

Three Waters Reform MCA Assessment

The council tested the proposed Three Waters Entity D governance model against the existing governance structure and another intermediate governance model using a multi-criteria assessment.

Three overarching objectives were identified as part of the Central South Water Collaboration Outline Strategic Case. Mackenzie District Council have kept these added a fourth objective focusing on the importance of climate change.

Assessment criteria was developed, workshopped and prioritised based on their relative importance.

Objective 1:

Meeting and demonstrating compliance to new standards and community expectations



Objective 2:

Sufficient and sustainable human resources are available to meet mandatory and rising expectations



Objective 3:

Funding is available to meet first world demands and we can deliver value for money



Objective 4:

Meeting the carbon zero objective by 2050



Assessment Criteria

Objective		Theme	The extent and likelihood that the option will	Priority
※=	Meeting and demonstrating compliance to new standards and community expectations	Compliance	achieve drinking water complianceachieve environmental complianceachieve cultural complianceachieve economic compliance	1 1 2 3
8 -8	Sufficient and sustainable human resources are available to meet mandatory and rising expectations	Workforce	provide suitably high skilled staffmaintain sustainable long term staff	5 6
	Funding is available to meet first world demands and we can deliver value for money	Council viability Financial viability	maintain Council Viabilityachieve long term financial viability	<i>4 5</i>
	Meeting the carbon zero objective by 2050	Future Drivers	ability to minimise the impacts of climate change and meet a carbon zero deadline by 2050	3

Assessment Criteria

Theme	The extent and likelihood that the option will	Priority
Local Representation	allow for strong local representation	5
Price Control	deliver Price Control measures	5
Asset Management	deliver efficient and sustainable asset managment	5
It systems	provide fit for purpose/efficient IT systems	9
Supply chain	influence supply chains	10
Procurement	provide streamlined and more efficient procurement processes	10
L. Marie L. Constant	engage with iwi at a tribe level	5
lwi Involvement	engage with iwi at a runanga level	4
Alle and for Countly	allow for growth through private contributions	4
Allowance for Growth	allow for growth by the investment in lead infrastructure	5
Integrated decisions	provide the opportunity for integrated decision making	5
Community Involvement	allow for engagement with local community	5
Public Ownership	ownership reflects past public investment model	4
Rural Supplies	maintain strong working relationships with rural suppliers	5
Rural vs City	provide fair and equitable funding between urban and rural areas	8
Localism	maintain local employment with regards to both internal staff and contractors	8

Mackenzie District Council - Multi-Criteria Assessment - Three Waters Reform

Theme	Criteria Definition	Option 1 - Current delivery Model	Option 2 - Entity D	Option 3 - Intermediate Governance Option
	The extent and likelihood that the option will	Score	Score	Score
	achieve drinking water compliance	1	3	3
Compliance	achieve environmental compliance	1	3	3
Compliance	achieve cultural compliance	2	3	3
	achieve economic compliance	1	3	2
Workforce	provide suitably high skilled staff	1	3	3
Workforce	maintain sustainable long term staff	1	3	2
Council viability	-		2	2
Financial viability	lityachieve long term financial viability		3	2
Future Drivers	ability to minimise the impacts of climate change and meet a carbon zero deadline by 2050		3	2
Local Representation	presentationallow for <i>strong</i> local representation		1	2
Price Control	deliver Price Control measures	1	3	2
Asset Management	deliver efficient and sustainable asset managment	1	3	2
It systems	provide fit for purpose/efficient IT systems	1	3	2
Supply chain	influence supply chains	1	3	2
Procurement	provide streamlined and more efficient procurement processes	1	3	2
lui laualua aa aa	engage with iwi at a tribe level	2	3	2
lwi Involvement	engage with iwi at a runanga level	3	1	3
Allawanaa fan Cuawah	allow for growth through private contributions	3	2	2
Allowance for Growth	allow for growth by the investment in lead infrastructure	2	2	2
Integrated decisions	provide the opportunity for integrated decision making	3	1	2
Community Involvement	allow for engagement with local community	3	1	2
Public Ownership	maintain strong working relationships with rural suppliers	3	1	2
Rural Supplies	maintain strong working relationships with rural suppliers	3	1	2
Rural vs City	provide fair and equitable funding between urban and rural areas	2	1	2
Localism	maintain local employment with regards to both internal staff and contractors	3	1	3
Overall Effectiveness		248	303	307
Cost / Cost Savings		TBD	TBD	TBD
Value for Money / Efficiency		TBD	TBD	TBD

Key Issues arising from assessment

Do the advantages of scale outweigh the inability to connect with local community and suppliers?

The larger 'Entity D' governance model developed as part of the Three Waters Reform has several advantages associated with scale, beyond purely financial benefits.

- Access to greater funding will mean Council will be able to invest in the necessary infrastructure in order to meet water, environment and cultural compliance
- Access to a skilled workforce and the sharing of resources across multiple districts can create additional efficiencies and improve the quality of asset management practices.
- Large scale governance body will have greater leverage and influence over supply chains, meaning council will no longer have to wait on suppliers to become available.

However, despite these advantages, this larger governance model is more removed from the local/individual and more removed the council itself. This limits the ability to engage with the community and to fully integrate and align with other council activities.

Key Issues arising from assessment

Has Entity D
considered
how it will
maintain or
manage local
relationships
and how rural
water supplies
will be
managed?

Council is concerned that a larger government body will fail to maintain relationships with local suppliers. This could impact how responsive the council is to any unexpected issues and also impacts the local economy.

Local employment is also likely to be impacted with more resources being sourced from larger urban centers. For example, many of the asset management and water engineering tasks, can be undertaken from anywhere. It's likely only one to two staff members are needed within the district to respond physically to any issues, and to undertake regular inspections.

Council is also concerned about how Entity D plan to manage rural water supply schemes. Rural water schemes are often managed in a very different way to urban supply systems, and can be distinctive to the district. Currently there is no clear understanding on how these schemes will be managed.



Indicative Financial Comparison

OPTION 1

Current delivery Model

OPTION 2

Entity D

OPTION 3

Central South Water
Collaboration

2051 Average household cost per year:

\$8,690

\$1,640

2051 Average household cost per year:

- 2% annual improvement in operating efficiency over 30 years or 3.9% per annum over 15 years
- Has a 800% three waters debt / revenue ratio ceiling

2051 Average household cost per year:

\$2,400 - \$3,300

- Range reflects using either 75% -100% of the WICS investment scenario
- Does not adjust for number of households or proportion of income from households, uses WICS assumptions
- Efficiency's at 25% of what's is proposed for Entity D

 Has a 250% three waters debt/revenue ratio 'ceiling'