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## LOCAL WATER DONE WELL

# Grey District 2025

A THRIVING, CONNECTED AND RESILIENT GREY DISTRICT.

CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

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## Background

In 2016, a water contamination issue in Havelock North led to widespread illness, prompting a national review of water service delivery. The inquiry found systemic failures in water management, and a 2017 review identified a \$185 billion funding shortfall over 30 years.

In response, the previous government introduced new regulations, created Taumata Arowai (a new water regulator), and planned to shift water services from councils to larger entities. However, after the 2023 election, the new government repealed these changes and replaced them with the Local Water Done Well (LWDW) legislation, returning control to councils with specific options to establish new delivery models and to consult with our community.

## What is it about?

In September 2024, the Coalition Government enacted the first major legislation under its Local Water Done Well policy. This policy aims to tackle New Zealand's water infrastructure challenges, focusing on financial sustainability, proper regulation of water services, and granting communities and councils flexibility in determining how water services will be delivered. This is a repeal of the previous Government's Affordable Waters reform, previously known as the 3 Waters reform.

The Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 (the Act) includes transitional provisions that require Grey District Council (GDC) along with other territorial authorities, to draft and submit a Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) to the Government. This has to be done by the 3 September 2025.

A WSDP must outline the current state of the Council's water assets and services while also detailing future plans for delivering water services. Additionally, the Local Government (Water Services) Bill, which is currently under parliamentary consideration, will provide a comprehensive framework for managing and delivering water services once enacted. As part of the WSDP Councils are also required to complete an implementation plan, which is essentially a plan which outlines how any changes are going to be delivered and when certain things are going to take place.

The Bill follows a separate timeline and will eventually govern the Council's future water service arrangements. Meanwhile, the Act mandates that all councils consult with their community about the future delivery of the three water services currently managed by the Council which are drinking water, stormwater and wastewater.

For more information see [Water Services Policy and Legislation - dia.govt.nz](https://www.dia.govt.nz/water-services-policy-and-legislation).

## What are we required to do?

In response to the Act and its requirement to consult on future delivery arrangements, Grey District Council have been proactive in our approach and to understand the options available and what options would be feasible for the Grey District to manage our drinking water, stormwater and wastewater in the future.

As part of the Act, Councils are required to consult with the community on the future delivery of water services.

### Local Water Done Well is looking to achieve the following outcomes:

- Financial Sustainability – ensuring the income from charges and debt covers the cost of delivering water services including investment into renewals, levels of service and growth
- Ringfencing Water Services delivery from the rest of Council
- Minimum requirements – There are new minimum requirements for local government water services providers set by legislation
- Economic regulation – A new economic regulation regime for local government water services providers will be implemented by the commerce commission providing protections for consumers and an independent view of affordability.
- Drinking water regulation – Changes are being made to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the drinking water regulatory regime. This includes the approach the Water Services Authority, Taumata Arowai takes to regulating the regime

### To enable this, the delivery options are:

- an internal business unit or division
- a single council owned water organisation
- a multi-council owned water organisation
- a mixed council/consumer trust-owned water organisation
- a consumer trust-owned water organisation.

Councils are not required to consult on their draft or final Water Services Delivery Plan; however, they are required to consult on their anticipated or proposed options for delivering water services.

**Whatever option is chosen will be subject to new requirements set out to manage water services.**

# Where are we with our storm, drinking and wastewater?

## Stormwater

Our Stormwater Assets have a replacement value of \$145.6 million.

The Stormwater activity has the second largest backlog of deferred renewals among the three waters activities of around \$27.6 million.

Over the next nine years \$19.8 million is set aside in the capital programme for renewals of various pipe, plant and point assets.

We have an optimised programme of capital investment planned, which includes significant capital expenditure in the following projects in the next 1-3 years: Greymouth CBD stormwater capacity upgrade \$1.7 million, new stormwater culverts \$863,000, general pipe size capacity upgrades \$600,000.

## Wastewater

Our Wastewater Assets have a replacement value of \$156.1 million

The Wastewater activity has the smallest backlog of deferred renewals among the three waters activities of around \$2.3 million.

Over the course of this LTP, \$12.7 million is set aside in the capital programme for the renewal of various pipe, plant and point assets.

We have an optimised programme of capital investment in the Wastewater activity, which includes significant capital expenditure across the following projects in the next 1-3 years:

UV Treatment Plant Upgrade \$3.3 million, Karoro/South Beach/Paroa Wastewater redirection \$5.5 million, Moana treatment upgrade \$1.1 million.

## Drinking Water

Our Drinking Water Assets are valued at \$106.6 million to replace.

The water supply activity also has the largest backlog of deferred renewals across the three waters, estimated to be approximately \$30.3 million as at June 2024.

Over the course of this LTP, \$25.5 million is set aside in the capital programme for the renewal of various pipe, plant and point assets.

We have an optimised programme of capital investment planned, which includes significant capital expenditure in the following projects in the next 1-3 years: Upgrades to the Greater Greymouth Water Treatment Plant \$8.5 million, Reservoir construction in Puketahi Street \$5.5 million over 2 years and Cobden \$2.0 million.



**WASTEWATER  
(SEWER)**

**6**

**WASTEWATER  
SCHEMES &  
TREATMENT  
PLANTS**

**39**

**PUMP STATIONS**

**182KM**

**PIPES**



**STORMWATER**

**5**

**PUMP STATIONS**

**132KM**

**URBAN  
STORMWATER  
PIPES**



**WATER SUPPLY**

**2**

**WATER SUPPLY  
SCHEMES**

**216KM**

**PIPES**

**15**

**RESERVOIRS**

**15**

**PUMP STATIONS**

## What has Council done so far?

To allow for integration of the Local Water Done Well legislation, Council deferred its Long-Term Plan to 2025. Consultation on the options for how drinking, waste, and stormwater are managed under the Water Services Act and will take place alongside the 2025-2034 LTP consultation.

### Long-Term Plan 2025-2034

As we shape the Grey District's next nine-year plan, we want to take you on the journey, and this is something that will be consulted on separately to Local Water Done Well until 31 May 2025.

Grey District Council's plan for the next nine years is called the Long-Term Plan. It is Council's guiding document, and it has an impact on everyone who lives in the Grey District.

The LTP outlines Council's goals, what Council aims to do, and how we plan to pay for what we will deliver to our community. It also identifies the significant big-picture drivers behind our actions, which are captured in our vision, and the Community Outcomes. It gives the reasons behind what we do, includes the actions we commit to, tells you how much that will cost and how we plan to pay for it.

We need to make some big decisions and want your feedback on what option you think is best for the district. You can also provide feedback on any aspect of the plan.

There are several ways how you can stay informed and join the conversation:

- Register on **'Have your Say Grey'**.
- Follow Grey District Council on Facebook.
- Read our quarterly newsletter delivered with your rates notices.
- Pick up information from our library or at Council offices.

### Water Services Delivery Plan

Grey District Council engaged Stantec to support the Council in developing a Water Services Delivery Plan that meets the Government's requirements under the Act. The plan needs to inform the development of the LTP, including asset management plans for each of the three water services (drinking water, stormwater and wastewater), and the 30- year infrastructure strategy.

Grey District Council has held discussions with Buller and Westland District Councils during the process to establish if there may be joint interest in forming a multi-council owned water organisation (CCO).

One key point that has come out of the work done to date is that in order to become financially sustainable and meet the regulatory requirements under Local Water Done Well, **regardless of which option is picked, providing drinking water, wastewater and stormwater to our community will be unavoidably more expensive than it currently is.**

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# Why Councils preferred option has changed since the long term plan consultation

The Long Term Plan, has been prepared on the basis of our existing water services arrangements and includes costs for the full nine years of the long-term plan. Since then, further detailed analysis has been undertaken in partnership with Buller and Westland district councils. This joint work has shown that forming a multi-Council Controlled Organisation would provide stronger financial, operational, and compliance benefits. As a result, all three councils are now consulting on a Multi-Council Controlled Organisation as their preferred option. While in-house delivery remains the alternative option under consultation, the shared Council Controlled Organisation model offers improved economies of scale, access to specialist expertise, and a more sustainable and resilient approach to managing future investment and meeting national water service standards.

## Options Analysis

The Grey District Council Local Water Done Well Steering Group, with the Mayor and Deputy Mayor, completed a Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA) to assess the options to be presented to the Council and Community. The aim of the MCA was to analyse all available options and evaluate a short list with certain options being discounted.

### The discounted options were as follows:

- Status Quo – This does not meet requirements under the legislation.
- Single Council CCO – The overhead costs outweigh the benefits of creating a CCO.
- Non-asset owning CCO – The complexities and retained responsibilities.
- Separated out stormwater – Investment for stormwater requires increased Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) borrowing, increased cost and complexity to separate out from water and wastewater.
- Consumer Trust – Cannot leverage increased Local Government Funding Agency borrowing. No advantages to outweigh borrowing concerns.

### This meant that the shortlist options for public consultation are:

- In-house delivery – Stand-alone business unit.
- Multi-Council CCO – Joining up with one or more Councils.

## What is the Local Government Funding Agency?

The LGFA is a council-controlled trading organisation established by a group of local authorities and the Crown. It is designed to allow local authorities to borrow at more favourable interest rates. All local authorities can borrow from the LGFA, but different benefits apply depending on the level of participation.

## What were the criteria used in the Multi-Criteria Analysis?

Grey District Council agreed several investment objectives that would meet our community needs. These are:

- **Affordable, quality service delivery for Grey District residents:** Option enables focus on service delivery and investment in Grey District infrastructure, for residents that is affordable and has clear accountability to our Grey District residents.
- **Maintain regulatory compliance:** Option meets regulatory standards for each of the 3 waters and the operations / capital delivery are set up in a way that responds effectively to the Economic regulator.
- **Meets the requirements of Water Services legislation for ring-fencing and financial sustainability:** Option enables full financial separation of the 3 waters and meets the financial sustainability requirements in 3 Waters legislation for revenue, investment and funding sufficiency (financial sustainability).
- **Resilience to natural hazards and climate change:** Option responds effectively to requirements to maintain / increase resilience to natural hazards and climate change.

There were multiple critical success factors that need to be achieved in order to meet the objectives. These were:

- **Strategic fit:** Option strategically and culturally aligns with the needs of the Grey District and is sufficiently flexible to allow for further changes over time.
- **Governance:** Option demonstrates independence in governance whilst ensuring the Grey District has an equitable share and role.
- **Value for money:** Option enables cost-effective and efficient approach to maximise affordability to Grey District residents.
- **Levels of Service:** Organisational and delivery arrangements enable option to deliver all operational requirements including those updated in 3 Waters legislation and maintain levels of service across the 3 waters.
- **Operational:** Option focuses on staff retention and growth, regional procurement and improving operational efficiency.
- **Achievability:** Option is preferred solution for all parties and costs; impacts and risks to 3 Waters and residual Council are manageable.

## Our Proposal

# **We are proposing to create a Council Controlled water organisation jointly owned with other West Coast Councils.**

During the past year Council staff and elected members have worked hard to understand the reforms to ensure our community is well taken care of in the future. In the Grey District, we think there would be advantages to working in collaboration with the other West Coast District Councils. This could provide long-term benefits being more cost efficient to all West Coast residents.

We've looked at everything from our assets, proposed capital programme, structure of the organisations, impacts on existing staff, community involvement, and the financial implications for each option.

The water organisation would deliver water services to the entire West Coast Region, and this would be the foundation of our water services delivery plan which is to be submitted to government by September. This proposal satisfies the requirements of the legislation.

A summary of key features, financial impacts, advantages and disadvantages of both options are detailed in this consultation document.

# What are our options?

## Option 1: Establishing a joint Council Controlled Organisation to manage water services across the region. *(This is the preferred option)*

### **A Water Organisation jointly owned by Grey, Westland and Buller District Councils**

The main reason this is the preferred option is that it's the most affordable for our community. Together, our three Councils serve 32,900 people, across the West Coast Region. Our communities have strong links, being in the same region, working together helps reduce costs over time. A joint water organisation could save money by procuring joint contracts, operational supplies, sharing software and vehicles, and streamlining decision making.

### **The councils would work together to set up the organisation.**

If this option is selected, the first step is for all three mayors and councils to negotiate a common set of operating principles to guide the development of the Council Controlled Organisation, ensuring it meets the needs of all three Districts.

Following approval of the Water Services Delivery Plan, the three councils would work together on a transition plan. It would appoint representatives to a joint committee known as a shareholder council. This group would then set up the new organisation by appointing a skills-based board of directors. The shareholding council would create a 'statement of expectations' outlining Council's expectations, determining priorities, and setting the strategic direction that would inform the decisions and actions of the organisation. Legislation also requires that the new water organisation prepares a water services strategy which would detail its approach to water management. That strategy would be reviewed every three years and relates to a period of at least 10 financial years, so it would act like a Council Long Term Plan. The board of directors would be 'skills based', meaning a mix of people with experience and skills in managing large organisations, various stakeholders and may have utility experience. The transition plan would include topics such as the expected start date, iwi involvement, scope of delivery services, location, customer experience and staff transitions.

### **Councils wouldn't be involved in day-to-day decisions**

Unlike Council management, no Council staff or elected members would be involved in the organisation's daily decisions. It would be independent of Council.

### **The organisation is responsible for its own funding and for charging customers.**

The legislation requires that the new organisation must determine the funding needed for water services.

It would be responsible for all levels of service. This includes sourcing, treating, and discharging water, planning for future repairs and upgrades, charging for water, and keeping you, our community informed and involved.

The water organisation takes on our 'water-related' debt. It can borrow money for water construction (capital costs), separate from council borrowing. Currently, councils must balance water spending with other services they manage.

This means that councils can keep investing in other services, such as transport, solid waste, and community facilities. Councils would still consult and seek feedback on these other services through their Long-Term Plan and other community consultations.

### **The financials**

Within ten years, residential ratepayers could be paying around **\$2,550** per year for water services under this option. This figure drops to **\$2,232** in 20 years. These numbers are in today's dollars and don't include inflation.

The potential cost in ten years is more realistic than 20 years. That's because councils are using their Long Terms Plans to determine the work. It's hard to know what may change in 20 years so that number has more uncertainty.

As the water organisation would be responsible for water services and the funding of those services, it would also be responsible for maintaining the water assets. Currently we expect to have \$4.8m debt related to those assets by July 2027, which we would transfer to the water organisation. All the councils in this option would do this too. We would be able to remove all proposed water debt from the Council books.

Removing the spending and forecast revenue from water services results in an increase in available debt headroom. The rating impact of removing water from Council is a bit more unclear. Fixed charges for water would no longer be billed to ratepayers as the new water organisation would be responsible for charging for this.

### **Pricing**

The pricing for each District in a multi-council CCO would be specific for each district and would not be harmonised. This means that funds provided by Grey District would be used to support Grey District service delivery and investments

## Option 2: In-House Stand-alone Business Unit

This option would see Council continuing to deliver the district's water services as a stand-alone business unit within Council.

### **This option provides the most continuity for services and staff.**

We already manage and fund water services for our District, so although this option would require a change to more formally separate water services from other Council functions, it is more familiar to us and our communities than the alternative option.

The stand-alone business unit would be responsible for planning, funding, building and maintaining water services. Therefore, Council would prepare the district's water services strategy and continue to have control of water decision making within regulatory parameter and economic regulation. The business unit would be directly accountable to elected members, and subject to Council's governance oversight and monitoring processes.

Council would retain a direct relationship with customers and continue to own the district's water services assets.

### **Economic regulation.**

Under Local Water Done Well, Water Services will have different legislative requirements than in the past, including economic regulation. As well as requiring additional staff to support reporting requirements, it is likely that further work will be required to ensure that Council systems and data are sufficient for financial disclosure and economic regulation expectations.

### **The need to ring-fence water would cost.**

The new government legislation requires us to 'ring-fence' all money spent on water services. Ring-fencing water finances means separating all water-related revenue and costs from council services. This helps to ensure the community understands the true cost of their water services.

### **Limited borrowing would restrict investment in other council areas too.**

The new legislation won't allow us to borrow any additional money for water projects if we keep water services in-house. This means we will have to work within our existing borrowing restrictions which are subject to the investment needs of other Council services.

Your water services have strict rules and regulations, and our water infrastructure also needs to be upgraded in a timely manner to prevent water pipes bursting, ensure safe drinking water etc.

### **The financials**

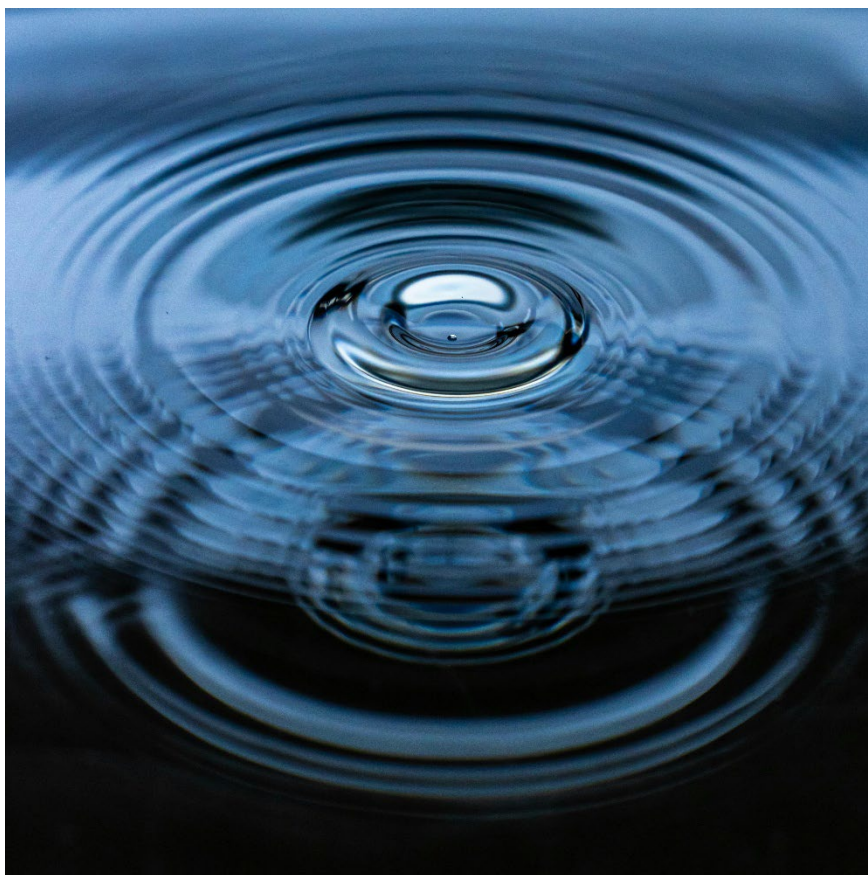
Within ten years, residential ratepayers could be paying around **\$3,419** per year for water services under this option. This figure drops to **\$3,210** in 20 years. These numbers are in today's dollars and don't include inflation.

The potential cost in ten years is more realistic than 20 years. That's because councils are using their Long Terms Plans to determine the work. It's hard to know what may change in 20 years so that number has more uncertainty.

Council's debt levels under this option would increase as we invest in our infrastructure assets. In our Long Term Plan, we've explained how much investment is required, and in our infrastructure strategy we have forecasted this out to 30 years. We are looking at investing \$109.2million in water services in the coming 9 years.

**Under this option, property owners would be paying more in rates than they do now.**

**Our financial modelling shows that this option would be more expensive in the long term for our communities than Option 1.**



## Comparing the options

	<b>Option 1.</b> <b>Multi-council-controlled organisation</b> <i>(Preferred Option)</i>	<b>Option 2.</b> <b>Stand-alone Business Unit</b>
<b>Levels of Service</b>	Expected to improve	Expect to stay the same
<b>Charges</b>	<b>Around \$2,550</b>  within 10 years	<b>Around \$3,419</b>  within 10 years
<b>What it means for you?</b>	Lower water charges and more compliant and resilient network.	Higher water charges and less compliant and resilient network.
<b>Measuring performance</b>	Organisation is set up to enable effective performance measurement and reporting.	Changes required to council to enable financial disclosure and adherence to economic regulation.
<b>Approach to debt</b>	Increased to enable infrastructure investment to respond to backlog, resilience and compliance challenges.	Less ability to increase debt, minimising the ability to increase investment to respond to challenges.

# Advantages and Disadvantages of the options.

<b>Option 1.</b> Multi-council controlled organisation <i>(Preferred Option)</i>	<b>Option 2.</b> Stand-alone Business Unit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Dedicated Three Waters Entity</b> – Designed for financial sustainability and regulatory compliance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Minimal Disruption/implementation costs</b> – Service and customer continuity.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Better Financial &amp; Borrowing Capacity</b> – Improved borrowing and operating efficiencies enabling increased investment to support network improvements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Community &amp; Political Alignment</b> – Maintains elected member governance and community engagement.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Independent Governance</b> – Enables long-term decision-making beyond political cycles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Future Flexibility</b> – Supports smoother transitions to future models if necessary.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Efficiency &amp; Economies of Scale</b> – Streamlined service delivery and reduced bureaucracy supporting increased resilience.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ <b>Economic &amp; Regulatory Compliance Challenges</b> – Harder to meet financial sustainability, governance and ring-fencing requirements.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Expected Lower Consumer Costs</b> – Optimized operations could lead to cost savings for residents.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ <b>Complex Operating Model</b> – Bespoke model and different regulatory environment will require additional staff, systems and complexity for Council.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ <b>High Transition Costs</b> – Significant setup costs, system changes, and staff adjustments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ <b>Higher Consumer Costs</b> – Consumer costs will be higher in a Stand Alone Business Unit (SABU) than an CCO.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ <b>Reduced Council Alignment</b> – Less direct integration with broader council services and Grey strategic goals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ <b>Funding &amp; Collaboration Risks</b> – This model may reduce access to government funding and regional partnerships.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ <b>Geographic &amp; Operational Constraints</b> – Location costs and travel distances could impact efficiency.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ <b>Long-Term Governance Issues</b> – Balancing priorities across council services instead of focusing solely on Three Waters.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ <b>Council Balance Sheet Impact</b> – Potential stranded costs and reduced financial flexibility.</li> </ul>	

## Why is status quo not an option?

Councils can choose from a range of service delivery models; however, status quo is not one of the options that is allowable under the allowable models as it does not meet the legislative requirements for Local Water Done Well for ring-fencing and financial sustainability.

## Why is scale important?

The Government has emphasised the importance of councils working together to achieve scale in the delivery of water services, ensuring affordability and efficiency for consumers. In general, delivering water services to a larger population is more effective, sustainable, and cost-efficient than fragmented approaches. A regional multi-Council Controlled Organisation offers several advantages:

- Cost Efficiency – Larger organisations reduce per-user costs for infrastructure investment, maintenance, and regulatory compliance by spreading costs across a broader customer base.
- Shared Expertise – Pooling resources allows access to a wider range of technical expertise, skilled staff, and operational capabilities, improving service quality and driving innovation.
- Better Resilience – A larger-scale model provides greater capacity to respond to emergencies, manage risks, and adapt to climate change challenges.
- Improved Investment Capability – A bigger entity can secure better funding, distribute costs more effectively, and invest in critical infrastructure upgrades.
- Enhanced Regulatory Compliance – Scaling up enables more efficient implementation of complex health, environmental, and economic regulations.

**By achieving greater scale, councils can deliver affordable, sustainable, and high-quality water services that benefit communities across the region.**

## Where to from here?

Council is consulting with the community on the two shortlisted options for delivering the Grey District's future water services through until into June 2025.

The community feedback received through the consultation and other considerations will guide Councillors in determining the preferred option and the way forward. Once adopted, the preferred option will form the basis of the Water Services Delivery Plan.

The WSDP will be adopted by Council in late August 2025 and be submitted to the Department of Internal Affairs for review and approval in September 2025. The approved WSDP will be published in December 2025. Council is not required to consult on the WSDP.

## How do I provide feedback?

There are several ways how you can provide your feedback. Choose the way that works best for you.



### WHEN?

**Share your feedback from:**  
**Friday 16th May 2025 – Monday 16th June 2025**



### ONLINE

[www.haveyoursay.greydc.govt.nz/LWDW](http://www.haveyoursay.greydc.govt.nz/LWDW)



### PAPER FORM

**Complete the submission form and drop it in to us at:**

- Grey District Council offices, 105 Tainui St, Greymouth
- Westland Recreation Centre, High St, Greymouth
- Grey District Library, Albert St, Greymouth

**Complete the submission form and send it to us at:**

Grey District Council, PO Box 382, Greymouth 7810



### EMAIL

**Complete the submission form, scan it and email it back to**  
[submissions@greydc.govt.nz](mailto:submissions@greydc.govt.nz)

Or just email [submissions@greydc.govt.nz](mailto:submissions@greydc.govt.nz) with your thoughts and feedback.



### TALK TO A COUNCILLOR:

Find their contact details on Grey District Council's website:

<https://www.greydc.govt.nz/04your-council/mayor-and-councillors>

This is a big decision that will significantly shape how your drinking water, stormwater and wastewater will be delivered in the future, and we need your input! Tell us which option you prefer.

**Join the conversation now!**

## Hearings and deliberations

Following the consultation period there's an opportunity to talk about your submission to Council during the public hearings.

The public hearings and deliberations are scheduled for 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2025, with the hearings

The hearings are followed by Council deliberations when Councillors will discuss all feedback provided by the community.

These are public events that you are welcome to join.

## Timeline

<b>14<sup>th</sup> May 2025</b>	Council adopts Consultation Document
<b>16<sup>th</sup> May 2025</b>	Consultation Starts
<b>16<sup>th</sup> June 2025</b>	Consultation Closes
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2025</b>	Hearings and Deliberations
<b>16<sup>th</sup> July 2025</b>	Final Decision Adopted
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> September 2025</b>	Water Services Delivery Plan Submission

# GREY DISTRICT COUNCIL LOCAL WATER DONE WELL SUBMISSION FORM

Please read the Consultation Document before providing your feedback. Once you have completed this form, return it us by **5pm Monday 16 June 2025** by:

- Scanning and emailing the form to [submissions@greydc.govt.nz](mailto:submissions@greydc.govt.nz).
- Posting to Grey District Council, PO Box 382, Greymouth 7840.
- Delivering to us at Grey District Council offices, 105 Tainui Street, or the Westland Recreation Centre, High Street or the Grey District Library, Albert Street.

**SUBMITTERS DETAILS - (We require your contact details to validate submissions. They will not be published or shared publicly).**

*(Note: Every submission made to the Council will be acknowledged in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, copied and made available to the public.)*

Name: Mr/Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_

Organisation (if any): \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to speak to Council at the meeting in support of your submission?    Yes     No

If you do not tick 'yes' here we will assume you do not wish to speak. If you wish to speak, please include a phone number so we can contact you.

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (mobile or landline): \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

## Feedback On Options

Please indicate your preference by ticking the relevant box.

**Option 1** – Multi-council-controlled organisation (Preferred Option)

**Option 2** – Stand-alone Business Unit

