

Three Waters Bylaw Review



Submissions



Total number of submissions	24				
	Total				
Q6 - What age range are you in? - Under 18	0				
Q6 - What age range are you in? - 18-30	0				
Q6 - What age range are you in? - 31-40	0				
Q6 - What age range are you in? - 41-50	2				
Q6 - What age range are you in? - 51-60	3				
Q6 - What age range are you in? - 60+	10				
Q6 - What age range are you in? Not stated	9				
	24				
	Yes /A	No /B	Not stated	Total	
Wishes to be heard	3	12	9	24	
Q4 - Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? - YES	14	0	10	24	
Q5 - Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? - YES	6	7	11	24	
Q7 - Do you identify as tangata whenua? - YES	4	11	9	24	
Water Conservation:					
Q11 - Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters?	18	2	4	24	
Stormwater					
Q16 - Q: Do you think about the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water supporting both the stormwater and water networks?	18	2	4	24	
Q17 - Q: When a private property breaches the disposes contaminates into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should: - A) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later? Or B) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response	12	8	4	24	
Trade Waste Management:					
Q19 - Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?	18	2	4	24	
Q20 - Q: Should the Council should take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging?	7	12	5	24	
Q21 - Q. Do you think Council should extend the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater to include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?	13	6	5	24	
Wastewater Management:					
Q23 - Q. Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?	15	3	6	24	
Q24 - Q. If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?	12	4	8	24	

Submission Number	Submitter Name	Page Number
1	Peter Seligman	2
2	NA	4
3	Kaye	6
4	NA	8
5	NA	9
6	Dean Hyde	11
7	Keri Ropiha	13
8	Richard Thomas	14
9	Harvey Welsh	17
10	NA	18
11	Richard Fox	19
12	Judith Finlay	20
13	Mary Drummond	21
14	Rob McLean	22
15	Tony & Jenny Feather	23
16	Peter & Viv Paton	24
17	Bill Hale	25
18	Dr Nicholas Jones - Hawke's Bay District Health Board	26
19	Tom Kay - Regional Conservation Manager Forest and Bird (Part 1 & 2)	28
20	Graeme and Margaret Black	41
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Three Waters Bylaw Review

Have your say!

Bylaw Review Consultation

We are reviewing and consulting on our Water Supply, Wastewater (and Tradewaste), and Stormwater bylaws alongside the LTP from 1 to 31 March 2021.

The feedback we receive from you will help us to develop an integrated approach to three waters management in the District.

We want to ensure our approach aligns to, compliments and reflects the feedback we heard clearly from the community through Project Thrive, as well in the development of other projects such as the District Plan Review and the Integrated Spatial Plan 2020 – 2050.

The four bylaws we are consulting on are:



These bylaws influence things like who can connect to our supplies, how much waste can be discharged, the requirement for water tanks at each property and how we manage stormwater.

Our current bylaws need to be refreshed to ensure they reflect the environmental and infrastructural demands of our time.

The new bylaws will inform how we approach asset management and durable infrastructure practices to support our sustainable water demand management plan and wastewater strategy. The impact of these bylaws is wide reaching – it ensures that step by step, we make positive changes which lead to smart growth while being environmentally sustainable.

We welcome you
to have your say
on our three
waters bylaws.

What should our stance be on recovering capital contributions towards our upcoming wastewater upgrades from industry?

Do you support council extending water meters as a key conservation tool?

Should every new build have to install a rainwater tank?

How should we address stormwater flows that enter our wastewater system illegally?

Should we extend our trade waste management to monitor smaller commercial and industry (e.g restaurants, dentists, mortuaries) to further support our wider wastewater strategy?

To meet regulatory requirements the trade waste bylaw period for feedback is open for two months, and runs from 12 February - 12 April 2021.

peter.seligman1@gmail.com

Three Waters Bylaw Review 2021

11/25 Complete

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters?

YES

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

Grey water can be recycled for use in gardens and so on. Such apparatus should be encouraged by the council, via schemes such as paying by instalments as part of your tax bill. Metering for (and bills) for ALL mains customers has to come now. It is quite ridiculous that we live in such a dry part of the world and water is still considered free!

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Investigate ways of storing/treating it so that not only does it not pollute, it can actually assist our dry area.

Q: Do you think about the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water supporting both the stormwater and water networks?

YES

Q: When a private property breaches the disposes contaminates into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should:

A) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

YES

Q: Should the Council should take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging?

NO

Q. Do you think Council should extend the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater to include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

YES

Q. Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

YES

Q. If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

YES

General Feedback on the Three Waters Bylaw Review:

The true cost and scarcity of water is wholly underestimated by residents of HB. We need to be more realistic and either live within our means or be prepared for significant personal expenditure.

3 Mar 2021 07:19 +00:00

thistle.cottage4210@gmail.com

Three Waters Bylaw Review 2021

9/16 Complete

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters?

YES

Q: Do you think about the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water supporting both the stormwater and water networks?

NO

Q: When a private property breaches the disposes contaminates into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should:

B) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

YES

Q: Should the Council should take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging?

NO

Q. Do you think Council should extend the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater to include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

YES

Q. Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

YES

Q. If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

YES

General Feedback on the Three Waters Bylaw Review:

There should be a national policy on this & independent inspectors so the Council does not need to bear all costs & has an independent overviewer. If i visit a cafe in Levin i don't want to risk illness such as happened in H North because one Council is better than another at all this. Industries, for commercial issues, should also bear costs. In general users who create the problem should neet full cost of fixing it & minimise cosrs to those doing the right thing..

3 Mar 2021 18:57 +00:00

kayenz@xtra.co.nz

Three Waters Bylaw Review 2021

11/25 Complete

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters?

NO

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

I would have answered yes, except you do not say what you consider to be high use.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Educate homeowners to things like this so they understand, most don't have any idea about this being a problem .

Q: Do you think about the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water supporting both the stormwater and water networks?

YES

Q: When a private property breaches the disposes contaminates into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should:

A) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

YES

Q: Should the Council should take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging?

NO

Q. Do you think Council should extend the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater to include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

YES

Q. Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

NO

Q. If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

NO

General Feedback on the Three Waters Bylaw Review:

I think council would do better to help property owners understand about downpipes etc, sop they understand and can remedy themselves without council coming down hard on them, most homeowners will remedy themselves if they understood, and most don't know about things like that. It about educating homeowners

3 Mar 2021 21:45 +00:00

Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future

Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

View the statement of proposal on our website, containing more information about the rationale of the changes and the proposed bylaws at www.chbdc.govt.nz

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Encourage use of stormwater tanks to be used for non-potable uses - car washing, plant watering etc.
Oops just read below & agree totally

Roof Water Tanks

Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.

Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?

Yes No

Q: When a private property discharges contaminants into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should: a b (choose a or b from below)

a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

speed is essential, money a bonus

b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

I think all meters should be monitored. Mine is as I have large property but only high water use if I have a broken pipe under the house which is not found unless a water bill comes in (happened 2x to me).

Trade Waste Management:

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or is a more concentrated load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property.

Community feedback to date supports a user pays approach. This means that those who discharge large amounts of waste, or highly concentrated waste, would pay more than they currently do.

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

Yes No

Q: Should the Council take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging? Yes No

Q: Do you think the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater should include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

Yes No

Wastewater Management:

Council needs to manage the flows into our wastewater network. In wet weather events, there is a significant increase in flows into our networks - this is from a number of factors like cracked pipes from tree roots and unsealed manholes. But, it can also be from on-property issues like cracked laterals or down pipes catching roofwater that is then discharged into gully traps. We need to take steps to minimise these flows into our wastewater networks - we have set aside budget in the LTP to improve infrastructure, and are proposing to work with property owners to remedy issues on-property.

Q: Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

Yes No

Q: If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

what about uncovered swimming pools that evaporate lots of water over summer - are those owners meters monitored?



Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future.

Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

View the statement of proposal on our website, containing more information about the rationale of the changes and the proposed bylaws at www.chbdc.govt.nz

Name:
Address:
Email address:
Where do you live?
Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
What age range are you in? Please tick <input type="checkbox"/> Under 18 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-30 <input type="checkbox"/> 31-40 <input type="checkbox"/> 41-50 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 51-60 <input type="checkbox"/> 61+
Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with?
Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, please provide your phone number:
Stormwater Management:
Stormwater Runoff Management Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.
Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?
Encourage the installation of water tanks. Businesses and private property owners should be encouraged to reuse the water. Owners from where Stormwater flows enter CHBDC's wastewater system illegally should be given a warning and if not fixed in a short time be fined. When a private property discharges contaminants into CHBDC's stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, CHBDC should clean up the incident immediately and charge the private property immediately.
Roof Water Tanks Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.
Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Q: When a private property discharges contaminants into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b (choose a or b from below)
a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?
b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

Encourage the installation of water tanks. New big properties should have bigger water tanks.
I support water meters for all properties because it will make people aware of how much water they use.
Educate people on how to recycle grey water for reuse.
Repair council pipe leaks and educate people about dripping taps and other leaks and how to fix them.

Trade Waste Management:

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or is a more concentrated load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property.

Community feedback to date supports a user pays approach. This means that those who discharge large amounts of waste, or highly concentrated waste, would pay more than they currently do.

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

Yes No

Q: Should the Council take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging? Yes No

Q. Do you think the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater should include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

Yes No

Wastewater Management:

Council needs to manage the flows into our wastewater network. In wet weather events, there is a significant increase in flows into our networks – this is from a number of factors like cracked pipes from tree roots and unsealed manholes. But, it can also be from on-property issues like cracked laterals or down pipes catching roofwater that is then discharged into gully traps. We need to take steps to minimise these flows into our wastewater networks – we have set aside budget in the LTP to improve infrastructure, and are proposing to work with property owners to remedy issues on-property.

Q. Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

Yes No

Q. If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

Trade wastewater and stormwater could be treated on site by the industry and reused. If not reused it should be treated as much as possible on site before discharging into CHBDC's water systems so it is less of a burden on the CHBDC water treatment and stormwater assets. I support CHBDC recovering capital contributions towards our upcoming wastewater upgrades from industry as they discharge a large amount of wastewater and place a bigger burden on the Wastewater systems. I agree with the new 2021 draft Water Supply, Wastewater (and Tradewaste), and Stormwater bylaws and agree with and support the Statement of Proposal Water Supply, Wastewater (and Tradewaste), and Stormwater bylaws 2021. In the Introduction, Overarching Purpose of the Water Supply and Stormwater Bylaws letters are used, a-m. In the Wastewater and Tradewaste Bylaws numerals are used 1-13. It would be better to use all the same either numbers or letters.

DEAN HYDE (JP)

4 SMITH STREET, WAIPUKURAU, CENTRAL HAWKES BAY 4200
AOTEAROA/NEW ZEALAND
MOBILE TELEPHONE: 027 2886748
EMAIL: dean-nph@hotmail.com

21st of March 2021

Attn: Central Hawkes Bay District Council
WAIPAWA
Via Email: facingthefacts@chbdc.govt.nz

Your Worship the Mayor and Councillors

Three Waters Bylaw Review 2021

Firstly, thank you for the opportunity to submit on the review of our Districts Bylaws as they pertain to Water Supply, Storm Water, Wastewater and Trade Waste.

Accordingly, I would respectfully submit the following.

Robust Approach

I wish to acknowledge the thoroughness with which Council has approached the subject of better managing our most precious resource, water; irrespective of the form it takes (waste, etc.)

It is now widely understood that water which is the basis on which all life exists is under constant threat, therefore it is beholden upon us all to use this resource wisely and intelligently. It is on that basis that I wholeheartedly support the direction in which Council is moving.

Water Supply Bylaw:

In regard to 6.4 Storage Tanks (6.4.1 & 2), I would like to specifically support these bylaw changes as such a move supports water storage and reduces pressure on our infrastructure. It also sends very important conservation and prudent use message to citizens.

I would also recommend that Council consider encouraging through education and the possibility of bulk purchasing, the placement of Storage Tanks on existing properties. This could perhaps be appropriate when existing buildings are increased in size or significantly altered?

Waste Water Bylaw:

In regard to 1.18 Defect Notices (1.18.1), I support the ability of Council to issue such notices and this actively encourage defaulters to take appropriate remedial action.

I would also recommend that Council consider encouraging through education and the possibility of bulk purchasing, the placement of 'grey water' Storage Tanks on new and existing properties.

Again, for the purpose of conserving the resource and enabling a secondary use for the purpose of watering vegetation and thereby reducing pressure on our current infrastructure.

Storm Water Bylaw:

In regard to Storm Water Drainage Protection Plans (Section 7), I support the requirement for such Plans given the high risk potential impacts on our infrastructure and environment. I further believe that corporates in-particular need to be encouraged to accept responsibility for the by-products that may occur from their production processes.

I would also recommend that Council consider encouraging through education and the possibility of bulk purchasing, the placement of 'storm water' Storage Tanks on new and existing properties. Again, for the purpose of conserving the resource and enabling a secondary use for the purpose of watering vegetation, cleaning and thereby reducing pressure on our current infrastructure.

I would also ask that Council consider the provision of 'wet gardens' and a form of beautifying our urban environment as well as acting as a living part of our storm water infrastructure.

Trade Waste Bylaw:

My only submission in regard to the proposed Bylaw changes is that those who produce the waste should carry the burden of the cost of disposal. Business must accept the reality that the appropriate disposal of trade waste (as with any other by-product) is part and parcel of the cost of undertaking a business activity.

I do not believe it is credible to argue a wider community benefit as a rationale to share the cost burden onto other ratepayers; to do so disincentives business from looking at smarter and better ways of addressing trade waste issues.

Additional Point:

Water Meters: I support the installation of water meters on every property connected to our supply networks. Again, on the basis that monitoring and discouraging misuse will support smart use and conservation of this resource.

Suggested References:

'Water' by Steven Solomon, published in 2010 by Harper Collins.

'Blue Gold' by Maude Barlow and Tony Clarke, published in 2002 by Stoddart Publishing.

Thank you once again for this opportunity.

Yours sincerely

DEAN HYDE

Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future.

Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

View the statement of proposal on our website, containing more information about the rationale of the changes and the proposed bylaws at www.chbdc.govt.nz

Name: Keri Ropha
Address: 1086 Mangaorapa Rd, Porangahau
Email address: keri@inspire.net.nz
Where do you live? Mangaorapa

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with? Ngati Kere/ Ngati Kahungunu

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

More - Not sure how

Roof Water Tanks

Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.

Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?

Yes No

Q: When a private property discharges contaminants into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should: a b (choose a or b from below)

a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

Dam??

Trade Waste Management:

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or is a more concentrated load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property.

Community feedback to date supports a user pays approach. This means that those who discharge large amounts of waste, or highly concentrated waste, would pay more than they currently do.

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

Yes No

Q: Should the Council take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging? Yes No

Q: Do you think the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater should include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

Yes No

Wastewater Management:

Council needs to manage the flows into our wastewater network. In wet weather events, there is a significant increase in flows into our networks – this is from a number of factors like cracked pipes from tree roots and unsealed manholes. But, it can also be from on-property issues like cracked laterals or down pipes catching roofwater that is then discharged into gully traps. We need to take steps to minimise these flows into our wastewater networks – we have set aside budget in the LTP to improve infrastructure, and are proposing to work with property owners to remedy issues on-property.

Q: Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

Yes No

Q: If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

richard@gecco.co.nz

Three Waters Bylaw Review 2021

19/25 Complete

Name

Neutral

Richard Thomas

Address

Neutral

11 Cook Street, Waipukurau

Where do you live?

Neutral

Wpk

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay?

YES

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay?

YES

What age range are you in?

51-60

Do you identify as tangata whenua?

NO

Would you like to talk to your submission at a Council Hearing?

NO

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters?

YES

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

Mixed

All properties should have water meters. It would help track down leaks and other issues and would incentivise people to not waste water.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Neutral

n/a

Q: Do you think about the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water supporting both the stormwater and water networks?

YES

Q: When a private property breaches the disposes contaminates into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should:

A) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

YES

Q: Should the Council should take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging?

NO

Q. Do you think Council should extend the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater to include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

NO

YES

Q. Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

NO

Q. If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

NO

General Feedback on the Three Waters Bylaw Review:

Negative

Laterals can be damaged by heavy traffic. Some properties have a lot of heavy traffic on their road. To insist property owners repair these at their own cost is unreasonable.

Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future.

Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

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Name: *Harvey Welsh*
Address: *112 Tavistock Rd Waipukurau*
Email address:
Where do you live? *as above*
Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No
Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No
What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+
Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No
If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with?
Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No
If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Roof Water Tanks

Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.

Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?

Yes No

Q: When a private property discharges contaminants into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should: a b (choose a or b from below)

a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

but with warning first for household, fine for commercial immediately

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

Commercial buildings should have rain water tank storage.

Trade Waste Management:

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or is a more concentrated load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property.

Community feedback to date supports a user pays approach. This means that those who discharge large amounts of waste, or highly concentrated waste, would pay more than they currently do.

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

Yes No

Q: Should the Council take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging? Yes No

Q: Do you think the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater should include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

Yes No

Wastewater Management:

Council needs to manage the flows into our wastewater network. In wet weather events, there is a significant increase in flows into our networks – this is from a number of factors like cracked pipes from tree roots and unsealed manholes. But, it can also be from on-property issues like cracked laterals or down pipes catching roofwater that is then discharged into gully traps. We need to take steps to minimise these flows into our wastewater networks – we have set aside budget in the LTP to improve infrastructure, and are proposing to work with property owners to remedy issues on-property.

Q: Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

Yes No

Q: If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future

Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

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Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Keep tree litter out of water tables

Roof Water Tanks

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Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?

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b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

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Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

Do rates adequately reflect industrial water use? if not, could be considered

Trade Waste Management:

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(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

Yes No

Wastewater Management:

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Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

Tell us what you think

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Name: RICHARD FOX
Address: 2, COXSITT STREET
Email address: richfox.37@gmail.com
Where do you live? HOMERIDGE

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with?

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Keep waterways Dredged

Roof Water Tanks

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Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?
 Yes No

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a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

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 Yes No

Q: Should the Council take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging? Yes No

Q: Do you think the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater should include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

Yes No

Wastewater Management:

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 Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

Tell us what you think

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Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

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Name: Judith Finlay

Address: 4 Charlotte St Takapou

Email address: finlay.gj@tra.co.nz

Where do you live? Takapou

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No Farming

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with? Kahungunu

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number: 027 2304047

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Encourage use of modern septic tanks where possible to save stormwater infrastructure

Roof Water Tanks

Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.

Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?

Yes No

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a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

I think everyone should have water meters

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

More use of grey water encouraged.

Trade Waste Management:

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or is a more concentrated load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property.

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Q: Should the Council take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging? Yes No

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(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

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Wastewater Management

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Q: Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

Yes No

I think that people should be encouraged to reuse stormwater

Q: If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

instead of putting it into gully traps and the stormwater system

I question the Council's continued use of consultants rather than employing engineers to work solely on CHB projects. While consultants may seem cost effective but too often this is not true

Tell us what you think

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Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

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Name: Mary Drummond.

Address: 11 Kitchener Street.

Email address: tm.drummond@xtra.co.nz

Where do you live? Waipukurau

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with?

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

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Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

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Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?
 Yes No

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 Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future.

Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

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Name: Rob McLean
 Address: 1373 Cooks Tooth Rd Porangahau
 Email address: robmclean63@gmail.com
 Where do you live? Moerangi at this address

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with? Ngati Raukawa, Ati Huanui A popyangi - in another area.

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

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Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?
 Yes No

Q: When a private property discharges contaminants into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should: a b (choose a or b from below)

a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

instead of save. use "Harvesting"
water tanks for new and old.
Dams For the towns. Farmers have dams for stock but a dam or 2 in the hills around our town

Trade Waste Management:

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Q: Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?
 Yes No

Q: If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?
 Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

Why don't we have Incinerators.
my stove cooks my oven to dust!!

10 Important

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Name: Tony & Jenny Feather
Address: 7 Brodie Place Kairakau
Email address: feather.tony@gmail.com
Where do you live? above address

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with?

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

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Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?

Yes No

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Name: *Peter & Uiv Paton*
Address: *29 Nelson Street*
Email address: *frank.paton@gmail.com par.paton@gmail.com*
Where do you live? *Above address.*

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with?

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

We have a roof water tank installed, and we use the water for the garden. I did fear that the council may want tanks over 3000 litres, this is OK but a 3000 litre tank may not fit on a section, and it would be better to have 2 or 3 tanks with a total capacity of 3000 litres

Roof Water Tanks

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Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?

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(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

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Q: Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

Yes No

Q: If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future.

Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

View the statement of proposal on our website, containing more information about the rationale of the changes and the proposed bylaws at www.chbdc.govt.nz

Name: BILL HALE
Address: 2 CHARLES ST TAKAPAU
Email address: wtandmhale@gmail.com
Where do you live? Takapau village

Do you own a home in Central, Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No Tau Iwi

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with? Ngati Kahungunu (Ngati Maru)

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

In our town, Takapau, the nature of the physical makeup of the silt loam over metal means we enjoy terrific drainage. Legislation to make tanks mandatory would impact on us unnecessarily. Encouraging tanks on new builds in Waipukurau (with known stormwater problems in high flow events) is entirely different.

Roof Water Tanks

Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.

Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?

Yes No

Q: When a private property discharges contaminants into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should: a b (choose a or b from below)

a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

*Irrigation bans during daytime hours, high wind bans, encouraging shade plantings.
Filtration and shade plantings and removal of willows (stems) within major waterway courses*

Trade Waste Management:

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or is a more concentrated load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property.

Community feedback to date supports a user pays approach. This means that those who discharge large amounts of waste, or highly concentrated waste, would pay more than they currently do.

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

Yes No

Q: Should the Council take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging? Yes No

Q: Do you think the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater should include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

Yes No

Wastewater Management:

Council needs to manage the flows into our wastewater network. In wet weather events, there is a significant increase in flows into our networks – this is from a number of factors like cracked pipes from tree roots and unsealed manholes. But, it can also be from on-property issues like cracked laterals or down pipes catching roofwater that is then discharged into gully traps. We need to take steps to minimise these flows into our wastewater networks – we have set aside budget in the LTP to improve infrastructure, and are proposing to work with property owners to remedy issues on-property.

Q: Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

Yes No

Q: If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

*gravity fed systems to save operational future costs
need investigation and application if feasible
Green waste to mulch/compost retention of water
systems within our models.
(Free dumping with buyback of cheap compost)
mulch at transfer as an option.
Hamilton Council model*

Corporate Services

30 March 2021

Our Ref: SUB013 21

Central Hawke's Bay District Council
PO Box 127
Waipawa 4240

Email: Facingthefacts@chbdc.govt.nz

Water Supply, Stormwater, Wastewater and Trade Waste Bylaw Review 2021

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft proposed bylaws for Water Supply, Stormwater, Wastewater and Trade Waste.

The Hawke's Bay District Health Board (HBDHB) has a responsibility under the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 to advocate for environmental conditions that contribute to the health of the community. Medical Officers of Health and Health Protection Officers also have responsibilities for the safety of drinking water under the Health Act 1956.

We fully support the need for these bylaws and would like to emphasise the importance of regular monitoring and enforcement of the provisions included in the bylaw by Council, to ensure their purpose is achieved.

Specific comments on each bylaw is laid out below.

Water Supply Bylaw

- We support the expansion of Council's ability to meter water usage for high user and to align with water sustainability outcomes (7.1(a)).
- Given the lack of Drinking Water Source Protection zones in the current Hawke's Bay Regional Resource Management plan we support the bylaw provisions enabling council to designate catchments and catchment classes. We note that the TANK plan change proposes the establishment of Source Water Protection Zones in the Heretaunga plains and anticipate that at some state in the future similar policies will be applied in Central Hawke's Bay. We recommend that in designating catchments and catchment classes council apply methods that will ensure alignment between designated catchments and future source protection zones as far as possible. We recommend that council develop and publish catchment maps to promote awareness of designated catchments.
- Finally, we recommend Council inform and educate the public on how to treat water if using rain water tanks as a potable water source (6.4.1 and 6.4.2 for rural/urban areas having a rain-water tank).

Stormwater Bylaw

- We commend Council for making dual purpose rain water tanks mandatory for new builds. We recommend Council consider the possible risk of contamination if the tank water is used for drinking water and ensure they inform and educate those affected by this new mandatory requirement.

Wastewater Bylaw

- In general we have no concerns with this bylaw. We note however that recent government policy documents suggest upcoming wastewater standards will include standards for emerging contaminants of concern and endocrine disrupting chemicals.^{1, 2} Council may wish to include provisions that enable restrictions on disposal of such contaminants in wastewater and trade waste in the future.

Trade Waste Bylaw

- We understand that the Ministry of Health is also reviewing the Trade Waste Bylaw directly. We do not see any issues with the proposed changes to this bylaw.

We do not wish to speak to our submission.

Yours sincerely,

**Dr Nicholas Jones**

Clinical Director

Health Improvement & Equity Directorate

¹Department of Internal Affairs, Regulatory Impact Assessment, Strengthening the regulation of drinking water, wastewater and stormwater, 15 July 2019

² <https://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/Fresh%20water/wastewater-sector-report.pdf>

30 March 2021

**Submission on Central Hawke's Bay District Council's
Trade Waste Bylaw Review**

Emailed to:

facingthefacts@chbdc.govt.nz

From:

Tom Kay (Regional Conservation Manager)

t.kay@forestandbird.org.nz

T. Kay: 022 183 2729



INTRODUCTION

1. Forest & Bird wish to be heard in support of this submission.
2. This submission is made to Central Hawke's Bay (CHB) District Council on behalf of the national office and the local branch of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society New Zealand Incorporated. Forest & Bird is New Zealand's leading independent conservation organisation, which has since 1923 played an important role in preserving New Zealand's environment and native species.
3. As you are no doubt aware, numerous wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) across Aotearoa discharge directly to freshwater environments and non-compliance with environmental standards is widespread. Freshwater quality across the country is severely impacted as a result. Forest & Bird consider this an archaic and disappointing situation to be in. Discharges to WWTPs that do not comply with standards set in local bylaws only exacerbate this issue, increasing the pressure on plant operators and making it harder for them to meet environmental standards.
4. Freshwater in Aotearoa New Zealand is severely degraded. Ninety percent of wetlands are degraded or lost; 76% of freshwater fish are threatened with or at risk of extinction; and 95-99% of river length in urban, pastoral, and exotic forest areas exceed water quality guidelines¹.
5. It doesn't have to be like this. It's not long ago that nature thrived in Aotearoa New Zealand. CHBDC has a responsibility to drive the 'bringing back' of nature. This bylaw plays a small part in that restoration.
6. When nature thrives, our communities thrive. Healthy native forests, wetlands, and rivers sequester carbon, provide habitat for native species, filter freshwater, and protect us from floods and droughts. We're also inherently connected to nature, and numerous studies² show that when we interact with nature, we're happier and healthier.

¹ <https://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/Environmental%20reporting/our-freshwater-2020-summary.pdf>

² <https://www.stuff.co.nz/environment/300132370/environmental-historian-says-new-zealand-cities-need-more-nature-in-new-book>

7. CHBDC has made many commitments to the community on protecting and restoring nature, on minimising our contribution to and effects of climate change, and enhancing community wellbeing. It has a strong mandate to follow through with those commitments through processes such as this bylaw review.

SUBMISSION

8. Forest & Bird support the updating and strengthening of the Trade Waste Bylaw.

Introduction and Objectives

9. We support the new introduction, particularly the reference to Te Mana o te Wai. However, we note there is a typo, and it needs to be amended (in red):

To achieve a holistic and integrated approach to three waters management in the District that is consistent with Council's District Plan, other Policies, Plans, Strategies and Objectives and also reflect the principles of the Te Mana o Te Wai, ~~the~~ the following overarching purposes have been set for all four water services bylaws (Water Supply, Stormwater, Wastewater and Trade Waste):

10. We also seek point 2 of the purpose be amended to reflect Te Mana o te Wai by referring to a 'ki uta ki tai' approach for integrated management:

Integrated Approach

Adopt an integrated and holistic approach, ki uta ki tai, to the Three Waters (water supply, wastewater including Trade Waste and stormwater) that recognises the interconnections between each of the waters and promotes their sustainable use and management.

11. We also seek point 5 refer to 'minimising or eliminating' impacts on the environment, as it might be possible to remove impacts in some circumstances:

Support the sustainable provision of three waters infrastructure to enable future growth while minimising or eliminating impacts on the environment.

12. We support the objectives of the bylaw.

General Comments on the Bylaw

13. Forest & Bird support Section 7, Classification of Trade Waste Discharges.
14. In particular, we support the limited consent duration of 5 years.
15. We support the direction that ALL dischargers of trade waste must talk to council to determine their discharge status before they can discharge.
16. We support the requirement for pre-treatment (8.6), and that this be a non-inclusive list.
17. We support the provision (8.7) for reviews of consents, particularly when there is non-compliance. We support council having the ability to cancel consents where there is non-compliance.
18. We support the provision allowing council to monitor discharges and giving council jurisdiction

to require consent holders to undertake monitoring.

19. We generally support the requirements for flow metering, including the additional provision for smart meters. However, rather than just a *potential* requirement of trade waste consents, we feel this should be a mandatory condition of all trade waste consents. This would allow council to accurately understand how much trade waste is coming into the WWTP and manage it accordingly. It would also be useful for reducing quantities over time, and/or ensuring dischargers are complying with their consent conditions and costs of treatment are distributed fairly.
20. We support the inclusion of 'Warning Notices' however we want to be clear these should be used alongside cost recovery mechanism and fines (as below) where appropriate. Trade Waste dischargers should be well informed of their responsibilities and a strong compliance, monitoring, and enforcement program is needed alongside any education of dischargers.

**Section 11: Offences and Enforcement
(and Legal Loophole re. Bylaws in Local Government Act 2002)**

21. Forest & Bird is concerned with a legal loophole surrounding trade waste bylaws, as referenced in a recent Radio New Zealand (RNZ) exposé³ on companies' compliance with bylaws across the country, and the impact this has on wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) operators' ability to meet environmental limits set by regional councils.
22. Forest & Bird understands this loophole in the law prevents local governments issuing fines to non-compliant dischargers of wastewater to their networks and treatment plants. Councils are therefore limited to simply recovering any costs the breach might have resulted in (such as additional cleaning required to make the plant fully operative if its function was impacted by the breach) or taking the issue to the courts, at significant cost.
23. In response to this issue, Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) has suggested to numerous Ministers since 2002 that a law change is necessary to allow local councils to fine non-compliant companies. Addressing the issue requires a relatively simple amendment to section 259 of the Local Government Act (LGA) 2002 to allow regulations to be made prescribing breaches of council bylaws that are infringements under the Act. We understand LGNZ has made this same request of the current Minister, yet the law still has not been changed.
24. We are unsure if this has an impact on the proposed provision for fines under section 11.1.1 of the proposed bylaw:

Every person who breaches this Bylaw, or breaches the conditions of any consent granted under this Bylaw or fails to comply with a notice served under this bylaw commits an offence and is liable upon conviction to a fine as provided for under the Local Government Act 2002, and may be liable to penalties under other legislation.

25. We support this section of the bylaw. However, we are unclear as to whether it proposes a fine under the LGA 2002, which would then be unenforceable as we understand it, or whether is proposing a fine only 'upon conviction' through a court process. We consider council should be able to issue an infringement fine without going through a full court process for clear

³ Bradley, A. (2021, February 9). Revealed: The companies dumping contaminants down the drain. RNZ. <https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/in-depth/435111/revealed-the-companies-dumping-contaminants-down-the-drain>

breaches of the bylaw. So, while we support this part of the bylaw and believe it should be retained, we are unsure if it has the 'teeth' council intends it to.

26. To this end, we implore CHBDC to continue lobbying LGNZ, local MPs, and the Minister for Local Government to undertake a law change to allow council to fine those companies and organisations that are not complying with trade waste bylaw requirements. This would hopefully result in better compliance with trade waste bylaws, less stress on the WWTP, and fewer costly failures (or fewer non-compliance events). It would also allow CHBDC to recover costs of problems more readily.
27. We support Council having the jurisdiction to recover costs associated with issues from discharges to the WWTP.

Limits

28. We support the introduction of a BOD limit.
29. We support the introduction of a limit on pharmaceutical waste.

END

31 March 2021



Submission on Central Hawke's Bay District Council's

1. Water Supply Bylaw,
2. Stormwater Bylaw, and
3. Wastewater Bylaw

(Note our submission on the trade waste bylaw was provided to CHBDC separately).

Emailed to:

facingthefacts@chbdc.govt.nz

From:

Tom Kay (Regional Conservation Manager)

t.kay@forestandbird.org.nz

T. Kay: 022 183 2729

INTRODUCTION

1. Forest & Bird wish to be heard in support of this submission.
2. This submission is made to Central Hawke's Bay (CHB) District Council on behalf of the national office and the local branch of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society New Zealand Incorporated. Forest & Bird is New Zealand's leading independent conservation organisation, which has since 1923 played an important role in preserving New Zealand's environment and native species.
3. As you are no doubt aware, Aotearoa has significant issues with the 'three waters'.
 - a. Source water (the often-forgotten 'fourth' water) is poorly protected, and drinking water suppliers have been poorly regulated and monitored. This has been at significant risk to the public and resulting in real impacts on health in many cases, including deaths. This has led to the establishment of Taumata Arowai and a 'Water Services Bill', and is exemplified by:
 - i. The 2016 Havelock North campylobacter outbreak, which resulted in approximately 6000-8000 infections, 42 hospitalisations, three cases of Guillain-Barre syndrome, and a contribution to at least four deaths¹.
 - ii. Recent detection of lead in some Otago water supplies²

¹ Gilfin et al. (2020), A large scale waterborne Campylobacteriosis outbreak, Havelock North, New Zealand. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S016344532030445X>

² <https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/435864/lead-contamination-in-east-otago-a-timeline-of-the-events-and-what-you-need-to-know>

- iii. High levels of nitrate recorded in CHB groundwater (up to 19 milligrams per litre),³ exceeding the drinking water standard of 11.3 mg/L
 - iv. A 2008 report noted high levels of nitrate in some groundwater, with 8 bores exceeding the drinking water standard⁴
 - v. Extremely high levels of nitrates in groundwater in Canterbury, including levels exceeding the drinking water standard in residential supplies⁵
 - vi. Numerous boil water notices and e. coli detection in drinking water supplies across the country, including Napier⁶.
- b. Stormwater in Aotearoa is generally not treated before it is discharged to receiving environments. These receiving environments – streams, rivers, wetlands, estuaries, and the ocean – are often degraded as a result, with significant impacts on the habitat and native species present as a result. Pollution is often a result of heavy metals from roads or roofing material, high temperature water from hot surfaces, or pathogens from animal faeces, including domestic pets (e.g. cats carry toxoplasmosis, which is a risk to Hector’s and Māui dolphins).
 - c. Numerous wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) discharge directly to freshwater environments and non-compliance with environmental standards is widespread. Freshwater quality across the country is severely impacted as result.
4. Forest & Bird consider this an archaic and disappointing situation to be in.
 5. Freshwater in Aotearoa New Zealand is severely degraded. Ninety percent of wetlands are degraded or lost; 76% of freshwater fish are threatened with or at risk of extinction; and 95-99% of river length in urban, pastoral, and exotic forest areas exceed water quality guidelines⁷. We note that freshwater is both a provider of ‘source water’ and a ‘receiving environment’.
 6. Other receiving environments are also degraded, particularly estuaries⁸ (e.g. Ahuriri Estuary).
 7. It doesn’t have to be like this. It’s not long ago that nature thrived in Aotearoa New Zealand. CHBDC has a responsibility to drive the ‘bringing back’ of nature, and the protection and restoration of ecosystem services, such as source water, that comes with it.
 8. These bylaws play a part in that restoration and protection.
 9. When nature thrives, our communities thrive. Healthy native forests, wetlands, and rivers sequester carbon, provide habitat for native species, filter freshwater, and protect us from

³ <https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/416056/warning-over-high-nitrate-levels-in-rural-hawke-s-bay-water?fbclid=IwAR26K9FC4ATJe74hXHX18W13kdjXQjhvezgGdxEh-HiqQDIJ2lp865dVhY>

⁴ <https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Projects/TANK/TANK-Key-Reports/Nitrate-in-Groundwater-in-Hawkes-Bay-2008.pdf>

⁵ <https://www.forestandbird.org.nz/resources/drinking-water-risk-high-pollution-levels-revealed>

⁶ <https://www.nzherald.co.nz/hawkes-bay-today/news/napier-city-water-to-be-chlorinated-after-tests-show-positive-for-e-coli/RXB3ZBJ5VUXOQSWZX52GH2EWI/>

⁷ <https://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/Environmental%20reporting/our-freshwater-2020-summary.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.pce.parliament.nz/publications/managing-our-estuaries>

floods and droughts. We're also inherently connected to nature, and numerous studies⁹ show that when we interact with nature, we're happier and healthier.

10. CHBDC has made many commitments to the community on protecting and restoring nature, on minimising our contribution to and effects of climate change, and enhancing community wellbeing. It has a strong mandate to follow through with those commitments through processes such as these bylaw reviews.

SUBMISSION

11. Forest & Bird generally support the updating and strengthening of the three waters bylaws.

WATER SUPPLY BYLAW

12. It is unclear why the new introduction and overarching purpose/objectives for the Trade Waste, Stormwater, and Wastewater bylaws, particularly the reference to Te Mana o te Wai, is not included at the front of the Water Supply Bylaw. This introduction should be included in front of all bylaws relating to water, as it gives effect to the NPS Freshwater 2020 section 1.3:

Te Mana o te Wai is relevant to all freshwater management and not just to the specific aspects of freshwater management referred to in this National Policy Statement.

13. Section 707.2.2(b) on permits should be a non-exhaustive list and explicitly state this.
14. Section 707.2.4 should also refer to other restrictions that may apply outside of just local planning documents or NESs, e.g. where that catchment is on public conservation land (for which Conservation Legislation has restrictions)
15. We support the metering of extraordinary users of water.
16. We suggest a provision requiring the installation of a meter at all newly constructed premises (e.g. in subdivisions), and a plan to retrofit meters to existing supplies. This will put CHBDC in a good position for any future restrictions on water use or charging systems. It will also allow CHBDC to identify leaks in the system.
17. We support section 708.14 on the prevention of waste.
18. We support section 709.3 providing Council the ability to fine where there is not compliance with the bylaw. However, we note concerns with a legal loophole that apparently impacts councils' abilities to fine for non-compliance with trade waste bylaws, and are concerned that a similar loophole might exist here. If council could provide assurance this is not the case that would be useful.

⁹ <https://www.stuff.co.nz/environment/300132370/environmental-historian-says-new-zealand-cities-need-more-nature-in-new-book>

19. We note the protection of source water is EXTREMELY important. In particular, the protection of source water from nitrate pollution. This is because nitrates CANNOT easily be removed from water because it cannot be easily filtered from water.
20. We also note that there are clear links between land use and source water quality. This is exemplified by a 2020 study of New Zealand drinking water catchments,¹⁰ which stated:

Four microbes (Campylobacter spp., Escherichia coli, Cryptosporidium spp. and Giardia spp.) were monitored in 16 waterways that supply public drinking water for 13 New Zealand towns and cities. Over 500 samples were collected from the abstraction point at each study site every three months between 2009 and 2019. The waterways represent a range from small to large, free flowing to reservoir impoundments, draining catchments of entirely native vegetation to those dominated by pastoral agriculture. ...

Sites on rivers draining predominantly agricultural catchments, the Waikato River, Oroua River and Waioerohi Stream had all four microbes present, often in high numbers, throughout the sampling interval. Other sites, such as the Hutt River and Big Huia Creek in Wellington which drain catchments of native vegetation, never had pathogenic microbes detected, or unsafe levels of E. coli.

Protozoa were more prevalent in waterways with lower water quality, higher numbers of ruminants in the catchment, and in September and December. Bacteria were more abundant with higher rainfall, saturated soils, and catchments with greater than 35% of the land in agriculture. Although modern water treatment protocols will usually remove many pathogens from drinking water, several recent outbreaks of waterborne disease due to treatment failures, have highlighted the need to manage water supplies on multiple fronts. This research has identified potential catchment level variables, and thresholds, that could be better managed to reduce the potential for pathogens to enter drinking water supplies.

STORMWATER BYLAW

21. We support the new introduction, particularly the reference to Te Mana o te Wai.
22. We seek point (b) of the purpose be amended to reflect Te Mana o te Wai by referring to a 'ki uta ki tai' approach for integrated management:

Integrated Approach

Adopt an integrated and holistic approach, ki uta ki tai, to the Three Waters (water supply, wastewater including Trade Waste and stormwater) that recognises the interconnections between each of the waters and promotes their sustainable use and management.

23. We also seek point (e) refer to 'minimising or eliminating' impacts on the environment, as it might be possible to remove impacts in some circumstances:

Support the sustainable provision of three waters infrastructure to enable future growth while minimising or eliminating impacts on the environment.

¹⁰ Does land use affect pathogen presence in New Zealand drinking water supplies?
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0043135420307661>

24. We support the objectives of the bylaw. However, we suggest that points (a) and (b) be amended to state:
- (a) ~~Minimise~~ Avoid, or Minimise, and control...
 - (b) ~~Minimise~~ Avoid or Minimise...
25. We support section 9.1.
26. We support section 9.2.
27. We support section 9.3, and that it be read alongside 9.1. We hope this bylaw prevents the washing of cars on driveways where that water enters stormwater, and would appreciate council clarifying this.
28. We support section 14 and encourage CHBDC to take action to proactively address any existing misconnections or issues in this regard.
29. Throughout the Bylaw, it says Council “may” require attenuation devices, or “may” require a stormwater management plan. We consider this should be amended to “will”. For example:
- Where a trade premise generates trade waste containing Contaminants and there is a reasonable probability that accidents or other events may take place where Contaminants could enter the Public Stormwater Drainage Network and have the potential to breach the provisions of this Bylaw in terms of Contaminant discharge in the Stormwater, Council ~~may~~ will require a Stormwater Drainage Protection Plan, which contains measures for protection of the Public Stormwater Drainage Network.
- Additionally, Council ~~may~~ will require a Stormwater Drainage Protection Plan for any Premise where there is also a reasonable probability of a Contaminant discharge entering the Public Stormwater Drainage Network that could breach the provisions of this Bylaw.
- Council ~~may~~ will also require a Stormwater Drainage Protection Plan for Premises connected to the Public Stormwater Drainage Network whose Ephemeral Flow Paths have potential to breach the provision of this Bylaw in terms of contaminant discharge in the Stormwater.
30. We also seek an amendment to require stormwater treatment facilities (e.g. constructed wetlands) for some stormwater.

The cost of all stormwater management for the purpose of land development will be at the Occupier’s cost unless the Council agrees in writing to share costs.

When the stormwater arising from a new connection is such that it exceeds the defined level of service limits for the Public Stormwater Drainage Network, Council ~~may~~ will require the installation or construction of private stormwater attenuation measures including Stormwater Detention Devices to attenuate the flow of stormwater, ~~or~~ retention facilities to limit the volume of extra stormwater produced from new connections or developments, and/or treatment facilities such as constructed wetlands or other infrastructure to this effect. Any such detention or retention measures must be constructed at the Occupier’s

expense. The Occupier must also meet the costs of the required maintenance and servicing program to ensure that the measures continue to meet their design performance criteria.

31. This sort of requirement is vital for future-proofing CHBDC's stormwater network and ensuring CHBDC meet the environmental requirements of the Regional Plan. Without these sorts of requirements CHBDC will be 'chasing its tail' trying to tidy up more environmental issues (at significant cost) in 5-10 years with stormwater contaminants entering receiving environments from new developments.
32. Stormwater treatment is becoming increasingly necessary and normal across the world, as well as in New Zealand (particularly for roading projects), and it is only a matter of time before stormwater treatment is required in CHB. CHBDC should use this opportunity to 'get ahead'.

WASTEWATER BYLAW

33. We support the new introduction, particularly the reference to Te Mana o te Wai.
34. We seek point 2 of the purpose be amended to reflect Te Mana o te Wai by referring to a 'ki uta ki tai' approach for integrated

Integrated Approach

Adopt an integrated and holistic approach, [ki uta ki tai](#), to the Three Waters (water supply, wastewater including Trade Waste and stormwater) that recognises the interconnections between each of the waters and promotes their sustainable use and management.

35. We seek that the three waters bylaws be cross-checked to ensure the introductions are all similar in terms of objectives/purposes. At this stage we note the 'purpose' is numbered in one document and 'lettered' in another.
36. We support section 9.4.
37. We support section 9.5.
38. We support section 9.7 and encourage CHBDC to take action to proactively address any existing misconnections or issues in this regard.
39. We support section 9.8.
40. We support CHBDC having the ability to fine persons not complying with this bylaw. However, we note our concerns, as mentioned in para. 18 above, that council's ability to fine people is limited by a legal loophole in the Local Government Act.

RESPONSES TO CHBDC'S GENERAL QUESTIONS

Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters?

41. Yes

Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water

in Central Hawke's Bay?

42. Yes:

- a. Consider Te Mana o te Wai in all decision making on water
- b. Work with local tangata whenua to identify their wishes and ideas
- c. Education.
- d. Water meters of all new supplies (i.e. in new subdivisions and developments) and a plan to retrofit the entire network with meters over time.
- e. Fixing leaks in the public network.
- f. Requirements for tanks on residential properties to store stormwater, which can be used as a garden-watering supply in summer or for emergency drinking water. This is a very normal thing to have in places like Melbourne, Australia.
- g. Requirements for surge tanks on residential and commercial properties for stormwater, to reduce 'surges' to the network and prevent flooding, but also to ensure water can settle and cool down when coming off hot roofs etc. before being discharged to receiving environments.
- h. Requirements for water sensitive design in all new subdivisions, and a progressive plan to retrofit the entire district with 'water sensitive design'
- i. Limits on the area of impermeable surfaces on properties
- j. Promotion (or the requirement) of the planting of native, drought-tolerant species on people's properties and in council reserves.
- k. Restoration of wetlands to improve water retention, and soften high flows.
- l. Planting of trees across the district, to improve water retention, reduce 'heat island' effects, sequester carbon, and promote water retention in the soil.
- m. Promote the use of drought resistant species in crops and pastures.
- n. Promotion of private rainwater tank drinking water supplies.
- o. Promoting low water use appliances
- p. Advocating to regional and central government for a nature-based response to water use issues – i.e. the planting of wetlands, restoration of gravel riverbeds (for aquifer recharge), planting of native vegetation, etc.
- q. Advocating to HBRC to address over-allocation of water in the catchment.
- r. Advocate to HBRC to restrict inappropriate land use in the district, particularly dairy farming or high water using horticulture. This would also protect source water,
- s. Working with industry to ensure any processing facilities in the region reduce water use over time, and are not part of the over-allocation problem

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

43. As above.

Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.

Q: Do you think about the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water supporting both the stormwater and water networks?

44. Yes, absolutely. This should also be retrofitted to existing dwellings, and could be council-subsidised (though we note ratepayers shouldn't necessarily be paying for water shortage issues caused by irrigators with large consents that allow them to effectively take massive quantities of water for free.

Q: When a private property breaches the disposes contaminates into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should:

A) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

B) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response

45. Clean up is necessary immediately to ensure the ecological effects can be minimised. This should be done as soon as possible. Charges and prosecutions can come alongside, or as soon as possible afterwards.

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or more concentrated/ harsher load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property. Community feedback to date supports a user pays approach. This means that those who discharge large amounts of waste, or highly concentrated waste, would pay more than they currently do.

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

46. Yes. This is consistent with thinking on using economic incentives to ensure businesses minimise their environmental impacts. There is no incentive for businesses to reduce the quantity or improve the quality of their discharges otherwise.

Q: Should the Council should take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging?

47. No. Pollution should not be subsidised.

Q. Do you think Council should extend the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater to include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

48. Yes, absolutely.

Council needs to manage the flows into our wastewater network, we find in wet weather events, we see a significant increase in flows into our networks – this is from a number of factors like cracked pipes from tree roots, not sealed manholes to older network having historic cross connections. But, can also be from on-property issues like cracked laterals or down pipes catching roofwater that is then discharged into gully traps. We need to take steps to minimise these flows into our wastewater networks – we have set aside budget in the LTP to improve infrastructure, and are proposing to work with property owners to remedy issues on-property

Q. Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

49. Yes, absolutely.

Q. If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

50. Yes, absolutely.

END

Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future.

Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

View the statement of proposal on our website, containing more information about the rationale of the changes and the proposed bylaws at www.chbdc.govt.nz

Name: *Graeme & Margaret Black*
 Address: *39A Racecourse Road Waipukurau.*
 Email address: *ggmblack@xtra.co.nz*
 Where do you live? *Waipukurau*

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with?

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Roof Water Tanks

Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.

Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?

Yes No *but may be difficult on small sections.*

Q: When a private property discharges contaminants into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should: a b (choose a or b from below)

a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

not sure, difficulties either way

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

Trade Waste Management:

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or is a more concentrated load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property.

Community feedback to date supports a user pays approach. This means that those who discharge large amounts of waste, or highly concentrated waste, would pay more than they currently do.

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

Yes No

Q: Should the Council take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging? Yes No

Q: Do you think the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater should include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

Yes No

Wastewater Management:

Council needs to manage the flows into our wastewater network. In wet weather events, there is a significant increase in flows into our networks – this is from a number of factors like cracked pipes from tree roots and unsealed manholes. But, it can also be from on-property issues like cracked laterals or down pipes catching roofwater that is then discharged into gully traps. We need to take steps to minimise these flows into our wastewater networks – we have set aside budget in the LTP to improve infrastructure, and are proposing to work with property owners to remedy issues on-property.

Q: Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

Yes No

Q: If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?



STEPHENSON TRANSPORT LTD
 41-43 RUATANIWHA STREET
 WAIPAWA 4210, HAWKE'S BAY
 PHONE: 06 357 3170
 FACSIMILE: 06 357 3390
 EMAIL: stevia.trans@stra.co.nz

31 March 2021

SUBMISSION ON THE CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT COUNCIL

2021 – 2031 LONG TERM PLAN

TRADE WASTE CHARGES

Introduction

Stephenson Transport Limited is a rural transport operator which has been based in Waipawa since 1936.

This submission on the Draft Long Term Plan is directed only at the proposed changes to the Trade Waste Charges.

The company has experienced considerable growth over the last 10 years and it now has 31 trucks based at it's Waipawa yard and 18 at it's yard in Hastings.

The Waipawa yard is located at 41 – 43 Ruataniwha Street. The yard is owned by Stephenson Transport Limited.

Both yards have their own truck wash facilities.

The Waipawa truck wash discharges into the Council's wastewater system, pursuant to a Trade Waste Consent. There is some on site pre-treatment, with more investment planned.

The majority of the effluent is derived from washing livestock truck and trailer units although fertiliser ground spreaders are also washed at the facility.

The Reasons for Making this Submission

1. Whilst the company appreciates the assistance provided by Council staff during the last part of the consultation period, we are still extremely concerned that the Council's reasons for changing the Trade Waste Fees and Charges for 2021/22 remain unclear.



2. We remain unconvinced that there is justification for adding a capital charge to the Trade Waste Charges and given the confusion around Council's documentation, more time should be given to allow for an in depth consultation with Trade Waste consent holders.
3. Even if the inclusion of these capex charges is justified, there is real doubt as to whether there has been a sufficiently informed discussion regarding the Council's policies in respect of the issue.

Our Current Trade Waste Discharges

In the 2020 year, the company has on average complied with the BOD, N and P limits set out in it's existing consent but of concern, we have sometimes exceeded the TSS limit by a considerable margin.

This is mostly caused by the significant increase in the number of trucks in our fleet and the amount of animal effluent discharged from the crates when they are being washed out.

It must be remembered that most of this effluent derives from the failure of farmers to stand stock before loading, despite numerous campaigns directed at changing their practices. As a result, the carrier is punished by having to carry effluent which has been transported from a rural situation for discharge into an urban reticulation system.

The company acknowledges that it must bring the TSS and BOD levels down and also reduce daily water use. Work is currently underway, looking at our options.

Proposed 2021/22 Fees and Charges

The council proposes to add a capex element to the current charges to cover the capital cost of future upgrades and additions to the system.

The online calculator has been very useful and the following table shows what we will pay without capex charges:

Existing Trade Waste Charge (OPEX)	Load/Month (kg or m3)	\$/Month
FLOW	2433	\$ 632.67
BOD	1,703	\$ 3,355.57
ISS	608	\$ 1,149.75
VSS	1,212	\$ 315.07
TN	487	\$ 1,435.67
TP	97	\$ 950.95
Total cost per month		\$ 7,839.66
Total including lab costs		\$ 7,904.26
Total including lab costs and GST		\$ 9,089.90

apex

The total monthly charge amounts to \$109,078.80 per annum which is a considerable amount.

The next table shows what the charges would be once Capex was added:

Proposed Trade Waste Charge (OPEX + New CAPEX)	Load/Month (kg or m3)	\$/Month
FLOW	2433	\$ 719.06
BOD	1,703	\$ 3,481.75
ISS	608	\$ 1,149.75
VSS	1,212	\$ 315.07
TN	487	\$ 1,547.49
TP	97	\$ 1,095.83
Conveyance & Discharge	2,433	\$ -
Total cost per month		\$ 8,308.95
Total including lab costs		\$ 8,373.55
Total including lab costs and GST		\$ 9,629.6

As can be seen, the monthly charge would increase by \$539.70 per month or \$6,476.40 per annum.

This amounts to a 5.9% increase to a total of \$115,555.20 per annum.

Concerns about the Capex Charge

We have tried and failed to find a detailed policy discussion as to the rationale for adding Capex charges nor any detail as to how they have been calculated.

There is nothing in the draft LTP document apart from a statement on the bottom of page 336 which simply says that capital contributions are being added.

We do acknowledge that there is a large section devoted to the proposed Development Contributions Policy and in theory; this should include a discussion under the Wastewater section around what contributions should be paid by Trade Waste Consent holders.

But there is nothing about Trade Waste Charges, despite a section which refers to Extraordinary Users and reference to Estimated Development Contributions in Appendix C

Nor is there any detail in the "Three Waters Bylaw Review" document, despite including a section on the Draft Trade Waste Bylaw.

At the meeting held on 29 March 2021, we were advised to refer to the review of the Revenue and Charges Policy but our research has shown that the only parts of that policy that are being reviewed relate to Land Use and Subdivisions, Animal Control, Compliance and Monitoring, Storm water and CBD Differentials.

Lastly and probably of the greatest concern, only in the last 48 hours have we been advised that:

The Council has set aside a placeholder in the Long Term Plan budget for Trade Waste Contribution – the draft placeholder value for this is \$250,000.00 which translates to 25% Trader contribution (but moves dependant on the investment year). This relates to the Trader Contribution on the calculator.

Whilst this was referred to at the very end of the meeting on 29 March, little explanation was given. Now that we have seen the statement in full (which is taken from Mr Severinsen's email to all stakeholders sent on 30 March 2021), it raises all kinds of questions, such as:

- What is a "placeholder value"?
- Why has the \$250,000.00 contribution not been mentioned in any of the documents sent out for consultation, especially the draft LTP?
- In particular, what is the relationship between the above statement and the contents of the Draft Development Contributions Policy?
- If this is a contribution from the general ratepayers, why does it state that it translates to a 25% **Trader** contribution?
- When did the elected members debate this as a policy issue and if it was debated why was a summary of the discussion not included in the consultation documents?
- Why was the figure of \$250,000.00 chosen and what assessments were made to consider other amounts, not only for the 2021/22 year but in future years as well.

Even if answers are given to these questions between now and the hearing of submissions, we have not had an opportunity to formulate our contribution to the debate, which would include matters such as:

- An expectation that the calculations which support the proposed capex charges are transparent and explicable. Adding a capex factor might be seen as a minor issue but they increase the total charge by 6% on top of our rates bill so we are entitled to see the detail.
- Incidentally, has the fact that our rate bill will increase anyway if the proposed differentials are applied?
- We believe that our company provides a great level of service to the rural community and much of our turnover makes a significant contribution to the local economy. We would expect this to be taken into account when considering a change to the Trade Waste charging policy but currently, we have no way of knowing whether this has happened and if so, to what extent.

Conclusion

If the amount of \$250,000.00 is a genuine attempt to have general ratepayers make a contribution to Trade Waste Charges, **this is a significant shift in policy** which has not been communicated to the affected parties, nor have they been included in the policy discussion – assuming there has been such a discussion.

Amendment Requested

In our view, this is a serious failure to consult on this important issue and the only remedy is to **remove** the proposed introduction of capex charges for Trade Waste from this LTP and carry out a proper consultation in 2022.

Our company does wish to make oral submissions at the hearings on the Draft LTP.

My contact details are:

Email: bruce@stephensontransport.co.nz

Landline: 06 8578 170

Mobile: 027 4421757

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'B. Stephenson', followed by a period.

Bruce Stephenson
Chairman of Directors
Stephenson Transport Limited

Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future.

Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

View the statement of proposal on our website, containing more information about the rationale of the changes and the proposed bylaws at www.chbdc.govt.nz

Name: *D J Williams*
Address: *P.O. Box 308 Waipukurau*
Email address: *EMSTORM@XTRA.CO.NZ*
Where do you live? *296 Potangahau Road Waipukurau*
Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No
Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No
What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+
Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No
If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with?
Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No
If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Roof Water Tanks

Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.

Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?
 Yes No

Q: When a private property discharges contaminants into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should: a b (choose a or b from below)

a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

meter all Properties

Trade Waste Management:

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or is a more concentrated load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property.

Community feedback to date supports a user pays approach. This means that those who discharge large amounts of waste, or highly concentrated waste, would pay more than they currently do.

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?
 Yes No

Q: Should the Council take into consideration other economic, employment or social benefits that a business may bring to the community when charging? Yes No

Q: Do you think the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater should include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

Yes No

Wastewater Management:

Council needs to manage the flows into our wastewater network. In wet weather events, there is a significant increase in flows into our networks – this is from a number of factors like cracked pipes from tree roots and unsealed manholes. But, it can also be from on-property issues like cracked laterals or down pipes catching roofwater that is then discharged into gully traps. We need to take steps to minimise these flows into our wastewater networks – we have set aside budget in the LTP to improve infrastructure, and are proposing to work with property owners to remedy issues on-property.

Q: Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?
 Yes No

Q: If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?
 Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future.

Bylaw Review Statement of Proposal

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Name: *Anne Wallace*
Address: *321 Pukeora Scenic Rd RDL, Waipukurau*
Email address: *w.wallace@ingpure.net.nz*
Where do you live? *as above*

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with?

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

*Encourage all homes to capture roof water.
A financial incentive would help with the uptake.*

Roof Water Tanks

Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.

Q: Do you think the Council should introduce a policy for all new build homes to install a tank to capture roof water?

Yes No

Q: When a private property discharges contaminants into our stormwater network, breaching our bylaws, do you think we should: a b (choose a or b from below)

a) Respond and clean up the incident in the first instance, recovering costs later?

b) Charge the private property immediately for the cleanup and response?

Water Conservation:

Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

Roof water tanks

Trade Waste Management:

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or is a more concentrated load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property.

Community feedback to date supports a user pays approach. This means that those who discharge large amounts of waste, or highly concentrated waste, would pay more than they currently do.

Q: Do you think the Council should charge businesses purely based on how much and what they discharge?

Yes No

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Q: Do you think the monitoring of industry or commercial wastewater should include smaller contributors to further protect our waterways?

(Smaller contributors include businesses like restaurants, dentists, hairdressers, and mortuaries etc.)

Yes No

Wastewater Management:

Council needs to manage the flows into our wastewater network. In wet weather events, there is a significant increase in flows into our networks – this is from a number of factors like cracked pipes from tree roots and unsealed manholes. But, it can also be from on-property issues like cracked laterals or down pipes catching roofwater that is then discharged into gully traps. We need to take steps to minimise these flows into our wastewater networks – we have set aside budget in the LTP to improve infrastructure, and are proposing to work with property owners to remedy issues on-property.

Q: Do you support council issuing defect notices to property owners to remedy a down pipe or lateral?

Yes No

Q: If the notice is not followed, do you support council fixing the issue and recovering costs from the property owner?

Yes No

Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?

Tell us what you think

Your views will help us create a sustainable and responsible approach to how we manage water demand and wastewater in the future.

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Name: *Diana Hollis*

Address: *25 Wilder St, Waipukurau*

Email address:

Where do you live? *Waipukurau*

Do you own a home in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

Are you a business owner in Central Hawke's Bay? Please tick Yes No

What age range are you in? Please tick Under 18 18-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61+

Do you identify as tangata whenua? Please tick Yes No

If yes, tell us which iwi you identify with?

Do you wish to present your submission at a council hearing? Please tick Yes No

If yes, please provide your phone number:

Stormwater Management:

Stormwater Runoff Management

Stormwater discharge from private properties and businesses is common. This discharge can enter our drainage networks, and ultimately our rivers. Some properties discharge a lot and some discharge a little. What is mixed in with the stormwater varies from property to property.

Q: What would you like the Council to do more or less of to help manage stormwater runoff?

Make roof water tank's compulsory on new builds where room allows.

Roof Water Tanks

Connecting a tank to capture roof water has several benefits for a property and for our local infrastructure. Two of the main benefits are that it lessens the impact of big rain events on our stormwater network, and reduces the demand on our drinking water network by using water captured in the tank for non-potable uses, like watering your gardens or washing your car.

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Council uses a range of techniques and tools to conserve water so there is enough water for everyone in Central Hawke's Bay. This can include the use of water meters on high use properties.

Q: Do you think we should be monitoring high use properties with water meters? Yes No

Q: Are there other tools or conservation methods you think we should be using to save water in Central Hawke's Bay?

*Fix the leaks
Stop water running in the gutters. I know of many people who use their hoses when we have restrictions, and their attitude is why shouldn't I waters running down the gutter into the drain.*

Trade Waste Management:

We need to ensure that our wastewater systems and processes are developed efficiently, effectively and sustainably. Currently, businesses who discharge 'trade waste' into our wastewater network are charged in a different way than our residential ratepayers. Trade waste is generally waste of a greater volume or is a more concentrated load than domestic and generally comes from a non-residential property.

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Do you have any other ideas or views about how we manage water in the district?