

Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Annual Report 2014/2015



Caring for Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour



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1 Purpose

The purpose of this Annual Report is to outline the results of work carried out through the Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Programme during the 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015 year.

The report covers all operational, policy, iwi engagement and involvement, community engagement, communications and programme management/ governance work undertaken within the programme. The results of the work are reported against specific actions from the Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Annual Work Programme 2014/2015.

The report also provides an up to date summary of our state of the environment monitoring for the harbour and catchment. Where good robust information is available, trends in the data are described.

2 Background

Over the last 15-20 years, Regional Council as well as other organisations and groups have engaged in a broad range of projects and on-going work to improve the harbour and catchment, and also to better understand the state of the harbour environment. During this time, many important protection and enhancement projects have been completed and industrial and municipal discharges stopped or significantly improved.

In addition, through our Natural Environment Regional Monitoring Network and various targeted investigations and research, we now have a good understanding of the overall health of the harbour and the trends that the monitoring data is showing. We are also starting to build up a picture of complex interactions that occur within it, such as nutrient/sea lettuce dynamics and sediment sources and transport.

The Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Programme was formally established by Regional Council in 2013 to coordinate and prioritise all work related to the harbour and its catchment, as well as to deliver on community expectations. The Regional Council's Vision for the harbour and catchment is "a healthy and thriving harbour that contributes to our wellbeing today and in generations to come."

The Tauranga Moana Iwi Collective Deed of Settlement, once passed into law, will require a Tauranga Moana Governance Group to be established. To prepare for the Governance Group, an Advisory Group has been established which consists of Iwi Collective members as well as Councillors from Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

The first Advisory Group meeting was held 17 November 2014. It will continue to meet, share information and provide direction to staff of partner agencies until replaced by the Governance Group.



3 Performance against the 2014/2015 work programme

A high level of delivery was achieved against the key work approved and committed to in the 2014/2015 Annual Work Programme. All KPIs for land management were achieved, science efforts were increased, communication and engagement was strengthened and community initiatives were supported. Importantly, the Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Advisory Group was established to prepare for co-governance.

The major variance to the work programme relates to the Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Strategy and Action Plan. This was to be developed in partnership with iwi but a decision was made not to progress the Strategy in favour of preparing for a cogovernance planning document under settlement legislation. That legislation was subsequently delayed, and timing is now uncertain.

Rather, a stocktake of existing information on the harbour and catchment is being collated to support development of the co-governance document once settlement legislation is finalised. In addition, staff are supporting the Tauranga Moana Iwi Collective with a review of their Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Iwi Management Plan in advance of the treaty settlement.

Other major variances to the work programme are:

- Deferring the Opureora Channel Dredging Project to 2015/2016 for completion
- Delays in the build and testing of the mangrove mover, resulting in a delay of the final trial of the machine to early 2016.

4 Key achievements

Table 1 provides a summary of the key achievements from the 2014/2015 year. A full list of achievements measured against the Annual Plan KPIs and actions is provided in section 5 of this report. An infographic of the programme highlights is included in Appendix One.

Table 1 Key achievements for the 2014/2015 year

| Key achievements 2014/2015 | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Governance and programme management | Strategy | | |
| Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Advisory Group established. Relationship building with partners. The 2015/2016 Annual Work Programme approved | Stocktake phase one completed: Literature review. Map library compiled. | | |
| Science | Communication and engagement | | |
| Tauranga Harbour Science Plan delivered. Monitoring carried out in accordance with the current NERMN programme. | Perception survey completed and report received. Enspire youth video challenge successfully engaged new and younger | | |
| | audiences in Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour issues. | | |



Key achievements 2014/2015

lwi engagement and involvement

• Discussions held throughout the year with iwi representatives around Te Awanui and the delays in legislation.

Operations

- The Mobil oil spill of 27 April 2015 was effectively responded to and clean-up activities were organised by Bay of Plenty Regional Council staff. Over 100 BOPRC staff participated in this clean-up.
- 73% of mangrove stumps were recut with a total of 33.7 ha in five estuaries.
- 62 km of additional stream margin protected.
- 350 tonnes of sea lettuce was collected and composted.
- Nine litter clean-up events were carried out involving 1,570 local school children.
- 180 audits of business and industrial sites.
- 38 marine biosecurity hotspots checked every month.
- 24/7 navigation safety coverage.

5 Tauranga Harbour and catchment environmental monitoring

Monitoring of health of Tauranga Harbour and catchments has occurred since the 1990's as part of the Natural Environment Regional Monitoring Network (NERMN). The following is a summary of recent trend information.

5.1 Water quality

Water quality information is collected from 10 swimming water quality sites, 19 stream water quality sites and 13 harbour water quality sites across Tauranga Harbour.

5.1.1 Estuarine water quality

- A decreasing trend was observed in Tauranga Harbour in total phosphorus concentrations at five sites in the southern harbour and a decrease in dissolved phosphorus at three sites in the northern harbour.
- Increased chlorophyll-a concentration was found at three northern harbour sites which is an indicator of phytoplankton production.
- The highest suspended solids and turbidity occurred at Pahoia, Otumoetai and Te Puna. Three quarters of the data is below guideline levels for all sites. This shows that overall water clarity is good.

5.1.2 Stream and river water quality

Water quality in streams and rivers in harbour catchments for suspended sediment, clarity, nitrogen, phosphorus and faecal contamination from 19 sites has been largely stable or improving over the last decade.



5.1.3 Recreational water quality

Swimming water quality of streams flowing into the Tauranga Harbour was variable with Kaiate Stream and the Wairoa River at McLarens Falls having the highest exceedances. No median values were over the Orange/Alert Mode, indicating that on average, all rivers over the 2014/2015 season were suitable for swimming.

5.2 **National Objectives Framework comparison**

The National Objectives Framework in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management defines thresholds for water quality attributes, ranked into four bands (A-D) which effectively set national bottom lines for water quality.

Below is a summary of water quality data compared to the bands for the Tauranga Harbour and catchments.

- No sites are currently below the national bottom line, or indeed in the 'C' Band, for nitrate, ammonia or *E.coli* (for secondary contact recreation).
- Four sites have fallen into the "C" Band for *E.coli*, secondary contact recreation (e.g. boating), in previous years.
- In summer surveillance *E.coli* monitoring (weekly or bi-weekly monitoring over the summer period) all sites fail to meet the minimum acceptable state (MAS) for primary contact recreation (e.g. bathing, swimming).

5.3 **Groundwater and geothermal resources**

A conceptual model was developed in 2009 to understand the groundwater systems of the Tauranga area. In 2013, a numeric model of the Tauranga Geothermal System was also developed which will provide direction for the management of geothermal groundwater. The model suggested that some areas could cool if the volume of take is not better managed. Further it identifies areas where the groundwater levels are in decline, increasing the risk of saltwater intrusion which will contaminate the freshwater resources.

5.4 River and stream ecology

Sampling of stream invertebrates and fish has occurred in the harbour catchment at 33 sites. Trends observed in stream ecological health indicate that in 16 streams the ecological health is relatively stable. Of the 33 streams examined, none were rated as 'poor', with most streams (17) being assessed as 'good'.



5.5 **Harbour ecology**

Overall estuarine health is stable, with decreasing ecological health trends observed in the upper estuaries mainly due to increased sediment inflows from erosion in the catchments, and nutrients into the harbour.

- Since the 1950's seagrass cover has decreased from around 61% of our historic seagrass beds, with the greatest decrease observed in the northern harbour.
- Surveys of shellfish distribution and abundance have shown a decline in the upper estuaries. In the lower more exposed eastern harbour areas shellfish beds have shown much less change.
- Monitoring of sub-surface macrofauna indicates declining habitat quality in the western sub estuaries. No significant changes have been found in the lower eastern open harbour areas.
- Mapping mangroves indicates that canopy cover of mangroves has increased significantly from 200 ha in the 1940's to 811 ha in 2011. Mangrove expansion in the harbour is a natural response to increased sedimentation, nutrients and less frequent frosts.
- Monitoring of sea lettuce shows abundance is highly variable with a strong correlation between blooms and El Niño and La Niña events. Research is currently being conducted to better understand the drivers of sea lettuce growth.

5.6 **Sediment and contaminant trends**

Estuaries are very sensitive to sediment and contaminants inputs. In Tauranga Harbour, contaminant levels tend to be low and meet guidelines. However, contaminants increase substantially in industrial areas, and Council is targeting these areas through pollution audits.

High sedimentation rates are caused by high loads settling in sheltered sub-estuaries causing a decline in health of harbour ecology. In the open areas of Tauranga Harbour, sediments are in a healthy sandy state. Additional monitoring has been setup at 60 sites across the harbour to provide more accurate sedimentation information.

6 Programme update 2014-2015

Table 2 provides a report on achievements against actions agreed in the Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Annual Work Programme 2014/2015.

The project status column shows progress status indicators as follows:

- Achieved.
- Not complete, in progress, a risk but not an issue yet.
- Not applicable.

Table 2 Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Programme achievements 2014/2015.

| What we said we would do (Annual Plan 2014/2015) | What we achieved? | Project status |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Governance and programme management | | |
| Tauranga Harbour 2013/2014 Annual Report and Highlights Summary – present the 2013/2014 Annual Report and Highlights summary to the September Regional Direction and Delivery (RD&D) Committee meeting. | Report presented to the 18 September RD&D Committee meeting. | |
| Present the 2015/2016 Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Programme Annual Work Programme to the June 2015 RD&D Committee for approval. | The 2015/2016 Annual Work Programme was presented to the 2 July RD&D Committee meeting. | |
| Strengthening programme management disciplines. | Initiated the Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Advisory Group which consists of iwi, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Tauranga City Council and Bay of Plenty Regional Council representatives in preparation for co-governance. | |
| Engaging our partners in the programme. | Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council have agreed to participate in the Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Programme Board for 2015/2016. An open invitation has been extended to iwi. | |

| Strategy | | |
|---|--|---|
| Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Strategy and Action Plan – Deliver Tauranga Harbour Scope of Strategy by 31 July 2014. Present the draft strategy and Action Plan document to RD&D Committee for endorsement by June 2015. | A decision was made not to progress a Strategy and Action Plan in favour of preparing for a co-governance planning document under Treaty of Waitangi settlement legislation. That legislation was subsequently delayed. | |
| Science | | |
| Develop Tauranga Harbour Science Plan – Deliver a Tauranga Harbour Science Plan to June 2016 by 12 December 2014. | Completed and approved by the Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Programme Board on 8 December 2014. | |
| NERMN Monitoring – All NERMN monitoring and reporting will be carried out in accordance with the current NERMN Monitoring Programme. | All monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the current NERMN Programme. The Estuarine Monitoring Programme has been changed from a bi-monthly sampling frequency to monthly sampling with a decreased number of sites. | |
| University of Waikato PhD student funding – Deliver a progress report on all BOPRC funded research projects by 30 April 2015. | This was delivered to the programme in June 2015. | |
| Science to support mangrove consent applications and compliance monitoring – Ongoing work through 2014/2015. | This support was on-going throughout the year, with many examples where science has supported mangrove consent applications. | |
| Build capacity for the use of Matauranga Māori – Ongoing work through 2014/2015. | Scientists have been working closely with Manaaki Taha Moana to build capacity for the use of Matauranga Māori in the Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Programme science needs. | |
| Communications and engagement | | |
| Community Perceptions Survey – Present the results of the Perceptions Study to Council by 30 April 2015. | Perception survey completed and report received. Results presentation to Council is yet to be scheduled. | |
| Tauranga Harbour Symposium – Deliver a successful Tauranga Harbour Symposium in March 2015. | Two alternative events were delivered. The Enspire youth video challenge sought to engage new and younger audiences in Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour issues. 10 video entries were received which collectively reached 4,522 people on Facebook and attracted 2,486 YouTube views. The Catchment Catch-up provided an opportunity for networking and information sharing amongst 80 people from a range of stakeholder groups including other agencies, research organisations, iwi and community volunteers. | • |

| Communications and engagement continued | | |
|--|--|--|
| Website redevelopment – Complete redevelopment of Tauranga Harbour webpages by 30 November 2014. | Web pages were redeveloped to a new 'pod style' that makes Tauranga Harbour information more obvious and accessible within the constraints of Council's existing website. Further redevelopment is on hold until organisation-wide website redevelopments are scheduled and/or the collaborative governance structure for Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour is formalised. | |
| Communications strategy implementation – Deliver targeted communications material throughout the year as per the Communications Strategy and Plan. | A suite of communications activities have been delivered throughout the year. This has included a series of event displays and sponsorships, advertising, development of promotional collateral including the wildlife poster, a marine pest awareness campaign, proactive and reactive media statements and social media postings as well as delivery of Youth Jam at Aongatete Lodge and production of an associated video on stakeholder views about freshwater management. 39 media releases were issued regarding Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Programme related topics this year, resulting in 406 items 'published/aired/posted' that reached a total audience of 3.23 million people and generated equivalent advertising value of more than \$307,000. | |
| Community Engagement Review – Complete review of community involvement activities by December 2014. | A stocktake of current Council supported community involvement activities has been collated. A number of opportunities to increase volunteer involvement in harbour care activities and better incorporate Tauranga Harbour Programme messages into existing environmental education programmes have been identified. | |
| lwi engagement and involvement | | |
| Preparation for the Tauranga Harbour co-governance – Ongoing work throughout the year. | Discussions held throughout the year with iwi representatives around Te Awanui and the delays in legislation. As a result of these discussions a review of the Iwi Management Plan will take place during the 2015/2016 year. | |

| Operations | | |
|---|--|---|
| Catchment Action Plan implementation (sustainable land management and biodiversity enhancement and protection). | 62 km of additional stream margin protected; 420 m of streambanks protected from erosion; 912 ha of land protected; two additional community sites protected for biodiversity. In total, 11 High Value Ecological sites under active protection, and 21 community sites under active protection. Six new Biodiversity Management Plans signed up; 35 new Riparian Management Plans; four new Harbour Management Plans; two new Environmental Management Plans. | • |
| Sediment Management Tools Trial – Complete a trial on the effectiveness of constructed bunds, grass filter strips and wetlands to retain sediment by 30 June 2015. | Project delayed due to delays experienced in the development of the hydrological model required for site selection. Model is being finalised now, so sites should be selected by end of August, and structures built by the end of the 2015/2016 summer. | |
| Sediment monitoring – Develop an efficient Sediment Monitoring Programme for the Tauranga Harbour catchment. Complete a report by 30 June 2015. | Project delayed due to difficulties in in sourcing the monitoring equipment. Equipment has now been purchased and will be installed before the 2015/2016 summer. Science will prepare the full monitoring programme and once in place will become business as usual. | |
| Tauranga Harbour Stream Works – Complete Stream Management Plans by 30 June 2015. | Four stream works projects undertaken in the northern catchments where active management was requested by landowners. | |
| Tauranga Harbour Margins Pilot Project – Complete four Harbour Margin Plans by 30 June 2015. | Four new Harbour Margins Projects completed. | |
| Ongoing support of the Kaimai-Mamaku Catchment Forum – Ongoing work throughout the year. | Support provided, including a report of current Regional Council action against the Forum's strategy. A focus this year has been on strengthening relationships with Department of Conservation and Waikato Regional Council – new Terms of Reference for the Governance Group, and developing clear plans for the Project Management Team. | • |
| Ongoing Estuary Care Group support – Estuary Care Groups are satisfied with the service they receive from Council. | Annual Estuary Care response for coordination of the programme was 100%. Their overall satisfaction level with the Estuary Care Programme was 93.33%. | |
| Mangrove Management Environmental Decision- Making Framework Stage 1 – Complete review, gaps analysis on current scientific information, and plan stage two of the project by 12 September 2014. | The draft report for Stage 1 has been received and is currently under review. Stage 2 will not commence until the report has been finalised and recommendations considered. | |

| Operations continued | | |
|--|--|---|
| Seedling Mangrove Management – Hovercraft. | Due to approval and contracting delays the machine contract wasn't signed until September 2014. Following these delays, the BOPRC trials were rescheduled to the end of March 2015. The machine is built. Testing commenced in May and has been ongoing due to mechanical issues which have required engineering solutions. These are understandable given the prototype nature of the machine and would only ever become apparent during field testing. Final trials will take place early next year, following the 1 Sept - 28 Feb bird breeding season. | |
| Marine Biosecurity – Enhanced Surveillance Programme implemented as per agreed schedule. Response plan implemented. | Two small scale management programmes are now in place to control and prevent the spread of the unwanted marine pests Mediterranean fanworm (<i>Sabella spallanzanii</i>) and clubbed tunicate sea squirt (<i>Styela clava</i>). Surveillance programme is underway which includes: High risk sites checked twice yearly; 38 hotspots checked monthly; regular dive surveys of more than 450 moorings, 800 boat hulls, 10 km of marina pontoons and 1.5 km of rock walls. | |
| Sea Lettuce Management – Ongoing work. Level of response depends on the severity of the 2014/2015 bloom. Ensure contracts with clean-up contractor and receiving site operators are finalised by 30 October 2014. | Contract with clean-up operator in place before 30 October 2014 as was a new agreement with the receiving site operator for disposal of all 2014/2015 sea lettuce at the Te Maunga compost facility. A total of 350 tonnes of sea lettuce was collected from the Matua – Kulim Park foreshore (240 tonnes) and Ongare Point (110 tonnes). All collected sea lettuce was used for manufacture of compost. | |
| Opureora Channel Dredging – Present an update report to the August RD&D Committee, seeking approval to proceed with preparing and lodging resource consent applications and provide timeline for remainder of project. | Update report including a timeline presented to RD&D Committee in August 2014. Unfortunately, conditions placed on the use of the Opureora Spit spoil disposal site by the landowner were unable to be met within budget, resulting in a delay to the dredging until the 2015/2016 year. Funding for the project to proceed in 2015/2016 has been approved by Council. | • |
| Litter Clean-ups – Ongoing work throughout the year. | A total of nine litter clean-up events were carried out, involving a total of 1,570 local school children. Approximately 3,870 kg of litter and rubbish was removed from the Tauranga Harbour and catchment. These clean-ups are jointly organised and funded by BOPRC and Tauranga City Council and their contractor Downer. | |

| Operations continued | | |
|---|--|---|
| Tauranga Harbour Recreation Users Forum – Ongoing work throughout the year. | No Recreation Users Forum meetings held during the year however periodic email contact was made with forum members on relevant harbour issues. | |
| Relationships with research providers – In accordance with the Chair in Coastal Science Memorandum of Agreement, the University of Waikato will: Report to BOPRC in October 2014 on relevant items or issues associated with the Chair; and Report in October 2014 and April 2015 on student research projects. | We have maintained and improved our relationships with our research providers, with five PhD projects now funded by the Regional Council. The report to BOPRC was delayed from the Chair in Coastal Science. Report was delivered in June 2015 on student research projects. | |
| Port and Harbour Risk Assessment and Safety Review – Ongoing, but SMS to be completed by the end of the 2014/2015 financial year. | The review is complete. MNZ has conducted a desktop review and visit. We are awaiting the report. | • |
| Navigation and Safety and Oil Spill response. | 24/7 Navigation safety coverage and oil spill response was achieved. The commencement of a call centre has greatly enhanced our ability to track the work as well. | • |
| OSET Plan Implementation – Project to be completed by 1 December 2015 pending funding decision. | Agreement was reached between the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and a majority of affected residents that reticulation would be provided to Ongare Point and Te Puna West. As a result there has been an adjustment in timeframes and the implementation of the OSET Plan by 1 December is no longer considered relevant to the OSET Programme. | |
| Industrial Stormwater Pollution Audits (Judea Industrial area) – Field work and reporting to business owners completed. Follow up site visits to businesses identified as having contaminated discharge potential to be undertaken in March 2015. | The Industrial Audition (IP3) Programme for the Judea Industrial Estate was completed in the timeframes outlined with follow up completed in March 2015. There are some businesses that will have on-going actions to ensure they remain compliant with regional plan rules defining controls on contaminant discharges to air, land and water. | |
| Ongoing Pollution Prevention work: compliance monitoring, complaint response and enforcement – Compliance and impact monitoring of sites/consents to be in accordance with the Compliance and Impact Monitoring Policy 2001 (or subsequent reviewed policy). | The business as usual work undertaken by the Pollution Prevention Team is highly dependent on the human resource available. Recent changes within the team mean it has been short on staff for the latter part of the financial year. However, progress continues to be made catching up on over-due inspections. The s.36 (actual and reasonable) charges policy has been adopted by council. | |

| 2014/2015 Performance against Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour related KPI's | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| KPI | Performance | | | |
| Percentage of dairy farms in priority catchments that have a nutrient management plan in place. | This KPI is not active and was not reported through the Annual Plan. | | | |
| 12.8 km of Tauranga Harbour rivers/streams by sub-catchment with no stock access (totals for Welcome Bay, Waitekohe, Wainui, Waimapu, Uretara, Te Puna/Waipapa, Te Mania Catchments). | KPI exceeded. 18.18 additional kilometres of rivers/streams in the Welcome Bay, Waitekohe, Wainui, Waimapu, Uretara, Te Puna/Waipapa, Te Mania sub-catchments with no stock access. 62 km of additional stream margin protected across all sub-catchments. | • | | |
| Number of Biodiversity High Value Ecological Sites (HVES) in the Bay of Plenty region under active management (there are 24 sites of interest in the Tauranga Harbour Catchment). | 11 of the 24 High Value Ecological Sites in the Tauranga Catchments are under active management. | | | |
| Number of landowner/community biodiversity sites (not HVES) that are under active management plans). | 21 landowner/community biodiversity sites under active management. | | | |
| Maintain a 24 hour-a-day, seven days-a-week response for navigational incidents. Response maintained 100% of the time. | 24/7 Navigation safety coverage was achieved. The commencement of a call centre has greatly enhanced our ability to track the work as well. | • | | |
| Reports of marine oil spills are initially responded to within one hour in the Port Zone and within two hours elsewhere. One hundred percent of marine oil spills are responded to within timeframes. | All 14 marine oil spills reported were responded to within the allotted timeframe including the Mobil oil spill of 27 April 2015. | • | | |
| All urgent complaints to the Pollution Hotline are responded to within 12 hours and all non-urgent complaints are responded to within three working days. | 100% of complaints received within the Tauranga Harbour Catchment area were responded to within the KPI timeframes. | | | |



7 Financials

Tauranga Harbour Contributory Programmes – end of Financial Year (2014/2015). The underspend indicated reflects the budget allocated to the Opureora Channel Dredging Project that was moved to 2015/2016 for completion.

| Programme | Budgeted expenditure | Expenditure – actual |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Sustainable Land Use | 855,612 | 1,086,142 |
| Biodiversity | 595,090 | 293,331 |
| Sustainable Coastal Implementation | 577,760 | 614,946 |
| Maritime Operations | 711,390 | 843,628 |
| Tauranga Harbour | 1,276,650 | 850,821 |
| Pollution Prevention | 368,150 | 202,871 |
| NERMN | 301,927 | 333,078 |
| Non-Statutory Policy | 0 | 40,455 |
| TOTAL | \$4,686,579 | \$4,265,272 |

Appendix 1 – Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Programme Highlights 2014/2015

