

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Contribution	RO Comment
Allan	Craig		se submission	no comment
Allard	David		<p>I think that it is unsustainable for ratepayers to have to fund the infrastructure required for the seemingly endless stream of property developments. Clearly the funding currently being collected from developers is insufficient to cover the cost burden caused by their project(s). In Australia, Developers must pay the entire cost of the impact of their project on the Community. This has been the case for many years and he's not been an impediment to growth.</p> <p>In practical terms this can mean providing kilometres of water water piping from the development to a processing station, or the cost of increasing the capability for the system and even roading alterations to cope with increased traffic flows.</p> <p>The proposed Plan should introduce this funding requirement and by doing so relieve the ratepayers from the current and grossly unfair imposition of rate increases to fund much of the infrastructure development.</p>	no comment
Anderson	Lynnette		<p>Please prioritize protecting the Environment which is an important asset for our future enjoyment and economy. Large unsustainable increases-in population and Tourism will heavily impact this. A large open cast mine in the area will also be to our regions detriment. A cap on the amount of tourist coming in also would help.</p>	no comment
Aotearoa	Protect Our Winters	Protect Our Winters New Zealand incorporated	<p>POW supports a local visitors levy. This could be used to help fund public transport, outdoor recreation, and other important services that benefit both visitors and locals, but at this moment only locals pay for. Many POW members have experience visiting similar mountain towns overseas where a visitor levy helps fund critical infrastructure, specifically public transport, but also other outdoor recreation areas.</p>	no comment
Bartlett	Catkin		<p>Please retain the level of services currently experienced. The more evidence of pride in our environment the better visitors will treat our beautiful area. Please also invest well for the furpture, we are currently enjoying the benefits of historic investments, e.g. the memorial centre, the events centre, the biking trails, Queenstown gardens and Frankton Beach reserve, libraries etc and I am very grateful that those commitments were made so we can enjoy them today.</p> <p>While some services could require a payment, e.g. toilets there is a risk that people will not pay and defile the environment instead. The more we invest in looking after the environment and facilities, the more everyone will look after it and also the maintenance is much more cost effective.</p> <p>For parking could there be a scheme for residents to pay a different (lower) rate or have a number of free parks per year.</p>	<p>Council provides a range of user pays services throughout the district. These include services such as building or resource consents, environmental health, access to sport and recreation or community facilities, venue hire, dog registration and car parking. A full list of these can be found on our website. In determining the parking fees around the district, consideration is given to the users of the carparking (eg residents vs visitors)</p>
bayc	angie		<p>Community services and facilities should be majority user pays "Economy" - could easily be reduced we don't need more local promotion or visitors</p> <p>Local democracy sounds like more unnecessary costs</p>	no comment

Beable	Barbara	Aspiring Athletics Club Wanaka	Priority to lack of sporting facilities in the Upper Clutha basin. What is plan B if 101 Ballantyne Road loses the legal battle currently before the High Court. What land is available close to the 3 Parks recreation Centre that could be used for future development? Does the currently vacant land around 3 Parks have any chance to be purchased by QLDC to safeguard the interest of the sporting /recreational community. One of the benefits of the 3 Parks complex is how easy it is for the youth to get there from MAC –any development further away would compromise this to the extent that it would be too hard to get there! It would be an opportunity lost if this land destined for even more houses planned for the area goes ahead. It is hard to believe that Wanaka finds itself in this situation where houses are developed without due regard for parks and recreational areas adjacent to the 3 Parks Recreation Centre where this legal challenge may well ruin any future community opportunities. 3 Parks was always too small even from the outset – how could QLDC get this so wrong?	The Ballantyne Rd Sports Hub project is intended to provide future sports field capacity in the Upper Clutha (and the wider District). If the proposed Ballantyne Road Sports hub road does not proceed, Council will review its options including the reconfiguration of existing QLDC owned fields, or alternative facility options (e.g. artificial turf) to address future use capacity issues. Another option is for Council to purchase and develop appropriate land and this would be identified in the 27-37 Long Term Plan.
Beacham	Jason		Open the books. show us where the money is actually going. Get funding from the tourist levy. Focus on the people who actually live here. Help them first.	no comment
Booiman	Arda		infrastructure expanding urban cycle ways	no comment
Brake	Natalie		<p>1. Fiscal Accountability & Transparency: We need a full, public audit of Development Contributions. There is significant community concern regarding approximately \$4 million in contributions from Luggate that appear unaccounted for. The LTP must include a transparent "open-book" policy for township-specific funds.</p> <p>2. Rate Capping: The Council should proactively align with central government signals to cap annual rates increases at 2-4%. A 29.1% increase is a failure of long-term planning.</p> <p>3. Infrastructure Funding Models: We must move away from forcing a small number of current residents (e.g., the 187 connected households in Luggate) to pay for massive capacity upgrades designed for future growth. Developers should bear a higher proportion of these costs through increased Development Contributions.</p> <p>4. Social Impact Resilience: The LTP must include protections for long-term residents and retirees to prevent "population displacement." We cannot allow Luggate to become a "ghost town" of empty holiday homes because year-round families are priced out.</p>	<p>1. Under the Local Government Act 2002, DCs must be ring-fenced for the specific purpose and geographic area for which they were collected. It is important to note that DC revenue is often spent "in arrears" to recoup costs for infrastructure already built in anticipation of growth.</p> <p>2. While the suggestion of a 2-4% cap aligns with future central government proposed legislation, your rates have been adjusted above the standard inflation rate due to reticulated water services now available at your property. This infrastructure provides a more sustainable and reliable water source. Note. rates capping is not expected to apply to 3waters.</p> <p>3. As part of the upcoming Long Term Plan (LTP) developer funding will be modelled by our infrastructure team to ensure it remains in line with the requirements of the LGA and growth pays for growth.</p> <p>4. Council staff recognise the pressure on housing affordability. However, the LTP is primarily a budgetary document rather than a social policy tool.</p>
Brown	Sarah	Nil	Better and well connected bike paths that are separate from the road to keep our children safe when they ride to school	Without context of a location - QLDC will continue to improve its active travel networks in all areas. These are most effective when considered against networks for similar modes. We encourage individual organisations (such as schools) and communities, to produce or update Travel Plans to assist in identifying infrastructure projects well ahead of time.
Brown	Lynette		<p>Council must prioritise affordability in the LTP 2027–2037, ensuring rates increases remain within what households can realistically sustain. Essential infrastructure should be prioritised over discretionary spending, with stronger discipline and transparency around Council expenditure.</p> <p>Growth must pay for growth, with subdivision and development required to fully fund the infrastructure they create demand for, rather than shifting costs onto existing ratepayers. Tourism should also contribute more directly to local infrastructure costs.</p> <p>Without these changes, continued rates increases risk undermining the long-term sustainability of communities like Lake Hāwea.</p>	no comment

Brown	Emma		<p>Council must prioritise affordability in the LTP 2027–2037, ensuring rates increases remain within what households can realistically sustain. Essential infrastructure should be prioritised over discretionary spending, with stronger discipline and transparency around Council expenditure.</p> <p>Growth must pay for growth, with subdivision and development required to fully fund the infrastructure they create demand for, rather than shifting costs onto existing ratepayers. Tourism should also contribute more directly to local infrastructure costs.</p> <p>Without these changes, continued rates increases risk undermining the long-term sustainability of communities like Lake Hāwea.</p>	no comment
Brown	Ian		<p>I would like to hear about a complete audit and review of QLDC it's employees and it's functions to ensure we have an efficient effective council and council employees, making plans for the future of one of the fastest growing areas in New Zealand.</p>	<p>Thank you for your submission and for raising the importance of ensuring QLDC operates efficiently and effectively as the district continues to grow.</p> <p>Council has a strong focus on organisational efficiency, accountability, and future readiness. QLDC has a dedicated Risk and Assurance function, which includes an internal audit capability, to provide independent assurance over the effectiveness of Council's operations, controls, and use of rate payer funds. This is complemented by statutory external audits, service and performance reviews, and regular benchmarking against comparable councils.</p> <p>Through the Annual Plan and Long Term Plan processes, Council also reviews workforce resourcing, organisational capability, and service delivery models to ensure the right capacity and skills are in place to meet growth-related demands. Improvement opportunities identified through audits and reviews are addressed through ongoing and targeted improvement programmes rather than a single, one-off organisational review.</p> <p>Council remains committed to prudent financial management, transparency, and continuous improvement to ensure it can plan effectively for the district's future and deliver value for ratepayers.</p>
Busst	Nicola	Arrowtown Promotion & Business Association (APBA)	Consideration for a hyper local Arrowtown masterplan	no comment
Chirside	Craig		Boating facilities.	no comment
Cotter	Guy	Adventure Consultants Ltd	Public transport between Wanaka and Hawea please.	no comment
Cranfield	Jose		<p>I'd like to think that economic diversification and prioritising communities and the environment are almost one in the same.</p> <p>Ensuring communities and resilience is at the heart of economic decision making.</p>	no comment
Cro	Hayden		The council is very top heavy needs lots shaved off so the standard worker can live here	no comment

Cross	Nicola		<p>1. Clear definition of “core services” There needs to be a much clearer distinction between essential infrastructure (water, wastewater, roading, resilience) and discretionary or amenity projects. This should guide all prioritisation and spending decisions.</p> <p>2. Staged delivery of major projects Large capital projects should be broken into stages and only progressed when funding is available without placing excessive pressure on ratepayers. Not everything needs to be delivered at once.</p> <p>3. Independent review of Council spending A formal, independent audit of operational and discretionary spending should be undertaken to identify efficiencies and ensure value for money before further rates increases are considered.</p> <p>4. Stronger “user pays” approach Where appropriate, those who directly benefit from services or infrastructure (e.g. visitors, tourism operators, event users) should contribute more directly, reducing reliance on general rates.</p> <p>5. Infrastructure-first approach to growth Growth should not outpace infrastructure. New development must be aligned with the ability to fund and deliver the required infrastructure without placing undue burden on existing residents.</p> <p>6. Long-term affordability benchmarks Introduce clear affordability metrics (e.g. rates as a % of household income) and use these as a hard constraint in planning decisions.</p> <p>7. Better use of alternative funding tools Explore and expand funding options beyond rates, including: Development contributions Targeted rates for specific beneficiaries Public-private partnerships where appropriate</p> <p>8. Climate resilience with cost discipline While environmental protection and resilience are critical, there must be transparency around costs and prioritisation to ensure initiatives</p>	<p>Thank you for providing your detailed feedback regarding the Council’s strategic direction and financial management. Your points touch on the core challenges of local government: balancing the community’s desire for high-quality amenities with the reality of financial constraints. QLDC is undertaking a Revenue and Financing Policy review as part of the Long Term Plan which will consider who should pay for the services. This revised policy will be consulted on in early 2027.</p>
Cross	Simon		<p>Council must prioritise affordability in the LTP 2027–2037, ensuring rates increases remain within what households can realistically sustain. Essential infrastructure should be prioritised over discretionary spending, with stronger discipline and transparency around Council expenditure.</p> <p>Growth must pay for growth, with subdivision and development required to fully fund the infrastructure they create demand for, rather than shifting costs onto existing ratepayers. Tourism should also contribute more directly to local infrastructure costs.</p> <p>Without these changes, continued rates increases risk undermining the long-term sustainability of communities like Lake Hāwea.</p>	<p>Significant work has been done to keep the average rates increases to the % as informed for Year 3 of the LTP 2024-34. There has been close scrutiny of capital and operating budgets to identify savings in order to achieve this, whilst maintaining existing levels of service and delivering on our legislated obligations.</p> <p>QLDC collects Developer Contributions under the Local Government Act 2002, which specifies that they must be ring-fenced for the specific purpose and geographic area for which they were collected. They are used to fund infrastructure built in anticipation of growth</p>
Dawson	Masae		<p>I have lives in the area for more than 15years now it was quiet now very busy and more and more people want to live here. What about QLDC become the first region individuals need to pay 'living tax' which is calculated based on income. Low income earners pay the base rate while which is anyone who is over 18. It is linked to IRD and employers need to notify to IRD the region the employees working/living. I feel this is only way to make enough money.</p>	<p>no comment</p>

Dempster	Gina	Wastebusters	<p>Strategic Partnership Development</p> <p>It is clear that meeting the infrastructure and service needs of our fast-growing community will require innovation and partnership, as recognised in the 30 Year Infrastructure Strategy. Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and Climate and Biodiversity Plan.</p> <p>We are also seeing the impact of supply shocks, cost of living pressures and wilder weather on communities, which will continue to test the resilience and resourcefulness of our community.</p> <p>As a strategic delivery partner in the district's transition to a zero waste community built on circular economy principles, Wastebusters values the collaborative approach which Council is taking to respond to the challenges and opportunities facing our district.</p> <p>We are pleased to support the Council's progress towards delivering the Long Term Plan 2024-34, through our work delivering services including resource recovery, community engagement and education.</p> <p>We appreciate the commitment from Council as outlined on P11 Annual Plan 2026-27 to enhance "resource recovery and waste diversions options (action 18), by formalising our support for the expansion of Wastebusters Ballantyne Road facilities."</p> <p>We believe there is an exciting opportunity here to develop the current strategic delivery partnership between Wastebusters and Council into a deeper and more holistic partnership which can deliver even more impact for waste reduction and our community.</p> <p>There is natural synergy between public and not-for-profit social enterprise as purpose-driven organisations with shared goals.</p>	Already commented
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Deschout	Yoka		<p>From: Location: Hawea</p> <p>I am writing to formally oppose the continued trajectory of rates increases proposed under this Annual Plan.</p> <p>Over the past several years, rates in the Queenstown Lakes District have risen well beyond what most households can realistically absorb. These increases have compounded year after year, and for many families, including mine, they are now reaching a point that is simply not sustainable.</p> <p>Like many in our community, we are dealing with the full weight of the current cost of living — mortgages, food, insurance, fuel, and day-to-day expenses. Rates are not optional; they are a fixed cost. When they continue to rise at this pace, it places real and ongoing pressure on our ability to manage as a household.</p> <p>While I understand that Council is facing genuine cost pressures, particularly around infrastructure and growth, the current approach is shifting too much of that burden onto existing ratepayers. The issue is no longer whether increases can be justified — it is whether they are actually affordable in reality. At present, they are not.</p> <p>There are several areas where I believe Council needs to reassess its approach:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affordability must be treated as a hard limit. It is not enough to acknowledge that increases are difficult. There needs to be a clear ceiling on what ratepayers can reasonably sustain, regardless of future plans or ambitions. 2. Stronger control of operational spending. 	see comment for Daniel Hamilton submission
Devonda	Stevee		<p>Pull everything back Stop being wasteful with your spending Cap staff wage increases for two years until you sort your balance sheet out</p>	Thank you for your submission. We understand the desire to see spending reduced and the balance sheet strengthened. Council is required to balance affordability with delivering essential services and meeting contractual and legal obligations. Staffing costs, including wage movements, form part of overall operating expenditure and are reviewed through a robust process. We ensure that the organisation is 'right sized' to meet service delivery and the needs of the community.

Dickens	Kirstin		<p>I am writing on behalf of myself and our small family. The rates increase proposed for Lake Hawea is an exceptional miscalculation.</p> <p>Myself and my small family are working class middle income residents of Lake Hawea. We live on a strict budget and within our means and this rates increase is so out of touch with normal everyday NZ'ers. We simply cannot understand how you have come to these figures, where the transparency is, who does your budgeting, who does your forecasting and how you can honestly sit and roll out potential rates increases year on year of double digits and then an astronomical 22% increase and not think to yourselves that something is not right.</p> <p>Where is the common sense?</p> <p>Why are we paying for something that we dont even have yet?</p> <p>Why are the costings so out of whack and why are you putting such a heavy burden on a small community made up of predominantly middle income working families and retired people.</p> <p>Are you trying to actively push people like us out of the region? How can you keep asking for more and more and more when we have such little say about what you do with the money you already do get.</p> <p>Please take yourselves back to the drawing board.</p>	<p>Rising costs, infrastructure demands, and regulatory requirements mean rates remain the primary funding tool for essential services.</p> <p>QLDC is in the process of reviewing its Revenue and Financing Policy, which outlines where Council gets its money from (rates, fees, charges, borrowing, dividends etc) and who pays for what (residents, businesses, new developments etc). This will form part of the Long Term Plan consultation process next year.</p> <p>Rates rises can be unsettling, especially when household budgets are tight. The simple fact is that the increasing cost of maintaining and upgrading essential infrastructure must be passed on to those who use and benefit from it. This is not taken lightly, and QLDC is committed to investigating new funding levers, finding ways to keep costs as low as possible and supporting ratepayers who need assistance.</p> <p>Work continues across the organisation to create operational savings.</p> <p>Final rates increases will be subject to Councillor deliberation following the consultation process.</p>
Doherty	Patricia		Over spending in other areas of the district has resulted in unsustainable rate increases for others	no comment
Dowsett	Adam		The opportunity to increase targeted charges to international tourism needs more attention within the LTP; such an approach would be very warmly welcomed by the region's residents that are incurring multiple year above-inflation rate increases from the QLDC. These rate increases are indirectly subsidising the holidays of tourists; there are multiple use cases in other global tourist hotspots to learn from - such as localised city taxes and/or hotel taxes for non-residents. The international folks will still come to our beautiful region, as is proven elsewhere.	The council is exploring tiered pricing for locals and tourists to ensure that visitors contribute a greater share toward the maintenance and enhancement of the public facilities they enjoy through the next Long Term Plan.
Drury	Michael		.	no comment
Eden-mann	Oliver		Sustainable development, nature based solutions, more sustainable transport routes e.g bike paths	no comment
English	Sharon	NA	What is necessary needs to be done but excessive irresponsible spending is taking liberties.	no comment

Evans	Kate		<p>The proposed 29% rate increase for Luggate properties feels excessive and disproportionate, especially when compared to other areas within the QLDC. It raises a fair question around how rates are being calculated—why aren't they based solely on land value, and why aren't increases applied more consistently across the district?</p> <p>It's difficult to understand how a smaller community like Luggate could justify such a significant percentage increase, particularly if the level of investment or services isn't comparable to larger or more central areas. The lack of uniformity in how these increases are applied creates a sense of imbalance.</p> <p>There's also a broader impact to consider. Luggate has become a more accessible option for families priced out of central locations, and a steep rise like this risks placing additional financial pressure on those who have already made compromises to stay within the region. An increase of this scale could undermine the very affordability that drew people to the area in the first place.</p>	We have received a comprehensive LGOIMA request from the Luggate Community Association regarding Luggate water and wastewater rates. We will respond in accordance with our obligations under the LGOIMA. Once released, the response may be shared publicly, including by the Community Association
Fearn	Michaela		<p>Wanaka is growing like crazy, some thought needs to go into the roading and infrastructure now to handle the future growth. Town is already a nightmare through busy periods where traffic builds up and makes it near impossible to get anywhere. Queenstown is a prime example of everything funnelling into town and coming to a standstill, Wanaka will end up the same eventually if there's something done to change the amount of traffic trying to use the one main route into town.</p>	There are a number of strategies and business cases that have identified a programme of work to address and plan for growing pressures in Wanaka, including the Wanaka Network Optimisation Business case which has identified a potential programme of works. These are being reviewed as part of the LTP process.
Fernandez	Eva		Stormwater treatment prior to dumping in the lake	Council recognises the importance of protecting lake water quality and notes that improving stormwater quality is a stated priority within the QLDC Long Term Plan 2024–2034. The LTP includes funded investment in stormwater activities across the ten-year period, with stormwater quality improvements delivered through a combination of infrastructure upgrades and strengthened development requirements, including the application of water-sensitive urban design in accordance with the Land Development and Subdivision Code of Practice.
Fernando	Nipun		Medical centre, Day care facility and a proper school please	no comment

FOLEY	Patricia	Patricia Foley	<p>Building regulations and implementing them safely, ensuring existing properties are safe. Currently there is a construction next door to me that does not comply with building regulations however council have allowed it to go ahead, in a dismissive way.</p> <p>Adequate sewerage systems designed for the central Otago environment by people who are experienced in the area and know the geography and type of soil, landscape so that these systems are input successfully.</p> <p>Options for rate payers to keep their septic tanks should there be sewerage systems proposed, with a reimbursement from council for doing this.</p> <p>Future planning for water supply for the population at peak tourism times.</p> <p>Public transport and systems in place for the elderly population to travel to hospital appointments and health related visits.</p> <p>Hospital for birthing, general medicine, stroke and orthopedics with a team of Medical professionals that are able to ensure rate payers are safe to return home or rest home.</p> <p>Increased opportunities for families to send their children to pre-schools and schools in the area.</p> <p>Footpaths and a swimming pool in Luggate.</p>	no comment
Foot	Matt		I propose a \$15,000.00 tax on every house sale that goes to only paying down council debt.	no comment
Gibson	Dave		<p>While I understand that there are a number of basic service issues such as water that require capital investment I would like to make a pitch for continuing with the planned expansion of the Events Centre. I imagine it's one of those things that's easy to push down the priority list but as part of the continuing population growth there is of course the need for expanded infrastructure in the areas of sports and recreation.</p> <p>I'm writing this as a coach of the Wakatipu High School Senior Boys A basketball team. I've been coaching as a volunteer there for around six years helping to develop a program. My understanding is that basketball now has the highest player numbers at the school. While the school has good facilities from a Basketball point of view the event centre is sorely in need of an upgrade and expansion..</p> <p>Three of the schools boys teams play in the local men's competition because of a general lack of strong schools competition in the Queenstown Lake District /Central Otago area.</p> <p>On Tuesday nights the two courts for both the local men's and social mixed grades are full from 6 pm to well after 10 pm.</p> <p>I'm anticipating demand will increase substantially with the school leavers who play and the increased general population.</p> <p>There is also the possibility of a NBL team based in Queenstown but this would require higher level of facility before it would be approved. Please continue with the intended expansion.</p>	The Queenstown Events Centre Indoor Courts project is currently in the Concept Design phase of design with project completion in mid 2029. The project will include 4 indoor FIBA standard basketball courts and associated infrastructure which will help alleviate the growing numbers of participants playing basketball across the District.

Gomes	Germano		Can we look into the mail delivery to Hanleys Farm/Jacks Point (and potentially the new subdivisions that way) issue? With all rates and other charges and the increased cost of living, it seems out of context to be charged an extra \$210 a year for a PO Box when we are so close Frankton.	no comment
Grant	Sue		A very real need to upgrade the necessity for new Albert Town Bridge	no comment
Green	Shane		Look at all avenues to reduce expenditure instead of increasing spend and borrowing more \$ including the 1/3 spend on wages.	Thank you for your submission. Council considers a wide range of options to manage and reduce expenditure. This includes ongoing scrutiny of operating costs and ensuring the organisation is appropriately sized to deliver essential services and meet community needs. Staffing levels and costs are regularly and robustly reviewed to ensure they are efficient, essential, and provide value for money, whilst meeting statutory requirements and service levels.
Hamilton	Daniel		.	no comment
Hamilton	Daniel Jordahn		.	no comment
harding	jennie		Roading in the Hawea District namely Gladstone road and Domain road. These need to be readdressing the surfaces, width and structure of Gladstone road. This is heavily used road that can not withstand its current usage. It needs a full redesign to be fit for purpose. Domain road and the part of the Gladstone Road to Johns Creek also need sealing.	QLDC uses a variety of programmes to respond to growth pressures in a planned and evidence-based manner balancing funding constraints and network wide priorities. Data-driven models inform our roading pavements forward works programme, and our minor improvements programme (MIP) addresses localised safety concerns and targeted network improvements. There are upcoming MIP works in the Hawea area in the current 24-27 LTP cycle to address safety at the school and windmill corner. While roads in the area mentioned may have localised maintenance required and planned the roads do not yet feature on our 10-year forward work programme for a complete renewal. No plans for any significant transport improvement projects in Hawea.
Hirst	Dexter		Better long-term planning. I appreciate there were commercial negotiators for the Lakeview deal, but ultimately, the individuals and team providing the numbers to the decision makers failed in their role. Short term gain is not a benefit for the community. I do not understand why Council does not use its leverage against developers, lease don't sell. If one developer walks away, another will arrive. Queenstown will continue to grow, whether or not it takes 5 or 10 years. The beauty will keep people coming.	no comment
HOLDOM	Jan		I oppose the proposed 22.3% rates rise for Lake Hawea. I am a long term Hawea rate payer and have seen little benefit over the years. Queenstown development on every level has been prioritised with my rates for decades. Now that Hawea needs some overdue critical infrastructure like a sewer we are expected to pay 50% of the cost. The 22.3% in increase would bring my rates on par with a Queenstown resident who have the benefit of all the quality facilities they could want, that I have paid for. Where's the nice street development in Hawea? Cemetery road is like a weed and rubbish strewn corridor in an industrial area adjacent the future slum that is the Longview Special Housing Area. It's about time that Queenstown part of the ratepayer base stumped up for some long overdue quality infrastructure here.	see comment for Daniel Hamilton submission
Joll	Linda	Cardrona Valley Ratepayers and Residents Association	Please refer to our Cardrona Community 2050 vision document for the dreams of our village, we would like to see clear value based proposals from council on the plans to provide our community with bus shelters, safe accessways between our village and residential areas.	no comment
Jongeneel	Gijsbertus		I believe qldc should be split up in Q and W. The district is way too big whilst growing immensely in population.	no comment
Kearns	Brendan		Change in the district plan to allow Sub Division of 1acre blocks in Luggate Park.	no comment
Kelly	Jason		More bike lanes, small electric buses that make a loop around Wānaka under a user pays model. Paid toilets like the McKenzie district.	no comment
Knight	Jo			no comment

Krogh	Marian		Better urban planning. Urban sprawl is getting out of control and a lack of public transportation is making everything worse. Before any new developments are approved there needs to be a comprehensive plan to connect them with frequent public transport, active and shared pathways, and places to work, study and shop etc. This prioritises the community and the environment. Nobody wins when there is traffic and associated pollution everywhere. There will be no economic diversification if people are stuck in traffic because of poor urban planning and public transport.	The Spatial Plan provides the long-term framework to guide where and how growth should occur, with a strong emphasis on more compact, well-connected urban form, access to employment, education, services, and opportunities for walking, cycling, and shared transport. The District Plan then gives effect to this direction through detailed land use provisions that manage development on a site-by-site basis. Both of these documents are created through public processes. Public transport planning, funding, and service delivery sit primarily with the Otago Regional Council (ORC). While the Council does not directly control public transport services, we work closely with ORC and other partners to advocate for improvements and to align land use planning with public and active transport networks wherever possible. This collaboration is particularly important in growth areas identified through the Spatial Plan.
Lin	Eric		Affordability needs to be treated as a core priority, not just one of many considerations. While the themes identified are important, there needs to be a clearer focus on what households can realistically afford over the next 10 years. Rates increases over recent years have already stretched many families, and this needs to be acknowledged as a real constraint when planning future spending. There should also be a stronger emphasis on disciplined cost control within Council. Before new projects or expansions are considered, there needs to be confidence that existing spending is efficient and that all non-essential costs have been reviewed. In addition, clearer trade-offs should be presented. It's important for the community to see not just what is being proposed, but what will be delayed, reduced, or removed to keep costs manageable. Finally, growth needs to be better balanced. The cost of supporting growth should not fall disproportionately on existing residents. Development contributions and other funding mechanisms should be used more effectively so that growth helps fund itself. Overall, the Long Term Plan needs to be grounded in financial reality — ensuring that essential services are maintained, but without continuing to increase costs beyond what the community can sustain.	Significant work has been done to keep the average rates increases to the % as informed for Year 3 of the LTP 2024-34. There has been close scrutiny of capital and operating budgets to identify savings in order to achieve this, whilst maintaining existing levels of service and delivering on our legislated obligations. QLDC collects Developer Contributions under the Local Government Act 2002, which specifies that they must be ring-fenced for the specific purpose and geographic area for which they were collected. They are used to fund infrastructure built in anticipation of growth
Lipinski	Carly		NA	no comment
Macintosh	Donna		There is an outdated QLDC zoning rule for no wood fires. This has not been updated to align with the ORC rule of allowing low emission wood fires in the same Shotover area. ORC approved a wood fire but QLDC did not. The QLDC rule does not recognise that modern technology now has low emission wood fires which are well below the emission threshold. This out of date rule is keeping Shotover families from having more efficient and lower emission heating in their homes. When will the QLDC rule be revised to match modern technology and align with ORC approvals?	Council is unable to progress a plan change to consider this request. The Proposed District Plan is subject to a plan stop under the Resource Management Act, which means Council cannot initiate or process plan changes that are not directly required to give effect to higher-order statutory obligations. Introducing new provisions to enable wood fires would fall outside those limited circumstances. The rules relating to wood fires are included in the current Zone as a result of consultation with the Queenstown Airport to prevent excessive smoke in this area.
Matheson	Liz		Hawea input into previous ltp has been ignores. Many older locals have stopped attending ltp workshops, stating they are a waste of time, simply an exercise so council can tick the 'community consultation' box	no comment

McDowell	Ann		<p>I would like you to consider ensuring all areas have footpaths/cycle lanes. I live at 299B Peninsula Road Kelvin Heights. Where I live there is no footpath/ cycle lanes to or from our property. To get down to the Peninsula Trail, or to get to nearest bus stop, we have to negotiate very dangerous and narrow verges with cars passing at speed (currently 70 km, which we would like changed also). The nearest bus stop to our property has no footpath leading to it, or leading from it. I have taken up biking and am now using my bike to get to events such as wellness activities at the Events Centre. I have to bike along the road, which can be treacherous at times. Once I am at the end of the road I can connect to other bike trails which can then connect me to all major service areas in Frankton up to Five Mile and so on. I would, like the provision of footpaths/ cycle lanes for Peninsula Road to be included in your long term planning.</p>	<p>Identification of a walking / cycling route along the Kelvin Peninsula was considered in the Wakatipu Active Travel Network (2019 - Route D1). This has not been progressed to date due to the levels of funding required and the removal of NZ Transport Agency funding assistance in this category. Minor infrastructure for Public Transport (stops and shelters) is still an active and ongoing programme but again has limited funding. As such no specific timing for improvement to facilities on this route. Funding for these workstreams will be requested again in the upcoming Long Term Plan.</p>
McLeary	Robert	None	<p>We agree on this, Wanaka is rapidly growing, parking, ridding should be oriority</p>	<p>no comment</p>
McMillan	Peter		<p>Prioritise basic services before new projects</p>	<p>no comment</p>
Mcneill	Kirsty		<p>I am writing to formally oppose the continued trajectory of rates increases proposed under this Annual Plan.</p> <p>Over the past several years, rates in the Queenstown Lakes District have risen well beyond what most households can realistically absorb. These increases have compounded year after year, and for many families, including mine, they are now reaching a point that is simply not sustainable.</p> <p>Like many in our community, we are dealing with the full weight of the current cost of living — mortgages, food, insurance, fuel, and day-to-day expenses. Rates are not optional; they are a fixed cost. When they continue to rise at this pace, it places real and ongoing pressure on our ability to manage as a household.</p> <p>While I understand that Council is facing genuine cost pressures, particularly around infrastructure and growth, the current approach is shifting too much of that burden onto existing ratepayers. The issue is no longer whether increases can be justified — it is whether they are actually affordable in reality. At present, they are not.</p> <p>There are several areas where I believe Council needs to reassess its approach:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affordability must be treated as a hard limit. It is not enough to acknowledge that increases are difficult. There needs to be a clear ceiling on what ratepayers can reasonably sustain, regardless of future plans or ambitions. 2. Stronger control of operational spending. There needs to be confidence from the community that all possible 	<p>see comment for Daniel Hamilton submission</p>

Meyer	Andre		<p>Please shift the focus from making Queenstown a showcase to delivering fair and equitable outcomes for all communities across the district. The current imbalance between Queenstown, Wānaka, and Hāwea needs to be addressed.</p> <p>Residents want to feel heard and represented, not dismissed or told that one part of the district “knows best.” The priority should be on core responsibilities—providing reliable infrastructure and essential services that support the people who live here year-round.</p> <p>This includes setting and maintaining a clear minimum standard across all communities for water, wastewater, stormwater drainage, footpaths, and public spaces. At present, the difference in service levels between Queenstown and Hāwea is significant and difficult to justify.</p> <p>There is also concern that ratepayer funds are being directed toward initiatives that do not meaningfully improve residents’ quality of life. Investment should first ensure that all communities have safe, functional, and consistent infrastructure before funding additional projects.</p> <p>Hāwea residents, like others across the district, contribute through their rates and should be able to expect a fair and equitable level of service in return. Addressing these disparities would go a long way toward rebuilding trust and ensuring the district develops in a balanced and sustainable way.</p>	<p>Service levels are consistent across schemes.</p> <p>Planned investment has been focused on core services with investment levels across wards are guided by need. Both staff and Councillors include representation across all parts of the district.</p>
Miller	Joe		<p>I am writing to formally oppose the continued trajectory of rates increases proposed under this Annual Plan.</p> <p>Over the past several years, rates in the Queenstown Lakes District have risen well beyond what most households can realistically absorb. These increases have compounded year after year, and for many families, including mine, they are now reaching a point that is simply not sustainable.</p> <p>Like many in our community, we are dealing with the full weight of the current cost of living — mortgages, food, insurance, fuel, and day-to-day expenses. Rates are not optional; they are a fixed cost. When they continue to rise at this pace, it places real and ongoing pressure on our ability to manage as a household.</p> <p>While I understand that Council is facing genuine cost pressures, particularly around infrastructure and growth, the current approach is shifting too much of that burden onto existing ratepayers. The issue is no longer whether increases can be justified — it is whether they are actually affordable in reality. At present, they are not.</p> <p>There are several areas where I believe Council needs to reassess its approach:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affordability must be treated as a hard limit. It is not enough to acknowledge that increases are difficult. There needs to be a clear ceiling on what ratepayers can reasonably sustain, regardless of future plans or ambitions. 2. Stronger control of operational spending. There needs to be confidence from the community that all possible efficiencies have been identified and implemented before further costs are passed on. That level of discipline is not currently visible. 3. Prioritisation of essential infrastructure only. In the current environment, there must be a clear distinction between critical infrastructure and projects that can be delayed. Not everything can or should be delivered at once. And niceties out on the back burner. 4. Fair balance between growth and existing residents. 	<p>see comment for Daniel Hamilton submission</p>

Moser	Jill		As below	no comment
Mueller	Tim		Focus on top priorities: 1. 3-waters (volumetric charges, wastewater must be sorted), 2. Safety - keep the district safe, including environmental safety, 3. Stop underwriting/subsidising growth, by allowing growth in outlying areas and then retrofitting services (water, sewer, transport).	QLDC has prioritised significant investment across all three waters, delivering upgrades to all wastewater treatment facilities and achieving Drinking Water Standards compliance across its water supply schemes. This investment also includes conveyance improvements to enhance network resilience and ensure capacity to accommodate future growth. A business case is currently being developed to support water supply demand management, which will consider district-wide metering and volumetric charging as a key tool. As part of its focused approach to optimising the delivery of water services across the district, QLDC is also progressing the establishment of, and transition to, a dedicated Water Services Council-Controlled Organisation.
O'Callaghan	Kate		Council must prioritise affordability in the LTP 2027–2037, ensuring rates increases remain within what households can realistically sustain. Essential infrastructure should be prioritised over discretionary spending, with stronger discipline and transparency around Council expenditure. Growth must pay for growth, with subdivision and development required to fully fund the infrastructure they create demand for, rather than shifting costs onto existing ratepayers. Tourism should also contribute more directly to local infrastructure costs. Without these changes, continued rates increases risk undermining the long-term sustainability of communities like Lake Hāwea.	no comment
O'Callaghan	Stu		Council must prioritise affordability in the LTP 2027–2037, ensuring rates increases remain within what households can realistically sustain. Essential infrastructure should be prioritised over discretionary spending, with stronger discipline and transparency around Council expenditure. Growth must pay for growth, with subdivision and development required to fully fund the infrastructure they create demand for, rather than shifting costs onto existing ratepayers. Tourism should also contribute more directly to local infrastructure costs. Without these changes, continued rates increases risk undermining the long-term sustainability of communities like Lake Hāwea.	no comment

Osborne	David	Northlake Investments Limited	<p>We have for some time been lobbying Council to get the remaining unsealed section (210m) of Outlet Road in Wanaka sealed due to the dust nuisance the unsealed section causes in dry weather.</p> <p>We have commissioned a report from Pattle Delamore Partners to look at Outlet Road and the health risk to adjoining residents from the dust nuisance. The report concludes: The dust concentrations for residents of the development and those in the care centre are likely to result in exceedances greater than 10 days during summer without treatment. This would result in a red health risk. The exceedances of the NES:AQ are likely to result in detrimental health impacts for the residents, particularly as the residents of Northbrook Wanaka are the most vulnerable demographic to the effects of particulate pollution.</p> <p>Northlake Investments Limited has previously offered to seal the unsealed section and offset this against its development contribution credits assigned to the adjoining Northlake Development. Disappointingly, that offer has been rejected to date by Council officers. As an independent expert has identified a health risk to the residents at the Northbrook Wanaka retirement complex, the issue needs to be given significant priority.</p> <p>We fail to understand why the issue hasn't been addressed or how the rest of Outlet Road can be sealed, including the section down to the Clutha where there are only a couple of dwellings set well off the road and yet the piece directly adjacent a retirement complex remains unsealed.</p> <p>Unsurprisingly the residents of Northbrook have already identified the dust nuisance as a real issue for them, we have told them we are lobbying to address the issue, but we are not the road controlling authority so their best course of action is to contact QLDC direct.</p>	<p>This has been previously raised and responded to via email. QLDC is of the view that if there are adverse effects arising from the proximity of the development to the unsealed section of road this should have been picked up in their assessment of effects and addressed by their development.</p>
Overton	Tom		<p>I am a home owner and resident in Hawea. QLDC cannot expect residents to continue to absorb ongoing rates rises, especially the proposed approximate \$1000 annual increase.</p> <p>The proposed rates increase would result in my QLDC rates costing over \$100 per week. This is unacceptable and unaffordable for many.</p> <p>Existing Hawea residents should not be required to fund growth. Development Contributions should be charged at a level sufficient to provide the required infrastructure for new development.</p> <p>No Wanaka/Hawea Councillors support the proposed rates increases.</p>	<p>see comment for Daniel Hamilton submission</p>

Parker	Genny		<p>From: Genny Parker Location: Hawea</p> <p>I am writing to formally oppose the continued trajectory of rates increases proposed under this Annual Plan. I am in my 70's now and have only just retired working as a Support Worker in our community for the last 3 years albeit on minimum wage. But now I am incredible concerned on how I will carry on with a fixed income. Im also afraid for the families coping with mortgages and all the other costs of living. I have copied and pasted below a submission put up on our Lake Hawea Community Page from a more knowledgeable person but wanted to express my own thoughts simply as copy & pastes can be looked on with some derision unfortunately.</p> <p>Over the past several years, rates in the Queenstown Lakes District have risen well beyond what most households can realistically absorb. These increases have compounded year after year, and for many families, including mine, they are now reaching a point that is simply not sustainable.</p> <p>Like many in our community, we are dealing with the full weight of the current cost of living — mortgages, food, insurance, fuel, and day-to-day expenses. Rates are not optional; they are a fixed cost. When they continue to rise at this pace, it places real and ongoing pressure on our ability to manage as a household.</p> <p>While I understand that Council is facing genuine cost pressures, particularly around infrastructure and growth, the current approach is shifting too much of that burden onto existing ratepayers. The issue is no longer whether increases can be justified — it is whether they <u>are actually affordable in reality. At present, they are not.</u></p>	see comment for Daniel Hamilton submission
Polson	Olle		As mentioned above, passing some of the cost on to tourists other countries do it it's not a new concept	no comment
RADLEY	Michael		There has been no consultation on expenditure for Luggate's Water supply vs allocation to 300 houses. We are paying for infrastructure that has capacity for 1500-3000 houses. None of this has been explained and breaches the Local Government Act.	QLDC collects Developer Contributions under the Local Government Act 2002, which specifies that they must be ring-fenced for the specific purpose and geographic area for which they were collected. They are used to fund infrastructure built in anticipation of growth
Rainsford	Scott		No where on here did I see a mention of, at minimum consideration/discussion of feasibility of a two way bridge at Albertown/Hawea Hwy?? Priorities?	Albert Town bridge is a State Highway asset maintained by NZTA.
Robson	Luke		Public transport has to be easier/faster than conventional private car use. Bus lanes need to be implemented	Public transport services are provided by ORC however bus lanes are provided on local roads following joint planning with ORC and QLDC. On state highways this involves NZTA and ORC.
Ryan	Maggie	N/A	More rubbish bins, in accessible, high use areas.	The budget for the public place bin programme is allocated annually and includes funding for both new and replacement bin installations across the district. Requests are prioritised against criteria including: the location must be serviceable by a collection vehicle, must be a minor detour from an existing service route, must be on QLDC managed land, the number of bin assets in the area already, public concern identified, forecast demand and cost to install and manage. If a request does not receive a high enough priority ranking for delivery within the financial year, it will remain on the list and be assessed again in the following financial year.
Samson	Greg		Yes happy with the above. Prioritise the environment	no comment
Schurink	Carl		Crusher dust cycle lane standard width linking Luggate to Wanaka. this should be started now due to its minimal cost. Start it in sections where Project Pureject / Hawea line has been laid . It's the perfect time to do it now before the weeds grow. If it gets good patronage then upgrade it. Build it in stages as money dictates.	The active travel network planning has included connections as far as Luggate. Given the distance and likely volume of use these have been prioritised lower than other elements. This is currently sitting at ten years or more in the future but could be brought forward if there are significant volumes.

Sinclair	Rae-ann		Developers have made enormous amounts of money- they need to be taxed on their profits. Ratepayers CANNOT continue to fund amenities needed for tourists. Bed tax charges that can be used in the area. Instigating this tax in our area must be agreed to by central government to fund the cost of being such a popular and increasingly visited area. One if the few areas in New Zealand that generates wealth in tourism take, yet the rate payers unfairly shoulder costs. Bed tax could fund local expenses - sewage, water, cycle ways, sporting facilities, worker accommodation on council land, museums and art facilities (used by locals and tourists) etc Lobbying central government MUST happen. Small communities (Hāwea Luggate etc) has seen massive growth against community wishes, developers stepping away once they have made their money, no investment in infrastructure by council and now huge rate hikes that are unfair and unjust. The community is being punished for developments they didn't want in the first place.	no comment
Sinclair Irwin	Isabella		A much greater link between approvals for housing developments and basic services. This link and dependence has been so lacking that in Hawea, for example, a new development (Long View) was approved on land never intended to be used until ALL available sections within the town boundary as determined by the community several years ago had been utilised. Didn't happen. Community's wishes totally ignored! And now we have Poo trucks taking out the waste water several loads a day. Disgusting and shameful Council. It's as bad as the 'night carts' during the first half of the 1900s. Your lack of synchronised planning deserves national prominence. 'Night carts operating in QLDC' headline and now you will say our rates rise is to cover your inefficiency. Sorry the WHOLE district should be wearing this monumental 'balls-up!'	The Longview development was given Special Housing Area status and approved resource consent under the Housing Accords and Special Housing Areas Act - this piece of legislation has now been revoked. The Council entered into an agreement with this developer to truck waste water while the project pure upgrades, including the pipe were completed. This is only a temporary arrangement to enable the development to progress. There is a work programme underway completing structure plans for all the Priority Development Areas and then settlements with the primary aim to co-ordinate growth and the provision of all services.
Smith	Mark		I support the development of a visitor levy to help fund the services that are used by both locals and visitors, but currently are funded only by locals through rates and fees.	no comment
Smith	Gemma	Kincardine Angus Ltd	Nothing else - economic diversification and prioritising communities and environment top of our list - ensuring the recognition of equestrian activities in our community and prioritising consultation, recognition of needs and access in all recreational planning and development.	no comment
Spackman	Angela	Lakes Sports Trust	Please see our pre-prepared submission attached.	no comment
Stephens	Sarah		Stop spending money trying to update already functioning and glorious locations (Jardine Park) when our district so desperately needs new infrastructure. Ever tried taking your three children to after school swimming lessons and waiting with the hundred or so other families for one of the FOUR family change rooms or rammed into the women's bathroom with swimming families and campervanners?	Council is responsible for renewing and upgrading its parks across the District to ensure they are maintained according to the determined Level of Service Council sets and under national best practice guidelines. A new additional accessible/family changeroom has been planned for Alpine Aqualand as part of the 2027-37 Long Term Plan.
Suggate	Helen		See attached	no comment
Surname	First name	Organisation (if any)	Contribution	Comment
Thompson	Judy		Development contributions must cover full cost of infrastructure.	no comment
Thompson	Judy	Luggate Community Association	Are Development Contributions meeting actual costs?	no comment

Wall	Marie		<p>From: Location: Hawea</p> <p>I am writing to formally oppose the continued trajectory of rates increases proposed under this Annual Plan.</p> <p>Over the past several years, rates in the Queenstown Lakes District have risen well beyond what most households can realistically absorb. These increases have compounded year after year, and for many families, including mine, they are now reaching a point that is simply not sustainable.</p> <p>Like many in our community, we are dealing with the full weight of the current cost of living — mortgages, food, insurance, fuel, and day-to-day expenses. Rates are not optional; they are a fixed cost. When they continue to rise at this pace, it places real and ongoing pressure on our ability to manage as a household.</p> <p>While I understand that Council is facing genuine cost pressures, particularly around infrastructure and growth, the current approach is shifting too much of that burden onto existing ratepayers. The issue is no longer whether increases can be justified — it is whether they are actually affordable in reality. At present, they are not.</p> <p>There are several areas where I believe Council needs to reassess its approach:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Affordability must be treated as a hard limit. It is not enough to acknowledge that increases are difficult. There needs to be a clear ceiling on what ratepayers can reasonably sustain, regardless of future plans or ambitions.2. Stronger control of operational spending.	see comment for Daniel Hamilton submission
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Westphal	TG		<p>The following would help ratepayers understand QLDC investments and expenses better, and lead to a fairer and more equitable allocation of the burdens associated with growth in our region:</p> <p>1) Development contributions need to be "development funding": A "contribution" terminology is misplaced; the actual full costs associated with a new development need to be assessed and on-charged to the developer in full.</p> <p>2) A bottom-up approach of reviewing every existing and proposed service, investment, or expense needs to happen, which would also address the national government's suggestion that local fiscal management is questionable. A bottom-up approach will divide the essential from the nice-to-haves very quickly, and if not every small lobby group gets their wishes for investment met, so be it. I have no doubt that if this approach is taken and the results communicated to ratepayers simply, and in as few words as possible, there will be broader public agreement with the annual budgets going forward. No expense or proposed investment should be treated as a "given".</p> <p>3) Related to the previous point, a simple table showing every current or proposed project, its cost, its main beneficiaries and what they contribute over and above others, and lastly, the reason for its supposed urgency vs feasibility of deferment or cancellation, should be created and shared with ratepayers. It will enable much easier decision-making to separate the essentials from the desirables, and get public buy-in.</p>	<p>1. Under the Local Government Act 2002, DCs must be ring-fenced for the specific purpose and geographic area for which they were collected. It is important to note that DC revenue is often spent "in arrears" to recoup costs for infrastructure already built in anticipation of growth.</p> <p>2&3 The Long Term Plan 2027-2037 (LTP) is currently being developed. This includes Councillors reviewing all the services that QLDC provides and who should pay (Revenue and Financing Policy). Community consultation will begin in early 2027 on this LTP.</p>
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Wetherall	Emberly		<p>*I absolutely agree that the QT gondola project is a white elephant, which will end up costing rate payers and not solve congestion issues. I would like to see investment in something (like a monorail) that can move a lot of people quickly, can be scaled to reach communities further away like Jack's Point, and that is effective in creating behaviour change and improving quality of living.</p> <p>*In improving equity and quality of living within the district I would like to see (in addition to a bed tax), higher rates or an additional tax on second (or more) home ownership as we've seen successful in other part of the world. This could be similar to the proposal NY just rolled out taxing second homes worth more than \$5mill. See article here https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-hochul-announces-pied-terre-tax-proposal-luxury-second-homes-valued-5-million-or-more.</p> <p>I also want to bring attention to the resilience of our district. History shows when civilisations lose their primary energy source (fossil fuels) they turn to wood. We are putting all our eggs in the electricity basket and we're lucky that we have hydro electricity generation, which on the renewables scale is very stable and reliable, BUT it still depends on the weather, which is getting more extreme and unpredictable, and as we experienced in 2024 with 1 meter left above min levels for power generation (which sparked a very heated debate about lowering lake levels) we still have vulnerabilities in the system and having some diversity and/or at least a reliable back up throughout the district would be a sensible plan. Throughout history wood has been that back up, and from a home resilience stand point if you have a wood burner all your essential needs are met. You can heat your home, cook, heat water for shower or a cuppa or purifying water. I'm currently witnessing the systematic removal of probably the most resilient tree species (pine) in the district because we've labelled it a weed. Pine wood is good for building homes, furniture, firewood. It has been holding our topsoil in place, providing us and</p>	<p>QLDC supports the Wilding Conifer Control Programme due to the significant environmental, landscape, water, fire-risk and economic impacts wilding conifers have in the Queenstown area. These impacts are well documented locally, regionally and nationally, and wilding conifers are recognised as a plant pest under the Otago Regional Council Pest Management Plan. Where Council is removing mature forest, it is replanting with native forest species. Where appropriate, the Parks team also considers planting fruit and nut trees that do not require high levels of ongoing maintenance.</p>
Williams	Amy		<p>Council must prioritise affordability in the LTP 2027–2037, ensuring rates increases remain within what households can realistically sustain. Essential infrastructure should be prioritised over discretionary spending, with stronger discipline and transparency around Council expenditure.</p> <p>Growth must pay for growth, with subdivision and development required to fully fund the infrastructure they create demand for, rather than shifting costs onto existing ratepayers. Tourism should also contribute more directly to local infrastructure costs.</p> <p>Without these changes, continued rates increases risk undermining the long-term sustainability of communities like Lake Hāwea.</p>	no comment
Williams	Kawhata		<p>Council must prioritise affordability in the LTP 2027–2037, ensuring rates increases remain within what households can realistically sustain. Essential infrastructure should be prioritised over discretionary spending, with stronger discipline and transparency around Council expenditure.</p> <p>Growth must pay for growth, with subdivision and development required to fully fund the infrastructure they create demand for, rather than shifting costs onto existing ratepayers. Tourism should also contribute more directly to local infrastructure costs.</p> <p>Without these changes, continued rates increases risk undermining the long-term sustainability of communities like Lake Hāwea.</p>	no comment

Woolford	Nicola		Yes please. Managing Tourists both in freedom vans and luxury accommodation.. some kind of charge for Freedom camping..AND Respectful and reasonable rates hikes that are aligned with country wide norms.	
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