise a major clean up and water-blasting of the filthy buildings and windows on Broadway, Marton..

Step 2- if buildings are able to be freshened up with cleaning and painting then this should be encouraged.

Step 3- the 'earthquake experts' seminar in Bulls was an excellent session. The RDC now needs to talk to affected building owners in Marton to determine what, if any, assistance they need to achieve an acceptable earthquake rating for their building.

ANYTHING ELSE?

Rangitikei District Council and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

*I recently attended the “Commission on the Status of Women” CSW68 at the United Nations in New York. I was self-funded but I was an international delegate for Graduate Women International (GWI). This organisation pre-dates the formation of the UN and it has observer status with ECOSOC. The **Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)** deals with **economic, social, cultural and health** matters as well as **human rights and fundamental freedoms**. It also **coordinates** the work of the UN and the specialised agencies.*

The status of women in the world is dire. Although the UN has a 2030 goal for 50:50 gender equality, it has been calculated that it will be at least 110 years before this target is achieved – if ever! Women and children are the global face of poverty, they are ‘the hungry’ and they are subject to sexual and physical violence in their homes and in other situations where they are vulnerable and have no power to protect themselves.

The ‘Status of Women in the Rangitikei’ is something that requires action, especially by organisations such as the RDC and other funded organisations and businesses that operate in our area. The weakest members of our society must have their basic needs addressed if we are going to have thriving, healthy, self-sufficient families and thriving communities.

The first 6 Sustainable Development Goals (from 17 SDGs) are very relevant for the vulnerable women and children in our local Rangitikei communities.

- 1. No poverty-** *we have families paying high rents who have low/no income ranging to mid-level incomes who are struggling to live. (Ask the local food banks and budgeting service)*
- 2. Zero hunger-** *significant numbers of children miss meals, do not have enough nutritious food to eat and are hungry.(Ask local social workers, teachers and schools that provide school lunches)*
- 3. Good health & well-being-** *poor quality and overcrowded housing is not healthy, inadequate nutrition makes you sick and visiting a doctor and accessing medicines is expensive. (Ask local health providers, doctors, nurses and pharmacy)*
- 4. Quality education-** *unless you have Nos 1-3 covered, it is difficult to concentrate on attending and achieving a quality education. (Ask local schools about attendance and children’s ability to focus)*
- 5. Gender equality-** *poor women have insecure poorly paid ‘gig economy’ jobs that they have to fit around childcare and household responsibilities. (Ask WINZ about part-time/insecure jobs in caregiving, cleaning/housework or pamphlet delivery)*
- 6. Clean water and sanitation-** *people in Marton are buying bottled water as they can’t rely on quality water from their tap. They do not have vehicles to collect water from the ‘public standpipe’ at the Memorial Hall. This is an expense that they have already paid for through their rent or rates! (RDC already knows about*

this one- the problem has persisted for more than the 42 years that we have lived in Marton)

The purpose and responsibility of Local Government

Rangitikei District Council rates every adult member of the Rangitikei either through rates or through the rent that families pay. It also receives subsidies from the central government and its agencies that are paid for from taxes such as income taxes, gst, road tax, fuel tax.

Local government organisations such as Rangitikei District Council are purposed to serve the communities that they receive rates from. They have a duty to serve all citizens fairly and equitably. This means gender equity at all levels of the Council structure with full gender pay parity.

In previous submissions I have asked for issues of gender equity within the RDC to be investigated but this request has been ignored.

I respectfully ask that the RDC is transparent about:

1. **Council roles and gender equity**- gender equity is required at all levels within the RDC and also at MDC who operate crucial RDC services e.g. infrastructure. It is also important to assess 'gender bias' in adverts, recruitment consultants and the AI algorithms used to assess applicants and salary ranges.
2. **Consultation processes in the community**- are women's views sought and valued equally with men's views. Not just for topics judged as 'soft' but also for the 'hard' issues regarding finance, assets, infrastructure such as roading, water, broadband etc.
3. **Council Policies**- all Council policies, including draft policies, should be examined with a **gender-lens**. This includes all Council decision-making made on behalf of Rangitikei residents: financial, economic, cultural and social.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS ARE HUMAN RIGHTS

LTP 2024-34 Simultaneous Consultation
Rangitikei District Council
Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741

Email: info@rangitikei.govt.nz

Gretta Mills

7 April 2024

Oral Submission- *I wish to speak to my submission*

Long Term Plan 2024-34 Simultaneous Consultation:

Draft Development Contributions Policy

2. Policy

2.1 Council's policy is to not require development contributions.

I strongly object to this policy of not requiring development contributions

3. Explanatory Comment

3.1 This policy reflects

(i) the extent of the development occurring in the District

A great deal of housing development has already occurred in our District and no development contributions have been required.

Every new development requires Infrastructure access: 3 waters, roads, bridges, footpaths, transport services, internet access, power supply etc. More concrete is poured, natural drainage of the land is impaired and more run-off ends up in our streams and rivers which then are more likely to flood. The people who buy these new houses also require and expect services- playgrounds, sports fields, schools, halls, library, swimming pool and community activities.

Why should those who already live here subsidise 'development businesses' whose development actions put more pressure on existing infrastructure that is paid for by existing ratepayers. Existing residents are also expected to pay higher rates for the 'intergenerational borrowing' that the RDC commits us to.

and (ii) the view that such a policy might give the District a comparative advantage in attracting developers.

If 'developers' are attracted to the Rangitikei so that they don't have to contribute a local development charge then we do not welcome them. They are freeloading at the expense of residents who already pay and contribute to local facilities and services. Local ratepayers are often unaware of ratepayer monies being misused when our Council is

magnanimous with public money that they haven't earned. It amounts to a bribe to developers and is inappropriate (see below)

Council's current network infrastructure is unlikely to need significant expansion to cope with projected residential or business demand.

This statement is a sad joke for the residents of Marton- or those who know the truth about this particular local 'business development' process that they have paid for!

Marton Rail Hub - the so-called 'Marton Rail Hub' is actually a rail siding project that the Rangitikei District Council invented to attract 'free' development funding from the government by linking it to an earlier 'land rezoning' proposal.

The original project is actually a 'rezoning' proposal that dates back to 2019 when the RDC decided to very quietly 'rezone 219ha of rural land to industrial.'

The Council has completely funded this rezoning proposal using ratepayer funding. They have acted as the Developer on behalf of anonymous 'overseas' and local interests who to this day remain hidden and who have not contributed a 'cent' to the development process.

This 'industrial project' on the eastern edge of Marton requires: 3 waters, safe roads and bridges, a large increase in truck and other vehicle traffic and a substantial power supply. Our council proposes that these anonymous developers can just 'plug into' Marton's existing 3 waters infrastructure! There is insufficient power available in Marton for such a development so a couple of bio-mass plants are proposed...

If this industrial development proceeds as proposed, much concrete will be poured and large industrial multi-story buildings and waste vents will operate 24/7. Our roads will become much more hazardous with multiple truck movements from SH3 and SH1 across railway lines SH3 and through key Marton roads. Natural drainage of the land will be impaired and more run-off will end up in our streams and rivers which will then be more likely to flood.

Development contributions must be demanded from all developers arriving to do 'business' in the Rangitikei!

KŌRERO MAI

We need to receive your feedback by 5pm on Sunday, 7 April 2024

Long Term Plan 2024-34 | Consultation Document

SUBMISSION FORM

HAVE YOUR SAY ON OUR LONG TERM PLAN

He aha tō tirohanga whakamua mō Rangitīkei?

Submissions close at 5pm, Sunday 7 April 2024.



Your Details

Name/Ingoa: RODGER RANGI

Organisation/ Tōpūtanga (if applicable): _____

Address/Kāinga noho: 2438 STATE HIGHWAY 1
RD1 MARTON

Email/ Īmēra: metek9@gmail.com

Phone/Waea: 027 425 7867

Please tick this box if you would like to speak to your submission at the Council Hearings on 18 April 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

Please note:

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations, unless you tick below requesting your contact details to remain private.

Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Rangitīkei District Council at 46 High St, Marton 4710. You may access the information and request its correction, if required.

PRIVACY ACT 2020

Please note that submissions are public information. The content on this form including your personal information and submission will be made available to the media and public as part of the decision making process.

Please tick here if you want your contact details to remain private.

DO YOU AGREE WITH OUR PREFERRED OPTIONS?

KEY CHOICE 1 | MARTON POOL

➡ Should we open the Marton pool all year round? (see page 14)

I prefer...

Option 1* 
The Marton pool would remain only open on a season basis.

Option 2
From 2024/25 the Marton pool would open all year round.

Something else

Comment: _____

 Please include more pages if required.

KEY CHOICE 2 | KERBSIDE COLLECTION

➡ How do you want to roll out the kerbside collection requirements? (see page 16)

I prefer...

Option 1* 
We roll out three bin kerbside collection services in one go starting January 2027.

Option 2
We use a staggered approach and roll out the bins one at a time over the prescribed time period.

Something else

Comment: ALL USERS SHOULD PAY/BEAR THE FULL COST

 Please include more pages if required.

* Councils preferred option

KEY CHOICE 3 | MARTON MAIN STREET UPGRADE

 Should we revitalise the Marton Town Centre? (see page 18)

I prefer...

Option 1* 
Streetscape revitalisation for Marton.

Option 2
Status quo - Do not invest in streetscape revitalisation for Marton.

Something else

Comment: WITHOUT ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESS TENANTS, IT IS
A POINTLESS EXERCISE. MAIN STREET BUSINESS'S SHOULD
FUND THIS

 Please include more pages if required.

ANYTHING ELSE?

COUNCIL IS PROPOSING A WORKS PROGRAM THAT IS
UNSUSTAINABLE AND UNFAIR TO FUTURE RATEPAYERS.
THE BUILDING OF NEW OFFICES IS TOTALLY UNNECESSARY.
COUNCIL SHOULD LEASE A BUILDING IN PALMERSTON NTH
AND WORK TOWARDS PREPARATION TO BE PART OF MANAWATU
COUNCIL. MARTON LACKS A RATEPAYER BASE, AND THE
ONLY WAY TO FIX THAT IS ACOAGAMATION WITH BIGGER
NEIGHBOURS. FUTURE GROWTH PREDICTIONS ONLY FORECAST 1%
ANNUAL GROWTH. THIS IS NOT EVEN SUSTAINABLE. THE BUILDING
ON TOWN FRINGES IS A REEPIE FOR DISASTER - RATES WISE.

 Please include more pages if required.