CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Have your say on

Local Water Done Well in Central Hawke's Bay

Consultation Document 2025

We've got some big decisions to make on the future of our water services

Have your say on the future of our water services by Sunday 15 June 2025.



PART 1

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Introduction

We've got some big decisions to make on the future of our water services.

Under the Government's Local Water Done Well programme and its associated legislation, all councils must consult with their communities on how they will manage and deliver water services in the future. This consultation document has three options for managing our water services. We are asking you for your feedback on these options.

Central Hawke's Bay District Council respectfully acknowledges the Mana Whenua of Tamatea - Central Hawke's Bay and their relationship with this place.

We also recognise the special taonga (treasure) that wai (water) is, representing the life-giving essence of all things, not just for survival, but for spiritual and cultural connection.

We remain committed to fostering and strengthening our partnership with mana whenua.

Have your say

Council needs to hear your views before deciding on the best choice for our district. Our preferred option is a Hawke's Bay regional delivery model providing the greatest benefit at the lowest cost to our district. You can give feedback on any aspect of this plan or on any supporting information until 5pm Sunday 15 June 2025. For further information or for help to make a submission:

- Head to **letstalkchb.co.nz** to complete an online submission form or visit our website www.chbdc.govt.nz
- Email us **localwaterdonewell@chbdc.govt.nz**
- Visit Waipawa Library and Te Huinga Wai – The Knowledge and Learning Hub in Waipukurau
- Visit Council offices in Waipawa
- Phone us on **06 857 8060**
- Write to: Local Water Done Well, CHBDC, PO Box 127, Waipawa

Together we Thrive!
E ora ngātahi ana!

Proud District
Prosperous District
Connected Citizens
Strong Communities
Smart Growth
Environmentally Responsible
Durable Infrastructure

What's the best solution for three water services?



Since 2017, Council has advocated for change to address the major affordability issues our 4,400 connected residents face to pay for three waters - being our drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services. Local Water Done Well is the Government's new approach to resolve the big challenges districts, like ours, are encountering in delivering water services to our communities.

Three waters infrastructure, services and delivery are the district's biggest challenge but is our greatest opportunity. Three waters infrastructure makes up over 85 per cent of our district's total debt, yet we only have 4,400 connected ratepayers paying for it and the operation of our water services.

In the 2021 Long Term Plan 'Facing the Facts', we laid out the major investment needed in our wastewater treatment plants, the critical drinking water upgrades and the need to improve our storm water systems. We need major investment in all of these assets following decades, where as a community, we chose to keep rates artificially low.

Put simply, if we think the costs of water rates are unaffordable now, further increases are required for at least the next decade to address the major investment in our three waters services we need across the entire district.

We have made multiple approaches to Government, including financial support and leading early work across the region on the Hawke's Bay Model. Local Water Done Well treats water assets like a utility, such as electricity or gas.

In Central Hawke's Bay, the Government's Local Water Done Well policy is not a silver bullet to reduce costs for connected residents. However, it is a start to reducing the costs our district faces for the major investment required.

There are three options we want your feedback on. Our preferred option is a regional model, as it provides the greatest amount of benefit and opportunity for us at the lowest cost.

This is not the only chance to have your say on the future of water services. We are still in the early stages and have a number of decisions to make. There will be other areas for us to work through as we hear from you what your preferred option is.

Working together has been the hallmark of our success as a district. It has the potential to be our greatest opportunity for the future of our water services. Please have your say on the future of water services for our district by 5pm 15 June 2025.

Alex Walker

Mayor of Tamatea, Central Hawke's Bay

Key dates to remember

CONSULTATION OPENS TO THE PUBLIC
12 May 2025
This is when you can have your say.

↓

PUBLIC CONSULTATION CLOSES
15 June 2025
We need to hear from you by 5.00pm on Sunday 15 June 2025.

↓

HEARINGS AND DELBERATIONS
June/July
Public feedback will be heard and considered by Council to help shape Council's preferred option.

↓

WATER SERVICE DELIVERY PLAN SUBMITTED
By 3 September 2025
Council must submit a water service delivery plan on its preferred water delivery model.

↓

WATER SERVICES PLAN APPROVED
By December 2025
Government confirms acceptance of plan or if changes are required.

↓

PHASED IMPLEMENTATION
2026 onwards
Council works through the detail of the preferred and approved option.

PART 2

What's this all about?

Local Water Done Well is the Government's plan for managing drinking water, wastewater and storm water services. It will affect how water services are delivered, maintained, and regulated in the future, treating water services like a utility, such as electricity and gas.

Another water reform?

In 2016, the Havelock North water crisis raised concerns about New Zealand's water management, including the high costs borne by communities to ensure all Kiwis had access to safe drinking water. This prompted Hawke's Bay to be an early leader, developing the Hawke's Bay Regional Water Model in 2019.

In 2020, the previous Government introduced the Three Waters Reform programme, later proposing four large organisations would manage water delivery across the country. That changed to a proposed model of ten entities. Hawke's Bay's water organisation would have included all four Hawke's Bay councils, alongside Gisborne District Council.

The current Government changed the water reforms yet again. It introduced new legislation and called its version, 'Local Water Done Well.' It keeps water assets council-owned and lets each council choose the best way to deliver water services for its community.

Local Water Done Well

Most councils across New Zealand, including Central Hawke's Bay, have long standing three water infrastructure issues such as ageing assets, underinvestment, as costs continue to rise. The legislation means councils must change how they deliver water.

Local Water Done Well aims to address these challenges by:

- Improving the **quality**, **sustainability**, and **affordability** of water services nationwide.
- Ensuring **water services** are **future-proofed** and **financially sustainable** (able to pay for themselves).
- Introducing **new economic** and **quality regulations** to raise service standards.
- Making water service delivery **more effective** and **efficient**.

Head to our website to read more about about the governments changing water policy and how this has impacted local councils

Key changes:
Under Local Water Done Well, councils must:



Ensure water services are financially sustainable (self-funded through water charges).



Invest in infrastructure upgrades to address historical underinvestment and meet new standards.



Set prices that reflect the cost of delivering water services.



Develop a fit-for-purpose Water Services Delivery Plan for ministerial approval by 3 September 2025.

Our challenges – why do we need this?

Central Hawke's Bay requires major investment across its wastewater treatment plants, critical drinking water infrastructure and storm water. This follows decades of underinvestment. We need to take advantage of every opportunity to reduce the costs to complete the major investment ahead of us.

Our Story

In 2016, Council was taken to the Environment Court after our wastewater discharges failed to meet the Ministry of Environment's conditions, despite over $10m of investment.

In 2018, **#thebigwastewaterstory** and **#thebigwaterstory** programmes were created to address the major investment required in our three waters assets.

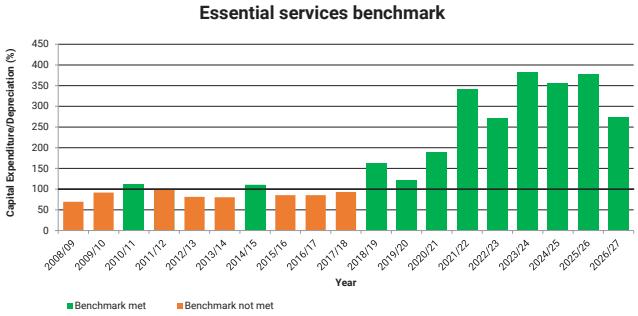
The **2021 – 2031 Long-Term Plan 'Facing the Facts'** set the scene, requiring us to aggressively tackle the major investment required in our three waters assets, with a programme of major investment and major debt funding to deliver on.

In the **Three-Year Plan 2024 – 2027**, we ruthlessly focused our investment on our critical infrastructure, delaying investment in our cyclone affected wastewater sites until the completion of river reviews.

#thebigstormwaterstory came because of the cyclone, with Council prioritising new maintenance and investment in our stormwater, a priority from our community in our local recovery plan.

Aren't we already investing in waters?

This graph from our **Three-Year Plan 2024 – 2027** shows Council's assets have been ageing (as measured by depreciation) quicker than we have been replacing them (represented by the benchmark being consistently not met). Since 2018 we have been catching up on asset replacements. Local Water Done Well requires us to continue with this investment.



Affordability remains our biggest challenge

Simply put, our major costs fall to our 4,400 connected ratepayers. We need an option that reduces the costs to deliver services to our district, whileproviding opportunities and benefits that scale brings.



A regional water entity is one of the controls to address our most significant risks that Council faces.



Over 85 per cent of our total debt is related to three waters.



$10,700 is the average debt currently per connected ratepayer.



All six of our wastewater treatment plants require major upgrades requiring $112 million of upgrades

Seven water treatment plants have a forecast $47 million of upgrades required.



The length of our water and wastewater pipe networks could stretch from Waipukurau to New Plymouth.

PART 3

Options for future water services

We have considered a number of choices and there are three final options we want your feedback on. Our preferred option is a Regional Council-controlled Organisation (CCO) with Hastings District Council, Napier City Council and Wairoa District Council.

What is a Council-controlled Organisation CCO?

A CCO is different to a council. It is governed by an independent board of directors, working to meet clear expectations set by shareholding councils and their elected representatives. Each year, CCOs must formally report back to their shareholding councils, to ensure those expectations are met. Communities still own the assets, it is through a CCO.

OPTION #1

Regional CCO *(Preferred Option)*

Our preferred option is a joint water services organisation with Hastings District Council, Napier City Council and Wairoa District Council.

This option would require Council to transfer its water assets to the new organisation, which Council would be a shareholder.

The modelling we have undertaken shows this is the least expensive way to deliver water services in Central Hawke's Bay, costing on average between $415 to $600 per year less than other options for ratepayers connected to water services, and nearly $20m for ratepayers over a 10-year period.

This option also provides the most non-financial benefits, such as benefiting from the scale offered by a large organisation, greater capacity to respond to emergencies and manage risk, and be more financially and environmentally resilient in the long-term.

OPTION #2

Central Hawke's Bay standalone CCO

A water services organisation owned by Central Hawke's Bay District Council. This option would also require Council to transfer its water assets to the new organisation but in this case, Council would be the sole shareholder.

The modelling shows this is the most expensive option for the CHB connected ratepayer, with costs, on average it is $600 higher per year per connection than under a Regional CCO model.

While this option would meet legal requirements, provide some efficiency gains, and likely enable more direct involvement from community on decision-making, there are fewer non-financial benefits associated with this option compared to option 1, meaning that this delivery model is unlikely to be as efficient, effective and resilient at delivering water services than option 1.

OPTION #3

In-house delivery

Keep our water services delivery in-house (ie, within Council) but with additional effort and resourcing required to ensure we meet new regulatory requirements, including ringfencing of water services revenues and expenses, and new reporting requirements.

The modelling shows the second most costly option for Central Hawke's Bay connected ratepayers, costing on average $400 more per year, per connection than a Regional CCO model, but $200 per year less than a CHB standalone CCO.

While this option would also likely meet the legal requirements and would enable the greatest community involvement in decision-making, it would likely create the most significant financial pressures on Council activities and has the least non-financial benefits of all three options.

The next pages explain each option in more detail

Our Preferred Option – A Regional Waters CCO

A Regional water CCO provides the greatest potential future savings to ratepayers, while also creating the most future benefits to our district.

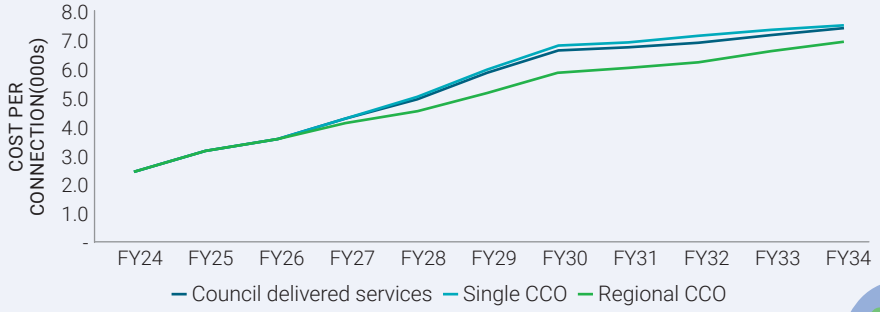
Non-financial benefits

At a glance, option #1 – the Regional CCO provides the most potential benefits. We explain these in more detail in the options.

Criteria	Option #1 – Regional Council CCO	Option #2 – CHBDC Council CCO	Option #3 – In house delivery
Service provision	✓✓	✓	✓
Scale and efficiencies	✓✓	✓	n/a
Resilience	✓✓	✓	✓
Capability and capacity	✓✓	✓	n/a
Capital delivery and asset management	✓✓	✓	n/a
Mana whenua involvement	✓✓	✓	✓
Community engagement	✓	✓	✓

What will it cost us?

While significant increases are still required, option #1 – Regional CCO is the option to deliver water services at the lowest cost, with potential savings of $415 per year on average. Nearly $20million of savings would be achieved for the district over the next ten years.



Long Term Savings

While the graph is shown over ten years, over the long term the gap between the Regional CCO and the other optons is expected expected to grow as new regulation is introduced by the Commerce Commission and the benefits of scale, such as lower cost borrowing start to have a greater benefit.

Rates Reality

Each option will require households to pay substantially more over the next ten years for water services delivery to meet the regulatory and legislative standards created by Local Water Done Well. A Regional CCO provides the greatest benefits, at the lowest cost to the district.

Cost per connection	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	Total
Council delivered services	$2,500	$3,200	$3,600	$4,300	$5,000	$5,900	$6,700	$6,800	$7,000	$7,200	$7,400	$59,600
Single CCO	$2,500	$3,200	$3,600	$4,300	$5,100	$6,000	$6,800	$7,000	$7,200	$7,400	$7,600	$60,700
Regional CCO	$2,500	$3,200	$3,600	$4,100	$4,600	$5,200	$5,900	$6,100	$6,300	$6,700	$7,000	$55,200

OPTION #1

Regional CCO *(Preferred Option)*

This option involves the development of a Council-controlled Organisation (CCO) jointly owned by Central Hawke's Bay District Council, Hastings District Council, Napier City Council, and Wairoa District Council. This Regional CCO would be responsible for delivering drinking water, wastewater, and storm water services across council boundaries.

This option is preferred because it is considered the least costly way to deliver water services to communities in the future.

By working together, councils can achieve efficiencies and financial benefits, such as buying supplies in bulk, utilising shared software and vehicles, and streamlining decision-making.

Additionally, a larger dedicated water organisation would have a higher chance of attracting and retaining the required skills and expertise.

The organisation would be set up by the councils, starting with developing a transition plan and appointing a skills-based board of professional directors. The new water organisation would prepare a water services strategy, reviewed every three years, to guide its approach to water management. Day-to-day decisions and operations would be managed independently from other council business.

Ownership of water assets, along with associated debt and liabilities, would transfer to the organisation, allowing councils to borrow money for other infrastructure and community projects. The indicative modelling shows that this is the least costly option, with residents expected to pay less for water services delivery compared to the other models.

The advantages of a Regional CCO include community affordability, access to higher levels of debt funding for water infrastructure investment and improved service provision.

The strategy will be reviewed every three years, to guide its approach to water management. Day-to-day decisions and operations would be managed independently from other council business.

The advantages of a Regional CCO include community affordability, access to higher levels of debt funding for water infrastructure investment and improved service provision.

Key Points



Q. Who will own the water assets?

A. Under this option, the assets for water and wastewater would be owned by the water organisation, but council remains a shareholder. This means that Council (and therefore community) still maintains a level of control over the assets through a letter of expectation to the CCO.



Q. Who makes decisions?

A. The board of the water organisation, but this would be informed by statement of expectation from the shareholding councils.



Q. What about Iwi Involvement?

A. The important role of iwi / hapū still needs to be confirmed and agreed to with iwi / hapū and the participating Councils.

Potential pros

Legal compliance
Meets legal requirements.

Debt
A Regional CCO would be able to access higher levels of debt funding for water infrastructure investment, and at a lower cost than Council's borrowing on their own. This could lead to accelerated investment in water infrastructure which has positive flow on economic impacts such as local job creation.

Service provision
It's likely water services would improve, as with more people comes scale and an increased ability to borrow. This means the regional water organisation could invest in this work sooner, than councils operating individually. Centralising investment planning, service delivery, and customer engagement could lead to efficiencies and improved customer service.

Resilience
A larger-scale model with greater access to capital provides greater capacity to respond to emergencies and manage risks. This option is also likely to allow for more climate change mitigation actions and preparation for population growth than other options due to the advantages of scale and efficiencies.

Impact on other council services
We would transfer the current water related debt to the new water services organisation. Council would be able to borrow more capital if needed for other needs, such as during emergency situations and for roading, parks and reserves, and community facilities. We would have greater ability to focus on these council services.

Specialist workforce
A larger dedicated water organisation would have a higher chance of attracting and retaining the required skills and expertise into the future and reduces competition for staff. It would also provide opportunities for specialisation in water services delivery.

Cost
The lowest potential cost option for communities.

Scale & efficiencies
By working together we respond to the Governments call for scale and collaboration. There are also efficiencies, including buying supplies in bulk, utilising shared software and vehicles and streamlining decision-making.

Potential cons

Community voice and decision making
More stakeholders involved in decision-making compared to in-house management could lead to risk of local voice having less influence. The CCO will be accountable to its independent board and to all communities within Hawke's Bay, with shareholding councils able to influence the CCO via the Statement of Expectations.

Organisation setup
Higher one-off setup costs and complexities to develop an integrated water services delivery system than Option 3 (in-house delivery). However, it is important to note these costs would be shared across the four councils and should be considered in the context of cost savings and lower debt costs over time.

Option #1 – Regional CCO costs at a glance

Lowest cost option.



$4,515 saving per household



average of $415 year saving compared to Option #3 – In House option.



$19.8 million in savings to connected households across Central Hawke's Bay

Q - How do I ensure that the rates we are paying are used for water services in my district (that I will benefit from) rather than subsidising projects in other districts?

A - This will be an important part of the establishment of the future water entity. To date modelling has only been completed on Central Hawke's Bay, paying for Central Hawke's Bay services.

Q - If we are going into a Regional model, why am I not paying the same as my neighbours in other districts?

A – At this point there have been no regional price pathways considered, and further work is required on this. This would also require regional agreement that has not yet been explored.

OPTION #2

Central Hawke's Bay standalone CCO

This option involves the development of a Council-controlled organisation (CCO) solely owned by Central Hawke's Bay District Council. This organisation would be responsible for delivering drinking water, wastewater, and storm water services to Central Hawke's Bay communities. The CCO would build, maintain, and operate critical water infrastructure based on strategic direction from the council shareholders.

While this option shares many features with the Regional CCO model, the key difference is that the standalone CCO would be 100 per cent owned by Council, giving it more influence over the CCO as the only shareholder.

However, this also means Council would be solely responsible for developing a full transition plan to support establishing and operating the new organisation.

Unlike the Regional CCO, this option does not create the scale and efficiencies that come from a regional model, which means potential savings and the ability to attract specialist skills and expertise could be more challenging.

Similar to option #1 – the Regional CCO, ownership of water assets along with associated debt and liabilities, would transfer to the organisation, allowing it to borrow money for water investment and construction separate from council borrowing in other areas. However, credit rating agencies will still consider both water and non-water debt together when evaluating the council's financial position.

Key Points



Q. Who will own the water assets?

A. Under this option, the assets for water and wastewater would be owned by the water organisation. Council will be the 100 per cent owner of the water organisation.



Q. Who makes decisions?

A. The board of the water organisation, but this would be informed by statement of expectation from the shareholding councils.



Q. What about Iwi Involvement?

A. The important role of iwi / hapū still needs to be confirmed and agreed to with iwi / hapū.

Potential pros

Legal compliance
Meets legal requirements.

Debt
A single CCO should be able to access higher levels of water-related debt funding than an in-house unit for water infrastructure upgrades, and at a lower cost. However, its borrowing power (ability to lock in lower borrowing costs) is not expected to be as great as for a Regional CCO.

Service provision
The CCO Board can focus on investment in water infrastructure, removing the need for trade-offs on investment decisions against other council activities. Service levels and standards will ultimately be set by the CCO and regulators, but the council will hold the CCO to account through a 'Statement of Expectations'.

Scale & efficiencies
With this model, we miss opportunities to achieve various efficiencies through the scale a Regional CCO would provide. There may be some efficiency gains with a new board that would be established, solely focussed on water services delivery and no other aspects of Council business.

Impact on other council services
We would be able to transfer the current water related debt to the new water services organisation. This would mean Council is able to borrow more capital if needed for other needs such as roading, parks and reserves, and community facilities in the future if desired.

Community voice and decision making
An individual CCO can establish and maintain a direct relationship with its community and be solely accountable to its independent board. The council can also influence the CCO via the 'Statement of Expectations'.

Potential cons

Higher cost of delivery
Our modelling shows this is not the most affordable way to deliver water services for our communities in the future.

Service provision
It would meet legal requirements, but it's unlikely water services could improve without the scale of a regional model.

Resilience
Without the scale of a regional model, we don't benefit from the increased capacity to respond to emergencies, manage risks, engage in climate change mitigations and prepare for population growth.

Impact on other council services
While Council would be able to borrow more capital if required, of current staff engaged in water and non-water work, those who go across to the CCO will not be available for their other Council-related work.

Specialist workforce
Without the scale of a Regional CCO, it remains harder to attract and retain the required specialist skills and expertise to manage the increased requirements for water investment under new legislation.

Organisation set-up
Higher setup costs for a new entity, and complexities to develop an integrated water services delivery system, than Option 3 (in-house delivery).

Option #2 – Central Hawke's Bay standalone CCO costs at a glance

Highest cost option to deliver services.



$5,500 more expensive over 10 years than lowest cost option – Option #1- Regional CCO.



By 2034, ratepayers could expect to pay on average $600 more per year for water services delivery compared to a multi-council CCO model and on average $200 more per year compared to a Council in-house delivery model.

OPTION #3

In-house delivery

This option involves maintaining the existing approach for delivering water services but with enhancements to meet the Government's requirements under Local Water Done Well.

This option is financially challenging due to new financial sustainability requirements set by the Local Water Done Well requirements.

Under this model, Central Hawke's Bay District Council would continue to manage and deliver water services, but with additional regulations.

This is referred to as the 'new status quo' because of the various additional requirements to meet Government standards.

The legislation requires councils to 'ringfence' all money collected and spent on water services similar to what Council does now, but with a further level of separation, ensuring the community understands the true cost of their water services.

This separation of water-related revenue and costs from other council services would significantly increase the cost to the community for water.

Maintaining an in-house delivery model would limit the council's borrowing capacity for water projects, impacting other council services also.

Despite the limited borrowing cap, council would need to keep investing in water projects, leading to higher water rates than under the Regional CCO option. This could also affect the council's ability to maintain and invest in other areas such as transport, rubbish, recycling, housing, parks, and libraries.

In the short term, continuing to deliver water services in-house may seem affordable because the council wouldn't need to factor in transition costs for a new water services organisation. However, it would place significant pressure on other council services and may affect service levels in the medium to long term

Key Points



Q. Who will own the water assets?

A. Council (and therefore ratepayers)



Q. Who makes decisions?

A. Council. Also subject to regulatory oversight.



Q. What about Iwi Involvement?

A. The status quo would currently be proposed

Potential pros

Community voice and decision making
Council would maintain total control of assets and continue to make decisions as it does now, and community influence remains through the Long-Term Plan and Annual Budget processes.

Organisation setup
Lower set-up cost compared to the establishment of a multi Council-controlled organisation

Potential cons

Community affordability
Our modelling shows this is least affordable way to deliver water services for our communities in the future. By 2034, ratepayers could expect to pay $415 more per year for water services delivery compared to Option 1 – a Regional CCO model.

Debt
Under this model, Council would not be able to access higher levels of debt funding for water infrastructure upgrades available to water CCOs.

Service provision
Council would retain control over investment prioritisation in water services, although the required ring-fencing will mandate a certain level of investment that cannot be avoided. All delivery and asset management would need to be undertaken within existing financial constraints. Council would need to fund and prioritise recovering the full cost of services to meet the financial sustainability requirements, with regulation driving investment decisions.

Scale & efficiencies
With this model, we miss opportunities to achieve various efficiencies through scale, or through the establishment of a board.

Resilience
Maintaining the status quo for water services could severely impact Council's ability to financially prepare for and manage climate change resilience and future growth needs. Individual Councils would approach resilience differently, meaning less collective emphasis on funding resilient options across the region. Limited funding for water services could slow growth and development, as the necessary water infrastructure in growth areas would need to be funded through other means.

Impact on other Council services
Maintaining this 'new status quo' for water services could severely impact other council services due to the increased requirements for water services investment, which might be mandated by the new central Government economic regulator. Some services may have to be discontinued, and others could face significant cuts if additional or earlier water-related investment are required. This would have major impacts on our community and its wellbeing.

Specialist workforce
Without scale, it would be harder to attract and retain the required specialist skills and expertise into the future, and employees would need to be shared with non-water services.

Option #3 – In House Delivery costs at a glance

Second most cost effective way to deliver water services for the communities.



$4400 more expensive per ratepayer over ten years than the Regional CCO.



By 2034, ratepayers could expect to pay on average $415 more per year for water services delivery compared to Option #1 - the preferred Regional CCO model and on average $200 less per year compared to a CHB Standalone CCO delivery model.

PART 4

Have your say!

We want to hear your views and feedback on the options available to us outlined in this document.

Councillors make decisions on behalf of our community, and their decisions are ultimately shaped by your voice. Please have your say to help make the decisions we have ahead of us.

Remember submissions close on Sunday 15 June 2025 at 5pm.

Need to know more?

If you're not sure about something and would like more information, please contact us.

P: 06 857 8060
E: localwaterdonewell@chbdc.govt.nz

KŌRERO MAI LET'S TALK!

How to share your feedback

Online
Go to **letstalkchb.co.nz** or **www.chbdc.govt.nz/localwaterdonewell** to complete the survey or make a submission.

Submission form
You can find a hard copy of the submission form online, or at our drop-off locations.

Email
Write us an email and send to **localwaterdonewell@chbdc.govt.nz**

By Post
Write to:

Local Water Done Well Submission
Central Hawke's Bay District Council
PO Box 127
Waipawa 4240

Drop-off
Drop your feedback into the Council Office or a library in person:

Te Huinga Wai – Knowledge and Learning Hub
Bogle Brothers Esplanade
Waipukurau

Waipawa Library
High Street
Waipawa

Council Office
28 – 32 Ruataniwha Street
Waipawa

In person
You'll have an opportunity to speak at the Council hearings planned for late June 2025.

Tick the box on your submission form if you'd like to attend the hearing and speak to your submission. We'll contact you about the details and process. Please remember to include your name and contact details. When you make an oral presentation, we will document your name and the key elements of your presentation. If you do not provide your email or phone number, we cannot contact you if you wish to make an oral presentation, and/or advise you of the results of the consultation.

PART 5

More information

There is further information available on our website, expanding on the modelling done that supports our preferred option. There is additional information on Government agencies websites outlining the Government's Local Water Done Well Policy.

LetstalkCHB
Head to our consultation page as the main source of our local content. This includes:

- Supporting information, including further financial information
- Frequently asked questions
- Timelines for decision making
- Council's report considering the options
- Infrastructure Strategy
- Other collateral and information on the reform.
- www.letstalkchb.co.nz

Hawke's Bay Three Waters
Head to our Hawke's Bay Water website where you'll find out more about how we have been working together, including the Hawke's Bay Three Waters Review we completed in 2019.
www.hbwater.nz/

Department of Internal Affairs
Head to the Department of Internal Affairs Local Water Done Well website, to find out more information on the policy and legislation.
https://www.dia.govt.nz/Water-Services-Policy-and-Legislation

Commerce Commission
The Government has indicated the Commerce Commission will be the economic regulator for water services under the Government's Local Water Done Well regime. You can find out more about their role and future regulatory regime at their website:
https://comcom.govt.nz/regulated-industries/water-wai

This consultation
document was released for
public consultation on 12 May 2025,
If you are wondering where you can find
out more information about this document,
its supporting information and the submission
process, head to our website or scan the
QR code below.

Submissions close 5pm Sunday 15 June 2025.

CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY
DISTRICT COUNCIL