

# Regional Council

## **NOTICE IS GIVEN**

that the next meeting of the **Regional Council** will be held in **Mauao Rooms, Bay of Plenty Regional Council Building, 87 First Avenue, Tauranga** on:

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**Thursday, 14 December 2017 commencing at 9.30 am.**

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Mary-Anne Macleod  
Chief Executive  
7 December 2017





# Regional Council

## Terms of Reference

### Purpose

- Enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, Bay of Plenty communities.
- Meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.
- Set the overarching strategic direction for Bay of Plenty Regional Council as an organisation.
- Hold ultimate responsibility for allocating financial resources across the Council.

### Membership

All councillors are members of the Regional Council.

### Quorum

In accordance with Council standing order 10.1(a), the quorum at a meeting of the Regional Council is seven members, consisting of half the number of members.

### Meeting frequency

Six-weekly.

### Role of Council

- Address Local Electoral Act matters and Local Government Rating Act matters.
- Oversee all matters relating to identifying and contributing to community outcomes.
- Consider and agree on matters relating to significant new activities or areas of involvement such as infrastructure which are not the responsibility of a specific committee.
- Provide regional leadership on key issues that require a collaborative approach between a number of parties.
- Develop, adopt and review Council's Policy on Significance and decision-making policy and processes.
- Develop, adopt and implement the Triennial Agreement and the Code of Conduct.
- Consider and agree on matters relating to elected members' remuneration matters.
- Appoint the Chief Executive Officer, and review their contract, performance and remuneration at least annually.
- Approve all delegations to the Chief Executive, including the authority for further delegation to staff.
- Establish committees, subcommittees, and working parties and appoint members.
- Receive and consider recommendations and matters referred to it by its committees, joint committees, subcommittees and working parties.

- Approve membership to external bodies and organisations, including Council Controlled Organisations.
- Develop, adopt and review policies for, and monitor the performance of, Council Controlled Organisations.
- Review and approve strategic matters relating to the sale, acquisition and development of property for the purposes of meeting Council's organisational requirements and implement approved Regional Council policy.
- Address strategic corporate matters including property and accommodation.
- Institute any proceedings in the High Court that are not injunctive proceedings.
- Exercise the powers and duties conferred or imposed on Council by the Public Works Act 1981.
- Consider and agree on the process to develop the Long Term Plan, Annual Plan and Annual Report.
- Adopt Council policies as required by statute (for example Regional Policy Statement and Regional Land Transport Strategy) to be decided by Council or outside of Committee delegations (for example infrastructure policy).
- Delegate to commissioners to exercise the powers, functions and duties of the Council as a consent authority under the Resource Management Act 1991 including to hear and decide a consent application.
- Monitor Council's financial and non-financial performance in-year.
- Develop, review and approve Council's Financial Strategy and funding and financial policies and frameworks.

## Delegations from Council to Committees

- Full Council has a role to monitor the functioning of all committees.
- Full Council will consider matters not within the delegation of any one Council committee.
- Full Council may at any time, revoke or modify a delegation to a Council committee, either permanently, for a specified time or to address a specific matter, if it considers there is good reason to do so.
- The delegations provided to committees may be further delegated to subcommittees unless the power of further delegation is restricted by Council or by statute.

It is accepted in making these delegations that:

- The committees, in performing their delegated functions, powers or duties, may, without confirmation by the Council, exercise or perform them in a like manner and with the same effect as the Council itself could have exercised or performed them.
- The delegated powers given shall at all times be subject to their current policies and principles or directions, as given by the Council from time to time.
- The chairperson of each committee shall have the authority to exercise their discretion, as to whether or not the delegated authority of the committee be used where, in the opinion of the chairperson, circumstances warrant it.

## Powers that cannot be delegated

Under Clause 32 Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, Full Council must make the following decisions:

- Make a rate.
- Make a bylaw.
- Borrow money or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the long-term plan.
- Adopt the long-term plan, annual plan, or annual report.
- Appoint a chief executive.
- Adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the long-term plan or developed for the purpose of the local governance statement.
- Adopt a remuneration and employment policy.



## Public Forum

1. A period of up to 15 minutes may be set aside near the beginning of the meeting to enable members of the public to make statements about any matter on the agenda of that meeting which is open to the public, but excluding any matter on which comment could prejudice any specified statutory process the council is required to follow.
2. The time allowed for each speaker will normally be up to 5 minutes but will be up to the discretion of the chair. A maximum of 3 public participants will be allowed per meeting.
3. No statements by public participants to the Council shall be allowed unless a written, electronic or oral application has been received by the Chief Executive (Governance Team) by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting and the Chair's approval has subsequently been obtained. The application shall include the following:
  - name of participant;
  - organisation represented (if any);
  - meeting at which they wish to participate; and matter on the agenda to be addressed.
4. Members of the meeting may put questions to any public participants, relevant to the matter being raised through the chair. Any questions must be asked and answered within the time period given to a public participant. The chair shall determine the number of questions.





# Membership

<b>Chairman:</b>	D Leeder
<b>Deputy Chairman:</b>	J Nees
<b>Councillors:</b>	N Bruning, W Clark, J Cronin, S Crosby, D Love, T Marr, M McDonald, A Tahana, P Thompson, L Thurston, A von Dadelszen, K Winters
<b>Committee Advisor:</b>	S Kameta

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Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as Council policy until adopted by Council.

## Agenda

*E te Atua nui tonu, ko mātau ēnei e inoi atu nei ki a koe, kia tau mai te māramatanga ki a mātau whakarite mō tēnei rā, arahina hoki mātau, e eke ai te ōranga tonu ki ngā āhuetanga katoa a ngā tangata ki tō mātau rohe whānui tonu. Āmine.*

*“Almighty God we ask that you give us wisdom in the decisions we make here today and give us guidance in working with our regional communities to promote their social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being. Amen”.*

### 1 Apologies

### 2 Public Forum

#### 2.1 Jodie Bruning – Environmental Monitoring relating to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Frameworks

### 3 Acceptance of Late Items

### 4 General Business

### 5 Confidential Business to be transferred into open

### 6 Declarations of Conflicts of Interests

### 7 Presentation from Te Arawa Lakes Trust

Te Arawa Lakes Trust Chief Executive Karen Vercoe and Manager – Environment Nicki Douglas will be in attendance for the item.

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	1. LTP 2018-2028 Draft Asset Management Plans	
	2. LTP 2018-2028 Draft Property Asset Management Plan (CONFIDENTIAL) <i>Please refer to the Public Excluded Section for the Grounds and Reasons for why this supporting document is excluded from the public.</i>	
	3. LTP 2018-2028 Draft Financial Policies and Other Policies	
	4. LTP 2018-2028 Draft Activity Work Plans	
	5. LTP 2018-2028 Draft Volume Rua	

<b>12.4</b>	<b>Mash Up Competition 2018</b>	<b>173</b>
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	APPENDIX 1 - Rangitāiki Floodway Upgrade Programme as at January 2017	227
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<b>12.9</b>	<b>Rangitāiki River Scheme Review - Implementation update and delegation</b>	<b>237</b>
	APPENDIX 1: Confidential Update on Legal Matters (CONFIDENTIAL)	
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**Resolution to exclude the public**

**THAT** the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General Subject of Matter to be Considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to this matter	Grounds under Section 48(1) LGOIMA 1987 for passing this resolution
Supporting Document 2: LTP 2018-2028 Draft Property Asset Management Plan (Refer Agenda Item 12.3)	To prevent improper gain or advantage	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a)
13.1 Public Excluded Regional Council Minutes - 02 November 2017	Please refer to the relevant clause in the open meeting minutes.	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
13.2 Rangitāiki River Scheme Review – Appendix 1: Confidential Update on Legal Matters (Refer Agenda Item 12.9)	To maintain legal professional privilege.	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).

<b>13.3 Ōpōtiki Harbour Transformation Detailed Business Case</b>	<b>To enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).</b>	<b>Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).</b>
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<b>13.1</b>	<b>Public Excluded Regional Council Minutes - 02 November 2017</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>13.2</b>	<b>Rangitāiki River Scheme Review - Appendix 1: Confidential Update on Legal Matters</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>13.3</b>	<b>Ōpōtiki Harbour Transformation Detailed Business Case</b>	<b>255</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Confidential business to be transferred into the open</b>	
<b>15</b>	<b>Readmit the public</b>	
<b>16</b>	<b>Consideration of General Business</b>	
<b>17</b>	<b>Closing karakia</b>	

# Presentation from Te Arawa Lakes Trust



# Previous Minutes





# Minutes of the Regional Council Meeting held in Mauao Rooms, Bay of Plenty Regional Council Building, 87 First Avenue, Tauranga on Thursday, 2 November 2017 commencing at 9.30 a.m.

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## Present:

**Chairman:** D Leeder

**Deputy Chairman:** J Nees

**Councillors:** J Cronin, D Love, W Clark, L Thurston, P Thompson, N Bruning, S Crosby, K Winters, A von Dadelszen, T Marr, M McDonald

**In Attendance:** M Macleod (Chief Executive), F McTavish (General Manager Strategy & Science), M Taylor (General Manager Corporate Performance), C Ingle (General Manager Integrated Catchments), E Grogan (General Manager Regulatory Services), J Graham (General Manager Corporate Solutions), D Llewellyn (In-House Legal Specialist), D Cochrane (Advisor, Chief Executive's Office), P Buell (BOP Harbourmaster/Manager), M Le Comte (Organisational Planning Manager), P Sisam (Communications Partner), D Hyland (Finance Manager), Y Tatton (Governance Manager), S Kameta (Committee Advisor)

Attendance in part: From Priority One N Tutt (Chief Executive), G Simmonds (Chief Operating Officer), M Irving (Business & Investment Attraction Manager), T White (Incentives Programme Director), M Townsend (Engineering Manager)

**Apologies:** A Tahana, J Cronin (early departure), T Marr (late arrival)

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## 1 **Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 am and reconvened at 9:48 am.

### **Attendance**

Chairman Leeder and Councillor McDonald exited at 9:48 am and Deputy Chair Nees assumed the Chair.

## 2 **Apologies**

### **Resolved**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 **Accepts the apologies of Councillors: A Tahana, J Cronin (for early departure), T Marr and M McDonald (for late arrival).**

**Thurston/von Dadelszen  
CARRIED**

### 3 **General Business and Tabled Items**

There were no tabled items.

#### 3.1 **General Business**

##### **Consideration of Public Excluded Items**

Consideration was requested for a standard item to be placed near the front of agenda for elected members to consider transferring confidential business into the open, which was noted and acknowledged.

### 4 **Declaration of conflicts of interest**

No conflicts of interest were declared.

### 5 **Previous Minutes**

#### 5.1 **Regional Council minutes - 26 September 2017**

##### **Correction**

Minute item 6, Declaration of conflicts of interest, page 20 of the agenda: Insert "Cr Thompson and Cr Nees declared an interest in relation to Agenda Item 11.1, 'Quayside Holdings Limited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017'.

##### **Resolved**

That the Regional Council:

- 1 **Confirms the Regional Council Minutes of 26 September 2017 as a true and correct record, with the foregoing correction.**

**Cronin/Bruning  
CARRIED**

#### 5.2 **Regional Council Minutes - 3 October 2017**

##### **Resolved**

That the Regional Council:

- 1 **Confirms the Regional Council Minutes of 3 October 2017, as a true and correct record.**

**Winters/Nees  
CARRIED**

### 6 **Statutory Committee Minutes**

#### 6.1 **Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group Minutes - 8 September 2017**

**Resolved**

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group Minutes of 8 September 2017.

Winters/Nees  
CARRIED

6.2 **Regional Transport Committee Minutes - 15 September 2017**

**Resolved**

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the Regional Transport Committee Minutes of 15 September 2017.

Crosby/Nees  
CARRIED

6.3 **Rangitāiki River Forum Minutes - 29 September 2017**

**Resolved**

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the Rangitāiki River Forum Minutes of 29 September 2017.

Love/Clark  
CARRIED

7 **Joint Committee Minutes**

7.1 **SmartGrowth Leadership Group Draft Minutes 16 August 2017**

**Resolved**

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the SmartGrowth Leadership Group Draft Minutes of 16 August 2017.

von Dadelszen/Crosby  
CARRIED

7.2 **Ōhiwa Harbour Implementation Forum Minutes - 12 September 2017**

**Resolved**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 **Receives the Ōhiwa Harbour Implementation Forum Minutes of 12 September 2017.**

**Nees/Thurston  
CARRIED**

**8 Presentation****8.1 Priority One Strategy**

*Refer PowerPoint Presentation Objective ID A2706320.*

Priority One Chief Executive Nigel Tutt, Chief Operating Officer Greg Simmonds and Business & Investment Attraction Manager Mark Irving presented Priority One's Strategy for 2017. Background was provided on the organisation and its goals, challenges and vision for growing the region's economy.

**Attendance**

Chairman Leeder and Councillors Marr and McDonald entered at 10:00 am.

An outline was provided of key initiatives, programmes and outcomes to foster innovation, attract business, investment and talent and access to staff, including lead roles in supporting Bay of Connections' Regional Economic Development Strategy and Maori Economic Development Strategy He Mauri Ohooho.

**Attendance**

Councillor Marr exited at 10:09 am.

Mr Tutt acknowledged Council and the value of Bay of Connections and informed of Priority One's prospects for continued collaboration and commitment to support the business community, regional economic development and transport initiatives.

**Attendance**

Councillor Marr entered at 10:19 am.

In response to questions, existing infrastructure and attracting the right people to the region were considered as key barriers to success. The importance of innovation technology and reducing industry fragmentation was noted. Mr Tutt advised that Priority One would support CCOs for water, infrastructure advancements and Central Government playing a larger role. It was also noted that feedback from the business community had been captured and forwarded to Tauranga City Council in regard to the Tauranga City bus interchange proposal.

**Attendance**

Councillor Cronin exited at 10:27 am.

The need to engage with secondary school students was recognised. It was noted that the Instep programme and Young Innovator Awards provided opportunities, but challenges existed with the current NCEA framework restricting innovation to some degree.

**Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 10:31 am and reconvened at 10:50 am.

## 9 **Chairman's Report**

The report updated Council on the Chairman's activities, upcoming events and items of interest. The Chairman commented on potential issues of contention that may arise in regard to the Tauriko West Partnership.

### **Resolved**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 **Receives the report, Chairman's Report.**

**Leeder/Thurston  
CARRIED**

## 10 **Chief Executive's Reports**

### 10.1 **Council Performance Monitoring Report 2017/18 July to September, Months 1 to 3**

General Manager Corporate Performance Mat Taylor, Finance Manager Debbie Hyland and Management Accountant Team Leader Andy Dixon provided the report and advice on variances on financial performance against revised budget.

It was clarified that the KPI for resource consent applications had not been met due to the existing backlog in applications and this would continue for those applications that would remain out of time.

#### **Attendance**

Councillor Cronin entered at 11:10 am.

### **Resolved**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 **Receives the report, Council Performance Monitoring Report 2017/18 July to September, Months 1 to 3.**

**Love/Winters  
CARRIED**

### 10.2 **Bay of Plenty Regional Council's 2018 Meeting Schedule**

The report sought Council approve its meeting schedule for 2018. Staff were commended for their efforts and coordination. It was requested that staff work with the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee Chair to confirm workshop topics for 2018.

### **Resolved**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 **Receives the report, Bay of Plenty Regional Council's 2018 Meeting Schedule;**

- 2 Approves the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's 2018 Meeting Schedule included as Appendix 1.**

**Bruning/McDonald  
CARRIED**

### 10.3 **Appointment of Alternate Regional On-Scene Commander**

The report sought the appointment of alternate Regional On-Scene Commanders for oil spill responses.

#### **Resolved**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Appointment of Alternate Regional On-Scene Commander;**
- 2 Appoints John Morris, Matt Harrex and Richard Barnett as alternate Regional On-Scene Commanders for the Bay of Plenty.**
- 3 Cancels the appointment of Jim Tetlow as a Regional On-Scene Commander for the Bay of Plenty.**
- 4 Confirms that the decision has a low level of significance.**

**Thompson/Nees  
CARRIED**

### 10.4 **Update on Lake Rotorua Incentives Scheme Activities**

The report provided an update on progress made by the Lake Rotorua Incentives Scheme towards achieving its nitrogen reduction targets. Incentives Programme Director Te Taru White was accompanied by General Manager Integrated Catchments Chris Ingle and highlighted key points from the report. Mr White noted the potential for two further deals to be signed in November and the inter-generational benefit of agreements made with Maori landowners where capital value was not an issue.

Comment was noted in regard to challenges with encumbrance on Maori title that was currently being worked through and the potential for other incentives that may come from Central Government in relation to forestry, which further understanding and direction would be sought in due course. Clarification was provided in regard to Central Government funding criteria imposed on the Incentives Fund being tied to nitrogen reduction as the key driver.

A copy of the Lake Rotorua Incentives Scheme Update brochure for September 2017 was circulated and made available to councillors.

#### **Resolved**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Update on Lake Rotorua Incentives Scheme Activities.**

**Bruning/Winters**

**CARRIED****10.5 College Rd Stopbank Realignment - Procurement Plan**

The report sought approval of a procurement plan for works to realign the breached stopbank on College Road, Edgecumbe and to delegate authority to the Chief Executive to approve the tenderer on the proviso the approved tender is within budget.

It was noted that the timeframe for close of tenders was Friday 10 November, with the proposed contract term to commence at the end of November.

Regarding respective properties to be demolished, assurance was sought that advance warning of the date of demolition be re-communicated to all affected property owners and residents.

**Resolved**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, College Rd Stopbank Realignment - Procurement Plan;**
- 2 Delegates to the Chief Executive, through acceptance of the procurement plan, the ability to approve the tenderer for the College Road Stopbank Realignment Contract.**

**Winters/von Dadelszen  
CARRIED**

**10.6 CouncilMark™**

The report asked Council to consider its desire to participate in the Local Government New Zealand CouncilMark™ programme. It was recommended that if Council wished to participate that it register interest to participate in Year 3 instead of Year 2, to avoid coinciding with the timing of the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan consultation process and subsequent three-year cycles.

Chief Executive Mary-Anne Macleod advised that timing was critical on staff workload and major programmes scheduled. Advice was provided on the benefits, assessment process and criteria and feedback received from participating Councils around the need for better mechanisms to capture community and customer assessments. It was noted that an examination of elected members' performance in regard to decision making would be part of the assessment criteria.

Councillors discussed the benefits and outcomes that the programme would provide and supported Council's participation in Year 3 of the programme to accommodate critical timing of Council's work programmes. It was noted that timing for participation in Year 3 would commence in July 2018 to March 2019 and coincide with the end of the current triennium.

**Resolved**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, CouncilMark™;**

- 2 That Council does not register for Year 2 of the programme, but indicates an expression of interest for participation in Year 3.

Nees/Love  
CARRIED

## 11 Public Excluded Section

### Resolution to exclude the public

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General Subject of Matter to be Considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to this matter	Grounds under Section 48(1) LGOIMA 1987 for passing this resolution
11.1 Public Excluded Regional Council Minutes - 26 September 2017	Please refer to the relevant clauses in the open minutes.	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
11.2 Public Excluded Regional Council Minutes - 3 October 2017	Please refer to the relevant clauses in the open minutes.	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
11.3 Confidential Appendix 1 - Investment Performance Report 2017/18 Months 1 to 3	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
11.4 Confidential Appendix 2 - Investment Fund Valuation and Report for September 2017	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
11.5 Regional Property Update	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
11.6 Rangitāiki River Scheme Review - Implementation Update	To maintain legal professional privilege.	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
11.7 Hunters Creek Munitions Barge	To maintain legal professional privilege.	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
11.8 Air monitoring in the Mount Maunganui/Sulphur Point area - Procurement Plan	To carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).



<b>11.9 Regional Infrastructure Contracting Update</b>	<b>To carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).</b>	<b>Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).</b>
<b>11.10 Chief Executive's 2017/18 Performance Agreement</b>	<b>To protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons.</b>	<b>Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).</b>

**Leeder/Thurston  
CARRIED**

## 12 **Restatement in open meeting**

### 12.1 **Hunters Creek Munitions Barge**

The restatement confirms the following resolutions that were passed in relation to the above public excluded item 11.7.

#### **Resolved**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Hunters Creek Munitions Barge;**
- 2 Agrees the removal of Hunter's Creek munitions barge will be included in the Long Term Plan, including funding options;**
- 3 Proceed with Option 2 - 4 – to temporarily exclude the barge from Hunters Creek designated ski area with ski pole movements; and for the Harbourmaster to use all other powers necessary to protect public safety.**
- 4 Confirms that the decision has a medium level of significance as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Council has identified and assessed different options and considered community views as part of making the decision, in proportion to the level of significance.**
- 5 Agrees to release the report and above resolutions into the open, with the exclusion of financial costs and legal advice.**

**Bruning/Crosby  
CARRIED**

**The meeting closed at the conclusion of public excluded items at 2:55pm.**

Confirmed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman Bay of Plenty Regional Council

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



# Statutory Committee Minutes



# Minutes of the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Meeting held in Suite 4, ASB Arena, Baypark, 81 Truman Lane, Mount Maunganui on Wednesday, 8 November 2017 commencing at 9.40 a.m.

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## Present:

**Chairman:** D Flavell (Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust)

**Deputy Chairman:** Councillor A Tahana (Bay of Plenty Regional Council)

**Appointees:** Councillor K Marsh (Western Bay of Plenty District Council), Councillor J Scrimgeour (Alternate, Western Bay of Plenty District Council), S Morris (Tauranga City Council), H Paul (Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa), Councillor J Nees (Bay of Plenty Regional Council), M Horne (Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue), Dr B Kihirini (Alternate, Tapuika Iwi Authority), Councillor M McDonald (Alternate, Bay of Plenty Regional Council), R Hancock (Te Tahuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust).

**In Attendance:** Bay of Plenty Regional Council Toi Moana: N Poutasi (Water Policy Manager); K O'Brien (Strategic Engagement Manager); A Vercoe (Maori Policy Team Leader); J Watts (Senior Planner (Water policy)); C Koopu (Maori Policy Advisor); K Pihera-Ridge (Maori Policy Advisor); R Gardiner (Maori Policy Advisor); R Garrett (Committee Advisor).

Tauranga City Council: N Osmers (3 Waters Project Manager); J Pearson (Zest Consulting); C Larking (Consultant Planner).

Public: A Potiki

**Apologies:** R Pou Poasa, P Thomas, E Grogan; R Hancock (lateness).

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## 1 **Opening Karakia**

Provided by H Paul.

## 2 **Apologies**

### **Resolved**

**That Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:**

- 1 Accepts the apologies tendered from R Pou Poasa, P Thomas and E Grogan; and R Hancock for lateness.**

**Marsh/Flavell  
CARRIED**

### 3 **Declaration of conflicts of interest**

No conflicts of interest were declared.

### 4 **Previous Minutes**

#### 4.1 **Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority minutes - 11 August 2017**

Clarification around the joint Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust/Te Kapu o Waitaha appointment was sought; it was confirmed that no member had been appointed and the seat remained vacant. Members were advised that Tapuika and Waitaha had not reached agreement on the management of the joint seat, and the Chairman noted that he would follow up with both appointing organisations.

Concern was expressed regarding the imbalance created by the Tapuika/Waitaha vacancy between local authority and iwi members currently represented on the Authority. It was acknowledged that the extra Regional Council appointment was triggered by the admission of Ngāti Whakaeue with an informal voting seat and was not related to the Tapuika/Waitaha statutory appointment. However, it was suggested that an imbalance in favour of local authority representation was contrary to the intent of the settlement legislation. Staff advised that the legislation was silent on any priority or balance of representation, and that the Authority could only act within the parameters of the legislation and should not infer intent. It was noted that the effects of the imbalance were mitigated by the requirement that the Authority's decision-making be by consensus or 70% majority. Further legal advice on options available to the Authority might be sought.

#### **Resolved**

**That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:**

- 1 Confirms the minutes of the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority meeting held on 11 August 2017 as a true and correct record.**

**Flavell/Tahana  
CARRIED**

#### **Attendance**

R Hancock joined the meeting at 10am.

### 5 **Reports**

#### 5.1 **Waiāri Water Supply Scheme Update October 2017**

*Refer PowerPoint Objective ID: A27369253*

Tauranga City Council 3 Waters Project Manager Neels Osmers updated members on recent progress with the Waiāri Water Supply Scheme and iwi consultation undertaken. Mr Osmers clarified that the current consent for extraction had a 10-year term and would expire in 2020.

Members discussed the varying views held by their appointing organisations regarding the extraction of water from the Waiāri Stream for urban water supply and the taking of water from one area to supply a different area. It was suggested that tribal boundaries should also be considered in allocation decisions as well as local authority boundaries.

Members were reminded that the Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group was the appropriate consultative group for this project, and the project update was to provide information to the Authority to inform its decision making for the Kaituna River. It was suggested that the scheme monitoring programme include monitoring at the confluence of the Waiāri and the Kaituna to understand any impacts on Kaituna River flow.

## **Resolved**

**That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Waiāri Water Supply Scheme Update October 2017**

**Flavell/Nees  
CARRIED**

## **5.2 Freshwater Update**

Senior Planner (Water Policy) Jo Watts updated members on key national and regional freshwater activity relevant to the Kaituna catchment. Ms Watts outlined recent progress with the Kaituna/Pongakawa/Waitahanui Water Management Area and summarised the current status of Plan Changes 9 and 10 and Change 3 (Rangitāiki River) to the Regional Policy Statement. Ms Watts drew members' attention to Change 3 as it effects the Rangitāiki River Forum river document, and noted that the decision on Change 3 was publicly notified on 17 October.

## **Resolved**

**That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Freshwater Update.**

**Flavell/Tahana  
CARRIED**

## **5.3 Governance Update**

Committee Advisor Robyn Garrett updated members on various governance and administrative matters, including membership, 2018 meeting schedule, expenditure and financial status at the end of the 2017 financial year and annual reporting requirements. Ms Garrett also sought direction from members to review the Authority's Terms of Reference and Standing Orders.

Members asked various questions of clarification around the use of the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) funds provided to the Authority, and requested that staff consider and report back on possible future use of these funds; and also that a long-term budget be prepared for the Authority. Members noted that the development of the river document action plan may have implications for Authority expenditure.

## **Resolved**

**That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Governance Update;**

- 2 Confirms the appointments of Rikihana Hancock as the appointed member and Nicki Douglas as the alternate member for the Te Tahuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust;**
- 3 Directs staff to review the Terms of Reference and Standing Orders of the Authority and the Authority Finance Subcommittee for currency and relevance, and report back to the Authority in 2018 with any recommendations for amendment;**
- 4 Approves the proposed 2018 meeting dates for the Authority, being: early March (date to be advised), 27 April, 22 June, 24 August, 19 October and 14 December;**
- 5 Notes the financial position of the Authority at the end of the 2016/17 financial year;**
- 6 Notes the requirement under the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014 (the Act) to report to appointing organisations annually;**
- 7 Directs staff to prepare the annual report to appointing organisations required by the Act and authorises the Authority Chairman to approve the report for submission to the appointing organisations; and**
- 8 Notes the Ministry for the Environment letter of 25 August 2017 in support of 'Kaituna, he taonga tuku Iho- a treasure gifted to us', the Proposed Kaituna River Document, and the Ministry's offer to provide ongoing advice and technical support.**

Horne/Flavell  
CARRIED

**The meeting closed at 10.35 am.**



# Minutes of the Rangitāiki River Forum Meeting held in Te Tapiri Conference Room, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Manawa, 9 Koromiko Street, Murupara on Friday, 10 November 2017 commencing at 10.00 a.m.

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## Present:

**Chairman:** M Vercoe (Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Manawa)

**Deputy Chairman:** E Rewi (Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whare)

**Appointees:** M Araroa (Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa), N Rangiaho (Tūhoe), I Kahukiwa Smith (Hineuru), Crs: T Kingi, R Harvey (Alternate) (Taupo District Council), G Johnston (Whakatāne District Council), D Love, K Winters, W Clark, M McDonald (Alternate) (Bay of Plenty Regional Council)

**In Attendance:** Taupo District Council: S Mavor (Senior Policy Advisor), D Bowden (Strategic Relationships Manager); Bay of Plenty Regional Council: S Stokes (Eastern Catchments Manager), N Willems (Team Leader Eastern & Rangitāiki Catchments), M Lee (Planner - Water Policy), H Simpson (Senior Treaty Advisor), M Kapa (Land Management Officer), S Pickles (Regulatory Compliance Team Leader), A Suren (Environmental Scientist), N Newman (Principal Advisor), S Kameta (Committee Advisor); B Hughes (Manager Policy & Strategy, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa), Sir M Cullen, R Piddington (Trustpower), R Goldsmith (Ryder Consulting), M Jones (Te Papa Atawhai – Department of Conservation), M Charles (Dam Operations, Aniwhenua Dam)

**Apologies:** Rev G Te Rire, E August (Alternate) (Ngāti Tuwharetoa (BOP) Settlement Trust), Cr T Marr (Bay of Plenty Regional Council), W Rangiwai (Alternate, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whare), T O'Brien (Alternate, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa)

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## 1 **Opening Karakia and Mihi**

An opening karakia was provided by Earl Rewi, followed by a mihi from Miro Araroa to welcome Cr R Harvey and Cr M McDonald to their first Forum meeting.

## 2 **Apologies**

### **Resolved**

**That the Rangitāiki River Forum:**

- 1 **Accepts the apologies of Rev G Te Rire, E August, W Rangiwai, T O'Brien, Cr T Marr and for early departure: Cr D Love and M Araroa.**

Love/Rangiaho  
CARRIED

### 3 **General Business and Tabled Items**

Nil.

### 4 **Declaration of conflicts of interest**

No conflicts of interest were declared.

### 5 **Previous Minutes**

#### 5.1 **Rangitāiki River Forum minutes - 29 September 2017**

##### **Resolved**

That the Rangitāiki River Forum under its delegated authority:

- 1 **Confirms the Rangitāiki River Forum Minutes of 29 September 2017, as a true and correct record.**

Love/Rangiaho  
CARRIED

### 6 **Report**

#### 6.1 **Appointment of Chairperson and 2018 Meeting Dates**

The report sought the appointment or reappointment of a Forum Chairperson and informed members of the meeting dates scheduled in 2018.

The Forum Chair vacated the chair for the item and the Deputy Chair assumed the chair.

##### **Resolved**

That the Rangitāiki River Forum under its delegated authority:

- 1 **Receives the report, Appointment of Chairperson and 2018 Meeting Dates;**
- 2 **Selects System B as the voting system to elect the Chairperson.**
- 3 **Approves the 2018 Rangitāiki River Forum Meetings dates as: 16 March; 8 June; 14 September, 7 December.**

Love/Araroa  
CARRIED

#### **Nominations for Chairperson**

The Deputy Chair called for nominations for the position of Chairperson.

Cr Clark nominated **Maramena Vercoe** and Cr Johnston seconded the nomination.

As no further nominations were received, the Deputy Chair announced nominations were closed. The Deputy Chair asked voting members for a show of hands to elect Maramena Vercoe as the Chairperson, which received unanimous support.

## Resolved

**That the Rangitāiki River Forum under its delegated authority:**

- 4 Elects Maramena Vercoe as the Chairperson of the Rangitāiki River Forum.**

**Clark/Johnston  
CARRIED**

Maramena Vercoe assumed the Chair and thanked members for their support and vote of confidence.

## 7 Rangitāiki River Scheme Review

*Refer Tabled Document Number 1.*

Rangitāiki River Scheme Review Panel Chair Sir Michael Cullen gave a verbal narrative of the Rangitāiki River Scheme Review report findings for the April 2017 Flood Event. A copy of the report dated 18 September 2017 was provided to members at the meeting (refer Tabled Document Number 1).

Sir Michael explained the main reason identified for the failure of the College Road floodwall and complexities of other likely factors that may have contributed. Historical background was noted on the drainage and flood control schemes, with the need for them to be revisited to make allowances for river limits, flood water storage and re-creation of wetlands. He considered that the report's recommendations mirrored Te Ara Whanui o Rangitāiki and represented wider community interests, but that political buy-in would be required on the broader issues along with a long-term change in paradigm.

Sir Michael advised that while river ramping was not within the scope of the Review, the report had noted that ramping may have had a role in undermining bank stability and that reference had been made to a study currently underway on ramping. He further advised that consultation with respective Iwi post-review was outside the bounds of the Review Panel's responsibilities and would be a matter for the Regional Council to consider.

The Forum Chair thanked Sir Michael for his presentation, commenting that the report had come in a timely manner for Forum partners to consider and progress further. Assurance was given that the report findings and recommendations had provided the Regional Council with a good steer and that its recommendations were at the forefront of the Regional Council's Long Term planning.

## Resolved

**That the Rangitāiki River Forum under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the presentation, Rangitāiki River Scheme Review.**

**Love/Johnston  
CARRIED**

## 8 Reports

### 8.1 Taupo District Council - Rangitāiki River Catchment

*Refer PowerPoint Presentation Objective ID A2734934.*

Taupo District Council Senior Policy Advisor Sue Mavor and Strategic Relationships Manager Dominic Bowden presented Taupō District Council's functions, priorities and current and future roles and involvement anticipated within the Rangitāiki River Catchment. Ms Mavor noted that while not currently involved in the catchment, future opportunities to become directly involved in the Forum's work would come from Change 3 to the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement in relation to biodiversity, protection of Significant Natural Areas, Outstanding Landscape Areas and water quality improvements.

Advice was received that considerations for incorporating Mātauranga Māori into planning processes may be looked at, but was currently in a fluid state.

## **Resolved**

**That the Rangitāiki River Forum under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Taupo District Council - Rangitāiki River Catchment.**

**Love/Rangiaho  
CARRIED**

## **8.2 Matahina HEPS: Certified Fish Passage Options Report**

*Refer Tabled Document 2; PowerPoint Presentations Obj IDs A2740260, A2740262*

Regulatory Compliance Team Leader Steve Pickles and Trustpower representative Ryan Piddington presented on the recent certification of Trustpower's Fish Passage Options report for the Matahina HEPS. An outline was provided of the consent journey, conditions of consent, transfer methods and alternative options being considered for fish passage. Copies of the Fish Passage Options report (dated September 2017) were circulated to members at the meeting (refer Tabled Document Number 2).

Members were informed that investigations were underway on determining intake approach velocities to ensure tuna would be able to swim away from the intakes during migration periods. The options report recommended cessation of generation as an appropriate deflection method to complement the option of downstream passage over the spillway, which still required trialling using live eels. Multi-faceted options were being considered to provide for tuna migratory paths upstream.

Mr Piddington advised that the report certification outcomes had confirmed that the current trap and transfer method was still the best option for downstream and upstream passage, while other options were being considered. An outline was provided of design options being implemented to make the current method more workable and of other initiatives and partnerships that Trustpower would be interested in being involved with. Regarding data collection, Mr Piddington noted that Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) 2016/17 elver transfer data was well below previous years, illustrating seasonal variances and cycles over time. It was noted that two separate surveys on longfin and shortfin tuna transfers were currently occurring by Bill Kerrison and MPI.

It was noted that the original consent conditions had not been upheld and that consultation with Iwi had not occurred immediately prior to certification of the Fish Passage Options Report. A concern was also raised with the current trap and transfer method and succession planning, considering it did not demonstrate commitment from Trustpower.

Staff detailed the comprehensive consultation that had occurred since the draft report was produced in early 2014 (refer Appendix 1 of the report), which included presenting to the Forum in March and July 2014 and engaging with the Tuna Steering Group in 2016. Mr Piddington advised that Trustpower was currently discussing succession plans with Mr Kerrison and that in comparison to alternative methods, the current trap and transfer method provided the benefit of transferring elvers further upstream past Aniwhenua Dam. Regarding the opportunity for Ngāti Awa to be involved in the monitoring of transfer results, Ms Hughes advised that Ngāti Awa would be more interested to work with Trustpower on alternative design options.

The Forum Chair was pleased that work and discussions was occurring on alternative methods however, challenged Trustpower to consider what was best for the tuna first and foremost.

The Forum Chair requested a plan and outline of timeframes for meeting the Fish Passage Options Report recommendations, succession plan for the trap and transfer programme and initiatives referred to in the last slide of the Trustpower presentation (as listed below) to be provided to the next Forum meeting scheduled in March 2018:

1. Utilise trap and transfer to support educational initiatives;
2. Desire for more active and regular engagement with Tuna Steering Group;
3. Collaborating with Pioneer/Southern Generation to take a catchment wide approach to Tuna migration;
4. Willingness to support more 'holistic' whole catchment approach to tuna habitat;
5. Desire to share knowledge of dam operations / complexity;
6. Continue to host RRF reps at relevant events – e.g Tuna Symposium;
7. Open to supporting community events.

## **Resolved**

**That the Rangitāiki River Forum under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Matahina HEPS: Certified Fish Passage Options Report.**

**Kingi/Araroa  
CARRIED**

## **Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 12:49 pm and reconvened at 1:32 pm.

## **Attendance**

Miro Araroa and Cr D Love left prior to the meeting reconvening.

## **8.3 Potential for Establishing a Rohe Awa and Mahinga Mataitai within the Rangitāiki River**

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa Manager Policy & Strategy Beverley Hughes reinforced the invitation extended to Iwi partners of the Forum by Ngati Awa Customary Fisheries Authority (NACFA) member Charles Bluett to meet, consider and discuss the potential and pre-requisites for establishing a Rohe Awa and Mahinga Mataitai somewhere within the Rangitāiki River. She advised the report had been brought to the Forum's August meeting by Mr Bluett, to keep all Forum partners informed and to provide partner members the opportunity to support, contribute, input and provide advice to the

iwi and initiative at appropriate times. Ms Hughes outlined a range of questions in the report for iwi and partners' discussion and advised of initial offers to contribute to the initiative, including the offer from Regional Council to contribute student time to assist with research and data collection.

Iwi members from Ngāti Manawa, Ngāti Whare, Tūhoe and Hineuru who were in attendance supported the invitation to meet with members of NACFA and initiate discussion. It was noted that Ngāti Manawa preferred a date early in 2018.

Consideration was raised regarding potential consequences of establishing a Mahinga Mataitai and the potential risks and implications for areas outside of a potential Rohe Awa and Mahinga Mataitai. Survey data for longfin tuna in inaccessible areas was also suggested. The opportunity for external stakeholders to contribute was noted.

## **Resolved**

**That the Rangitāiki River Forum under its delegated authority:**

- 1 Receives the report, Potential for Establishing a Rohe Awa and Mahinga Mataitai within the Rangitāiki River.**
- 2 Notes a further report with recommendations will be received at a future date.**

**Kahukiwa Smith/Rangiaho  
CARRIED**

## **9 Closing Karakia**

Earl Rewi closed the meeting with a karakia.

**The meeting closed at 1:50 pm.**

# Joint Committee Minutes





**Minutes of Meeting No. SG17/10 of the SmartGrowth Leadership Group held on  
18 October 2017 in the Tauranga City Council Chamber, 91 Willow Street,  
Tauranga commencing at 9.00am**

**Present**

**Independent Chairperson**

W Wasley

**Bay of Plenty Regional Council**

Chairman: D Leeder

Councillors: P Thompson, A von Dadelszen

**Tauranga City Council**

Mayor: G Brownless

Councillors: L Baldock, L Brown, T Molloy

**Western Bay of Plenty District Council**

Mayor: G Webber

Councillors: M Williams, D Thwaites, M Murray-Benge (Alternate)

**Tangata Whenua Representatives**

M Tapsell, I Walker, Verna Ohia-Gate (Alternate)

**NZ Transport Agency**

P McLean

**In Attendance**

**SmartGrowth**

B Walsh - SmartGrowth Manager

K Tremaine - Strategic Advisor

V Jones - SmartGrowth Administrator

S Rolleston - Tu Pakari Advisor

B Fraser - Strategic Communications Consultant

**Bay of Plenty Regional Council**

F McTavish - General Manager – Strategy

G Maloney – Transport Policy Manager

**Tauranga City Council**

C Jones - General Manager, Growth and Infrastructure

M Tucker – Advisor, Urban Strategy and Growth

**Western Bay of Plenty District Council**

M Taris - Chief Executive Officer

G Allis – Deputy Chief Executive Officer

**Apologies**

B Mikaere, J Scrimgeour, P Ihaka, J Nees, S Crosby, Verna Ohia-Gate (Lateness), R Scott

SG17/10.1

**APOLOGIES****Moved Mayor Garry Webber / Seconded Cr Mike Williams****That it be Resolved*****That apologies be received for Buddy Mikaere, Cr John Scrimgeour, Puhirake Ihaka, Cr Jane Nees, Cr Stuart Crosby, Ron Scott and apologies for lateness Verna Ohia-Gate.*****CARRIED**

SG17/10.2

**DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

No declarations of conflicts of interest were received:

SG17/10.3

**CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – SMARTGROWTH LEADERSHIP GROUP (SG17/8) – DATED 16 AUGUST 2017**

The Committee considered the minutes of the SmartGrowth Leadership Group (SG17/8) dated 16 August 2017 as circulated with the agenda.

**Moved Cr Mike Williams / Seconded Irene Walker****That it be Resolved*****That the minutes of the SmartGrowth Leadership Group (SG17/8) dated 16 August 2017 be confirmed as a true and correct record.*****CARRIED**

SG17/10.4

**REPORT BACK ON THE SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS NETWORK'S (SBN) SMART TRANSPORT FORUM – SEPTEMBER 28**

Glen Crowther (SBN) and Stan Gregec (Chamber of Commerce) summarised and presented feedback from the Smart Transport Forum held on September 28.

**Top 5 Transport Challenges**

- Lack of good options for alternative options (69%)
- Rapid population growth pushes land use and transport systems out of balance (42%)
- Perception and behaviour about alternative modes (33%)
- Safety - especially for cyclists (27%)
- Complex transport planning structures (27%)

*N.B. Attendees were asked to pick their top 2 challenges, so total % adds up to 200% (give or take rounding)***Key Messages**

- **People want better transport choices** – affordable, accessible, safe, reliable transport options, not just a city designed for cars.
- Many want to develop a bold or clear **vision**.

- Others say things like “The challenge is not in agreeing a vision, but **prioritising the components...**”
- People do want to see **leadership** and **action**.
- “Build it and they will come” – **to what extent does this apply?**
- “**What you feed grows**” *Patrick Reynolds*
- “**Look at the budgets**” *Darren Davis* i.e. how much goes to public transport & cycling?

SG17/10.5

**PRESENTATION BY BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL’S GENERAL MANAGER OF STRATEGY – FIONA MCTAVISH – REFLECTIONS FROM NORTH AMERICAN STUDY TRIP**

Fiona McTavish gave a presentation on her reflections from a North American study trip. Focused on Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria and visited agencies similar to NZ’s NZTA, Auckland Transport and western Bay councils. The key themes of the visit were to think - ‘people and systems’ and the importance of vision and placemaking.

Fiona noted Seattle reminds her of Tauranga as it has high growth and is booming. Seattle have increased travel options. 69% of people commute to downtown by transit, carpooling, biking and walking. Seattle is the most walkable city in the nation and gathers evidence through surveys.

Complex transport system with different projects taking place. Each household pays an extra \$260.00 per year towards the projects.

Plan for below:

- Pedestrian Master Plan
- Transit Master Plan
- Bicycle Master Plan
- Freight Master Plan

**Alaskan Way Viaduct** will be replaced by 4 tunnels 3.2k long, budget of \$3.2 billion. Seattle has planned for 18 related waterfront projects including protected bike lane and pool barge. 5 partners are involved in the project Department of Transport, King Country, City of Seattle, Port of Seattle, Federal Highway Association.

**Vancouver** have been focused on parking

- Use off-street parking requirements to support reduced auto ownership and usable
- Support strategies that reduce the need for parking
- Separate parking and housing costs to increase housing affordability
- Approach parking as a shared district resource
- Design parking to be flexible and adaptable
- Make it easier for drivers to find available parking spaces
- Manage parking in neighbourhoods
- Provide accessible parking for persons with disabilities
- Support cycling, low-carbon vehicles, and car sharing (cross-reference)
- Support efficient loading and servicing (cross-reference)

**Victoria/Vancouver Island** Galloping Goose Trail (GGT) is part of Vancouver Island 217km cycle route. GGT is 60km long used 24/7. Acquired 1987 from abandoned railway lines. Attracts 150,000 visitors per year and is maintained by Regional Council and traverses 7 territorial council areas.

7 dedicated parking lots and 1 bus connection. **Incentives work-** Access to Yosemite Park free by bus and \$30 by car.

The Chairperson Bill Wasley opened the floor for discussion:

Discussion around car parking. Fiona noted the need for car parking diminished because people were coming in by alternative modes of transport, for example biking and walking.

How did they get the people out of the cars? Fiona said the plan looked at parking fares and giving people more choice. When you land into airports all the options come up on your phone of how to get into the city. Accessible for people who are less mobile or with disabilities.

How did the council take on this new culture? Level of community consultation and community engagement. Businesses are focused on a sustainable city. All the players work together.

**Moved Cr Don Thwaites / Seconded Mayor Garry Webber**

**That it be Resolved**

**That** the SmartGrowth Leadership Group:

1. **Receive** the presentations

**CARRIED**

**Moved Cr Larry Baldock / Seconded Cr Leanne Brown**

**That it be Resolved**

**That** the SmartGrowth Leadership Group:

1. **Suspend** standing orders and move into a workshop

**CARRIED**

**SG17/10.6**

**STRATEGIC TRANSPORT WORKSHOP DISCUSSION – INDEPENDENTLY FACILITATED BY BARRY MEIN**

Barry referred the committee to his 'think-piece' paper in the agenda. The Committee discussed issues, opportunities and constraints facing transport decision-making in a sub-regional context. Reviewed transport legislative and regulatory frameworks. Discussed approaches to transport planning, funding and delivery in other regions and explored how lessons from elsewhere might apply in the western Bay of Plenty.

Case Studies in other regions discussed:

- Auckland Transport
- Auckland Transport Alignment project
- Let's get Wellington moving
- Greater Christchurch public transport

**THESE MINUTE Page 44 of 244 3E CONFIRMED**

*To be confirmed by the SmartGrowth Leadership Group on 15 November 2017*

Summary with issues of current arrangements:

- Strategic overview
- Central/local priorities
- Land use/transport integration
- Modal integration
- Financial accountability
- Funding-driven priorities
- Confused accountabilities

Barry asked whether the above issues resonated in the Bay of Plenty.

## Discussion followed:

- Concern that in the report is looking at short term rather than long term. The gap is long term planning and implementation.
- Access to the port is important.
- We can do better in regards to integrated work.
- Confused accountabilities.
- Safety issues on the highways.
- Strategic overview logistics study done in 2012. The forecasts would be exceeded by now.
- How we can resolve structure issues long term and look at alternatives.
- Let's join up and have alignment, share understanding.

Barry questioned the Committee in regards to the application of the following to the SmartGrowth sub-region:

**Is the region-wide 30-year land transport plan sufficient?**

**Yes**, we have to work in regional base first.

**Is there a case for a sub-regional approach?**

**Yes** – There should be a sub-regional approach too, but we need good representation at the regional level. We need to deal with and focus on the transport issues. Layering effect was useful. Suggested enabling different levels or layers of planning to be addressed efficiently.

10:20am The meeting **adjourned** for morning tea.

11:40am The meeting **reconvened**.

**Factors supporting a sub-regional approach.**

Barry tested the Committee on the following issues.

- Sub-regional transport issues are significant, and distinct from rest of the region? **Yes**
- Cross-boundary transport and land use impacts? **Yes**
- Coordination and integration issues between organisations? **Yes**, we could do better in regards to coordination and have collaboration approach.

- Experience between the parties in coordinating strategic planning and implementation? **Yes**
- Growth pressures leading to significant changes in transport demand?  
**Yes**

Transport strategies or plans with sub-regional implications developed by organisations without sufficient input from the others – **Not a particular issue but long-term vision and long term planning are where we are falling short.**

Strategic agreement but lack of a clear implementation path - **Noted it will be a challenge, Have we got all the detail so we can review and agree? The importance of education around public transport was noted.**

Difference in funding priorities between organisations.

Do we want a city of the future? - **We need to look at funding across the councils. The important thing is the people – economic and environmental issues. Relationships we have with people at the higher level, how we work together. Where is that vision? Listening to valuable staff.**

How would they translate into measures of success for any sub-regional approach? **Case for sub-regional. What would be the parameters of that and what would that look like?**

Further discussion points:

- What are the transport issues? Staff can then review solutions.
- National road pricing could go a long way to assist getting people out of cars and onto buses.
- We need the stats to show what the percentage of people are that are actually commuting into the city. Some people need vehicles to get around the city, for example, tradespeople.
- Raising Tauranga rates to be equal with Western Bay will not solve our problem.

The workshop concluded with acknowledgement to the facilitator and the preparation undertaken.

**Moved Mayor Garry Webber Seconded Cr Terry Molloy**

**That it be Resolved**

**That** the SmartGrowth Leadership Group (SLG):

Reinstate standing orders and resume the formal meeting (12:37pm)

**CARRIED**

There was discussion around key actions arising from the workshop discussion to ensure matters were progressed.

**Moved Cr Larry Baldock / Seconded Irene Walker**

**That it be Resolved**

**That** the SmartGrowth Leadership Group (SLG):

**1. Request** partner staff (including NZTA) to report back to the SmartGrowth Leadership Group on the current collaborative work and co-ordination arrangements across the partners including whether there are any gaps in respect of current arrangements, and whether partners are on an improvement path regarding such approaches including community engagement.

**2. Agree** that a sub-regional approach in respect of transport be undertaken but report back on the parameters/elements that includes the long-term aspirations for transport in the sub- region (including funding, modes, routes, pricing etc) and including the undertaking of sub-regional advocacy and having a joined up story on key transport related issues.

**CARRIED**

SG17/10.7

**ADVICE ON KEENAN ROAD – PROGRESS UPDATE FROM STRATEGIC ADVISOR, KEN TREMAINE**

Update provided by Ken Tremaine on the Pyes Pa West – Keenan Road growth area. Keenan Road is one of four growth areas confirmed by the SmartGrowth Implementation Committee on 16 August 2016 and agreed by the partner councils. These areas were recommended to provide urban development capacity in the sub region over the next 10 years.

The Keenan Rd area remains part of the SmartGrowth Settlement Pattern Review as a growth area and forms part of the NPS-UDC work.

However, Keenan Rd is not a straightforward growth area and will require further work before development can commence. The issue is one of timing only.

There are a number of reasons why Keenan Rd is not being progressed right now as set out in the agenda report. Many of these reasons also apply to the Keenan Rd North area.

Preparatory work on a structure plan for the Keenan Road area, which will also consider other potential extensions such as Merrick Road, will continue so that Keenan Rd is ready to be developed following the commencement of Tauriko West development.

Thus planning for, and development of, Keenan Rd North cannot occur until this wider structure planning work has been completed. This will enable SmartGrowth and the partner councils to be in a position to promote any changes required to the Regional Policy Statement and District Plans as required in the future, and to consider the boundary adjustment issue between Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty District Council.

Ken informed the Committee that should the other key growth areas slow or not achieve their yields, SmartGrowth would revisit Keenan Rd North timing.

**Moved Chair Doug Leeder / Seconded Mayor Garry Webber**

**That it be Resolved**

**That** the SmartGrowth Leadership Group:

1. **Note** the update on the Keenan Rd growth area.
2. **Agree** that a joint communication from SmartGrowth and the partner councils should be made to the Keenan Rd landowners outlining the matters raised in this report.

**CARRIED**

The meeting concluded at 1p.m.

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Confirmed as a true and correct record

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W Wasley  
**Independent Chairperson**

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Date



**Minutes of Meeting No. SG17/11 of the SmartGrowth Leadership Group held on  
15 November 2017 in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, 93 First Avenue,  
Tauranga commencing at 9.00am.**

**Present**

**Independent Chairperson**

W Wasley

**Bay of Plenty Regional Council**

Chairman: D Leeder

Councillors: J Nees, S Crosby, A von Dadelszen (alternate)

**Tauranga City Council**

Mayor: G Brownless

Councillors: L Baldock, L Brown, T Molloy

**Western Bay of Plenty District Council**

Mayor: G Webber

Councillors: M Williams, D Thwaites, J Scrimgeour

**Tangata Whenua Representatives**

M Tapsell, B Mikaere, P Ihaka, V Ohia-Gate (alternate)

**NZ Transport Agency**

P McLean

**In Attendance**

**SmartGrowth**

B Walsh, SmartGrowth Manager

K Tremaine – Implementation Advisor

V Jones – SmartGrowth Administrator

S Rolleston - Tu Pakari Advisor

B Fraser – Strategic Communications Consultant

**Bay of Plenty Regional Council**

M McLeod – Chief Executive

F McTavish – General Manager – Strategy

A Fort – Senior Planner

**Tauranga City Council**

M Tucker – Advisor – Urban Strategy and Growth

**Western Bay of Plenty District Council**

M Taris – Chief Executive Officer

R Davey - Group Manager Policy, Planning & Regulatory Services

**Apologies**

I Walker, P Thompson, R Scott

**SG17/11.01 APOLOGIES**

Moved Cr Jane Nees / Seconded Cr Larry Baldock

**That it be Resolved**

***That the apologies be received for I Walker, P Thompson,  
R Scott***

**CARRIED**

**SG17/11.02 DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

No declarations of conflicts of interest were received.

**SG17/11.03 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – SMARTGROWTH LEADERSHIP GROUP (SG17/10) – DATED 18 OCTOBER 2017**

The Committee considered the minutes of the SmartGrowth Leadership Group (SG17/10) dated 18 October 2017 as circulated with the agenda.

Moved Cr Mike Williams / Seconded Cr Andrew von Dadelszen

**That it be Resolved**

***That the minutes of the SmartGrowth Leadership Group (SG17/10) dated 18 October 2017 be confirmed as a true and correct record.***

**CARRIED**

**SG17/11.04 SETTLEMENT PATTERN REVIEW (SPR) & NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT-URBAN DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY PROJECTS UPDATE**

**Presentations:** PowerPoints emailed out on request:

- **Rangiuru Business Park - Scott Hamilton**, Chief Executive, Quayside Holdings
- **Overview and Settlement Pattern Review - Ken Tremaine**, SmartGrowth Strategic Advisor
- **Tauranga Compact City/Urban Strategy - Michael Tucker**, Advisor Urban Strategy and Growth, Tauranga City Council
- **Te Tumu and Tauriko for Tomorrow structure plans – Campbell Larking**, Project Leader, Tauranga City Council.
- **Western Bay structure planning - Phillip Martelli**, Resource Management Manager, Western Bay of Plenty District Council

**Moved Mayor Garry Webber / Seconded Verna Ohia-Gate****That it be Resolved****That** the SmartGrowth Leadership Group:

1. **Note** the progress made to date on the SPR and NPS-UDC projects.
2. **Confirm** an approach which outlines development capacity for the first 10 years in detail and then more broadly for the following 20 years, noting that careful monitoring will be undertaken.
3. **Note** that work will continue on development capacity during 2018.
4. **Receive** the presentations Te Tumu and Tauriko for tomorrow structure plans, Tauranga Compact City/Urban Strategy, Western Bay structure planning.

10:30am The meeting **adjourned** for morning tea.10:45am The meeting **reconvened**.**SG17/11.05 THE PLANNING, POLICY AND FUNDING ENVIRONMENT**

Time for a reset with a new government. Facilitated discussion.  
A Think Piece (**Paper C**) provided and presented by Bernie Walsh.

Bernie spoke to the new government and ministers - New government, new priorities.

Bill noted policy reset: What could a policy re-set look like?  
A common theme is funding.

Strategic conversations, greater partnerships and achieving that greater scale for infrastructure.

Floor opened for discussion: Key Matters

- Facilitate engagement and set up meetings with new ministers – SmartGrowth & Mayors, Chair to take lead. SG has high level of credibility.
- Funding and infrastructure key areas of need – serious need for new tools in this area – grants, short term solutions. We need more long-term new funding generating opportunities.
- Collective approach going forward and provide presentation to members of parliament, Bill noted the bus tour would be a good opportunity for engagement on the key challenges.
- Port of Tauranga is key for NZ Inc.

Committee expressed key areas of need listed in the presentation:

- Smart Housing Urban design/form
- Smart Infrastructure
- Smart Transport

Chair clarified that funding falls into all of the above areas too – across all three priority issues.

Transport – let's not miss rail opportunity considering a billion dollars set aside for regional infrastructure. Tauranga port only has one rail line to Auckland, Need comprehensive report to government –e.g. connecting Te Puke to Rotorua. Alternative link to Auckland for resilience.

- Existing funding proposals to be agreed.
- Land transport - what is the GPS going to tell us?
- Cllr Molloy suggested discussion on: national road pricing right across the country. Could make huge improvement to our transport issues.

**Moved Mayor Garry Webber / Seconded Mayor Grey Brownless**

**That it be Resolved**

**That** the SmartGrowth Leadership Group:

1. **Receive** the report.
2. **Confirm** the next steps as outlined in the agenda report.
3. **Note** that there will be a report back to the Leadership Group in the first half of 2018 once the Government's policy and service delivery roadmap is clear.

**CARRIED**

SG17/11.06

**SMARTGROWTH PARTNERSHIP BI-MONTHLY REPORTS**

**Moved Cr Larry Baldock / Seconded Cr Leanne Brown**

**That it be Resolved**

**That** the SmartGrowth Leadership Group:

1. **Receive** the SmartGrowth Partnership Bi-Monthly Report for November.
2. **Refer** the report to the SmartGrowth Forum Chairs for their information.

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The meeting concluded at 11.56 a.m.

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Confirmed as a true and correct record

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W Wasley  
**Independent Chairperson**

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Date

# Chairman's Report





Receives Only – No Decisions

**Report To:** Regional Council  
**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017  
**Report From:** Douglas Leeder, Council Chairman

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## Chairman's Report

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### Executive Summary

Since the preparation of the previous Chairman's Report (for the 2 November 2017 Council meeting) I have attended and participated in a number of meetings and engagements as Chairman on behalf of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

This report sets out those meetings and engagements and highlights key matters of interest that I wish to bring to Councillors' attention.

### Recommendations

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Chairman's Report.**

### 1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to update Council on meetings and engagements I have attended and participated in as Chairman and to highlight key matters that will be of interest to Councillors.

The following section summarises these meetings and engagements. I will provide further detail at the meeting in response to any questions you may have.

### 2 Meetings and Engagements

Date	Meeting/Engagement	Comment
1 November	Bay of Connections Governance Group - <i>Tauranga</i>	Attended.

Date	Meeting/Engagement	Comment
	Launch of Biosecurity Week 2017 by Port of Tauranga Ltd and the Biosecurity Excellence at Port of Tauranga partnership – <i>Mount Maunganui</i>	A showcase of activities carried out at the Port of Tauranga in order to achieve the goal of 'no biosecurity incursions' and current initiatives underway to build on the Tauranga model.
3 November	Zone Two meeting – <i>Kawerau</i>	This is covered in more detail in the following section.
6 November	Local Government New Zealand National Council Roadshow 2017 - <i>Tauranga</i>	Presentation about the: key issues, opportunities, local government direction, strategy and priorities and how we can work together for a stronger local government.
7 November	Meeting with small farmer group - <i>Whakatane</i>	Attended.
10 November	Ōpōtiki District Council Stakeholder Strategy Day – <i>Ōpōtiki</i>	Stakeholder Strategy for Ōpōtiki District Council's 2018-2028 Long Term Plan.
	Westpac Tauranga Business Awards gala dinner – <i>Tauranga</i>	The Awards recognise and celebrate the excellence, innovation and success of businesses in the Western Bay of Plenty.
15 November	SmartGrowth Leadership Group – <i>Wednesday</i>	Attended.
	Partnership Engagement Agreement - Tauriko for Tomorrow meeting – <i>Tauranga</i>	Attended.
16 November	Bay of Plenty Regional Council staff organisation day - <i>Tauranga</i>	Attended, to speak and present long service awards to staff. Councillor Nees also attended.
17 November	Meeting with Hon David Parker Minister for the Environment – <i>Rotorua</i>	Discussed a variety of lakes projects and Bay of Plenty Regional Council's work in the water space.
22 November	Breakfast meeting with Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council Mayors - <i>Tauranga</i>	Attended.
	Regional Transport Committee Meeting – <i>Tauranga</i>	Attended.
23 November	Ōhiwa Implementation Forum and the Whakatohea Pre-settlement Claims Trust meeting – <i>Ōpōtiki</i>	Attended.



Date	Meeting/Engagement	Comment
	Regional Sector meeting with Hon Shane Jones, Minister for Forestry, Infrastructure and Regional Development portfolios – <i>Wellington</i>	An opportunity to discuss the: Minister's priorities around regional economic development, and what central and local government can work on together.
	Cawthron Foundation New Zealand River Awards 2017 – <i>Wellington</i>	This is covered in more detail in the following section.
24 November	Regional Sector Group Meeting – <i>Wellington</i>	This is covered in more detail in the following section.
	Regional Sector Freshwater Sub-Group meeting – <i>Wellington</i>	Attended.
27 November	Official welcome and powhiri for the Rotorua Members of Parliament – <i>Rotorua</i>	Attended.
1 December	Bay of Connections Essential Strategy meeting – <i>Rotorua</i>	Attended.
4 December	Triennial Agreement Meeting - <i>Rotorua</i>	This is covered in more detail in the following section.
	Civil Defence Emergency Management Group meeting - <i>Rotorua</i>	Attended.
	Launch of the Rotorua Land Use Directory - <i>Rotorua</i>	Attended, to speak about the Low Nitrogen Land Use Fund being part of our support to landowners and the directory being a successful project of the Fund. Councillors Thurston, Winters and Tahana also attended.

### 3 Matters of Potential Interest

#### 3.1 Zone Two Meeting

The final Zone Two meeting for the year was hosted by Kawerau District Council (KDC) in Kawerau on 3 November 2017. A range of topics were covered including:

- Industrial Symbiosis Kawerau (ISK) – David Turner, Chairperson of ISK spoke about ISK which is a collaboration of like-minded enterprises with close geographic proximity, allowing for the sharing of resources which increases viability and competitive advantage.
- Te Ahi o Māui Geothermal Power Station Project – Ben Gibson, Te Ahi O Māui Project Director spoke about the project which is a partnership between Eastland Generation Ltd and Kawerau A8D Ahu Whenua Trust. Once completed, the

power station which will be located 2.3kms north-east of Kawerau, will generate enough electricity to power 25,000 homes.

The following guest speakers attended: - Member of Parliament, Kiri Allen spoke about working together, and Fran O'Sullivan, Managing Director at NZ INC. spoke about the political scene.

### **3.2 Cawthron Foundation New Zealand River Awards 2017**

The Omanawa Stream in Tauranga won the Bay of Plenty's Most Improved River Award at the NZ River Awards. The award acknowledges a significant reduction in E.coli bacteria levels which are a key indicator of swimmability in waterways.

The Omanawa Stream is a tributary of the Wairoa River, which flows into Tauranga Harbour. The land surrounding the stream includes a mix of native bush, forestry, farming and horticulture. Fencing improvements, forest cover, and a steep gorge mean that farm animals are now excluded from 95 percent of the Omanawa Stream's margins.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council staff have been helping landowners to take care of the stream by installing run-off controls like detainment bunds and slope planting, as well as stream bank fencing.

### **3.3 Regional Sector Group Meeting**

At the final RSG meeting for the year on 24 November 2017, for regional/unitary council Chairs/Mayors and Chief Executives, a variety of topics were discussed with a focus on items covering:

- National Environment Standard for Plantation Forestry (NES-PF) –the implications for the Regional Sector was discussed. The NES-PF was introduced by the previous government and is due to come into effect on 1 May 2018.
- Rabbit control Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease (RHD) virus – an update on the status of the approval process being undertaken by Environment Canterbury to import and use the RHD virus. The application has been made on behalf of the NZ Rabbit Coordination Group, and will be used to control rabbits in South Canterbury and North Otago.
- Biological Heritage National Science Challenge – an update on the challenge which aims to enhance and restore New Zealand's land-based and freshwater ecosystems by understanding which species we have and seeking science-based solutions to dealing with threats.

### **3.4 Triennial Agreement Meeting**

The final triennial meeting for the year was held in Rotorua on 4 December 2017. Climate Change was the main topic covered which included a presentation from the Sustainable Business Network and a discussion about action planning within the Bay of Plenty region. Councils have agreed to take a consistent approach to climate change in their respective Councils across the region by:

1. Ensuring community resilience through infrastructure, asset and planning decisions being made consistently with reference to climate change impacts;

2. Corporate responsibility – individual councils incorporating climate change into internal decision-making; and
3. Advocacy to Central Government for mitigation policy settings/community support for adaptation.

Other matters covered included: updates on where each council is at with their Long Term Plans, updates from the Metro Sector and Collaboration Bay of Plenty and administrative matters.

The draft minutes for the triennial meeting will be circulated as soon as they are available.

Doug Leeder  
**Chairperson**

**for Council Chairman**

**5 December 2017**



# Chief Executive's Reports





**Receives Only – No Decisions**

**Report To:** Regional Council

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017

**Report From:** Chris Ingle, General Manager, Integrated Catchments

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## **Update from the Recovery Office on the April Flood Recovery work**

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### **Executive Summary**

The purpose of this report is to provide an update to Council on the progress made by the recovery office, in their work within Edgecumbe and in the other parts of Whakatāne District that were impacted by the April 2017 flood event.

Barbara Dempsey is the recovery manager and will present her report to the council at the meeting.

### **Recommendations**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Update from the Recovery Office on the April Flood Recovery work;**

### **1 Background**

This report provides an update on the progress made by the recovery office, in their work in those parts of the Whakatāne District that were impacted by the April flood event.

Following the April flood event, Council decided to provide \$200,000 to Whakatāne District Council, for the purpose of setting up a recovery office to manage the recovery of impacted communities after the flood. Council also provided several staff, who were seconded across to the recovery office.

The initial recovery manager was Julie Gardyne. Julie has since resumed her GM role at Whakatāne District Council, and Barbara Dempsey has been appointed in her place as Recovery Manager. Barbara was also a Civil Defence controller during the event and then served in the recovery team, before taking the lead role in September.

Barbara Dempsey's Recovery Manager's report is attached as appendix 1. Her report also covers the progress with the Liveable Homes project which the Council also contributed funding to (\$500,000).

## **2 Council's Accountability Framework**

### **2.1 Community Outcomes**

This project/proposal directly contributes to the Resilience and Safety Community Outcome in the council's Long Term Plan 2015-2018.

### **2.2 Long Term Plan Alignment**

This work was unplanned under the Long Term Plan 2015-2018.

#### **Current Budget Implications**

This work is outside the current budget for the Emergency Management Activity in the Annual Plan 2017/18.

#### **Future Budget Implications**

There are no future budget implications as no new funding has been requested.

Chris Ingle  
**General Manager, Integrated Catchments**

**7 December 2017**



# **APPENDIX 1**

## **Recovery Update - Eight Months in Review**



## Recovery Update – Eight Months in Review



Subject: **RECOVERY UPDATE – EIGHT MONTHS IN REVIEW**

To: **BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Meeting Date: **THURSDAY 14 DECEMBER 2017**

Written by: **RECOVERY MANAGER**

File Reference: **A1223825**

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### 1 REASON FOR THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on key recovery activities eight months after ex-Cyclone Debbie and ex-Cyclone Cook created major damage throughout the Whakatāne District.

### 2 BACKGROUND

Eight months ago the Whakatāne District experienced widespread damage to homes, property, businesses, farms, the natural environment and infrastructure as a result of the events generated by ex-Cyclone Debbie and ex-Cyclone Cook. It is also eight months since 1,600 people were evacuated from Edgecumbe township and the surrounding area after the Rangitāiki River stopbank breached on College Road, causing extensive flooding. A number of residents in Poroporo, Thornton and Tāneatua also had to leave their homes and some rural communities were isolated for more than a week.

A local state of emergency for Whakatāne District was declared on 6 April 2017 in response to ex-Cyclone Debbie.

### 3 RECOVERY UPDATE – EIGHT MONTHS IN REVIEW

A Recovery Team was set up to assist and guide affected communities through the recovery process. Julie Gardyne, the appointed Whakatāne District Recovery Manager, drew together a collaborative and diversely skilled team for this task. Barbara Dempsey replaced Julie Gardyne on 18 September to continue managing the recovery programme.

The primary goal for the recovery programme is to “restore and create opportunities to enhance our community wellbeing”. The recovery framework establishes five, interrelated environments of Community, Natural/Rural, Built, Economic and Partnership. These five environments are outlined in the table below along with associated objectives (the desired future state), outcome statements (what success will look like) and success factors (how we will know if we are achieving the objective). More information is available in the Recovery Action Programme. Refer to [www.whakatane.govt.nz/recovery-project](http://www.whakatane.govt.nz/recovery-project) for more detail, including milestones and target timeframes for each environment.

 <p><b>Reconnect</b> <i>Tūhononga</i></p>	<p><i>RECONNECTING OUR COMMUNITY</i></p> <p><i>Communities that have been adversely affected by flooding are restored to what they were previously, and where possible, enhanced.</i></p> <p><b>Welfare and Wellbeing</b> Essential needs of individuals and whānau are met, and community health &amp; wellbeing are supported.</p> <p><b>Community</b> Community spirit, pride and resilience are strengthened.</p> <p><b>Home by Christmas</b> Families / whānau have moved back into their homes by Christmas.</p>
 <p><b>Restore</b> <i>Whakahou</i></p>	<p><i>RESTORING THE NATURAL AND RURAL ENVIRONMENT</i></p> <p><i>The natural environment is restored and enhanced, where possible, and the primary sector community returns to a new normal.</i></p> <p><b>Primary Sector Support</b> The primary sector is fully supported and functioning within a new normal.</p> <p><b>Environmental Effects</b> The impact of the flood and its recovery does not leave lasting negative environmental effects on our land and in our water.</p>
 <p><b>Rebuild</b> <i>Waihanga</i></p>	<p><i>REPAIRING OUR HOMES AND RESTORING OUR COMMUNITIES</i></p> <p><i>Housing, infrastructure, facilities and services are repaired.</i></p> <p><b>Housing</b> There is adequate housing supply and damaged homes are repaired to a liveable standard.</p> <p><b>Infrastructure</b> Infrastructure and services are restored and stop-bank repairs provide protection for the community.</p>
 <p><b>Regenerate</b> <i>Whakatipu</i></p>	<p><i>REGENERATING THE ECONOMY</i></p> <p><i>Sustainable business activity is re-established, and where possible, enhanced.</i></p> <p><b>Business Continuity</b> Support is targeted to help restore businesses and to provide certainty around business and employment continuity.</p>
 <p><b>Partnership</b> <i>Mahi Kotahi</i></p>	<p><i>PARTNERSHIP</i></p> <p><i>Working with Iwi to identify and prioritise opportunities that may include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Giving effect to Iwi values through collaborative engagement</li> <li>• Recognising natural, cultural and historical heritage</li> <li>• Enabling partnership approaches to projects that are aligned to the recovery phase and beyond.</li> </ul>

The recovery work to date has focused on clean up, administering funds, communications, putting support structures in place while the community is out of its homes, and facilitating the repair of flood affected houses. Much of this work has been completed in conjunction with Government agencies, Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC), other organisations and community leaders. The following section discusses key projects under each of the five environments.

### 3.1 Reconnecting our community

As with any disaster, we need as much help as we can get to repair the physical damage caused, but also the emotional and social impacts. With this in mind, recovery activities aim to create opportunities to reconnect and strengthen our communities to help restore community resilience.

Key projects have been developed to ensure recovery needs are being met. The key community projects are the establishment of Navigators to provide wrap around services for those who need help to access available services; Te Tari Awhina Community Hub and other centres; temporary housing to meet a range of housing needs; and the coordination of events to provide some respite for the community from recovery activities.

#### 3.1.1 Navigators

A team of Navigators work with vulnerable individuals and families to provide assistance to access the appropriate support and help that is needed from different agencies. Navigators identify and communicate with relevant agencies to ensure wrap around services are delivered across sectors to their clients. Agencies approached by navigators may include the District Health Board, Police, Ministry of Social Development (MSD), Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (MBIE), Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI) and a number of non-government organisations and community groups such as The Salvation Army. Through the Navigators' well-established networks, support such as family, financial, housing and emotional well-being, will be provided to flood affected people.

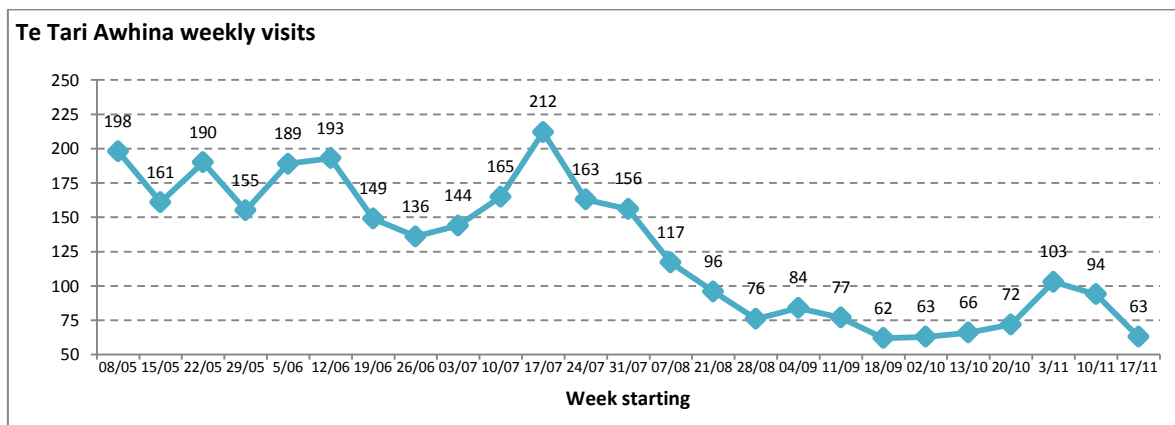
This recovery initiative has been well received and contact has been made with over 250 families so far. The main issues continue to be health and wellbeing, accommodation, financial assistance and insurance.

Funds totalling \$450,000 from various sources have made this initiative possible.

#### 3.1.2 Community Hubs

Te Tari Awhina Community Hub has been established in Edgumbe Library for the purpose of providing a shared community and agency hub. Recovery information has also been available at Murupara, Kawerau and Whakatāne libraries. Over the last eight months, Te Tari Awhina has:

- ensured co-ordinated care in an ongoing way by co-location of wellness providers
- offered a single point of access for assistance for all recovery needs (building, wellness, insurance)
- offered a range of wellness programmes
- provided desk space for support agencies (hot-desks).



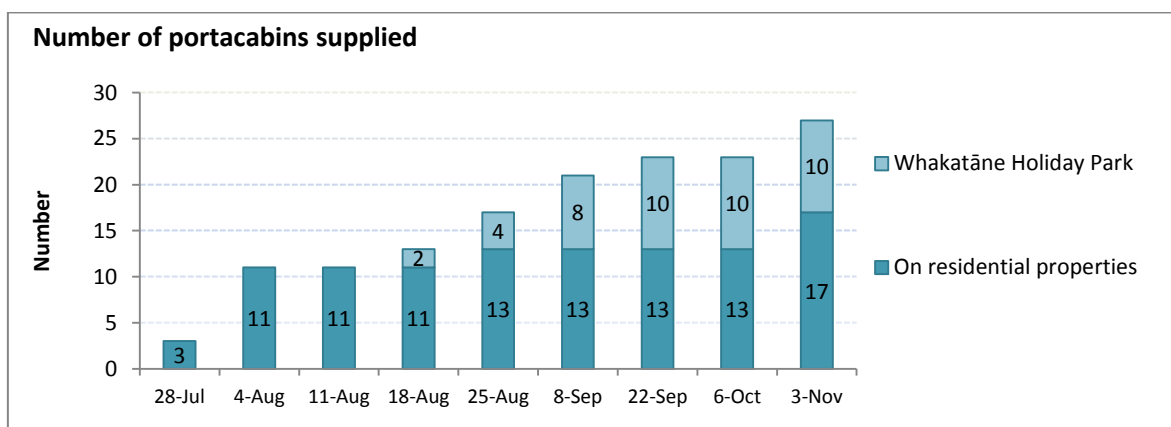
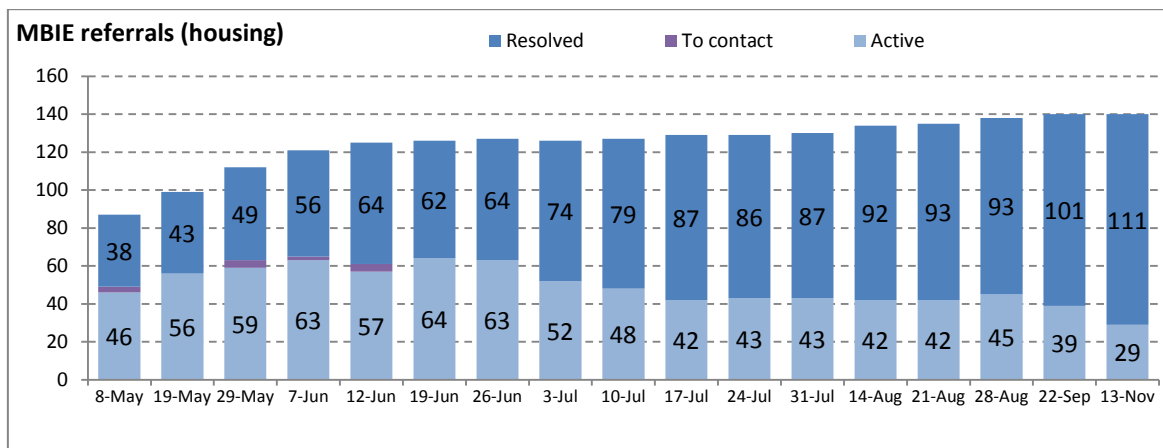
As illustrated by the graph above, community need for Te Tari Awhina has steadily declined over the last few months. Many visits can now be attributed to library visits.

### 3.1.3 Temporary housing

MBIE is responsible for coordinating and taking registrations for finding suitable temporary accommodation / housing for those individuals and whānau with flood affected properties. A limited supply of portacabins due to continuing high demand in Christchurch and Kaikoura has meant delays while portacabins are being built.

MBIE and the Council are providing portacabins on resident’s properties while houses are being repaired. In addition, ten are also located at the Whakatāne Holiday Park for those properties that are not suitable for relocatable homes.

MBIE housing referrals and the provision of portacabins are summarised in the graphs below. As illustrated, in mid-November there were 29 active cases yet to be resolved.



### 3.1.4 Events coordination

Creating opportunities to rebuild and strengthen our communities to help restore community resilience is an important recovery activity. The Recovery Team has been working on many community projects across the District, including the coordination of events to provide affected residents an opportunity to reconnect with their community as well as to strengthen the emotional and social wellbeing of individuals and family/whānau, many of whom have been displaced.

A community events and activities programme was established to enliven flood affected communities, enhance community connections and build community resilience. This has also included school holiday programmes to provide fun activities for children and to assist those parents that may have exhausted leave allocations to clean-up after the flood.

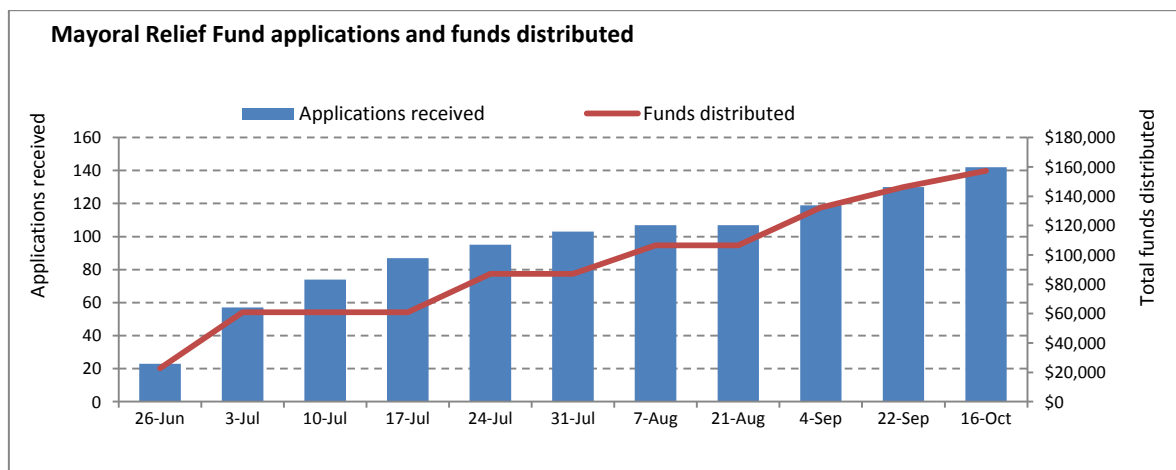
External funding from the Department of Internal Affairs amounting to nearly \$70,000 for an events coordinator and for event implementation has been secured to assist with this activity.

### 3.1.5 **Mayoral Relief fund**

A Mayoral Relief Fund was set up to assist Whakatāne District residents as they recover from the April flooding and storm events. Priority was given to applications using the following criteria:

- Provision of essentials for daily life, transport needs and household contents;
- Rebuild / recovery costs of buildings damaged by water or storm damage;
- Essential items not covered by insurance or other funds.

An Advisory Board was established to assess applications and provide recommendations to the Trustees to confirm approval and distribution of the funds on a fair and equitable basis. Total funds distributed from the Mayoral Relief fund amounted to nearly \$160,000 with 142 approved applications. This fund has now publicly closed.



### 3.1.6 **Community Plan**

With families starting to move back home, this presented the opportune moment to get the community together to plan for the future. A community plan workshop was held and facilitated by Peter Kenyon on 2nd September for the first stage of developing a community plan for the town. This had a great turn out with over 90 ideas generated. The draft community plan is now available on the recovery website (<https://www.whakatane.govt.nz/recovery-project>). The Department of Internal Affairs provided \$10,750 towards the community workshop.

Community planning also signals the 'exit point' for the Recovery Team to hand-over to the community and to other agencies to continue the recovery process as part of their 'business as usual'. For example, the provision of psycho-social support for those vulnerable individuals, whanau, businesses and farmers that may need support for many years to come.

The second stage of this project has commenced and involves the Rangitāiki Community Board Chair working with service groups to establish an Oversight Committee for the implementation of

the community plan. To assist with coordinating groups, projects and activities as well as seeking funding for some of the community projects, a Community Plan Coordinator will be appointed. We consider this role will be vital to ensure implementing the ideas generated from the community workshop.

### 3.1.7 Insurance support

Community Law Canterbury is supporting the local Community Law service to provide advice to affected residents who have issues with their insurance claims. Canterbury Law is taking the lead, given the expertise it has gained in dealing with similar matters post-Christchurch and North Canterbury earthquakes. Lawyers are holding clinics a few days a month in Edgcumbe and will be available for Skype meetings if required. Funding (approximately \$20,000) from MBIE is supporting this initiative.

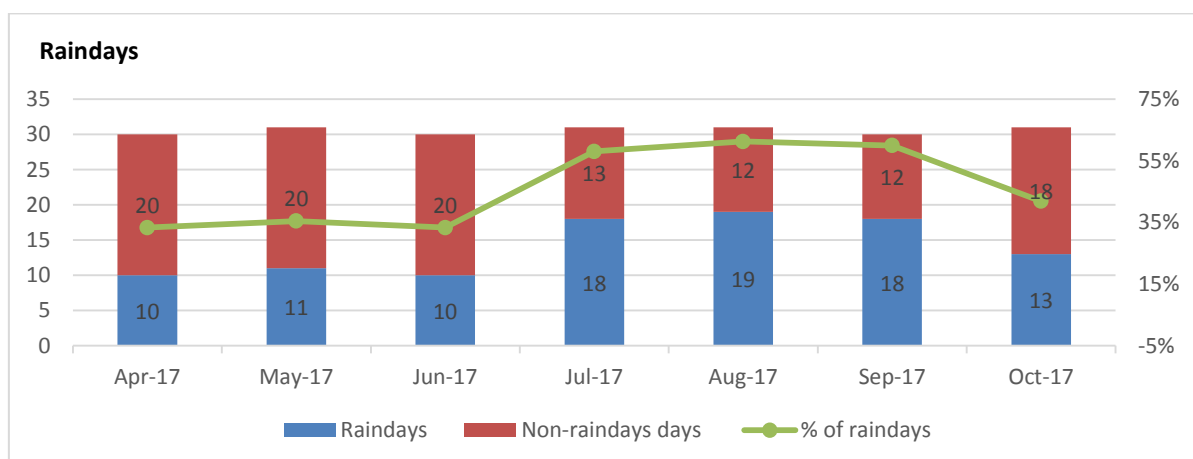
### 3.1.8 Bringing Christmas to Flood Affected Families

The Recovery Team is aware of many flood affected families who are struggling financially. With Christmas approaching fast, along with its associated financial pressure, the Recovery Team is planning on easing a little of the financial burden by coordinating and distributing Christmas presents for children of flood-impacted families.

## 3.2 Restoring the natural and rural environment

Impacts on the natural and rural environment from the April weather events were significant. Approximately 1,400 hectares of rural properties were impacted, including the need for re-grassing of farms (10 – 100% percent of farms for individual farmers); clean-up of properties, including assistance with clearing of trees, restoring fences and cleaning up debris; and, long term farm management and planning.

Extremely wet weather over that last few months has prolonged the impacts of the April events. This has resulted in surface flooding of paddocks due to already saturated soils. The graph below illustrates the amount of days with rainfall over the last few months (data provided by MetService).



### 3.2.1 Erosion project

Significant erosion has been observed across many of the rivers in the Whakatāne District as a result of the April rainfall events. A project was undertaken to quantify the extent of erosion as well as gain a better understanding of the area of silted land through aerial photography. Rivers



included in the scope of the project were Whakatāne, Waimana, Rangitāiki, Waiohau, Whirinaki and Horomanga.

### 3.2.2 River and stop bank repairs

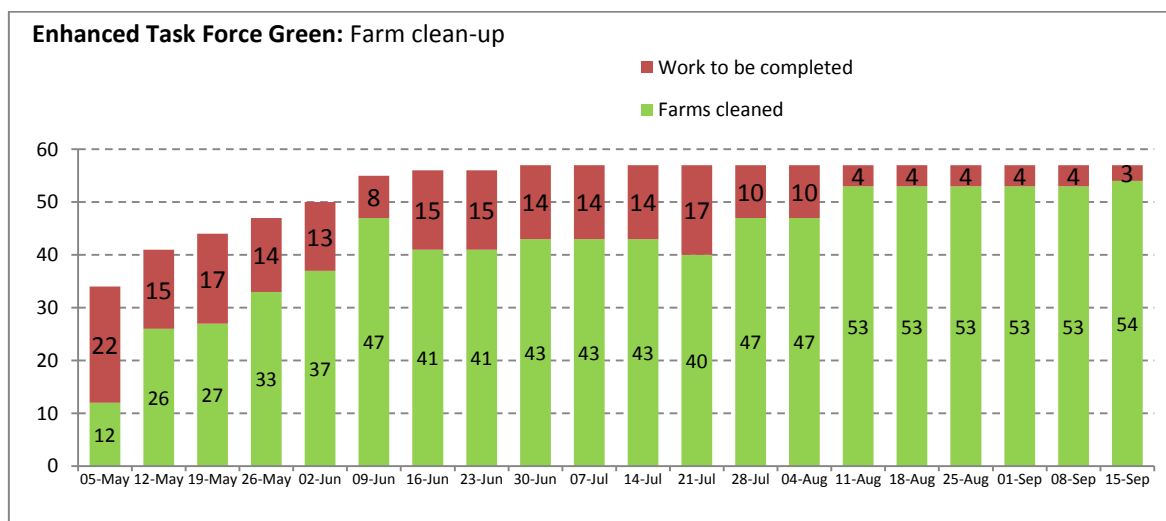
Significant river and stop bank repairs are ongoing. Urgent erosion repairs include over 500 sites which are being progressed. All current works will be completed and then a re-prioritisation of site work will occur depending on funding and insurance.

Current works include:

- Lower Rangitāiki River scheme - All drainage canals are being worked on to desilt.
- Rangitāiki River at Te Teko - rock protection work.
- Tauranga River - working at Rakuraku property.
- Whakatāne River near Rūātoki township at the Ohutu Bridge and Valley Road - repairing erosion of river berms.
- Whirinaki River - channel alignment and widening at identified sites.
- Galatea on the Mangamate, Ruaperaue and Ohutu streams - desilting and realigning.

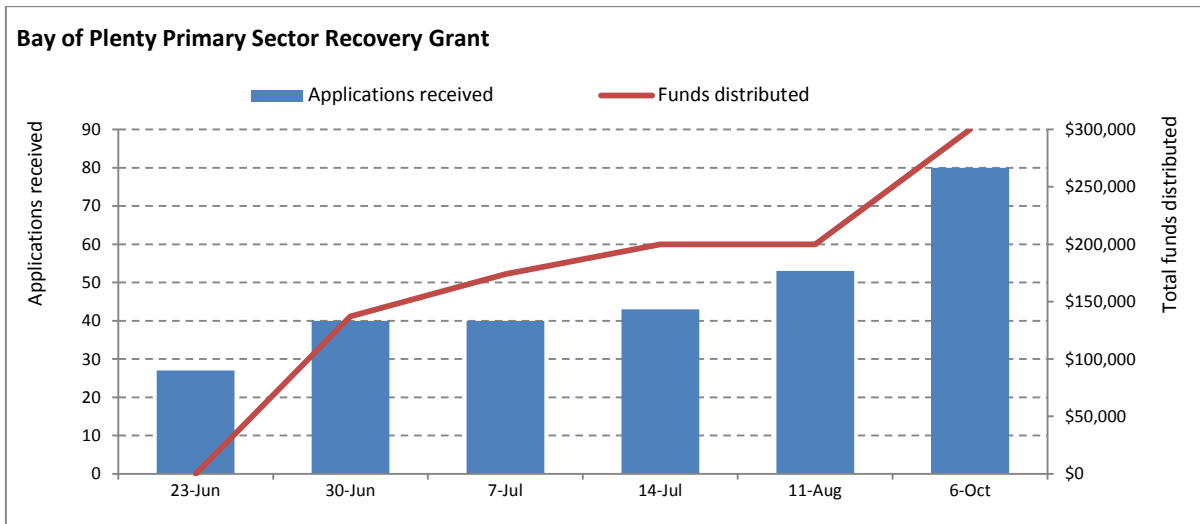
### 3.2.3 Enhanced Task Force Green: Farm clean-up

Funding to provide service up to \$500,000 was provided by Ministry of Social Development for Task Force Green workers to clean-up rural and open spaces. This included clean-up of debris, fencing and fallen trees. A total of 54 farms have been cleaned-up by Enhanced Task Force Green (refer to below graph). Works have now been transferred to MSD to finalise outstanding works.



### 3.2.4 Bay of Plenty Primary Sector Recovery Grant

The Minister for Primary Industries provided \$300,000 to help Bay of Plenty farmers with recovery following the April flooding and storm events. This consisted of \$200,000 in the first funding round and an additional \$100,000 in the second round. Applications for the MPI second round of grants closed on the 29th September and assessment of applications occurred on 2 October to distribute all remaining funds.



### 3.2.5 Rural support assisting farming families

The Bay of Plenty Rural Support Trust Facilitators assist farming families, similar to the Navigator Service. The Trust is independent and confidential and is in contact with those farming individuals and families that require psycho-social support as a result of the April event. Facilitators have been working with over 100 rural families. The demand for this service has been increasing in the last couple of months.

### 3.2.6 Additional support for farmers

Other farming initiatives have included:

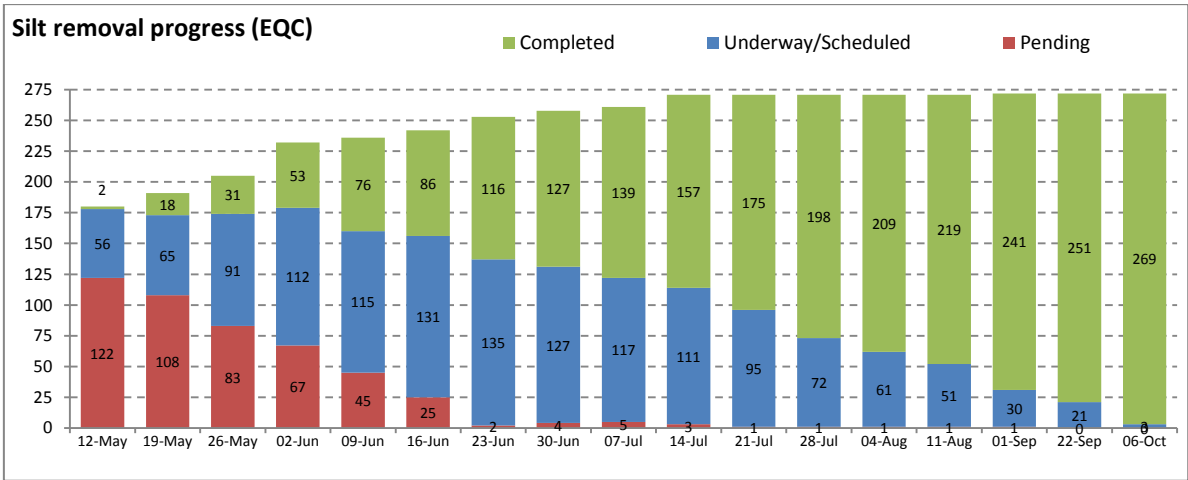
- MPI granted \$25,000 for an on-farm support worker and this has been well received.
- Rural Support Trust is in the process of formulating advisory groups. The objective of the advisory groups is to provide professional advice and services to farmers affected by flood events. The first of these groups is aiming to be setup in Galatea. Workshops will be held in rural communities on a range of subjects including farm systems, animal welfare and rural insurance.

## 3.3 Repairing our homes and restoring our communities

Key projects in the built environment are diverse and have covered both infrastructure and housing. Issues that have had to be addressed have also been diverse including hazardous waste management, temporary infrastructure management, pest eradication and forming relationships with insurance companies for the purpose of information sharing.

### 3.3.1 Silt removal

Silt removal is nearing completion with a total of 3,452 tonnes of silt being disposed of in landfills from sections clearance. The graph below illustrates the progress of silt clearance over time.

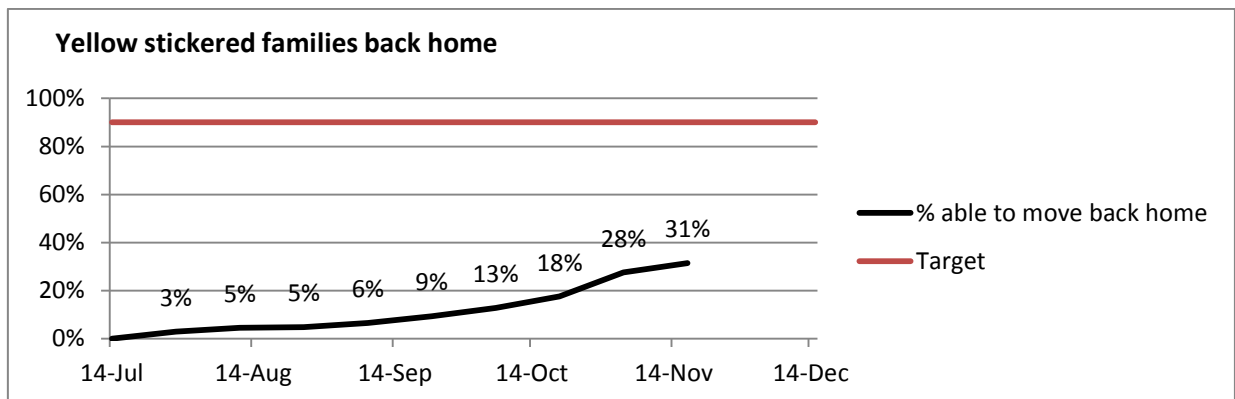


### 3.3.2 Repairing our homes

Across the district, 309 homes were assessed as moderately damaged (yellow stickered) meaning they required repair before they could be re-occupied; 15 properties suffered major structural damage (red stickered) and cannot be reoccupied. Fifty-two of the properties requiring repair are in Tāneatua, Rūātoki and Poroporo.

Building assessment summary	Red (severe damage)	Yellow (moderate damage)	White (light / no damage)
Edgecumbe urban	15	257	221
Plains incl. Poroporo	0	41	9
Tāneatua / Rūātoki	0	11	2

One of the significant milestones of the Recovery Project is that 90% of families with moderately damaged homes have moved back into their homes by Christmas. The following graph shows that the repairs have been slow to progress with only 31% able to move home so far.

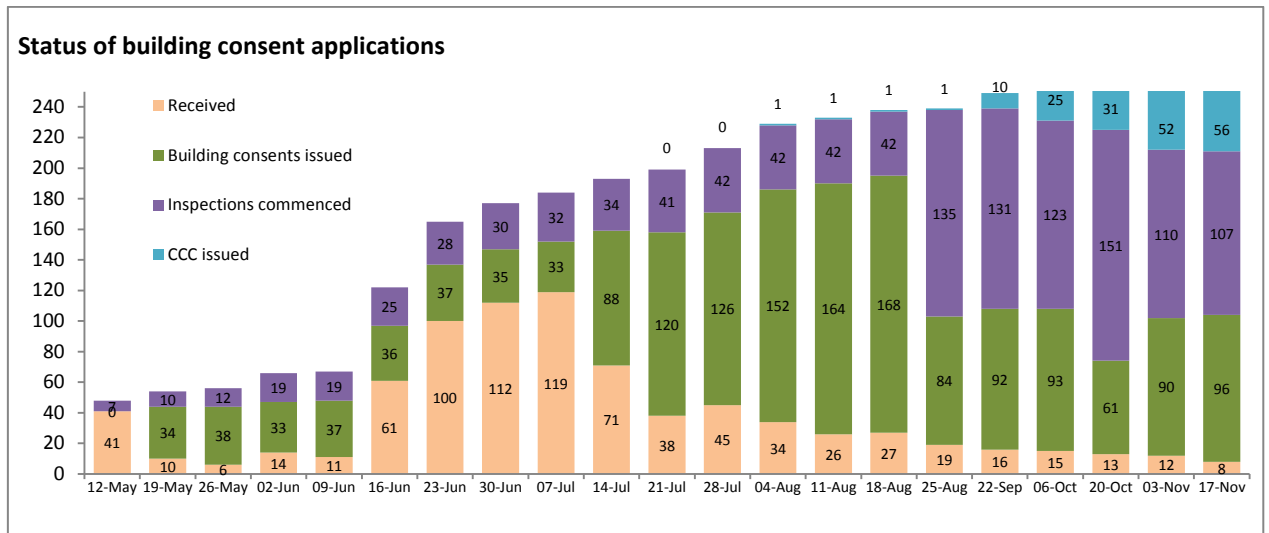


Some of the reasons for delay include:

- Continuous wet weather slowing the repair process;

- Limited number of tradespeople linked to insurance companies completing repairs; and
- Number that have cash settled, or are in cash settlement negotiations, that may or may not repair their homes.

Council has assisted with the repair process through offering free building consents and Code of Compliance Certificates (CCC). Repair progress is illustrated in the building consent graph below. This shows over 250 building consents being received and processed to date, including 56 that have received a CCC.



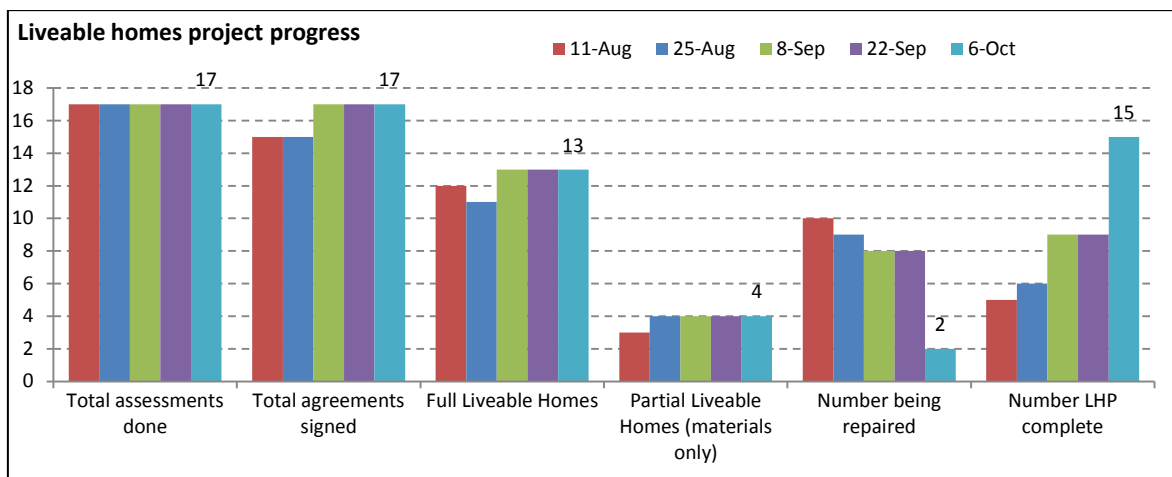
### 3.3.3 Making a difference through the Liveable Homes Project (LHP)

One of the key projects in the Recovery Programme is the Liveable Homes Project (LHP). Following the floods, the LHP was set up to assist the more vulnerable members of the flood affected community, as well as providing wider benefits to all owners of flood damaged homes.

Through the LHP, the Whakatāne District Recovery team has been working with the construction industry, volunteers and other project partners to deliver a work programme aiming to get people who do not have the means required to repair their flood damaged properties to get back into their homes. We have also been working on associated initiatives to ensure that the LHP benefits all flood affected families/whanau. This has been through an insulation initiative from Eastern Bay Energy Trust that ensures healthier homes and also free building consenting from Council for flood affected properties.

The total number currently registered with the LHP is 17. Fifteen homes are complete and families have moved back. The graphs below summarise progress for the LHP and the insulation initiative, showing an interest from over 200 households with 85 homes either complete or underway.

Significant benefits are being realised through the LHP. This has been possible because of the substantial support from our community partners. Funding totalling \$944,000 for LHP was secured from Bay Trust, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, JN Williams Trust, Rotary, Southern Trust and the Lion Foundation. An additional \$435,000 was received from Eastern Bay Energy Trust for insulation purposes of all moderately affected homes as well as other Edgecumbe homes.



For more information, refer to the attached 'Update on Whakatāne District Recovery and the Liveable Homes Project'.

### 3.3.4 *Liveable Homes Project and assisting the underinsured*

As we come to the end of the LHP with flood affected uninsured owners with surplus funding, the Recovery Team is turning its attention to those that are underinsured. We are aware that there are families of moderately flood affected homes that may have cash settled due to the cost of repair exceeding the amount insured. Some of these families also may not have the financial means to complete repairs to their homes to a liveable standard. At this stage, we do not have firm numbers of families that fall into this underinsured category but anecdotal evidence suggests that there is a definite need.

Following a similar philosophy to the LHP, and with support from community organisations, the Recovery Team aims to offer assistance to those under-insured flood affected residents who are unable to repair their home to a liveable standard.

### 3.3.5 *Stopbank repairs on College Road*

The transition period under the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act expired on the 8th September 2017. Cordons around red stickered properties still remain using provisions in the Building Act. The Bay of Plenty Regional Council has finalised negotiations to purchase properties and acquire land required for the College Road stopbank repair and road realignment.

An event was held to mark this milestone and to ensure the blessing of the land in preparation for ongoing work.

Consultant engineers, GHD, are currently developing design concepts that will be independently reviewed and geotechnical testing will continue to occur through to November. Construction is planned to start in mid-December and is expected to take 3-4 months, followed by work on services through to the end of May/June 2018.

### 3.3.6 *Independent review of stop bank breach*

A review of the stop bank breach at Edgecumbe has been carried out. An independent panel, headed by former Deputy Prime Minister Sir Michael Cullen, examined all relevant technical aspects of the Rangitāiki-Tarawera Rivers scheme to provide a clear understanding of the reasons for the failure at Edgecumbe. The findings of the review 'Rangitāiki River Scheme Review – April 2017 Flood Event' were released on 18 September and can be found on the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's website (<https://www.boprc.govt.nz/>).

### 3.3.7 Roothing

Numerous roads were closed as a result of the damage sustained during ex-Cyclones Debbie and Cook cutting off lifelines to some remote rural communities for more than a week. Many of the repairs have taken months to complete and many of the roads suffering damage lie within Te Urewera and are critical to the communities, workers, a growing number of tourists and other users or residential, social, cultural, economic and environmental reasons. Roothing repairs completed include:

- Horomanga Bridge temporary solution
- Kopuriki Road reopened
- Te Whātai Road reopened
- Galatea Road – Te Mahoe underslip opened to single lane access
- Pekatahi Bridge reopened
- SH2 (Waimana Gorge) reopened.

### 3.4 Regenerating the economy

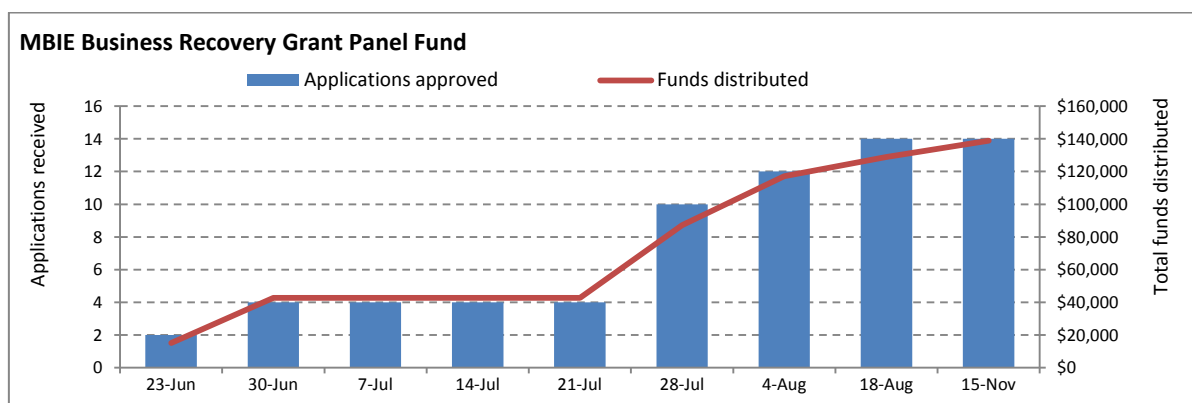
The degree and severity of the flood event has resulted in significant disruption to a total of around 70 businesses. The majority of affected businesses are small enterprises with many struggling to remain viable during the repair phase.

For those businesses in Edgecumbe, the lack of residents continues to have an indirect and ongoing economic impact. The severity of the effect on business is demonstrated by the significant change in spending. For the period ending June 2017 (April, May, June) the change in spending within Edgecumbe was down 28.9 percent equating to a loss of \$858,000 (Eastern Bay of Plenty Chamber of Commerce Quarterly Report provided by Marketview, 2017). For a small business community, this 30 percent downturn is difficult to withstand.

To assist affected businesses a number of projects have been implemented. A project to launch free WiFi for Edgecumbe has commenced implementation. WiFi has been installed in the central part of Edgecumbe and more hardware will be installed to extend coverage. A marketing and advertising package is also being developed by multiple media agencies for an 'Edgecumbe back in business' campaign planned for December/January.

#### 3.4.1 MBIE Business Recovery Grant

A Business Recovery Grant (totalling \$230,000) from MBIE is being distributed among eligible affected businesses (see graph below). The Whakatāne District Business Recovery Grant panel accepted 14 applications. The panel is aiming to assess any outstanding applications in a final meeting in 1 December 2017. MBIE has also provided an additional \$20,000 for an 'Edgecumbe Back in Business' campaign.



### 3.5 Partnership

A Community Communication and Partnership Plan has been developed as the fifth environment of the Recovery Project. The main outcomes are to:

- Enable partnership approaches to projects that are aligned to the recovery phase and beyond.
- Give affect to Iwi values through collaborative engagement.
- Recognise natural, cultural and historic heritage.

This Plan draws on the IAP2 spectrum with the emphasis in this community recovery being on involvement and collaboration. In recognition of the significance of the partnership with Iwi authorities, specific Iwi engagement has been incorporated into the plan. Refer to [www.whakatane.govt.nz/recovery-project](http://www.whakatane.govt.nz/recovery-project) for more detail, including milestones and target timeframes.

## 4 NEXT STEPS IN RECOVERY

Although significant progress has been made on the Recovery Project in the last six months including the distribution of over \$700,000 through the Mayoral Relief Fund, MPI fund and MBIE's business funds; there are still many projects that are ongoing. Key ongoing projects include:

- Navigators and Rural Support Trust Facilitators will continue to provide psychosocial support and wrap around services to those in need;
- Monitoring the repair of yellow stickered homes and insurance status;
- Completion of Liveable Homes Project;
- Implementation of planned events;
- Debrief and 'toolbox' development;
- Supporting the implementation of the Community Plan; and
- Transition (Exit) Strategy.

### 4.1 Debrief and toolbox development

This project aims to review, through a series of debriefing sessions, the actions and processes taken by the Whakatāne District Recovery Team in relation to the flood and cyclone event in April 2017. The purpose of debriefing is to identify features that worked well and lessons for improvement. As well as capturing the 'recovery story', an output of this project will include a compendium of resources that can be used by the Council, or any other Council, in the event of a future flood or natural disaster.

The key objectives of this project are:

- To provide a summary of the actions, processes and resources developed by the WDC Recovery Team in response to the April 2017 flood and cyclone event.
- To strengthen the ability of Whakatāne District Council and other Councils to respond to and manage the recovery of a future significant flood event by identifying strengths and opportunities for improvement.
- To contribute towards the knowledge base of 'recovery' in the Bay of Plenty region and wider New Zealand, as well as providing a collection of resources for use and/or adaption in another flood event.

## 4.2 Transition (Exit) Strategy

A Transition Strategy will be developed to ensure all outstanding actions are integrated into 'business as usual' at the disestablishment of the Recovery Team.

## 5 COMMUNITY INPUT AND PUBLICITY

To facilitate and support the Recovery Project, recovery activities have been developed with input and advice from our partners, including:

- Elected representatives, including Community Boards from the affected areas;
- Bay of Plenty Regional Council;
- Iwi representatives and organisations;
- Federated Farmers and The Rural Support Trust;
- Government Agencies, including MCDEM, EMBOP, Ministry for Primary Industries, Ministry of Social Development, The Bay of Plenty District Health Board; and
- A community group representing citizens from the wider Edgecumbe area (Community Focus Group).

A vast array of communication and engagement activities have occurred over the last eight months including regular newsletters, social media engagement, open days, workshops and partnerships being formed. We have also aimed to acknowledge the key roles Iwi play as leaders in the Whakatāne District through establishment and maintenance of positive working relationships with Iwi that is both collaborative and mutually beneficial.

For a list of communication and engagement activities refer to the Community Communication and Partnership Plan ([www.whakatane.govt.nz/recovery-project](http://www.whakatane.govt.nz/recovery-project)).

### RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. **THAT** the report "Recovery Update: Eight months in Review" be received; and
2. **THAT** the Bay of Plenty Regional Council note the significant progress in recovery over a eight month period; that recovery activities are by no means complete; and, that there remains substantial milestones that are yet to be met.

**Appendix:** Update on Whakatāne District Recovery and the Liveable Homes Project

### Report Authorisation

Report writer:	Sarah Stewart	Senior Advisor – Planning and Intelligence
First Approval:	Barbara Dempsey	Recovery Manager
Final Approval:	Julie Gardyne	General Manager, Strategy and Economic Development



# UPDATE ON WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT RECOVERY AND THE LIVEABLE HOMES PROJECT

Subject: **UPDATE ON WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT RECOVERY AND THE LIVEABLE HOMES PROJECT (A1223806)**

To: **BOPRC – Chris Ingle, General Manager, Integrated Catchments**

Report Period: **November 2017**

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## 1 REASON FOR THE REPORT

The purpose of the report is to update BOPRC on the progress of the Whakatāne District Recovery Project and the Liveable Homes Project (LHP).

## 2 UPDATE ON RECOVERY ACTIVITIES

In early April 2017, the Whakatāne District experienced widespread damage to homes, property, businesses, farms, the natural environment and infrastructure as a result of the events generated by ex-Cyclone Debbie and ex-Cyclone Cook.

Planning to enable the coordinated effort of actions and processes that need to be, or have been, put in place to manage the recovery process are outlined in the Draft Whakatāne District Recovery Programme (the Programme) available at <https://www.whakatane.govt.nz/recovery-project>.

### 2.1 Planning for recovery

The primary goal for the Programme is to restore and create opportunities to enhance our community wellbeing. The recovery framework establishes five, interrelated environments of Community, Natural/Rural, Built, Economic and Partnership:

- |                   |                    |   |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| • Community       | <i>Tūhononga</i>   | Reconnecting our communities                      |
| • Natural / Rural | <i>Whakahou</i>    | Restoring the natural and rural environment       |
| • Built           | <i>Waihanga</i>    | Repairing our homes and restoring our communities |
| • Economic        | <i>Whakatipu</i>   | Regenerating the economy                          |
| • Partnerships    | <i>Mahi Kotahi</i> | Working with Iwi in partnership                   |

Objectives and outcomes for each environment are outlined in the Programme along with a range of success factors, milestones and indicative timeframes. The Programme is a living document that provides a starting point for determining a clear direction and pathway for rebuilding our communities in a future-focused way. It will be adapted in response to the changing needs of our communities and will be superseded by community led plans.

**GOAL: To restore and create opportunities to enhance our community wellbeing.**

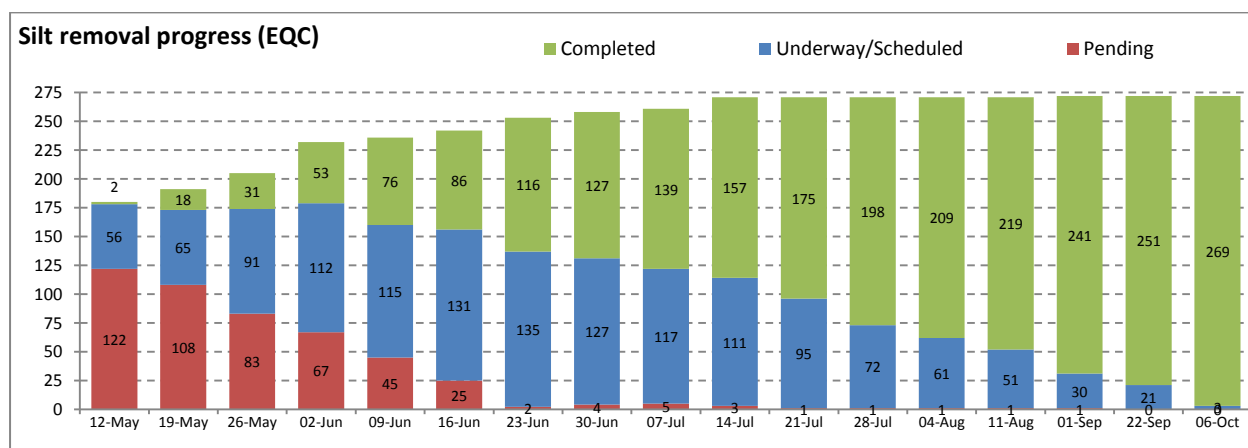


### 3 BUILT ENVIRONMENT UPDATE

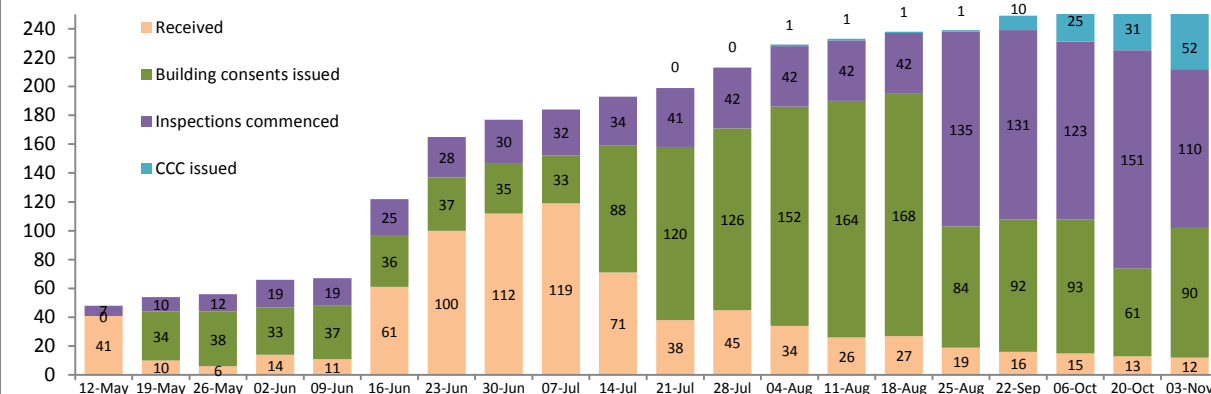
It is eight months since the ‘one-in-500 year’ flood which resulted in significant storm damage, including damage from the breach of the Rangitāiki River stop bank at Edgecumbe. Revised numbers for flood damaged properties in the District are summarised in the table below.

Area	Red sticker (severe damage)	Yellow sticker (moderate damage)	White (light / no damage)
Edgecumbe urban	15	257	221
Plains incl. Poroporo	0	41	9
Tāneatua / Rūātoki	0	11	2

The following graphs illustrate progress from April to October in relation to the ‘built environment’, including completion of silt removal being completed by EQC. Free building consents issued (252) have also been progressing with 110 (44%) consents in the rebuild stage (inspections commenced) and 52 (21%) CCC issued.



**Status of building consent applications**



#### 4 MAKING A DIFFERENCE THROUGH THE LIVEABLE HOMES PROJECT (LHP)

LHP supports those specific vulnerable members of the community, as well as providing wider benefits to all owners of flood damaged homes.

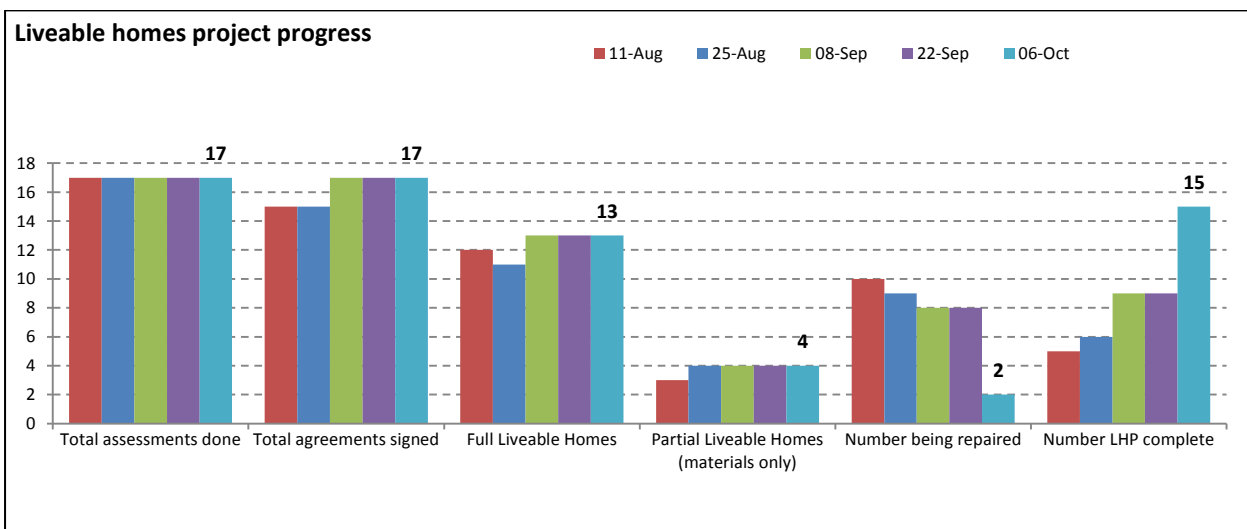
Through the LHP, the Whakatāne District Recovery team has been working with the construction industry, volunteers, and other project partners to deliver a work programme aiming to get people who do not have the means required to repair their flood damaged properties to get back into their homes by mid December 2017. We have also been working on associated initiatives to ensure that the LHP benefits all flood affected families/whanau. This has been through an insulation initiative from Eastern Bay Energy Trust (EBET) that ensures a significant step towards healthier homes, and Whakatāne District Council has offered free building consenting for flood affected properties.

In addition, and as part of the second stage for liveable homes, there are a large number of properties that have been cash settled by insurers which indicates quite a level of underinsurance. Liveable Homes is intending to provide building advice to assist homeowners on how to rebuild to achieve a minimum, but compliant, building consent.

##### 4.1 Restoring homes to a liveable standard

Early in April 2017, the Insurance Council advised that around 100 homes in Edgumbe were uninsured. This would have created a significant issue with large numbers unable to fund the repair work needed to make their homes liveable again. However, there have been a large number of properties that are underinsured but much fewer non-insured properties that have sought assistance and help.

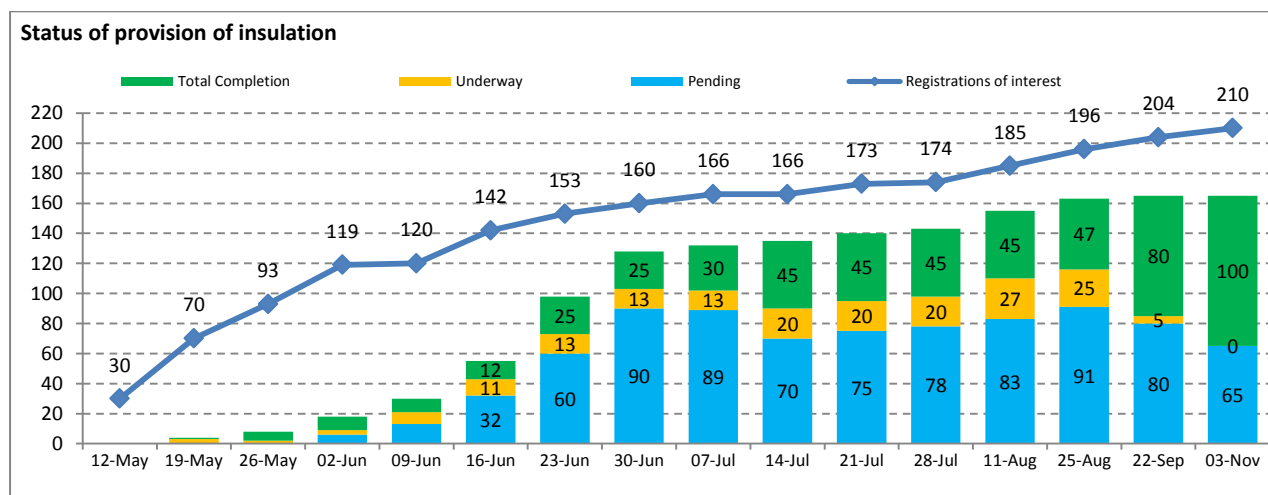
The total number of non-insured registered with the LHP is 17. Of these, four are for assistance with materials and some repair components only and the other 13 are for full LHP repairs. Many of these rebuilds have also included substantial ‘sweat-equity’ labour. In some cases, extended family has also supplied additional materials. The graph below summarises LHP progress with currently 15 homes complete and the final two homes are expected to be completed in December.



Assistance for underinsured for advice to achieve rebuilds to consent standards has just commenced as the costs for non-insured rebuild is now more certain.

#### 4.1.1 Insulation Project (Eastern Bay Energy Trust)

We are also pleased with the significant take-up of the wider benefits offered to all flood affected homes, such as free insulation ensuring healthier homes for all via the EBET project. A summary of progress in relation to insulation is provided in the graph below with 210 homeowners registering their interest and 100 homes with work completed. EBET have budgeted \$435,000 to completion.



#### 4.2 Liveable Homes Funding available

Significant benefits are being realised through the LHP. This has been possible because of the substantial support from our community partners, particularly the Bay of the Plenty Regional Council (\$500,000 provided) and we thank you for supporting this initiative.

Seventy five percent of the total funding received has been spent on stage one (non-insured) of the LHP, leaving 25 percent to assist those underinsured (this amounts to approximately \$125,000 from Bay of Plenty Regional Council's funds).

#### 4.3 Donated materials and labour

LHP has also benefited from donated materials from various businesses. Donated materials for repair include the following:

1. Paint provided from Resene.
2. Doors, frames, and hardware (handles and hinges) from Open Doors Tauranga.
3. All GIB at 40% reduced price from GIB.
4. General Trade discounts for materials (from Bunnings, ITM, Peppers, Place Makers and Mitre 10).
5. Vinyl Flooring and some carpet by Flooring Xtra Tauranga.
6. Homeowners and families have donated time and labour to assist.

## 5 SUMMARY

1. Liveable Homes (non-insured) is progressing well to completion. It is likely that this component will be fully completed by mid-December 2017 with accounts to be finalised by February 2018
2. Liveable Homes (underinsured) – this is intended to commence early December.
3. Liveable Homes (Insulation) EBET project – is well underway, and tracking with overall rebuild progress. This is likely to be completed by June 2018.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

**Barbara Dempsey**  
Whakatāne District Recovery Manager  
WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Contact:

[barbara.dempsey@whakatane.govt.nz](mailto:barbara.dempsey@whakatane.govt.nz)

mobile: 027 705 4775





**Report To:** Regional Council

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017

**Report From:** Mat Taylor, General Manager, Corporate Performance

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## **Significance and Engagement Policy**

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### **Executive Summary**

Bay of Plenty Regional Council is required to have a significance and engagement policy under section 76AA of the Local Government Act 2002. The significance and engagement policy provides guidance around when the community can expect Council to consult.

The first significance and engagement policy was adopted in 2014 for one year, and was re-adopted without changes in 2015. The significance and engagement policy has been reviewed by staff alongside a number of policies through the development of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028. As a result of the review, no changes are proposed to the thresholds and criteria for what is deemed high significance; however some changes have been made to provide clarity to the policy and help inform the approach to engaging with our community.

The updated significance and engagement policy is included in Appendix 1 of this report. Given that the approach to determining significance isn't changing from the existing Policy, staff recommend that Council do not undertake formal public consultation prior to adoption.

### **Recommendations**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Significance and Engagement Policy;**
- 2 Confirms that Council will not undertake formal public consultation on the significance and engagement policy prior to adoption as, pursuant to s82 (4) (e) of the LGA, the costs of consultation do not outweigh the benefits.**
- 3 Adopts the attached Significance and Engagement Policy pursuant to section 76AA of the Local Government Act 2002.**
- 4 Notes that an adopted Significance and Engagement Policy will immediately replace the existing Significance and Engagement Policy.**

## 1 Background

Amendments to the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) in 2014 provided more flexibility in how and when Council will engage on a range of decisions. The main change was to link Council's exercise of discretion over the degree of significance to its determination of an appropriate level of engagement. This only applies to specific circumstances however, and various acts require the use of a formal consultative procedure in certain situations.

The first significance and engagement policy was adopted in 2014 for one year, and was re-adopted without change in 2015. Council did not received any substantive feedback on the adoption of the significance and engagement policy in 2014 and 2015.

## 2 Changes from the existing Significance and Engagement Policy

The new policy, included in Appendix 1 of this report, will replace the Council's current Significance and Engagement Policy. The current approach to determining significance has not changed as a result of the review; this includes the thresholds and criteria for what is deemed high significance. These criteria are shown in table 1 below.

Table 1: Thresholds for high significance

Criteria	Threshold
Financial cost of the decision.	It involves unbudgeted expenditure exceeding 10% of Council's total expenditure for the year.
Likely effect on Council's ability to fulfil its statutory functions or perform its statutory roles.	It potentially adversely affects Council's ability to fulfil its statutory functions or roles under any enactment.
Likely impact of the decision on the community.	There are major potential impacts on the environmental, social, economic or cultural interests of most of the Bay of Plenty community.

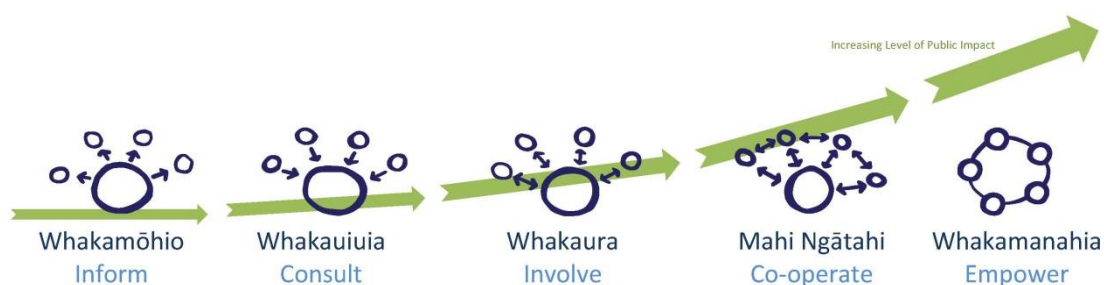
The list of significant assets has not changed. The significance and engagement policy lists the following as strategic assets.

- 1 Council's shareholding in Quayside Holdings Limited.
- 2 Council's majority shareholding in Port of Tauranga Limited, which is held through Quayside Holdings Limited.
- 3 Council's Flood Protection and Drainage Schemes.

The main changes are to provide additional clarity around the application of the policy and to update the information around community engagement. The development of the LTP 2018-2028 has used the new guide on community engagement to determine the appropriate level of engagement. The levels of engagement, and community expectations for each level are an approved modification of the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) model. The levels and examples are shown in table 2 below.



Table 2: Engagement levels and examples



Level of Engagement	Community Expectation	Examples of types of issue
<b>Whakamōhio</b> <b>Inform</b>	Council would generally advise the community once a decision is made.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Reports</li> <li>• Annual Plans</li> <li>• Maritime enforcement of Bylaws</li> <li>• Civil Defence preparedness</li> </ul>
<b>Whakauiuia</b> <b>Consult</b>	Council would advise the community once a draft decision is made and would generally provide the community with up to four weeks to participate and respond.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Plan (if content differs to the LTP)</li> <li>• Long Term Plans</li> <li>• Reviews of Navigation Safety Bylaw</li> <li>• Region-wide Water Quantity (Proposed Plan Change 9 to the Bay of Plenty Regional Water and Land Plan)</li> </ul>
<b>Whakaura</b> <b>Involve</b>	Council would generally provide the community with a greater lead-in time to allow them time to be involved in the process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed Change 2 (Natural Hazards) to the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement</li> <li>• National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) Plan Change 12 (Freshwater Future)</li> <li>• Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint – Bus Network</li> </ul>
<b>Mahi Ngātahi</b> <b>Co-operate</b>	Council would generally involve the community at the start to scope the issue, again after information has been collected and again when options are being considered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Water Advisory Panel</li> <li>• Kaimai Mamaku Catchment Forum.</li> </ul>
<b>Whakamanahia</b> <b>Empower</b>	Council would generally provide the community with a greater lead-in time, to allow them time to be involved in the process, e.g. typically a month or more.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Election voting systems.</li> </ul>

### **3 Discretion to not undertake public consultation on the policy**

Section 76 AA (2) of the LGA states that:

*The Local Authority must consult in accordance with section 82 unless it considers on reasonable grounds that it has sufficient information about community interests and preferences to enable the purpose of this policy to be achieved.*

Council has not received any substantive feedback on the adoption of the significance and engagement policy in 2014 and 2015.

Relevant considerations of s82 of the LGA include the '*perspective of the persons who will or may be affected, or have an interest in, the decision or matter*' and the '*costs of benefits of any consultation process or procedure*'.

Given the low level of change and the low level of feedback received on previous significance and engagement policy, staff recommend that the costs of consulting on the significance and engagement policy outweighs the benefits.

### **4 Council's Accountability Framework**

#### **4.1 Community Outcomes**

This policy applies to all Community Outcome/s in the council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

#### **4.2 Long Term Plan Alignment**

This policy review has been completed as planned under the Organisational Planning Activity in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025, with a future review planned as part of the Finance and Corporate Planning Activity in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

#### **Current Budget Implications**

This work is being undertaken within the current budget for the Finance and Corporate Planning Activity in the Annual Plan 2017/18.

#### **Future Budget Implications**

Implementation of the new policy is not anticipated to add any additional unbudgeted costs to Council's community engagement or decision making processes.

Debbie Hyland  
**Finance and Corporate Performance Manager**

**for General Manager, Corporate Performance**

**6 December 2017**

# **APPENDIX 1**

## **Significance and Engagement Policy**







# Significance and Engagement Policy

## Introduction

Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) is required to have this policy under section 76AA of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002). Amendments to the LGA 2002 in 2014 provided more flexibility in how and when Council will consult on a range of decisions. In some cases Council may exercise discretion when deciding what process to follow and this policy advises the public of how that discretion will be exercised.

## Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Enable Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions and activities
- Provide clarity about how and when communities can expect to be engaged in Council's decision making process
- Provide direction from the beginning of a decision making process about the extent of expected public engagement and the form of engagement required (i.e. what tools will be used to suit the particular community)

This policy is broad in scope as it is relevant to the process followed by all projects and initiatives at every level across the organisation.

## Definitions

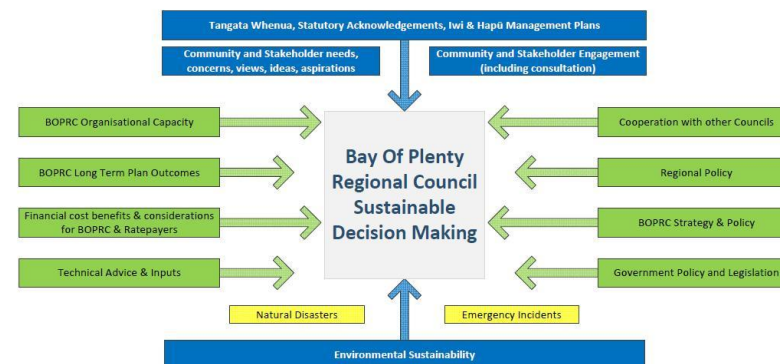
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common- includes interested parties, affected people, key stakeholders and iwi/hapu.
Decisions	Refers to all the decisions made by or on behalf of Council, including those made by officers under delegation. Note that management decisions made by officers under delegation during the implementation of Council decisions will not be deemed to be significant.

Engagement	A term used to describe when we purposely approach affected communities to help shape decisions about our proposed plans and actions. This is a process that involves all or some of the community and focusses on generating ideas, decision making or problem solving. There is a continuum of community involvement, as described in Council's Community Engagement Guide (attached in Schedule 2).
Significance	As defined in section 5 of the LGA 2002: <i>"in relation to any issue, proposal, decision, or other matter that concerns or is before a local authority, means the degree of importance of the issue, proposal, decision, or matter, as assessed by the local authority, in terms of its likely impact on, and likely consequences for:</i>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>the district or region</i></li> <li>2. <i>any persons who are likely to be particularly affected by, or interested in, the issue, proposal, decision, or matter.</i></li> <li>3. <i>the capacity of the local authority to perform its role, and the financial and other costs of doing so."</i></li> </ol>
Significant	As defined in section 5 of the LGA 2002:  <i>"in relation to any issue, proposal, decision, or other matter, means that the issue, proposal, decision, or other matter has a high degree of significance."</i>
Significant Activity	An activity (or group of activities) that Council deems to be significant, as per section 5 of the LGA 2002 as defined above. For the purposes of this policy, all Council activities in the long term plan are deemed to be significant activities, with the exception of those in the Corporate Services Group.

Strategic Asset	<p>Section 76AA(3) of the LGA 2002 requires a significance and engagement policy to list the assets considered by Council to be strategic assets (attached in Schedule 1). Strategic assets are defined in section 5 of the LGA 2002 as:</p> <p><i>“in relation to the assets held by a local authority, means an asset or group of assets that the local authority needs to retain if the local authority is to maintain the local authority’s capacity to achieve or promote any outcome that the local authority determines to be important to the current or future well-being of the community; and includes—</i></p> <p>a. <i>any asset or group of assets listed in accordance with section 76AA(3) by the local authority</i></p> <p>b. <i>any land or building owned by the local authority and required to maintain the local authority’s capacity to provide affordable housing as part of its social policy</i></p> <p>c. <i>any equity securities held by the local authority in</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(i) <i>a port company within the meaning of the Port Companies Act 1988</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(ii) <i>an airport company within the meaning of the Airport Authorities Act 1966”.</i></p>
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## Inputs to decision making

One of the key roles of local government is to enable democratic decision making and action by, and on behalf, of communities. While community and stakeholder engagement improves decision making, it is not the sole input to a decision. As shown below, there are a number of other information sources that will inform decisions made by Council. Considering different information sources helps Council to make sustainable decisions. As decisions are based on a wide range of information sources and perspectives they may sometimes differ from the prevailing public opinion.



## General approach to determining significance of a decision and the level of engagement required.

The purpose of Local Government reinforces that Council acts on behalf of its community, and works with them to decide what public services and infrastructure will be provided and at what cost. The context for determining significance under this policy is the purpose of Local Government and the role and powers of local authorities as outlined in Part 2 of the LGA 2002.

A consistent procedure must be followed for all matters. As a general principle, the more significant an issue is, the greater the need for community engagement.

Final decisions on the level of significance of a proposal or decision will be made by full Council, Council committees and staff in accordance with standing orders and Council delegations.

## Thresholds and criteria

In the context of Part 2 of the LGA 2002, Council will apply the following thresholds and criteria on a case-by-case basis when assessing whether a proposal or decision is significant.



Criteria	Threshold
Financial cost of the decision.	It involves unbudgeted expenditure exceeding 10% of Council's total expenditure for the year.
Likely effect on Council's ability to fulfil its statutory functions or perform its statutory roles.	It potentially adversely affects Council's ability to fulfil its statutory functions or roles under any enactment.
Likely impact of the decision on the community.	There are major potential impacts on the environmental, social, economic or cultural interests of most of the Bay of Plenty community.

If a decision meets ANY of the thresholds above then the decision has a HIGH degree of significance.

If a decision does not exceed the above threshold, Council will tailor its decision making process on a case by case basis to ensure compliance with sections 77 and 78 of the LGA 2002 in proportion to the level of significance of the decision. Section 77 and 78 require Council to consider various options, impacts, views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by a decision.

This further consideration of significance will be determined by consideration of the following matters:

- Whether the decision is within existing budgets and implements the current long term plan or annual plan.
- Whether the financial costs and implications of the decision are known and provided for.

Council will also consider whether the decision follows and/or implements a Council decision that was made as part of a prescribed statutory process that involved a consultation process (e.g. under the Resource Management Act 1991).

## Procedure for decisions of high significance

When any issue is determined as being 'significant' (i.e. it has a HIGH degree of significance) certain steps must be taken to meet Council's statutory requirements. In particular, Council will consider reasonably practicable options and community views and preferences in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the LGA 2002 before determining a course of action. Council will also comply with any other requirements under Part 6 of the LGA 2002 in relation to significant matters. Where practicable,

significant proposals or decisions will be included in the consultation document for each long term plan.

Council's decision making framework will be reviewed from time to time by the Chief Executive to ensure it remains compliant with all legislative requirements. An assessment of the degree of significance of proposals and decisions and the appropriate level of engagement will be considered with discretion and judgement in accordance with this policy on a case-by-case basis.

## Consultation Principles (section 82)

Before Council makes a significant decision it will consult the public following the principles set out in section 82 of the LGA 2002. In practice, this means that Council will, where appropriate, on a case by case basis.

- Identify people who will be affected by or have an interest in the decision
- Provide them with reasonable access to relevant information in an appropriate format on the process and scope of the decision
- Encourage people to give their views
- Give people a reasonable opportunity to give their views in an appropriate way
- Listen to, and consider those views, with an open mind
- Following the decision, provide access to the decision and any other relevant information

## Community engagement

A consistent and transparent approach is required to identify, communicate and/or engage with communities. Council must apply the principles of consultation in section 82 of the LGA 2002 in its engagement planning, however, 'consultation' as referred to in section 82, is only one of a range of tools for engaging with the community.

Engagement is a wider concept than consultation, as described in Council's Community Engagement Guide (Schedule 2). That guidance document assists staff at the early stages of a project to consider the most suitable tool to use for different engagement requirements. It also provides examples of types of issues and what expectation is created when we engage at particular levels. Differing levels of engagement may be required during the various phases of decision making on an issue, and for different stakeholders.

## Engaging with Māori

Council acknowledges the unique status of Māori and will continue to utilise a range of different mechanisms to engage with the wider Māori community and ensure their views are appropriately represented in the decision-making process. Council is committed to providing relevant information in a suitable format and through suitable forums to inform Māori contribution and improve their access to Council's engagement and decision-making processes.

Council is also aware of the amendments made to other primary legislation governing the responsibilities of Council. For example, the recent changes to the Resource Management Act 1991, including providing for iwi to invite councils into Mana Whakahono a Rohe/Iwi Participation Agreements which will include particular obligations to Maori that council must fulfil.

## Council discretion and when Council will not engage

In exceptional cases Council may wish to make a decision that is inconsistent with this policy. For example, if in the opinion of Council, failure to make a decision urgently would result in unreasonable or significant damage to property, or risk to people's health and safety, or the loss of a substantial opportunity to achieve one or more Council outcomes. This process is provided for in section 80 of the LGA 2002.

## Special consultative procedure

Where the LGA 2002 or any other enactment requires Council to use the special consultative procedure, then Council must release a statement of proposal which is open for public submissions for one month. Submitters must then have the opportunity to present their views to Council, including an opportunity for spoken/sign language interaction.

The LGA 2002 requires the use of a special consultative procedure for the following issues requiring decisions:

- Adoption or amendment of the long term plan (sections 93(2) and 93A)
- Making, amending or revoking a bylaw that Council identifies as having significant interest to or impact on the public (section 156(1)(a))

Unless already explicitly provided for in the long term plan, Council will also use the special consultative procedure (as provided for in section 87 and pursuant to the requirements of section 93E) when it proposes to:

- Substantially alter the intended level of service provision for any activity (except those in the Corporate Services Group of Activities) undertaken by, or on behalf of Council, including commencing or ceasing such an activity(section 97(1)(a)); or
- Transfer the ownership or control of strategic assets, as listed in Schedule 1 (section 97(1) (b))

## Other mandatory consultation

Council will consult in accordance with, or use a process or a manner that gives effect to, the requirements of section 82 of the LGA 2002 (principles of consultation) where required to by law. For example, prior to making decisions on:

- Adopting an annual plan if required under section 95(2) of the LGA 2002
- Transferring responsibilities to another local authority under section 17 of the LGA 2002
- Establishing or becoming a shareholder in a Council-controlled organisation
- Adopting or amending a revenue and financing policy, financial contributions policy, rates remission policy, rates postponement policy, or policy on the remission or postponement of rates on Māori freehold land

For such consultation, Council will develop information fulfilling the requirements of section 82A of the LGA 2002, will make this available to the public, allow written submissions for a suitable period of time and will consider all submissions prior to making decisions. In terms of the length of the engagement period, it will be proportional to the importance of the issue/s, the nature of the audience, and the circumstances in which the decision is taken.

Other Acts of Parliament which we operate under that may specify consultation requirements include (but are not limited to):

- Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (CDEM plans)
- Biosecurity Act 1993 (pest management plans and strategies) Resource Management Act 1991 (various Regional Council functions and duties)
- Land Transport Act 1998 and Land Transport Management Act 2003
- Maritime Transport Act 1994 (navigation safety bylaws)
- Treaty Settlement legislation (e.g. Tūhoe Claims Settlement Act 2014)

## Policy Review

This policy will be reviewed every three years or as necessary. This will be as part of the Long Term Plan development.

## Schedule 1 - Strategic Assets

Section 76AA(3) of the LGA 2002 requires a significance and engagement policy to list the assets considered by Council to be strategic assets (as defined in section 5 of the LGA 2002).

The following is a list of assets or group of assets that BOPRC needs to retain, if it is to maintain its capacity to achieve or promote any outcome that it determines to be important to the current or future wellbeing of the community. Assets that Council considers to be strategic assets are:

1. Council's shareholding in Quayside Holdings Limited
2. Council's majority shareholding in Port of Tauranga Limited, which is held through Quayside Holdings Limited
3. Council's Flood Protection and Drainage Schemes

## Schedule 2 - Community Engagement Guide

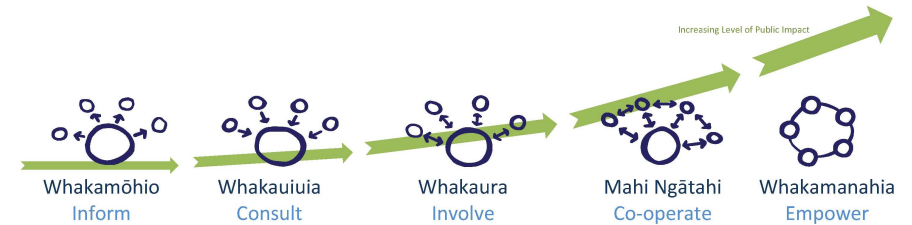
Community engagement is when we purposely approach affected communities to help shape decisions about our proposed plans and actions.

It is:

- A process
- Involves all or some of the community
- Focussed on generating ideas, decision making or problem solving

Community engagement occurs across a spectrum at differing levels. The International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) model is the most frequently referred to spectrum. BOPRC uses a customised version of the IAP2 model, part of the model is shown below.

The spectrum shows increasing levels of public engagement in decision making as you progress from left to right. In general, the more significant an issue is, the greater the need for community engagement.



Over the course of a project through until the time of decision making, Council may use a variety of engagement techniques on any one issue or proposal. Council may also engage with different stakeholders on the same project at different levels. The tools may be adapted based on a range of factors including history and public awareness of the issue, stakeholder involvement, timing related to other events or engagement, budgets and other factors. Each situation will be assessed according to the issue, the phase of decision making and the individual circumstances it presents. In all cases section 82 (principles of consultation) of the Local Government Act 2002 must be referred to as it sets out statutory requirements for any consultation that Council undertakes.

When engaging with Māori across the region Treaty of Waitangi settlements should be recognised, particularly those specific mechanisms identified such as co-governance agreements, statutory acknowledgement, protocols, joint management agreements, memorandum of understanding or any other similar high level agreement. Council should also consider the enhanced role that Maori will have by virtue of the amendments made to the Resource Management Act 1991, including providing for iwi to invite councils into Mana Whakahono a Rohe/Iwi Participation Agreements. These changes have a direct impact on Council decision-making processes with respect to managing natural resources. The Māori Engagement Toolkit, Treaty Training Toolkit and Māori Engagement Charter currently provide guidance for staff.

Council are in the final stages of preparing the Mātauranga Māori Framework which highlights the importance of focussing on the relationships Council forms with tangata whenua.

Council will also take into consideration that the community can feel 'over consulted', expressed as "stop asking us what we think and get on with it". This must be managed with sensitivity and appropriateness and is why engagement must be genuine and transparent.

When engaging with the community at different levels of the engagement spectrum, Council will:

- Promote sustainable decisions by recognising and communicating the needs and interests of all participants, including the decision makers

- Seek out and encourage contributions from people who may be affected by, or interested in the decision
- Provide relevant, timely and balanced information so people can contribute in a meaningful way.
- Provide a variety of appropriate ways for people to have their say
- Tell the community about the final decision and how the public input was considered
- Collaborate with key stakeholders to achieve common goals
- Seek to apply the IAP2 Quality Assurance Standard for Community and Stakeholder Engagement

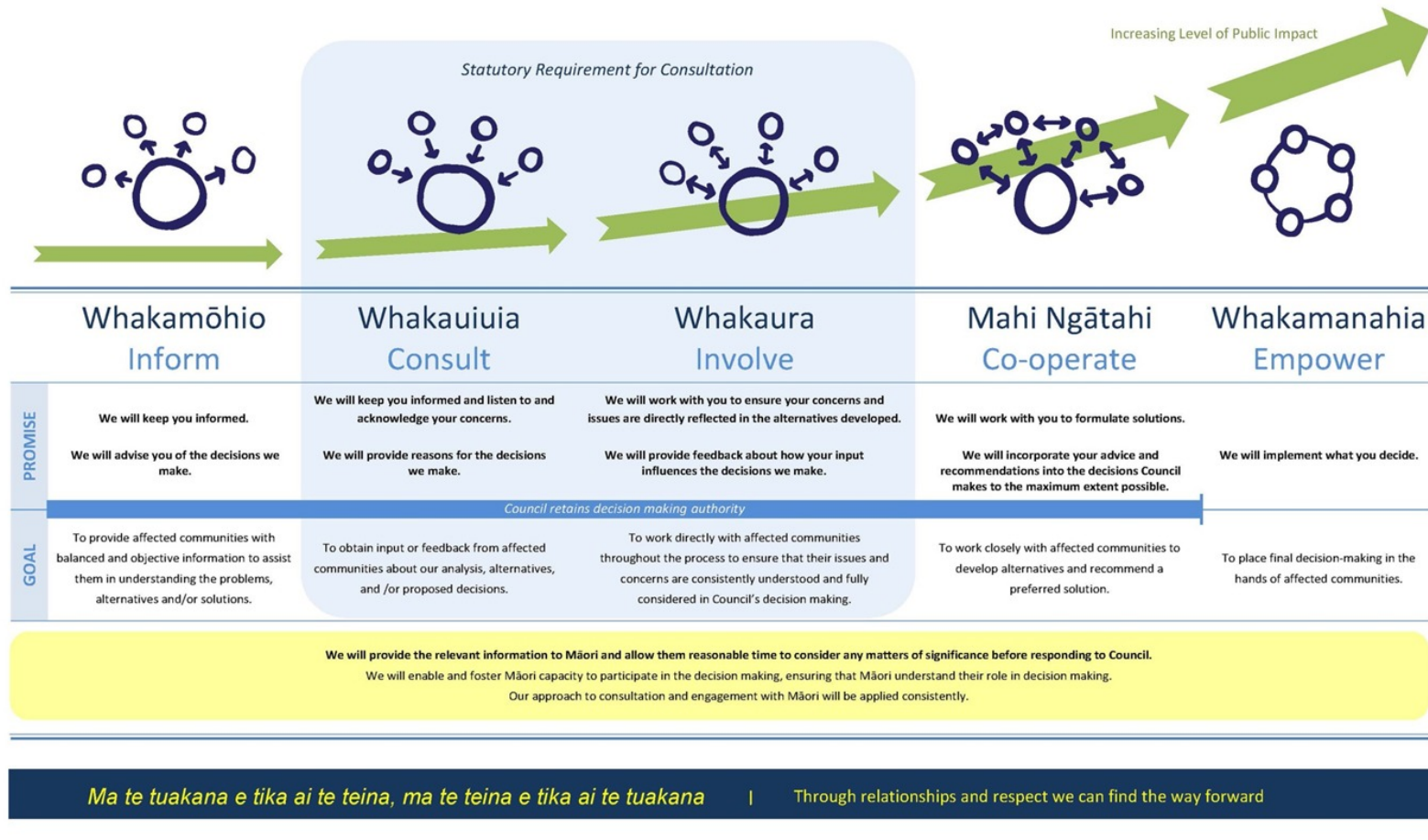
The following table provides examples of the differing levels of engagement that might be considered appropriate, the types of tools associated with each level and the timing generally associated with these types of decisions/levels of engagement. Time and money may also limit what is possible on some occasions.

Level	Inform	Consult	Involve	Co-operate	Empower
GOAL	To provide affected communities with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problems, alternatives/or solutions.	To obtain input or feedback from affected communities about our analysis, alternatives and/or proposed decisions.	To work directly with affected communities throughout the process to ensure that their issues and concerns are consistently understood and fully considered in Council's decision making.	To work closely with affected communities to develop alternatives and recommend a preferred solution.	To place final decision-making in the hands of affected communities.  NB: Under the LGA 2002, Councillors are elected to make decisions on behalf of their constituents. In certain circumstances Council can delegate its decision making responsibility to affected communities.
PROMISE TO THE COMMUNITY	Council will keep you informed and advise you of the decisions it makes.	Council will keep you informed and listen to and acknowledge your concerns. Council will provide reasons for the decisions it makes.	Council will work with you to ensure your concerns and issues are directly reflected in the alternatives developed. Council provide feedback about how your input influenced the decisions it makes.	Council will work with you to formulate solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions it makes to the maximum extent possible.	Council will implement what you decide.  NB: Council can only implement what you decide if the delegation is permitted within its legislative boundaries.

Level	Inform	Consult	Involve	Co-operate	Empower
TYPES OF ISSUES WE HAVE USED THIS FOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Report</li> <li>Annual Plans</li> <li>Maritime enforcement of Bylaws</li> <li>Civil Defence preparedness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Plan (if content differs to the LTP)</li> <li>Long Term Plans</li> <li>Reviews of Navigation Safety Bylaw</li> <li>Region-wide Water Quantity (Proposed Plan Change 9 to the Bay of Plenty Regional Water and Land Plan)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed Change 2 (Natural Hazards) to the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement</li> <li>National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) Plan Change 12 (Freshwater Future)</li> <li>Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint - Bus Network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional Water Advisory Panel</li> <li>Kaimai Mamaku Catchment Forum.</li> </ul>	Election voting systems.
TOOLS COUNCIL MIGHT USE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Websites</li> <li>Information flyer</li> <li>Public notices</li> <li>Social media</li> <li>Public signage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formal submissions and hearings</li> <li>Focus groups</li> <li>Surveys</li> <li>Social media</li> <li>People's Panel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hui, wananga</li> <li>Workshops</li> <li>Focus groups</li> <li>Citizens Panel</li> <li>On-line Discussion Forums</li> <li>Opinion Polling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>External working groups (involving community experts)</li> <li>Co-Governance Forums</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Binding referenda</li> <li>Local body elections</li> </ul>
WHEN THE COMMUNITY CAN EXPECT TO BE INVOLVED	Council would generally advise the community once a decision is made.	Council would advise the community once a draft decision is made and would generally provide the community with up to four weeks to participate and respond.	Council would generally provide the community with a greater lead-in time to allow them time to be involved in the process.	Council would generally involve the community at the start to scope the issue, again after information has been collected and again when options are being considered.	Council would generally provide the community with a greater lead-in time, to allow them time to be involved in the process, e.g. typically a month or more.

# BOPRC Spectrum of Engagement

Engagement – is when we purposely approach affected communities to help shape decisions about our proposed plans and actions.





**Report To:** Regional Council

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017

**Report From:** Mat Taylor, General Manager, Corporate Performance

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## **Approval of Draft Consultation Document and supporting documents for Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Audit process**

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### **Executive Summary**

This paper seeks Council adoption of the draft Long Term Plan Consultation Document 2018-2028 and the relevant draft supporting documents required for Audit New Zealand. This includes the draft financial strategy; draft infrastructure strategy; prospective financial statements, draft funding impact statements, draft significant forecasting assumptions, draft funding and financial policies, draft activity work plans and draft asset management plans.

These documents have been prepared based on the direction of Council at workshops during 2016 and 2017. They must be available to Audit New Zealand as part of their statutory audit of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Consultation Document. The audit is planned to commence in December 2017. Documents that are not included as appendices to this report are available on Stellar Library.

Audit New Zealand are due to provide to Council on 15 February 2018 an opinion on the Consultation Document, which Council will then be requested to approve for community consultation.

During February-March 2018 Council will receive public submissions on all matters related to the LTP, followed by hearings and deliberations in April-May 2018.

### **Recommendations**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Approval of Draft Consultation Document and supporting documents for Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Audit process;**
- 2 Adopts the Strategic Framework including the Council Vision and Community Outcomes for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 and notes that it replaces the previous version.**
- 3 Adopts the Activity Structure for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 and notes that it replaces the previous version.**

- 4 Adopts the Draft Asset Management Plans as a supporting documents for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand:**
  - a. Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan 2018-2068**
  - b. Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
  - c. Maritime Operations Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
  - d. Regional Parks Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
- 5 Adopts the confidential Draft Property Asset Management Plan 2018-2021 as a supporting document for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand.**
- 6 Adopts the Draft Financial Policies and Other Policies as a supporting document for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand:**
  - a. Revenue and Financing Funding Needs Analysis**
  - b. Treasury Policy (incorporating Investment Policy and Liability Management Policy)**
  - c. Third Party Infrastructure Funding Policy**
  - d. Development Contributions and Financial Contributions Policy**
  - e. Remission and Postponement of Rates Policy**
  - f. Resource Management Act and Building Charges Act Charges Policy 2018-2019**
- 7 Notes the draft Resource Management Act and Building Act Charges Policy 2018-2019 will be adopted in February 2018 as a full Statement of Proposal for concurrent consultation with the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.**
- 8 Adopts the Draft Activity Work Plans as a supporting document for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand incorporating levels of service; key performance indicators; draft financial estimates for operating and capital expenditure, and resourcing (full time equivalents) for Years 1-10, for each activity and group of activity.**
- 9 Adopts the Draft Volume Rua as a supporting document for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand incorporating the:**
  - a. Financial Strategy**
  - b. Infrastructure Strategy**
  - c. Prospective Financial Statements**
  - d. Accounting Policies**
  - e. Council Controlled Organisations**
  - f. Funding Impact Statement**



- g. Revenue and Financing Policy**
  - h. Rates Funding Impact Statement**
  - i. Significant Forecasting Assumptions**
  - j. Significant Negative Effects**
- 10 Approves the content of the ‘Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Consultation Document – Draft for Audit’ for the purposes of submitting it to Audit New Zealand for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 audit process.**
  - 11 Delegates the authority to the Chief Executive to make editorial amendments to the draft Consultation Document and draft supporting documents, if required, prior to them being submitted to Audit New Zealand.**
  - 12 Notes the final version of the Long Term Plan Consultation Document 2018-2028, following any amendments required by Audit New Zealand and for graphic design purposes, will subsequently be provided to Council for its approval at its meeting on 15 February 2018.**
  - 13 Confirms that the decision has a medium level of significance as determined by the Council’s Significance and Engagement Policy. Council has identified and assessed different options and considered community views as part of making the decision, in proportion to the level of significance.**

## **1 Introduction**

The Consultation Document is part of the development of our Long Term Plan 2018-2028. It sets out the big challenges for our region, what we plan to do over the next 10 years with a specific focus on the next three, how much it will cost, and the outcomes that will be delivered to our communities.

The Consultation Document is important as it is the legal basis for consultation on the Long Term Plan, and it requires review by Audit New Zealand.

This paper seeks Council adoption of the draft Long Term Plan Consultation Document 2018-2028 and the relevant draft supporting documents required for Audit New Zealand. This includes the draft financial strategy; draft infrastructure strategy; prospective financial statements, draft funding impact statements, draft significant forecasting assumptions, draft funding and financial policies, draft activity work plans and draft asset management plans.

These documents have been prepared based on the direction of Council at 10 workshops during 2016 and 2017. Pursuant to the Local Government Act (2002) (LGA) 93(g), before adopting the Consultation Document Council must adopt information that is relied upon by the content of the Consultation Document, is necessary for audit, and provides the basis for the preparation of the Long Term Plan.

## **2 Strategic Framework**

Council has considered and provided direction on the strategic context over the next 10 years. This includes considering the councils operating environment and strategic

issues and agreeing the key strategic challenges for the organisation. Council has given direction that it wishes to adopt the following vision and community outcomes. This is covered in recommendation 2.

## Thriving together - mō te taiao, mō ngā tāngata



The full Strategic Framework is included in Appendix 1.

### 3 Activity Structure

Council's 33 Activities are set out in nine Groups of Activities. Council has given direction that it wishes to adopt the activity structure. This is covered in recommendation 3.

The full Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Activity Structure is included in Appendix 2.

### 4 Draft Asset Management Plans

Council's five operational Asset Management Plans (AMPs) for the Rivers and Drainage, Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Programme, Maritime Operations, Regional Parks, and Property activities have all been reviewed and updated alongside the development of the draft LTP 2018-2028 to ensure alignment. These are available on Stellar Library

The Draft Asset Management Plans Are available on Stellar Library (included in Draft Asset Management Plans and the confidential Draft Property Asset Management Plan). These documents are required for review by Audit New Zealand as part of the LTP statutory audit process.

Staff recommend the Draft Asset Management Plans are adopted for audit (recommendations 4 and 5).

### 5 Draft Financial Policies and Other Policies

The Draft Financial Policies and Other Policies are available on Stellar Library

#### 5.1 Draft Funding Needs Analysis

This Draft Funding Needs Analysis supports the Draft Revenue and Financing Policy providing the background and analysis to explain Council's funding decisions which

are yet to be finalised. It is guided by the financial principles documented in the Draft Financial Strategy.

Council must comply with LGA s101(3). For each activity Council must determine the appropriate sources of funding that will meet the funding needs of each activity. Council will take into consideration:

- The community outcomes to which the activity primarily contributes.
- The distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community and individuals.
- The period in or over which those benefits are expected to occur.
- The extent to which the actions or inaction of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity.
- The costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities.

Once the above analysis is done Council must then consider the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the community.

The Draft Funding Needs Analysis contains a general assessment of operating and capital funding for each of against these factors.

The Draft Funding Needs Analysis has been updated based on direction from Council at its workshops during 2017 and following legal review. Staff recommend the Draft Funding Needs Analysis be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

## 5.2 **Draft Treasury Policy (incorporating Draft Investment Policy and Draft Liability Management Policy)**

The purpose of the Draft Treasury Policy is to outline Council's principles for the treasury activity.

This is a new policy developed in conjunction with external consultants and Council's investment advisors as well as subject matter experts including the Chief Financial Officer for Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

The Draft Treasury Policy identifies the policies of Council in respect of treasury management activities. The scope includes Council's Draft Investment Policy as well as the Draft Liability Management Policy, as required by LGA s 102, 104 and 105.

The objective of the Draft Treasury Policy is to control and manage costs and investment returns that can influence operational budgets, public equity and the setting of debt levels. Specific objectives included in the Draft Treasury Policy are as follows:

- To manage investments to optimise returns in the long term whilst balancing risk and return considerations.
- To manage debt to optimise the cost of funding within risk management parameters acceptable to Council. Monitor, evaluate and report on treasury performance.
- Borrow funds, invest funds and transact risk management instruments within an environment of control and compliance under this draft Policy to protect Council's financial assets and costs.

- Maintain liquidity levels and manage cash flows within Council to meet known and reasonable unforeseen funding requirements.
- Arrange and structure appropriate funding for Council at the lowest achievable interest margin from debt lenders. Manage the spread of debt maturities within the funding risk limits established by this draft Policy.
- To maintain equity between the amounts available for distribution to present and future generations of ratepayers.
- Any externally managed funds will comply with the a formal Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO), which is to be read in conjunction with, but is separate from this Policy document.
- Monitor and report on financing/borrowing covenants and ratios under the obligations of Council's lending/security arrangements.
- Monitor Council's return on investments.
- To minimise exposure to credit risk by dealing with and investing in credit worthy counterparties only as detailed in the credit risk section of this draft Policy.
- Ensure that all statutory requirements of a financial nature are adhered to.
- To ensure adequate internal controls exist to protect the Council's financial assets and to prevent unauthorised transactions.
- Develop and maintain relationships with financial institutions, the Local Government Funding Authority and investors.
- Ensure regular performance and control reporting to Council and Chief Executive.

Council has ultimate responsibility for ensuring that there is an effective policy for the management of its risks. In this respect, Council decides the level and nature of risks that are acceptable. Council may delegate all or any of the treasury monitoring to a Council specified committee or the Chief Executive.

Staff recommend the Draft Treasury Policy be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

### 5.3 Draft Third Party Infrastructure Policy

The purpose of this Draft Third Party Infrastructure Funding Policy is to:

- Inform potential applicants of the process, key considerations, and limitations of funding for applications to the Council for a contribution towards new infrastructure costs.
- Guide staff analysis and Council decision making processes on applications for Council to contribute funding for new assets that are not owned by Council.
- Ensure that Council decision making meets the requirements of the Local Government Act and is consistent with other relevant Council policies.

This is a new policy. The Draft Third Party Infrastructure Policy has been updated based on direction from Council at its workshops during 2017. Staff recommend the Draft Third Party Infrastructure Policy be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

#### **5.4 Development Contributions and Financial Contributions Policy**

Under LGA s102(2)(d) Council is required to have a policy on financial contributions and development contributions. Only territorial authorities have the statutory ability to charge development contributions therefore Council cannot and will not be charging development contributions. This policy summarises Council's specific policies for financial contributions.

The Draft Development Contributions and Financial Contributions Policy has been updated following legal review. Staff recommend the Draft Development Contributions and Financial Contributions Policy be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

#### **5.5 Remission and Postponement of Rates Policy**

The Council may remit rates in accordance with a rates remission policy as set out in LGA s102 (3) and Section 85 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. It must state the objectives sought to be achieved by the remission/postponement, and the conditions and criteria for rates to be remitted/postponed. Minor changes have been made to the existing policy.

The region's seven city and district councils collect regional rates. The rating information database for each council is maintained by the relevant council.

As a result of legal review, the rates remission policies of the

The Draft Remission and Postponement of Rates Policy has been updated following legal review. As a result, the rates remission policies of the seven city and district councils who collect regional rates are included in Council's updated draft policy.

Staff recommend the Draft Remission and Postponement of Rates Policy be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

### **6 Draft Activity Work Plans**

Council must adopt the Draft Activity Work Plans, which include levels of service and key performance indicators, as well as draft financial estimates for operating and capital expenditure, and resourcing (full time equivalents) for Years 1-10, for each activity and group of activities. These are required by Audit New Zealand and form part of the basis for the preparation for the LTP 2018-2028. This is covered in recommendation 8.

The Draft Activity Work Plans are available on Stellar Library.

### **7 Draft Volume Rua**

The Long Term Plan 2018-2028 is being designed in two volumes. Volume Tahī will show Council's story and overview information. Volume Tahī will consist of the detailed financial information that is required to be part of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028. The following sections describe the content of the Draft Volume Rua, which is available on Stellar Library.

#### **7.1 Draft Financial Strategy**

Council is required to adopt a Financial Strategy pursuant to LGA s 101A.

The purpose of the Financial Strategy is to facilitate prudent financial management and provides a guide for considering proposals for funding and spending against. The strategy also provides a framework for engaging with the community on the impact of the proposals. It includes statements on factors that could have significant impact on Council; quantified limits on rates and debt; and an assessment of Council's ability to provide and maintain levels of service.

Council at its workshops during 2017 considered the draft budget for inclusion in the draft Long Term Plan 2018-2028. As part of this, Council gave direction on the Financial Strategy limits.

The draft Financial Strategy is included in the Draft Volume Rua. Staff recommend the draft Financial Strategy be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

## 7.2 Draft Infrastructure Strategy

Council is required by LGA s 101B to prepare and adopt an Infrastructure Strategy for our flood protection and control schemes as part of its Long Term Plan, which is to cover a period of at least 30 consecutive years. The strategy identifies significant infrastructure issues and options for managing these, including estimating costs.

Council at its workshops during 2017 considered the draft Infrastructure Strategy 2015-2045, for inclusion in the draft Long Term Plan 2018-2028. As part of this, Council gave direction on the Infrastructure Strategy.

The draft Infrastructure Strategy is included in the Draft Volume Rua. Staff recommend the draft Infrastructure Strategy be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

## 7.3 Prospective Financial Statements

A long term plan must include Prospective Financial Statements as required by LGA Schedule 10 for the coming 10 years. These are required to be audited (s96 LGA 2002). They must be prepared in accordance with the Tier 1 Public Benefit Entity accounting standards to meet Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Council is being asked to approve these for submission to Audit New Zealand.

The Prospective Financial Statements are included in Draft Volume Rua and consist of:

- Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expense
- Prospective Statement of Financial Position
- Prospective Statement of Cashflow
- Prospective Notes to the Accounts

The Prospective Financial Statements have been prepared from the draft budget considered by Council at its workshop on 28 November 2018 incorporating the direction and the current status of matters. The Prospective Financial Statements have been fully reconciled (incorporating minor adjustments) to this draft budget.

Staff recommend the Prospective Financial Statements be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

#### **7.4 Draft Accounting Policies**

There are no substantive changes proposed to the Draft Accounting Policies. These are included in Draft Volume Rua and staff recommend the Draft Accounting Policies for adoption for submission to Audit New Zealand.

#### **7.5 Draft Funding Impact Statements**

A long term plan must include a year by year Funding Impact Statement for each group of activities pursuant to LGA schedule 10. This statement identifies the amount and sources of funding and how the funds will be applied. The draft Funding Impact Statement (Appendix 5) is recommended for adoption for submission to Audit New Zealand.

The Long Term Plan must include a Funding Impact Statement for the Council as a whole, and Funding Impact Statements for each group of activity. The Funding Impact Statements must be presented in accordance with the layout specified in the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudent) Regulations 2014 (Forms 2 & 3 of Schedule 2).

The Funding Impact Statements show sources and uses of funds in delivery of both the operating and capital programmes within an activity, or Council as a whole, over the Long Term Plan.

The Draft Funding Impact Statements have been fully reconciled to the draft budget presented to Council at its workshop on 28 November (incorporating minor adjustments) and are included in Draft Volume Rua.

Staff recommend the Draft Funding Impact Statements be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

#### **7.6 Draft Revenue and Financing Policy**

The Revenue and Financing Policy presents Council's policies for financing its planned groups of activities, including proposed funding sources. Under sections 102 and 103 of the LGA Council must adopt a Revenue and Financing Policy.

The Draft Revenue and Financing Policy is supported by the Draft Funding Needs Analysis. The Draft Revenue and Financing Policy has been updated based on direction from Council at its workshops during 2017 and following legal review. It is included in Draft Volume Rua.

Staff recommend the Draft Revenue and Financing Policy be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

#### **7.7 Draft Forecasting Assumptions**

Council is required by LGA schedule 10 to include the Significant Forecasting Assumptions in its Long Term Plan.

Council at its workshops during 2017 considered the draft budget for inclusion in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028. As part of its September workshop, Council considered and provided direction on the Draft Significant Forecasting Assumptions and this document reflects this direction.

The Draft Forecasting Assumptions are included in Draft Volume Rua. Staff recommend the Draft Forecasting Assumptions be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

## 7.8 Draft Significant Negative Effects

Council is required by LGA schedule 10 to state the significant negative effects that any activities have on the community. The Draft Significant Negative Effects are included in Draft Volume Rua. Staff recommend the Draft Forecasting Assumptions be adopted for submission to Audit New Zealand.

## 8 Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Consultation Document – Draft for Audit

The Consultation Document is part of the development of our Long Term Plan 2018-2028. It sets out the big challenges for our region, what we plan to do over the next 10 years with a specific focus on the next three, how much it will cost, and the outcomes that will be delivered to our communities.

The Consultation Document is important as it is the only legal basis for consultation on the Long Term Plan, and it requires sign-off from Audit New Zealand.

The Consultation Document must be presented in as concise and simple manner as is consistent with achieving its purpose. It must not include a full version of any of the draft supporting documents of the Long Term Plan, such as the financial or infrastructure strategies. The legislative requirements under the Local Government Act 2002 also specifically refer to requirements for content and level of detail, such as the use of graphs and charts to demonstrate the direction and scale of the changes to rates and debt level.

Council must apply the Significance and Engagement Policy when considering what issues to include in the Consultation Document:

- Financial cost of the decision;
- Likely effect on Council's ability to fulfil its statutory function;
- Likely impact of the decision on the community.

After its consideration of the range of supporting documents discussed above, staff recommend Council adoption for audit of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Consultation Document – Draft for Audit (Appendix 3).

## 9 Audit New Zealand

Preparatory work on the audit of the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan will get underway in December 2017.

Audit of the Draft Consultation Document commences on 8<sup>th</sup> January, with Audit New Zealand expected to provide to Council an opinion on 15 February 2018. Audit New Zealand must complete its own internal quality and technical review processes prior to this to achieve these dates.



## 10 Timeline

The table below sets out the upcoming key dates to the release of the Long Term Plan Consultation Document 2018-2028:

Date	Meeting	What will be considered
15 February 2018	Council Meeting	Council adopts the final consultation document for community consultation
February - March 2018	Special Consultative Procedure	Community engagement process. Submissions received.
April 2018	Council Meeting	LTP Hearings
May 2018	Council Meeting	LTP Deliberations
June 2018	Council Meeting	Final LTP adoption

## 11 Analysis of Options

There have been 10 Council Long Term Plan workshops focused on developing the content of the Long Term Plan throughout 2016 and 2017. A wide range of options across the broad range of activities of Council have been presented and debated by Councillors during that development phase.

Issues and options will be presented to the community on some key issues for Council in the Consultation Document when it is released for submissions in February-March 2018. The feedback received by submitters on these options will help us develop the final Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

## 12 Community Views

The Consultation Document will be released for public submissions by following a special consultative procedure for one month pursuant to all statutory requirements of the Local Government Act. The decisions sought in this Council Report are for adoption of draft documents only, and it is anticipated that the significant decisions (high significance) will be made as part of Council Deliberations in May 2018.

## 13 Council's Accountability Framework

### 13.1 Community Outcomes

This Long Term Plan programme directly contributes to all Community Outcomes in the Council's current Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

### 13.2 Long Term Plan Alignment

This work is planned under the Finance and Organisational Planning Activities in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

#### Current Budget Implications

This work is being undertaken within the current budget for the Finance and Corporate Planning Activity in the Annual Plan 2017/18.

## **Future Budget Implications**

If passed by Council, the recommendations in this paper will have a direct impact on the development of Council's LTP 2018-2028 and are of medium significance. On this basis, they have future implications to the extent that they set the framework and direction of Council for the Financial Strategy, Infrastructure Strategy, Revenue and Financing Policy and other pertinent draft documents that Council makes publicly available alongside the Consultation Document in early 2018.

Debbie Hyland  
**Finance and Corporate Performance Manager**

**for General Manager, Corporate Performance**

**7 December 2017**

# **APPENDIX 1**

## **LTP 2018-2028 - Strategic Framework - Vision and Community Outcomes**



Our vision

# Thriving together - mō te taiao, mō ngā tāngata

The way we work

We provide great customer service

We honour our obligations to Māori

We deliver value to our ratepayers and our customers

We continually seek opportunities to innovate and improve

We look to partnerships for best outcomes

We use robust information, science and technology

## Strategic challenges

Different priorities and issues across the region

The implications of changing climate

Limitations of our natural resources

Sustaining development across the region

An increasingly complex operating environment

Ensuring Māori participation in council decision making

Balancing the expectations of both national and local partners

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

OBJECTIVES

### A healthy environment

We will maintain and enhance our air, land, freshwater, geothermal, coastal resources and biodiversity for all those who live, work and play within our region. We support others to do the same.

1. We develop and implement regional plans and policy to protect our natural environment.
2. We manage our natural resources effectively through regulation, education and action.
3. We work cohesively with volunteers and others, to sustainably manage and improve our natural resources.
4. Our environmental monitoring is transparently communicated to our communities.

### Freshwater for life

Our water and land management practices maintain and improve the quality and quantity of the region's fresh water resources.

1. Good decision making is supported through improving knowledge of our water resources.
2. We listen to our communities and consider their values and priorities in our regional plans.
3. We collaborate with others to maintain and improve our water resource for future generations.
4. We deliver solutions to local problems to improve water quality and manage quantity.
5. We recognise and provide for Te Mana o Te Wai (intrinsic value of water).

### Safe and resilient communities

Our planning and infrastructure supports resilience to natural hazards so that our communities' safety is maintained and improved.

1. We provide systems and information to increase understanding of natural hazard risks and climate change impacts.
2. We support community safety through flood protection and navigation safety.
3. We work with our partners to develop plans and policies, and we lead and enable our communities to respond and recover from an emergency.
4. We work with communities and others to consider long term views of natural hazard risks through our regional plans and policies.

### A vibrant region

We work with our partners and communities to achieve integrated planning and good decision-making. We support economic development, understanding the Bay of Plenty region and how we can best add value.

1. We lead regional transport strategy and system planning, working with others to deliver a safe and reliable public transport system.
2. We contribute to delivering integrated planning and growth management strategies especially for sustainable urban management.
3. We work with and connect the right people to create a prosperous region and economy.
4. We invest appropriately in infrastructure to support sustainable development.

## Our values

Trust

Integrity

Courage

Manaakitanga

Kotahitanga

Whanaungatanga




































# **APPENDIX 2**

## **LTP 2018-2028 - Activity Structure**





<b>Integrated Catchment Management</b>	 Tauranga Harbour	 Rotorua Lakes	 Kaituna	 Eastern Catchments	 Regional Intergrated Catchment Management	
<b>Flood Protection &amp; Control</b>	 Rivers & Drainage Schemes	 Regional Flood Risk Coordination				
<b>Resource Regulation and Monitoring</b>	 Biosecurity	 Air Quality	 Resource Consents	 Regulatory Compliance	 Maritime Operations	
<b>Transportation</b>	 Passenger Transport	 Transport Planning				
<b>Regional Development</b>	 Regional Infrastructure	 Regional Economic Development	 Regional Parks			
<b>Regional Planning and Engagement</b>	 Regional Planning	 Māori Policy	 Geothermal	 Community Engagement	 Governance Services	
<b>Emergency Management</b>	 Emergency Management					
<b>Technical Services</b>	 Geospatial	 Engineering	 Data Services	 Science		
<b>Corporate Services</b>	 Communications	 People and Capability	 Internal Services	 Corporate Property	 Information and Communication Technology	 Finance and Corporate Planning



# **APPENDIX 3**

## **LTP 2018-2028 Consultation Document - Draft for Audit**





# Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Consultation Document

DRAFT FOR AUDIT

December 2017

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# Mihi

## Your representatives



*Chair,  
Doug Leeder*



*Chief Executive,  
Mary-Anne Macleod*

# Foreword

This consultation document is part of the development of our Long Term Plan 2018-2028. It sets out the big challenges for our region, what we plan to do over the next 10 years with a specific focus on the next three, how much it will cost, and the outcomes that will be delivered to our communities.

The environment we are operating and preparing this budget in is very different to the one the previous Long Term Plan was developed in. Local Government across New Zealand is facing significant challenges – including funding infrastructure and addressing natural hazard risks to provide for resilient communities. Climate change is set to substantially impact the way we, other councils and central government need to plan for the future. There is a major focus on action planning and we need to be more responsive in developing a sustainable way forward for our region.

We have a responsibility to provide for the sustainable management of the region's freshwater, air, land, geothermal and marine areas. We have significant roles in environmental protection, management and enhancement. Now more than ever we're focusing our priorities on looking after the environment, because we know what we have is limited. This Long Term Plan is an opportunity to take a fresh look at where we are and what we are doing.

Over the next 10 years, we still intend to deliver many existing services at the same levels of service – with increases in some areas. This presents a challenge for us, as we look for new ways to deliver efficient and effective services and functions, and provide infrastructure in a way that's affordable. This will require some big changes in how we fund our work to ensure we deliver a sustainable budget for the next decade.

In the past we have used reserves and our investment fund to help pay for the work we do, as well as the work of others. We have now spent or committed most of our investment fund, as we had planned to, and we will use debt to fund our capital work programme, which will increase our costs. We are putting a stronger focus on the money we collect from fees and charges and from targeted rates, where it is easy to identify who is benefiting from the services we provide. This also makes it clearer to everyone where their money is being spent. In the previous three years, we have used our reserves to reduce our requirement for general rate funding and this is also set to change.

Our work is also being influenced by central government's changes to the National Policy Statement on Freshwater which has meant we've changed our approach to our freshwater work. It has also introduced changes to Māori participation through Te Mana Whakahono a Rohe provisions under the Resource Management Act. Ensuring Māori participation in council decision-making remains central to how we carry out our work over the next 10 years.

The flood event of April 2017 had a huge impact on eastern Bay communities and we are committed to the necessary, but expensive, repairs. Further investment in our flood protection structures to keep our communities safe is necessary; so too is the ongoing review of the sustainability of our river schemes. We also need to work towards streamlining the planning and delivery around civil defence and emergency management services to ensure a well-co-ordinated and effective response that is financially transparent.

Our region is diverse and strong growth in the western Bay continues. Our support of sustainable urban development has led to an expanded passenger transport network and trials of more environmentally sustainable options such as hybrid buses. This supports the need for congestion



management and emissions management but is more expensive. We need to make sure the right passenger transport solutions are implemented and the right people are funding these. Changes in population across the Bay of Plenty mean we must continue to work with our district and city councils to create ongoing economic development opportunities.

The choices we have to make and what these decisions will mean for rates, our debt and the services we provide are discussed in this consultation document. We believe our work for the next 10 years will deliver on our vision of 'Thriving Together – mō te taiaō, mo ngā tāngata' and our community outcomes. We want to deliver services at the right time, but know we need to keep our costs, and therefore the cost to you, the ratepayers, affordable. We'll also be ensuring we maintain and improve our focus on excellent customer service as we work towards our goals.

We look forward to hearing from you about the issues and options in this consultation document and what you think about our proposed direction. With your help we can ensure we deliver the right work in the right areas, and that it is funded in a way to create the best possible future for our communities.

## Main activities we are proposing to spend more on

### PASSENGER TRANSPORT

Expanded passenger transport network, including implementing the Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint

### DATA SERVICES AND SCIENCE

Additional resources to deliver national standards and fresh water monitoring requirements

### BIOSECURITY

Expanded programme to manage new pests and deliver more comprehensive programmes

### EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Additional resources to build community resilience

### RIVERS AND DRAINAGE

Repairing major flood damage and maintaining current flood protection and control infrastructure

# Our consultation document

Every three years we review our Long Term Plan. This is our chance to step back and look at what is going on in our region and what our challenges and opportunities are. We review what has changed since we prepared our last Long Term Plan and whether our vision for the community is still relevant, or if we need to adjust our focus and our effort based on events at a local, national and international level.

Through this consultation, we are asking you, the community, to have your say about where we will be in 10 years and the choices we have in getting there, including how we are going to fund that work.

## What does the consultation document mean for you?

We want to hear what you think so we can ensure we spend money in the right areas to create the best possible future for the Bay of Plenty. We have included summary information on our budget (page xx) and how we plan to manage our regional infrastructure, such as flood protection schemes (page xx). This consultation document focuses on the significant and important points we want to discuss with you and also provides some background around the work we are doing across the region. There is also more detail available on our website and at any of our offices across the region.

## How can you have your say?

We want to hear from you during February and March. We will consult on our fees and charges policy and our Regional Passenger Transport Plan at the same time. You are welcome to have your say on these issues too: please see xx and xx. More information is available online: [www.boprc.govt.nz/PTP](http://www.boprc.govt.nz/PTP) or [www.boprc.govt.nz/fees](http://www.boprc.govt.nz/fees)

We need your feedback on the proposals presented here by xx March 2018. In April you'll have the chance to talk to councillors face-to-face about what you think of our plans.

After that, we will discuss all the input we have received from our community and decide how this impacts on what we put into our Long Term Plan 2018-2028. Details on the councillors' decisions will be publicised. We will formally adopt the Plan in June 2018.

You can provide a written submission using our online form at [www.boprc.govt.nz/ltp](http://www.boprc.govt.nz/ltp), by email to [ltp@boprc.govt.nz](mailto:ltp@boprc.govt.nz) or using the submission form attached to this document. Anyone who provides a written submission can also present their views in person to councillors at our Hearings.



# Thriving together

Our vision ‘Thriving Together – mō te taiaō, mo ngā tāngata’ is about supporting our environment and our people to thrive. Our four community outcomes give more detail on what this vision would look like for the Bay of Plenty, focusing on a healthy environment, freshwater for life, safe and resilient communities and a vibrant region. These are our goals.

We have refocused our outcomes for this Long Term Plan 2018-2028, with a strong emphasis on a healthy environment and managing our natural resources including freshwater. Each outcome has strategic objectives that describe how we plan to reach these goals through the work we do. Also in this mix are our organisational values, while the strategic challenges tell us the big issues we face as we work towards our goals.

All of this is combined into a strategic framework – or a diagram that puts all the pieces on one page allowing us to see how everything is linked (shown below). Our community outcomes are detailed throughout the following pages.



## A healthy environment

We will maintain and enhance our air, land, freshwater, geothermal, coastal resources and biodiversity for all those who live, work and play within our region. We support others to do the same.

1. We develop and implement regional plans and policy to protect our natural environment.
2. We manage our natural resources effectively through regulation, education and action.
3. We work cohesively with volunteers and others, to sustainably manage and improve our natural resources.
4. Our environmental monitoring is transparently communicated to our communities.

## A healthy environment is at the heart of what we do. We sustainably manage our natural resources so our communities can thrive.

We want to continue to grow and develop as a region, support local business and ensure there are job opportunities for all our communities.

But we need to make sure we are not taking more than the environment can handle. We also need to consider what climate change means for us and understand how we need to respond to the changes this will bring, such as different weather patterns and rising sea levels.

We work with the community to protect our water, soils and our wildlife. We manage or get rid of pest plants and animals. We set rules around what can and can't be done in our environment and ensure the rules are followed through our consents and monitoring processes.

### Case study: Managing our natural resources (link to Objective 1,2,3)

*We work across the region to protect and manage our land, air, water and coast from inappropriate development and pollution. We do this through making decisions on resource consent applications, monitoring compliance with consents and responding to environmental complaints from the public.*

### Case study: Controlling wallabies Link to objective 1,3

*Together with the Department of Conservation and Waikato Regional Council we're trying hard to keep dama wallabies within their current established range. Wallaby feed on native tree seedlings, grasses and ferns to such an extent that, over time, they will limit the regeneration of some species. They can damage pine and eucalyptus seedlings and on farmland they compete with stock for pasture. We are planning to increase our focus on this area.*

### Case study: Protect and enhance biodiversity (link to Objective 2)

*We actively identify and manage priority Biodiversity sites across the region to protect and full range of the Bay of Plenty's native ecosystem types and key populations of threatened species. Developed jointly with the Department of Conservation, 430 sites have been identified for management.*

### Case study: Working with Volunteers (link to Objective 3)

*Volunteers are doing some fantastic things in the Bay of Plenty to support our natural environment. For example Coast Care Bay of Plenty is a community partnership programme where volunteers help to restore the form and function of the dunes in the Bay of Plenty.*

## Freshwater for life

Our water and land management practices maintain and improve the quality and quantity of the region's fresh water resources.

1. Good decision making is supported through improving knowledge of our water resources.
2. We listen to our communities and consider their values and priorities in our regional plans.
3. We collaborate with others to maintain and improve our water resource for future generations.
4. We deliver solutions to local problems to improve water quality and manage quantity.
5. We recognise and provide for Te Mana o Te Wai (intrinsic value of water).

## Freshwater is vital for the health of people and communities, and that makes it important to us.

We're responsible for two kinds of freshwater: groundwater and surface water. Surface water is all the water above ground – rivers, lakes and streams, drains, ponds, springs and wetlands, while groundwater comes from rainfall and rivers and accumulates in underground aquifers.

We invest millions of dollars each year to maintain and improve water quality and quantity in the Bay of Plenty, and we work with the community to look after the rivers, estuaries and coastal environments.

We monitor water quality and quantity; ensuring people follow the rules set through the consents process.

Our work in this area is guided by national legislation, regulations and standards for water that prescribe public processes for setting requirements and rules. It's an area which is becoming increasingly complex, and we're working hard to translate the policy into action on the ground.

Put simply, we manage the freshwater that's in and on the ground so there's enough for people and wildlife to thrive now and in the future.

### Case Study: New Chair in Lake and Freshwater Science

[\(link to Objective 1\)](#)

*The Regional Council has been working with the University of Waikato to ensure the development and application of best practice in relation to lake and freshwater science, including through funding the appointment of a Bay of Plenty Regional Council Chair in Lake and Freshwater Science.*

### Case study: Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Programme

[\(link to Objective 2\)](#)

*The Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Programme has been established to coordinate, prioritise and deliver on all our work related to improving the health of the Rotorua Te Arawa lakes. Te Arawa Lakes Trust, Rotorua Lakes Council and the Regional Council are partners in the Programme, which is part-funded by the Crown. Activities to improve the health of the lakes includes; converting land with gorse to trees; harvesting lake weed; working with landowners and industry, including by entering land use agreements, to reduce contaminants entering the lakes.*

### Case study: Omanawa Stream, Tauranga Harbour

[\(link to Objective 3\)](#)

*Tauranga's Omanawa Stream was the Bay of Plenty's most improved river in 2017.*

*The NZ River Award acknowledges a significant reduction in E.coli bacteria levels in the stream, and demonstrates our continuing work with landowners to improve water quality. We've helped landowners protect the stream by installing bank fencing and run-off controls such as detainment bunds and slope planting. Good run-off management is a key ingredient for clean, healthy waterways.*

*What happens on land affects our waterways. So we provide funding, advice and regional coordination to help improve the way land, water and wildlife is cared for in local catchments. Together with landowners we've made great progress on fencing Bay of Plenty waterways to protect them.*

### **Case study: Improving water quality at Kaiate Falls**

[\(link to Objective 3,4\)](#)

*The Kaiate Falls is a popular swimming and recreational area in Welcome Bay, Tauranga. A permanent health warning for the Falls was issued by Toi Te Ora in 2015 because of unsafe levels of E.coli. The Regional Council, Ngā Whenua Rāhui, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and the local care group have been working closely with landowners on fencing and planting waterways to try and improve water quality in the stream, but no improvement has been made yet. A Kaiate Task Force has now been established and an action plan to make the falls swimmable will be implemented in years one to three of this Long Term Plan 2018-2028. This will include intensive monitoring of source areas, and focused land management and compliance action.*

## Regional Council's water role

We manage:

- Water allocation: people's extraction of water for irrigation, industrial processing, electricity generation, drinking water (municipal supply) and other uses
- Water quality in natural waterways
- Habitat protection for freshwater wildlife

Put simply, the Regional Council manages the natural freshwater that is in and on the ground, so that there's enough for people and wildlife to thrive, now and in the future.

We carry out scientific modelling and measurements to estimate the amount of water that enters and leaves waterways. We set aside the base amount needed to maintain water quality, support wildlife, and allow natural recharge of surface water (rivers and streams) and groundwater (aquifer) systems.

## Investment and action

From action on the ground to science, planning and policy work, Regional Council is planning on investing approximately \$46m in the first year (2018/19) of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 to improve and protect the water in our rivers, streams, lakes and underground aquifers.

We work alongside land, business and infrastructure owners, iwi and the wider community to

- Reduce pollution and respond to spills
- Sustainably manage people's use of the land and water through rules and resource consents
- Use science to detect environmental changes and solve complex problems
- Restore wetlands, remove fish barrier's and enhance wildlife habitat. Fence and replant water margins
- Develop new tools for reducing bacteria and nutrient run-off. Control erosion and trap sediment
- Maintain stop banks and flood protection schemes to protect towns and rural land from flooding and river overflows

## Through the National Policy Statement for Freshwater (NPS, central government has directed Bay of Plenty Regional Council to set limits and rules that will ensure:

- Our lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands and the estuaries they flow into are kept healthy for people to enjoy
- Water allocation decisions are well informed, sustainable, efficient and based on agreed limits
- Te Mana o te Wai (the unique relationship iwi have with freshwater) is recognised and protected
- Native plants and animals thrive in healthy freshwater habitats.

## Safe and resilient communities

Our planning and infrastructure supports resilience to natural hazards so that our communities' safety is maintained and improved.

1. We provide systems and information to increase understanding of natural hazard risks and climate change impacts.
2. We support community safety through flood protection and navigation safety.
3. We work with our partners to develop plans and policies, and we lead and enable our communities to respond and recover from an emergency.
4. We work with communities and others to consider long term views of natural hazard risks through our regional plans and policies.

## Our region is subject to a number of natural events, including volcanic activity, earthquakes and extreme rainfall. These events can endanger our communities.

We work to keep people safe by providing flood protection, such as stop banks and pump stations, and ensuring we are prepared for emergencies through our civil defence and emergency management services.

Raising awareness and preparing for issues such as climate change are also important aspects of building strong communities that can cope with change.

We are responsible for controlling the use of land to avoid or mitigate the effects of natural hazards, and we work with all other Bay of Plenty councils and Civil Defence Emergency Management, to identify natural hazards and reduce risk.

### Case study: Sustainability of our river schemes and Climate Change is a key focus over the next 10 years

(link to Objective 1,4)

*Following the Eastern Bay floods in April 2017, our focus has been on helping our region recover. An independent Rangitāiki River Scheme Review has also been carried out, that included a number of recommendations around the future management of our rivers.*

*Discussions are currently underway and will continue with those in the Rangitāiki River area who are impacted by the flooding most directly. The future management of our rivers is also an important issue for those living elsewhere and we will continue conversations with our community through the course of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 about river scheme sustainability and the ongoing implications of climate change.*

### Case study: Stop bank build in Edgecumbe

(link to Objective 2)

*Following the Eastern Bay floods in April 2017, we're building a permanent stop bank on College Road in Edgecumbe to protect this community from future events. The new stop bank will replace the area where the floodwall breached.*

### Case study: Helping keep you safe on the water

(link to Objective 2)

*We help maintain a safe maritime environment across the region. Our work includes maintaining a 24/7 response service to the community, managing and maintaining*



*navigational aids, lights and beacons around the region and regular patrolling of our harbours and waterways.*

### **Case study: Civil Defence – greater accountability and transparency**

(link to Objective 3)

*We deliver region-wide civil defence emergency management (CDEM) services (through the Group Emergency Management Office) across the region, supported by local councils in their respective areas. We are planning to make the funding of CDEM services more transparent to the public by changing how these services are funded (also please see consultation question on Page x).*

### **BayHazards - Bay of Plenty Natural Hazards viewer – part of the Natural Hazards Programme**

(link to Objective 4)

*Regional Council is leading and coordinating work to identify where natural hazards are most likely to occur and what impacts they may have on people, property and the environment. We work in partnership with our region's city and district councils, communities and research providers to collate, assess and share information. This includes the development of 'BayHazards - Bay of Plenty Natural Hazards viewer' an interactive tool providing information on natural hazards across the Bay of Plenty – <https://www.boprc.govt.nz/residents-and-communities/natural-hazards-living-with-risk/bayhazards/>*

## A vibrant region

We work with our partners and communities to achieve integrated planning and good decision-making. We support economic development, understanding the Bay of Plenty region and how we can best add value.

1. We lead regional transport strategy and system planning, working with others to deliver a safe and reliable public transport system.
2. We contribute to delivering integrated planning and growth management strategies especially for sustainable urban management.
3. We work with and connect the right people to create a prosperous region and economy.
4. We invest appropriately in infrastructure to support sustainable development.

## People and the environment are at the heart of our region. We support the growth of jobs in the Bay of Plenty and development of new industries.

We make significant contributions to the region's economic growth through environmental and infrastructure management.

Through our contestable Regional Infrastructure Fund that was established through the Long Term Plan 2012-2022, we have supported projects initiated by our partners, such as the Ōpōtiki Harbour Transformation Project and the Tauranga Marine Precinct development. Through this Long Term Plan we are seeking feedback from the community on future funding of regional infrastructure (see page xx)

We facilitate Bay of Connections, the economic development framework for the wider Bay of Plenty region – its goal is to grow our investment and job opportunities, in partnership with the economic development agencies across the region.

We also keep the community connected through the regional bus network of Bayhopper and Cityride buses.

### Case study: Increasing bus services across the region and introducing new electric/hybrid buses ([link to Objective 1](#))

*We plan, contract and fund passenger transport services in the region, including the Bayhopper and Schoolhopper services in Tauranga and the Cityride buses in Rotorua. Through this Long Term Plan 2018-2028 we are supporting more frequent services across the region and looking to introduce environmentally friendly transport options, including five new electric/hybrid buses that will deliver a reduction in carbon emissions.*

### Case study: Tauranga Tertiary Campus project ([link to Objective 4](#))

*Through our Regional Infrastructure Fund we contributed \$15 million to the Tauranga Tertiary Campus project. The multi-million dollar development will give Tauranga a world-class campus that's expected to attract local, national and international students. Having excellent education tailored to the needs of businesses will be a huge opportunity for our region and will mean we can take advantage of opportunities for business, science, aquaculture and other sectors. We have collaborated with the University of Waikato, Toi Ohomai, Te Whare Wananga o Awanuiarangi, Tauranga Energy Consumer Trust (TECT) and Tauranga City Council on this project.*

# Preparing for climate change

Climate change has the potential to affect the general wellbeing of our region, and have a major bearing on our work because of the impact from predicted sea level rise and more intense weather events.

Climate change will affect all of New Zealand in some way, but the impact will vary depending on where in the country you are. In the Bay of Plenty, the projected rainfall changes will be less severe compared to many parts of New Zealand. This may bring new opportunities as well as challenges. For the Bay of Plenty, climate change is likely to present the following challenges:

- The rising sea level will increase costs of draining low lying areas, decrease coastal flood protection levels of service, and increase the risk of coastal erosion
- Increasing ex-cyclone intensity will increase coastal storm impacts
- While there is large natural variability in extreme rainfall frequency in the Bay of Plenty from year to year and decade to decade there will be an increase in the intensity of events which will:
  - raise the flood risk to floodplains
  - decrease flood protection service levels
- The extreme rainfall events will increase erosion, increase catchment run-off and lead to an increase in sediment ending up in harbours, estuaries and river mouths.
- Changes in temperature and rainfall patterns mean sectors which depend on natural resources (such as horticulture, agriculture and tourism) may have to change their practices
- The temperature will be warmer with more hot days warmer than 25°C, which will increase demands on water and change how some crops are managed
- Fewer frosts and changes in temperatures will bring more and different pest plants and animals, and result in changes to natural ecosystems

The events in the eastern Bay of Plenty in 2017 show how devastating such flooding events can be.

## Preparing for the changing climate

Some of the work the Regional Council is doing to find ways of adapting to climate change within its various functions includes:

- Applying a 100-year horizon for development planning advice and raising awareness in coastal low-lying areas
- Incorporating projected future rainfall in water management modelling
- Supporting more resilient land management
- Maintaining river scheme infrastructure
- Prioritising sustainability in our offices, fleet and corporate purchases

## Working together

The Regional Council is part of the *Local Government Leaders Climate Change Declaration*, which commits it to working alongside central government and Bay of Plenty communities to understand the challenges of climate change and the best way to address them.

By working together we are more likely to generate opportunities for engaging in community conversations both for adapting to climate change, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Making consistent decisions on infrastructure and planning – for example by incorporating the implications of sea-level rise in design decisions – will ensure a more resilient Bay of Plenty.

Our planning for climate change is a work in progress. There are some challenging conversations to be had around how we respond as a regional community and as a country. While there will be costs associated with taking action around climate change, carrying on as 'normal' will also be costly.

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# Working with Māori

The Bay of Plenty has a rich cultural dynamic. There are 37 iwi, approximately 260 hapū, and around 224 marae.

Māori make a significant contribution to the region through their ownership of notable assets; contribution to economic development; participation in co-governance arrangements with councils; and their growing influence in the conservation, preservation and management of natural resources.

Māori are key partners, stakeholders and members of our community. Collaboration and involvement of Māori in our work over the next 10 years is important and we will be working hard to support Māori engagement with Council. We will continue to do this in a number of ways including;

- Supporting our Māori constituent councillors and their contribution to our enhanced understanding of Māori values and interests.
- Enabling ongoing Māori participation in decision making processes through Komiti Māori meetings (Komiti Māori is a core committee of Council), and through increasing the capability of all council staff to support enhanced iwi participation in Council decision making processes. This includes supporting Treaty co-governance forums such as Te Maru o Kaituna, the Rangitāiki River Forum and the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group.

In addition, recent amendments to legislation are changing how we will engage with Māori and the role they have with governing responsibilities of Council. For example, the recent changes to the Resource Management Act 1991, concerning Mana Whakahono a Rohe/Iwi Participation Agreements will specify how Council will fulfil its obligations to iwi. These legislative changes have a direct impact on Council decision-making processes with respect to managing our natural resources.

# Our budget approach

In responding to our changing operating environment, Council has to get the right balance between looking after what we already have and providing infrastructure, services and functions for the future in a way which is sustainable and affordable.

Over the next 10 years, we still intend to deliver many existing services at the same levels of service – and with increases in some. This requires a change in how we manage our finances to ensure our budget and levels of service are sustainable.

The main financial factors that will affect the Council over the next 10 years are outlined in this section.

The main activities that we are proposing to spend more money on include:

- Increasing the extent and frequency of bus services across the region in response to population growth. Including through the implementation of the Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint as a result of consultation in Tauranga and the western Bay
- Increased resourcing in data services and sciences associated with national monitoring standards and fresh water monitoring requirements; and
- Increased resources in emergency management and biosecurity to deliver more comprehensive programmes.

We are also committed to the necessary, but costly repairs of our flood protection and control schemes following the April 2017 flood events in the eastern Bay as well as maintaining our existing infrastructure. We are also committed to our accommodation upgrade project in year one of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

We have reviewed our services and functions to ensure we are efficient and effective. We are planning to reduce our contracting costs in some activities by approximately \$1.5 million per year compared to what we included in the 2017/18 Annual Plan (excluding inflation and capital spend). We also propose to reprioritise our planning programme for National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management and to maintain our current overall levels of resourcing in Corporate Services. While we are improving our efficiency in these areas, we will still provide the same levels of service to the community.

We have reviewed how Council uses the funds available to provide the best value to the community and carried out a detailed review of the funding mix focused on affordability, fairness and equity. This has led to us putting a stronger focus on the money we collect from fees and charges and from targeted rates, where it is easy to identify who is benefiting from the services we provide. This also makes it clearer to everyone where their money is being spent.

A new targeted rate combined with reduced general funding is proposed for emergency management to promote greater transparency and accountability. New and increased targeted rates are proposed for passenger transport combined with reduced general rates funding to ensure that the cost is targeted on the areas that benefit. Fees and charges have been increased to recover an appropriate amount of the cost of services provided. New fees and charges are proposed for Data Services which is also a change from general funding. Council will continue to look to optimise new income through grants, sponsorship, and partnership wherever possible. Further information is contained in the Revenue and Financing Policy and its supporting document; Funding Needs Analysis.

In the past three years, Council has used reserves (savings) and our Investment Fund to help pay for the work we do, as well as the work of others. We have spent or committed all of our Investment Fund, as we had planned to in previous Long Term Plans. Heading into the next 10 years, we will use the most cost and administratively efficient form of funding.

We propose to use borrowing to fund our capital work programme. Using borrowing to pay for assets allows Council to spread the cost out over time so that future generations will pay for the benefit they will receive, as well as freeing up money to be invested for future benefits. We propose to borrow

where the cost is less than the additional return generated by investing our cash in a higher yield. We also propose to use up to \$50 million of borrowing capacity to help optimise the interest costs incurred by Quayside Holdings Limited (100% owned Council Controlled Organisation) as part of our group approach to financial management.

In the past three years, Council has also used reserves to reduce the amount of general rate funds we needed to collect and we are proposing a change to this. From year one, we are planning to use \$45 million of savings from the Regional Fund reserve to establish a new investment reserve, the Toi Moana Fund, to optimise returns to Council over the long run. We are forecasting to receive an average return of 5% per annum on our reserve funds as well as our cash investments. We will continue to use our investment returns to help reduce our general rates requirement.

We have a 100% shareholding in Quayside Holdings Limited (Quayside) which in turn holds a majority shareholding in the Port of Tauranga Limited (POTL). As well as managing the POTL, Quayside also manages other commercial investments to optimize growth and returns in the long run for the good of the Bay of Plenty. Quayside has forecast a higher dividend for each of the next 10 years which will make up just over 20% of our forecasted operating revenue and helps to reduce our rates.

Growth continues to be different across the region. Funding the requirements for strong urban growth and affordability for areas of low growth is an ongoing consideration. Growth projections are stated in our significant forecasting assumptions.

Our financial strategy outlines how we plan to manage our finances over the next 10 years and pay for all the work we are doing. It looks at where we think we will need to spend money. Our biggest challenge here is managing the balance between keeping things affordable and giving our communities what they want and need.

## Rates

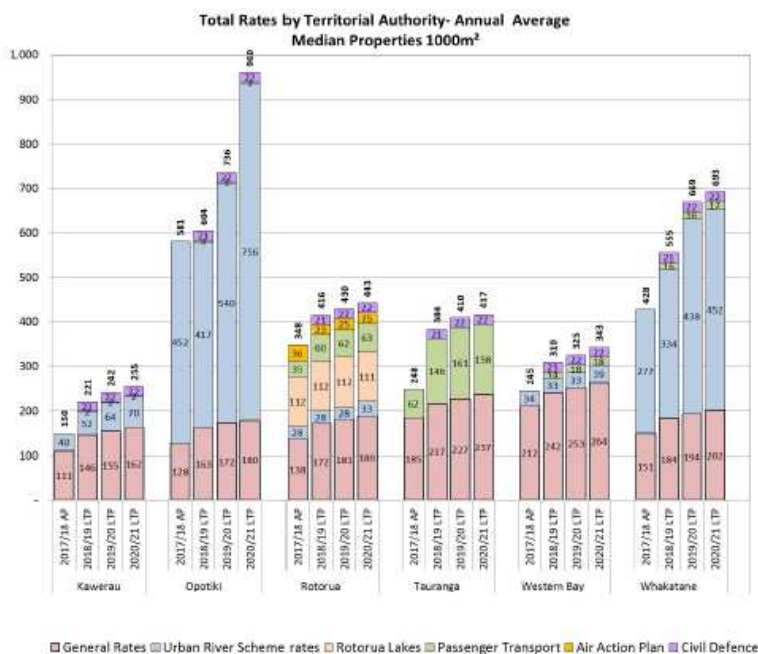
General rates are used to fund work that benefits the whole region and investment income and dividends will be used to reduce the overall amount of general rates we need to collect. This means that relatively small increases in general rates can lead to high percentage changes.

To deliver the services required, Council is proposing a general rates increase of 12% (an average \$33 per household) in 2018/2019. After year one, general rates will not exceed 12% per annum allowing for inflation and growth.

Council also has a number of targeted rates and we are proposing some changes to the levels of those rates and changes in service levels as described in the section above. Targeted rates are used to fund work that has a local benefit and ensures that the people who benefit pay for that service. The average increase to targeted rates, which affects the total rates you pay, depends on the area in which you live and the services you receive.

We have provided an example to show how rates will change from what you are paying now to what you will pay in 2018/2019 depending on where you live in the table below.

Table 1: Forecast Total Rates Increase (General and Targeted)



## Balanced budget

Council proposes an unbalanced budget (forecast operating deficit) for the first four years of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028. This means in each of these four years, the money we expect to spend on operating expenditure is more than we expect to receive. The primary reasons for the unbalanced budget are due to Council contributing funding to third party infrastructure projects through the Regional and Investment Fund, the Rotorua Lakes Protection and Restoration Action Programme reserves and the Environmental Enhancement Fund reserves. Council proposes to deliver a balanced budget from year five of the next Long Term Plan. Effective treasury management over the ten years will help to ensure Council optimises the money it has available in the most efficient way possible.

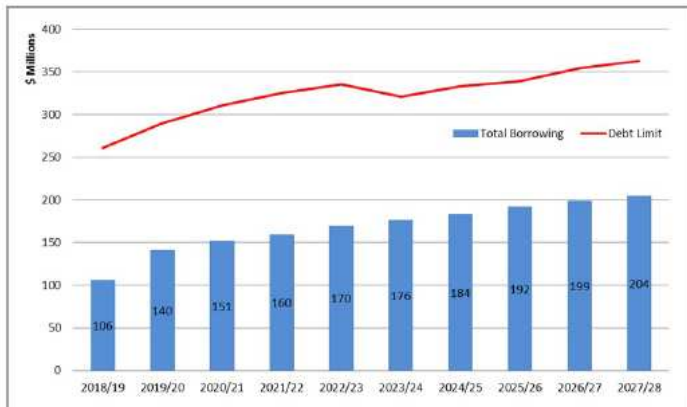


## Borrowing

Council proposes to borrow \$155 million over the next 10 years to fund capital spend. In addition, we've taken an integrated approach to treasury management to ensure the most efficient use of our balance sheet. We plan to use up to \$50 million of borrowing to help optimise the interest costs incurred by Quayside.

We have set prudent limits to how much we can borrow and we will be well within our debt to revenue ratio limit of 250%. This additional capacity allows us to have flexibility to respond to unforeseen circumstances.

Table 2: Forecast total borrowing and limit



## Investments

Council holds a 100% shareholding in Quayside Holdings Limited which in turn holds a majority shareholding in the Port of Tauranga Limited (POTL). Retaining a majority shareholding in the POTL continues to be strategically important for the Council and the Bay of Plenty. Quayside manages the POTL as well as other commercial investments for the good of the Bay of Plenty. Quayside invests to optimise growth and investment returns over the long run.

We receive an annual dividend from Quayside each year. We use dividends to reduce the amount we need to collect through general rates.

## Reserves

Council has two main reserves. These are the Infrastructure Fund, which is fully allocated to fund infrastructure projects, and the Regional Fund, which is available as an alternative funding source. Council is proposing to use \$45 million of savings from the Regional Fund reserve to establish a new investment reserve, the Toi Moana Fund, to optimise returns to Council over the long run.

We receive interest revenue on reserve funds as well as our cash investments. We use investment returns to reduce the amount we need to collect through general rates.

## Your feedback

Our full financial strategy, which describes our financial plans in more detail, is available on our website, at any of our offices across the region. We welcome your feedback on our proposed financial strategy.

# What do you think?

On the following pages is information about some areas of our work that we need your feedback on

With each question we've presented the situation, the issue we have, and some options for how we deliver on it.

Let us know what you think either through the feedback form attached to this document, or online at [insert].

Once we've gathered this information between [insert] and [insert], we'll use it to make decisions that will go into our Long Term Plan 2018–2028.

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# Rivers and drainage flood recovery project

## What approach should we take to managing the flood repairs from the April 2017 floods in the eastern Bay of Plenty?

Council's preferred option	
Level of service	Ratepayer \$
No change to the level of service provided.	Rates increases to fund repairs for flood systems - spread out over a period of time (e.g. 10 years).

### Background

Between 3 and 7 April 2017, the Bay of Plenty was impacted by ex-Tropical Cyclone Debbie. Severe rainfall hit the Whakatāne and Rangitāiki River catchments hard. This storm event caused record high water flows in both rivers.

With the catchments already saturated from high rainfall in March 2017, the elevated river levels in the Rangitāiki River resulted in a breach in the floodwall at College Road in Edgecumbe. The flood waters damaged many properties and a Civil Defence Emergency Management recovery operation was initiated.

Residents in some eastern parts of the Bay are still feeling the impact of the April flooding. As part of the recovery work, cost estimates to repair damage to river systems have been completed. More than 500 sites across the region may need work and associated costs are estimated to be \$33 million. We plan to deliver this work over the next three years.

### The issue

Although we'll borrow money to fund the required repairs, 80 percent of the costs to do them will be met through targeted rates in the affected catchment areas (Rangitāiki, Whakatāne and, to a lesser extent, Kaituna and Waioeka/Otara). Targeted rates are used to pay for specific costs and can only be used for that purpose.

This means there will be a significant increase in rates to fund the repairs, especially for targeted ratepayers. The question is how quickly the repairs can be completed and whether the costs should be passed on to ratepayers as they arise, through large increases over the first two years of the Long Term Plan, or whether we should borrow money to spread the rate rises out over a longer period of time. We have budgeted for insurance to cover a proportion of the costs.

We'd prefer to carry out the repairs as soon as possible and spread the rate rises over three years. We'd like to hear your thoughts on this option.

## The options

	Option 1	Option 2 - Council's preferred option
<b>Summary</b>	Carry out all identified repairs as soon as possible. Resulting in a higher rates increase in year one and two and then smaller increases from year three.	Carry out all identified repairs as soon as possible, with rates increases spread out over a longer period (e.g. 10 years).
<b>Level of service</b>	No impact to level of service.	No impact to level of service.
<b>Impact on ratepayers</b>	<p>The estimated increase for ratepayers would be:</p> <p><b>Targeted rates:</b></p> <p><b>Kaituna</b>            2018/19: 3% per ratepayer            2019/20: 4% per ratepayer            2020/21: 0% per ratepayer</p> <p><b>Rangitāiki-Tarawera</b>            2018/19: 20% per ratepayer            2019/20: 20% per ratepayer            2020/21: 0% per ratepayer</p> <p><b>Whakatāne-Tauranga</b>            2018/19: 25% per ratepayer            2019/20: 25% per ratepayer            2020/21: 0% per ratepayer</p> <p><b>Waioeka-Otara</b>            2018/19: 15% per ratepayer            2019/20: 17% per ratepayer            2020/21: 0% per ratepayer</p> <p><b>General rates:</b>            2018/19: 1.3% per ratepayer            2019/20: 1.6% per ratepayer            2020/21: 0% per ratepayer</p>	<p>The estimated increase for ratepayers would be:</p> <p><b>Targeted rates:</b></p> <p><b>Kaituna</b>            2018/19: 1% per ratepayer            2019/20: 1% per ratepayer            2020/21: 1% per ratepayer</p> <p><b>Rangitāiki-Tarawera</b>            2018/19: 8% per ratepayer            2019/20: 8% per ratepayer            2020/21: 8% per ratepayer</p> <p><b>Whakatāne-Tauranga</b>            2018/19: 7% per ratepayer            2019/20: 7% per ratepayer            2020/21: 7% per ratepayer</p> <p><b>Waioeka-Otara</b>            2018/19: 2% per ratepayer            2019/20: 2% per ratepayer            2020/21: 2% per ratepayer</p> <p><b>General rates:</b>            2018/19: 0.2% per ratepayer            2019/20: 0.2% per ratepayer            2020/21: 0.2% per ratepayer</p>

# Public transport

## How do we fund increased bus services across the region?

Council's preferred option: move to a fully targeted rate over two years	
Level of service	Ratepayer \$
Increase: The extent and frequency of our bus services has or will increase as a result of previous consultation	Increase: Targeted rates will increase in Tauranga, Rotorua, Western Bay and parts of the Eastern Bay (Whakatāne).

### Background

We manage a regional bus network. That's the yellow and blue Bayhopper buses in the western and eastern Bay, and the green Cityride buses in Rotorua. Providing a reliable public transport service that people from all walks of life can use is an important function of ours. This alternative mode of transport provides a vital transportation option, and eases congestion and emissions in our main centres. This helps create a vibrant region and supports a healthy environment.

Over the past few years we have increased the extent and frequency of bus services across the region in response to population growth. Most recently we confirmed the Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint, which looked at public bus services in Tauranga and the Western Bay [insert link to blueprint]. In parts of the western Bay, such as Te Puke, bus services will now run at a frequency similar to the city services.

The bus services are funded through a combination of central government support (through the New Zealand Transport Agency), bus fares, general funds (which includes general rates and income from investments) and targeted rates. This mix of funding enables us to keep bus fares affordable for everyone. General funding reflects the benefits of public transport across the Bay. Targeted rates reflect the direct benefits to those living in the area where the service is available.

As well as fares and central government funding, the different bus services are funded differently. City bus services in Tauranga and Rotorua use a mix of general funds and targeted rates, while the western and eastern Bay services use only general funds. It was set up this way to ensure the cost of bus services was spread fairly across the community, with urban areas paying higher fares for services used more often and by more

### Other consultation on Transport

The regional council provides bus services and local councils provide the supporting infrastructure, such as; road widening, bus stops and shelters.

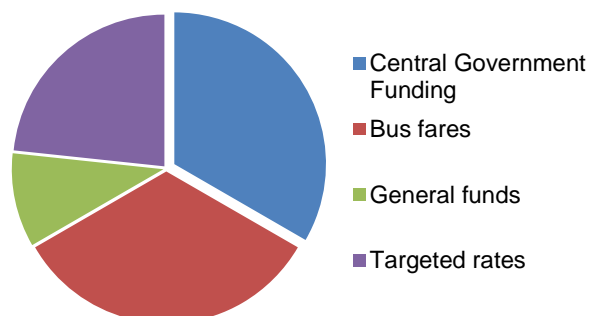
Tauranga City Council is completing its 30 year Transportation plan and this will set out what the infrastructure Tauranga City Council will provide to support the new passenger transport blueprint.

Tauranga City Council is expected to consult on this through their Long Term Plan. You may wish to provide a submission to TCC on this – you can provide a submission here xxx (or insert date if no link).

In addition we will be consulting on two regional transport plans in February /March 2018.

- The Regional Public Transport Plan, this sets out our policies for delivering public transport and we are considering how our policies deliver a consistent approach to fares in the Region, appropriate infrastructure in growth areas for our bus network, and how we deliver services for those with disabilities.
- The Regional Land Transport Plan, this sets out the proposed future direction for investment in the region's land transport system by collating together all the land transport activities proposed by the state highway agency, the regional council, and city and district councils in the region and then prioritising them.

### AP 2017/2018



people than those in rural areas.

## The issue

We want to change how we fund bus services, as we begin to deliver the increased service levels that have already been agreed to. What this means will depend on where you live, but for many it means more buses, more frequently, on improved routes.

This growth and improvement to bus services across the region, although particularly in the western Bay, means we need to do things differently. We want to make the funding simpler, with clearer links to areas where a higher level of service is provided. This would mean using a higher proportion of targeted rates and reducing the amount that comes from general funds; this is consistent with how other regions fund bus services.

We want to make sure we're being clear and transparent about how the services are funded – strengthening the connection between people who use the bus services and those who fund them.

Should the wider community continue to contribute to all bus services or should only those who benefit from the service contribute?

Our preferred option is to move to a full targeted rate for the Tauranga, Rotorua, western Bay and eastern Bay bus services, and remove any general funding for them. That means these services will be funded through targeted rates in combination with central government funding and bus fares.

## The options

	Option 1	Option 2 <i>Council's preferred option</i>	Option 3
<b>Summary</b>	Stay with the current funding mix as outlined in the pie chart above.	Change funding of the Tauranga and Rotorua bus services to be fully funded through targeted rates, change funding of the western Bay and the Whakatāne urban service from general funds to a targeted rate.	A staged introduction of option three, with contribution from general funding reduced in 2018/2019 and then removed completely in 2019/2020.
<b>Level of service</b>	This option does not directly impact the level of service. The level of service has increased or will increase as a result of previous consultation.	This option does not directly impact the level of service. The level of service has increased or will increase as a result of previous consultation.	This option does not directly impact level of service. The level of service has or will increase as a result of previous consultation.
<b>Impact on ratepayers</b>	General funds contribution to public transport will increase by 4 %, an average of \$7 per median property. Targeted rates will increase including GST per property by \$26 in Tauranga and \$1 in Rotorua.	General funds contribution to public transport will fall to \$8 per household/ratepayer. Targeted rates will increase in Tauranga, Rotorua, western Bay and eastern Bay – Whakatāne, with an increase including GST per property of \$92 in Tauranga, \$30 in Rotorua, \$14 in western Bay and in	In 2018/2019, general funds contribution to public transport will decrease by 7% an average \$8 per median property and the average targeted rate per property will increase including GST by \$63 in Tauranga, \$18 in Rotorua, \$11 in western Bay and in eastern Bay of Plenty - Whakatāne \$16. In 2019/20, general funds contribution to public transport will fall to Nil and the targeted

		eastern Bay of Plenty - Whakatāne \$20	rate per property will increase including GST by a further \$44 in Tauranga, \$14 in Rotorua, \$7 in Western Bay and in Eastern Bay of Plenty - Whakatāne \$5
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*Supporting Documents - Western Bay of Plenty Blueprint / Regional Public Transport Plan (and consultation) / Tauranga Programme Business Case*

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# Biosecurity

## Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?

Council's preferred option: increase funding for Biosecurity (Medium option)	
Level of service	Ratepayer \$
We are planning to invest more in biosecurity over the next 10 years	We plan to invest \$500,000 additional funds each year (equal to 2.2% general rates increase)

### Background

We manage biosecurity across the region by monitoring and managing pest plants and animals, and educating and advising landowners about how to manage pests. Pest management is a priority for the Regional Council and there are a large number of pests we manage across the region including wallabies, catfish in Lake Rotoiti, alligator weed on the Rangitāiki Plains and woolly nightshade.

We also support national initiatives through agreements with external agencies, including the Ministry for Primary Industries and the Department of Conservation, and help to manage new pest incursions to the Bay of Plenty, where they may threaten our environment our economy.

The majority of our work is carried out by implementing our Regional Pest Management Plan and we are guided by the Biosecurity Act 1993, the Local Government Act 2002, and the Resource Management Act 1991.

Over the last few years our work has continued to focus on detecting and controlling low-incidence and contained pests rather than well-established pest species. This has led to good progress against some new incursions and species we are seeking to exclude or eradicate from the region.

### The issue

We are currently reviewing our Regional Pest Management Plan and last year received feedback from the community which supported the Regional Council as the lead agency for pest management in the region. Many submitters also suggested additional pests that the Council could manage. There was strong agreement from the community for increasing effort on manging wallabies and continuing control of woolly nightshade.

The full review process for the Regional Pest Management Plan is expected to be completed in mid-2018, and we are planning to increase the level of our investment in biosecurity based on the feedback we've already received. Through this Long Term Plan consultation process we're now after the community's views on what level of work we should be doing.

Our planning in this Long Term Plan 2018-2028 is based on Option 2 below, which would increase the overall budget for the Biosecurity Activity by approximately \$500,000 (to a total of approximately \$4m in 2018/19), allowing us to manage new pests and for more comprehensive programmes to be carried out.



## The options

	<b>Option 1 - Maintain funding at current levels.</b>	<b>Option 2 - Council's preferred option.</b> <b>Increase resourcing to allow all programmes with a positive cost-benefit to proceed</b>	<b>Option 3 – Increase resourcing to allow all programmes with a positive cost-benefit to proceed, plus extra services</b>
<b>Summary</b>	This option would mean fewer pests are able to be managed and would change how some are managed. For example, it would extend the timeline for containing wallabies, noting that a delay would add also extra costs to achieving that outcome in future.	Option 1, with additional funding for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research into improving surveillance, monitoring, and control programmes.</li> <li>• Increased awareness, surveillance and control work for pests such as wallabies and alligator weed.</li> <li>• New programmes for pests detected such as marine pests, rough horsetail.</li> </ul>	Option 2, plus the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Containment of woolly nightshade and increased effort on pests such as wild kiwifruit and wild ginger</li> <li>• Sustained control of gorse in the Rotorua catchment</li> <li>• On-farm biosecurity advisory services</li> </ul>
<b>Level of service</b>	Maintain existing	Increase	Increase
<b>Impact on ratepayers</b>	No change	Approximately \$500,000 additional expenditure, the equivalent of a 2.2% increase in general rates in 2018/19.	Approximately \$1,000,000 additional expenditure, the equivalent of a 4.4% increase in general rates in 2018/19.

### [Supporting documents](#)

Regional Pest Management Plan

# Emergency management

## How should we deliver region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services?

Council's preferred option: move to a differentiated targeted rate	
Level of service	Ratepayer \$
No change in delivery of region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services, but we are planning to change how we fund it	

### Background

We are the administrating authority for the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group. This means we have a central role in co-ordinating and supporting Civil Defence Emergency Management for the Bay of Plenty together with the region's six local councils. Our work in this area builds community resilience, helping the community prepare for, respond to and recover from extreme events that can endanger lives and cause widespread damage.

We deliver region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services (through the Group Emergency Management Office) and are supported by local councils in their respective areas. The funding of region-wide services is split between us and the local councils. We provide approximately half the funding through our general funds, since the benefits are spread across the region, and we invoice local councils for the rest.

### The issue

The funding of region-wide Civil Defence Emergency anagement services is complex. Currently its delivery is funded through a mix of general rates set by us and contributions from the local councils. This arrangement doesn't provide clarity or transparency for the community around what is spent on these services.

To address this, we're reviewing how we fund them. A straightforward way to do this is to move to a targeted rate. Targeted rates are used to pay for specific costs and can only be used for that purpose. This does not change the amount people will pay through their rates for region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services, but it will be easier and provide greater visibility around expenditure to support civil defence; this will give everyone a better idea of how their rates are being spent.

## The options

	<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2 - Council's preferred option</b>
<b>Summary</b>	Keep the current arrangement of funding through general funds.	Change funding to a targeted rate for region-wide civil defence emergency management services.
<b>Level of service</b>	No change to delivery of region-wide civil defence emergency management services.	No change to the delivery of region-wide civil defence emergency management services.
<b>Impact on ratepayers</b>	No change	The amount charged to ratepayers will remain the same, but it will be listed as a specific line item on your rates invoice.  The average rate for 2018/2019 will be \$21 including GST, the equivalent of five cups of coffee a year.

### Supporting documents

- *CDEM funding FAQ*
- *Bay of Plenty CDEM Group Plan 2012-2017*

# Regional development

## Should we help fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?

Council's preferred option: consider infrastructure projects on a case-by-case basis	
Level of service	Ratepayer \$
Increase: additional projects would provide increased services to the community.	Increase: The cost of lost interest on our savings will be shared between ratepayers.

### Background

In the past, we have provided funding for infrastructure projects we would not normally be involved in. We have financially supported these projects because they provided economic benefits for the region and were in line with our daily work for the region. These included the Ōpōtiki Harbour Transformation, Tauranga Tertiary Campus, Tauranga Marine Precinct and the SCION Innovation Centre in Rotorua, which are focused on economic development and aim to provide employment and education opportunities across the region. We have also contributed to other councils' wastewater improvements in Te Puna West, Ongare Point and Lakes Rotomā and Rotoiti, because they supported environmentally focused outcomes in line with our work. Without our support these projects may not have happened, or affected property owners would have faced a substantial rise in their rates.

### The issue

We do not have to fund any infrastructure projects that sit outside our line of work. However, our preferred option is to continue to support projects that benefit the community and support our goals (see our community outcomes on (insert page xx)). With this in mind, we have developed an infrastructure policy (available here) that outlines our funding request process.

If we continue with this support, how do we fund these contributions? We are planning to use some of our savings (reserve funds) to fund projects. This means we would get less money from interest on those savings, and that lost income would have to be paid for through rates. We could share the increase in rates across the region or target the increase to the area that benefits from the project. In addition, we could also set new or higher rates to increase the amount of funding that is available.

Our preferred option is to use reserves that are specifically set aside for infrastructure funding, and to determine on a case by case basis whether to spread the cost of lost interest over the whole region or a specific area. For very expensive projects we will consult with the community before we make any decisions. Our Significance and Engagement Policy (Insert link) outlines what 'very expensive' means.

## The options

	<b>Option 1 - Council's preferred option</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>
<b>Summary</b>	Use some of our savings (reserves) to fund infrastructure projects outside our organisation. Using our savings would result in lost interest income.	Use some of our savings (reserves) and take on debt to fund infrastructure projects outside our organisation. Using our savings would result in lost interest income and using debt would result in direct interest costs.	No new funding for infrastructure projects outside our organisation.
<b>Level of service</b>	In addition to the projects we have committed to funding, the impact on the level of service would vary based on which projects are approved.	In addition to the projects we have committed to funding, the impact on the level of service would vary based on which projects are approved. Taking on debt would potentially allow us to fund more projects than option 1.	No change to the level of service we currently provide. We continue to fund the projects we have already committed to.
<b>Impact on ratepayers</b>	The cost of lost interest will be shared between ratepayers. This could be shared across the region or targeted to the area that benefit from the project. We have set aside a limited amount of reserves for funding third party infrastructure.	The cost of interest will be shared between ratepayers. This could be shared across the region or targeted to the area that benefit from the project, and additional rates to increase the amounts available would be spread over the region. Taking on debt will increase rates more than option 1	No impact on Regional Council rates. Without our contribution, some district and city council rates and charges may have to increase to pay for infrastructure projects, and some projects may not proceed.

### Supporting documents

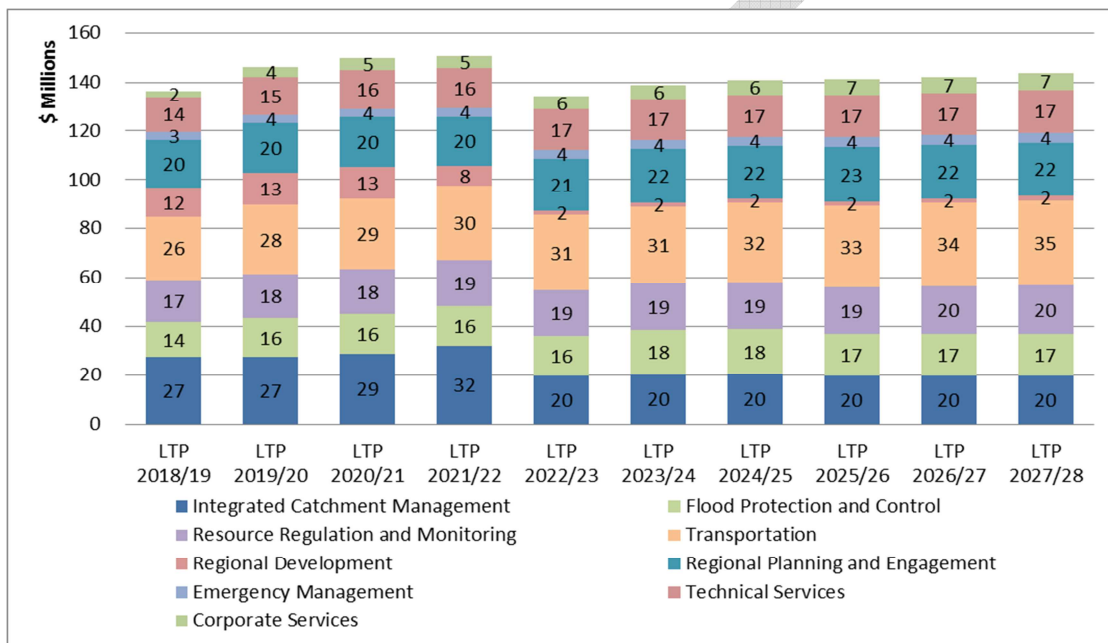
- *Infrastructure policy*
- *Significance and engagement policy*

# Where we spend your money

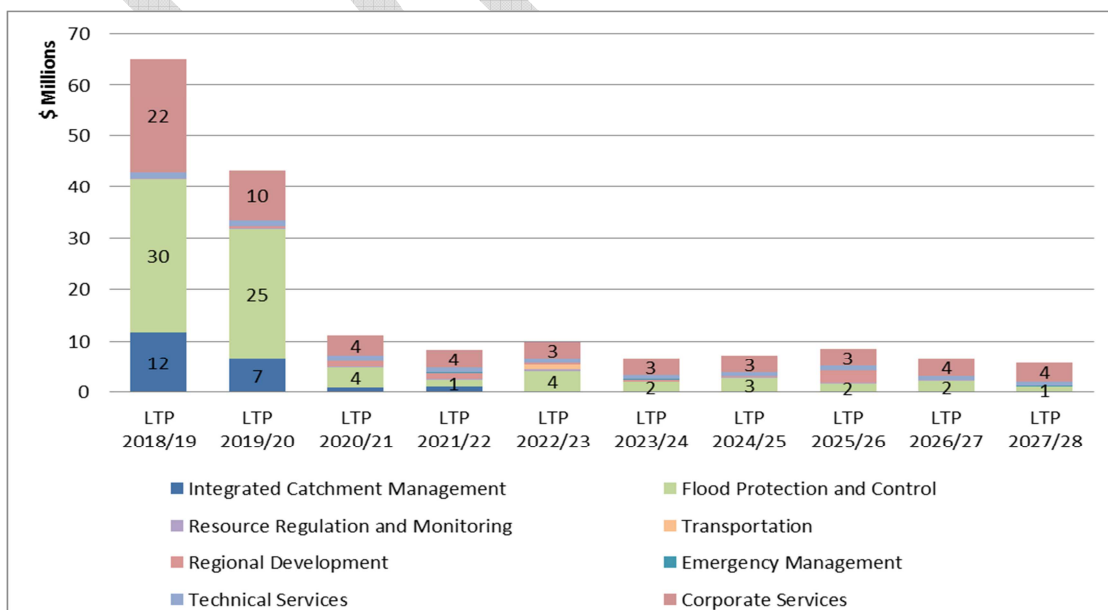
Over the next 10 years, we plan to continue to provide the same extensive range of services focused on looking after the environment. We also need to invest in more projects, and look after the important assets we already have and repair the flood damage to our flood defence systems in the eastern Bay.

We have nine groups of activities. We plan to spend \$1,597 million (operational and capital) spread across these groups over the next 10 years. This is shown in more detail in the graphs below.

## Forecast Operational Expenditure over the next 10 years



## Forecast Capital Expenditure over the next 10 years



## What services do we provide?

### Integrated Catchment Management

This group of activities integrates services in four catchments across the Bay of Plenty – Tauranga Harbour, Rotorua, Eastern (including Rangitāiki), and Kaituna catchments – to protect the natural character of catchments, harbours and associated coastal environments.

The key issues that the Integrated Catchment Management activities address are water quality and quantity, erosion control and soil conservation, biodiversity protection and enhancement as well as coastal protection and enhancement.

Sediment, nutrients and bacteria are key contaminants of water from a range of land uses. These issues are addressed primarily through landowner agreements, tangata whenua and industry partnerships, community groups and volunteer activity.

### Flood Protection and Control

We are responsible for managing five major and 37 minor rivers and drainage schemes in the region. Our responsibilities include providing flood protection stop banks, flood pump stations, floodgates and erosion control structures, and constructing flood ways. We carry out regular maintenance of structures, stream clearing, and lake level monitoring and management for Lakes Rotorua and Rotoiti. We also provide leadership, management, information and advice on flood related issues to help manage flood risks and flood hazards in the Bay of Plenty.

### Resource Regulation and Monitoring

This Group of activities provides a range of services direct to the community, including:

- Biosecurity - providing regional leadership in pest plant and pest animal management.
- Rotorua Air Quality - is focused on improving the quality of the Rotorua urban airshed.
- Resource Consents - processes and makes decisions on resource consent applications under the Resource Management Act 1991 and/or rules in our regional plans.
- Pollution Prevention - ensures development activities involving water, geothermal, air, land and coastal resources do not negatively impact on the natural environment or put people's health at risk.
- Maritime - ensures navigation safety and maritime oil spill response is provided 24/7 in the Bay of Plenty.

### Transportation

We provide public passenger transport across the region and mobility for those with limited transport options. We also support national and local road safety programmes and provide transport planning to meet our obligations under the Land Transport Management Act 2003. We aim to support an effective and efficient transport network and establish a more collaborative approach to providing public transport.

### Regional Development

We work collaboratively with a variety of stakeholders to support the development of the Bay of Plenty. Our efforts centre around three key activities:

- Regional Infrastructure - we provide support for infrastructure projects (delivered by third parties). Funding assistance is provided through direct funding, or through the contestable Regional Infrastructure Fund.

- Regional Economic Development – we provide leadership, facilitation and support across the region for economic development. This is directed through delivery of the Bay of Connections Economic Development Strategy with partner organisations.
- Regional Parks - we provide ownership and management of two key pieces of land (Pāpāmoa Hills Regional Park and Onekawa Te Māwhai) for cultural heritage protection, natural environment protection and enhancement, and the long-term enjoyment and benefit of the region's residents and visitors.

### Regional Planning and Engagement

Our Regional Planning and Engagement Group provides a range of services to Council and to the community, including:

- Regional Planning - provides Council with planning and policy advice.
- Māori Policy - provides advice, support and leadership on Māori relationship management
- Geothermal - develops and implements a Geothermal Planning framework under the Resource Management Act.
- Community Engagement – provides support and advice on Regional Council Activities, and externally through specific programmes to build awareness, involvement, engagement and education to help achieve the sustainable development of the region.
- Governance Services - ensures the Council provides good governance and accountability and conducts its business in an open, transparent and democratically accountable manner.

### Emergency Management

The Emergency Management Group provides Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) services to the Council, as well as regional emergency management leadership. This includes providing coordination and support to the Bay of Plenty CDEM Group, and also providing a support coordination service for the Lifelines Group.

### Technical Services

Our Technical Services Group provides technical advice, information and services to the council and direct to the community. These services include; Geospatial, Engineering, Science and Data services.

### Corporate Services

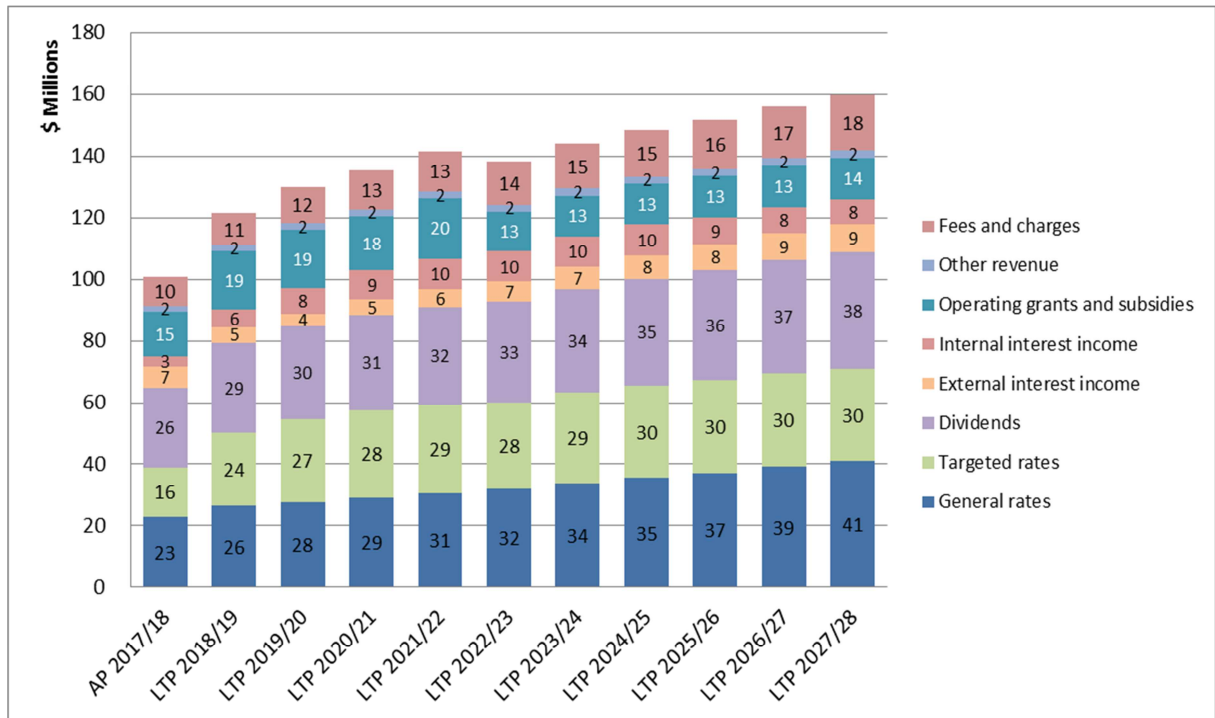
Our Corporate Services Group provides support services to all our Activities. These services include; Communications, People and Capability, Internal Services, Corporate Property, Information and Communication Technology, and Finance and Corporate Planning.



# Funding our work

We have a number of sources of money that pay for what we do. Alongside the money paid collected through rates, we receive funds from fees charged directly to the customer (such as bus fares and charges for resource consent applications) and from central government in certain areas (such as transport) and income from our investments (similar to interest on a savings account).

The combination we propose to use to fund our work over the next 10 years is shown below.



# Managing flood protection and control

## Our infrastructure strategy

Infrastructure refers to the long-lasting facilities that support our day-to-day living, such as buildings, roads and sewage plants. As a Regional Council, the only area of infrastructure we are directly responsible for is flood protection and control; things such as stop banks and pump stations. These structures are an important part of how we manage the risk of flooding across the region.

Our infrastructure strategy looks ahead to the next 30 years to plan what flood protection and control structures will be needed in the Bay of Plenty. This plan uses the best information available to us on the changes we are likely to see in our weather (such as more intense and frequent storms) and in our region (such as rising sea levels and where people are choosing to live). These factors impact on what will happen to our rivers and how and where we focus our efforts in managing the risk of flooding to protect our communities. We have to decide which structures we continue to maintain and repair, where new flood protection may be needed, and whether some existing structures are no longer necessary.

The other important aspect is how much this all costs. Our infrastructure strategy is closely related to our financial strategy (our long-term financial plan – see page xx) to make sure we provide an appropriate level of flood protection and control that remains affordable for the community.

### The issues over the next 30 years

When we are thinking about the risk of flooding over the next 30 years, there are a number of significant issues we have to take into account.

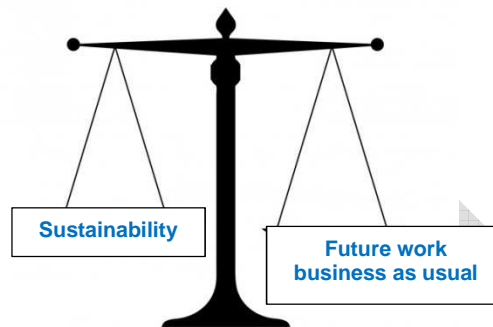
- Climate change
- Residual risk to community
- Affordability
- Events greater than design
- Levels of service
- Population growth/decline
- Geotechnical conditions
- Land use change

## Our response

The way we plan to repair and maintain our current flood protection and control structures is set out in our River and Drainage Asset Management Plan. This covers all the river schemes we have in place and our plans for them over the next 50 years. We regularly review these plans, taking into account the issues outlined above.

Historically, our approach to flood management has concentrated on building structures for flood protection. These can be expensive to build and maintain. Given the issues we expect to be facing over the next 30 years and beyond, we need to look at other options to deal with the risk of flooding. This may be instead of or alongside the built structures.

We are not planning any major changes for the next 30 years, but we are looking at the longer term through the River Scheme Sustainability Project. This project looks at the long-term risks of flooding and reviews how we provide flood protection through our five major and 37 minor river and drainage schemes. It is also considering whether we need to do things differently to ensure a more sustainable approach that balances affordability and community acceptance with the issues identified above. As the results of this project become available they will be fed into our infrastructure strategy to give us a strong long-term plan for flood management. We will also continue to have conversations with our community through the course of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 about river scheme sustainability and the ongoing implications of climate change.



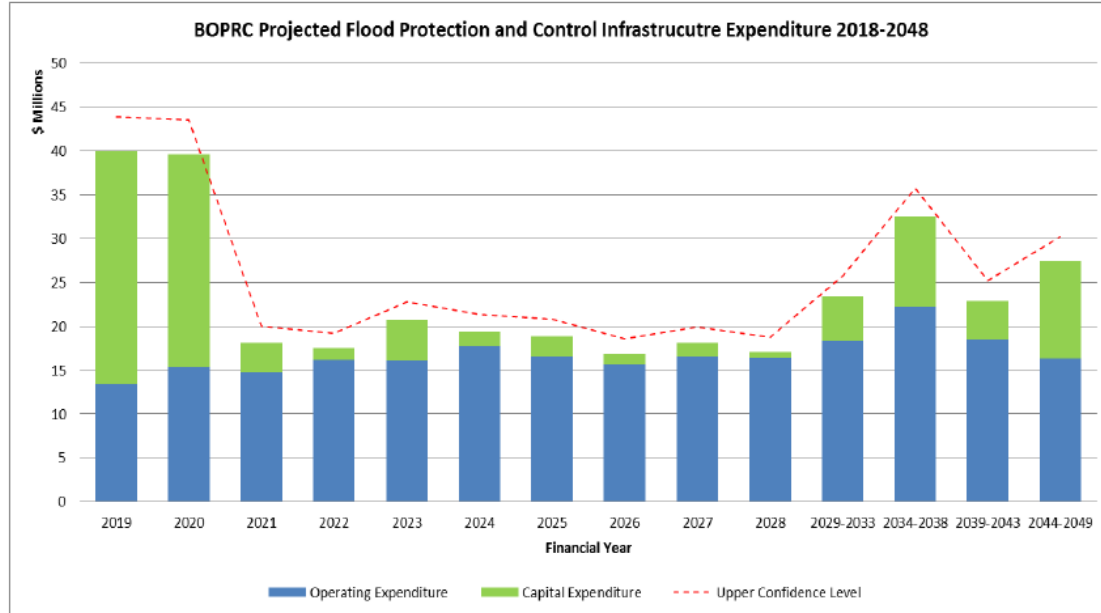
## What does the plan look like?

In the short term, repairing the damage from the 2017 flood event is the priority. We will continue with the ongoing review of the river schemes and with the River Scheme Sustainability Project.

Between 2018 and 2048, we expect to spend \$103 million on new or replacement structures in our river schemes (capital expenditure) and \$641 million on maintenance, repairs, analysis and modelling (operational expenditure). The chart below illustrates the major new flood control infrastructure projects expected to be built over the next 30 years.

# Timeline of expenditure projects across the river schemes for the next 30 years

Figure 1 BOPRC Flood Protection and Control Infrastructure Expenditure Projections 2018-2048.



**Notes:**

- 1 2029-2033, 2034-2038, 2039-2043, 2044-2048 are average spend per year.
- 2 The Upper Confidence Level represents a confidence band within which the total costs per year may occur. This takes into account the unknown and unquantified assumptions and risks, such as flood damage from large events. Future improvements to the AMP model will allow for enhanced

DRAFT

# Audit report

DRAFT

# How to have your say

You can have your say in a variety of ways.

Online

Visit [www.boprc.govt.nz/submissions](http://www.boprc.govt.nz/submissions)

Electronically

Email [submissions@boprc.govt.nz](mailto:submissions@boprc.govt.nz)

By post

Bay of Plenty Regional Council  
PO Box 364  
Whakatāne 3158

In person

Visit any of our offices across the Bay of Plenty:

**5 Quay Street, Whakatāne**

**87 First Avenue, Tauranga**

**1125 Arawa Street, Rotorua**

**Submissions close on (date to be confirmed)**

# Submission form

## Rivers and Drainage Flood Recovery Project

What approach should we take to managing the flood repairs from the April 2017 floods following ex-Tropical Cyclone Debbie?

*Please tick your preferred option.*

Option 1

Option 2

Comments/feedback \_\_\_\_\_

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## Public Transport

How do we fund increased bus services across the region?

*Please tick your preferred option.*

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Comments/feedback \_\_\_\_\_

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## Biosecurity

Are we putting the right level of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty?

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Comments/feedback \_\_\_\_\_

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## Emergency Management

How should we deliver region-wide civil defence emergency management services?

*Please tick your preferred option.*

Option 1

Option 2

Comments/feedback \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Regional Development

Should we help fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?

*Please tick your preferred option.*

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Comments/feedback \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## General comments/feedback

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Your details

First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Surname: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Postal address: \_\_\_\_\_

### Presenting your submission in person

*All submitters have the opportunity to present their feedback to council during the hearings process. Please indicate your preferred option below.*

I wish to speak to my submission

*I will speak in:*    *English*

*Te Reo*

*Sign language*

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Can we sign you up for an e-newsletter about this project?    Yes

No

## Infographic - Snapshot of work we do

### A healthy environment

- Expanding the air pollution monitoring programme around the Tauranga Port area
- Investing in research and containment of catfish in the Rotorua Lakes
- Processing over 440 resource consent applications throughout the region following best practice
- Continuing our work to support community groups and volunteers to improve local environments

### Freshwater for life

- Reducing nitrogen levels in the Rotorua lakes – 13% reduction in nitrogen exports
- Developing an online system to more effectively track nutrient discharges in the Rotorua Lakes catchments
- Sediment monitoring and control in Tauranga Harbour
- Fencing a further 124km of waterway margins across the Bay of Plenty
- Allocating \$40,000 to begin implementing Te Hekenga Nui o te Tuna in the Rangitaiki Catchment

### Safe and resilient communities

- Managing five major river and 37 minor river and drainage schemes
- 352.1km of stop banks maintained to protect towns and rural land
- 491.1 km of canals and rains managed
- 48 catchments monitored for flood risk in collaboration with seven city and district councils

### A vibrant region

- More than 40 community –based strategies and plans managed and implemented
- We carry 10,224 passengers per day on the Tauranga Bayhopper and Rotorua Cityride bus services
- 17 comprehensive Treaty settlements, with several more currently in progress

(Sample infographic)



**SUPPORTING DOCUMENT - As listed will be made electronically available in Stellar Library and on the website**





**Report To:** Regional Council

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017

**Report From:** James Graham, General Manager, Corporate Solutions

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## **Mash Up Competition 2018**

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### **Executive Summary**

The Bay of Plenty Mash Up Competition which ran from 2011 to 2015 aimed to:

- Raise the profile of Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) in a community event
- Engage with the community, especially youth and the education sector
- Support the development of local youth

In 2016 and 2017 the competition organisation transferred and was run by the Venture Centre which is a Tauranga based company focussed on developing entrepreneurship and building digital capacity. In 2017 BOPRC supported the competition financially but was unable to provide a judging panel.

A decision is sought to guide future BOPRC involvement in the Mash Up Competitions.

### **Recommendations**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Mash Up Competition 2018;**
- 2 Adopts a preferred option for the 2018 Mash Up competition:**
  - **Option 1: Continue sponsorship of the competition with clear guidance on BOPRC current issues. Allocate sponsorship money from the Corporate Solutions Group budget.**
  - **Option 2: Support the competition with staff time and guidance but do not provide funding.**
  - **Option 3: Do not sponsor the competition.**

## 1 Early Mash Up Competitions

From 2011 to 2015 BOPRC operated the Bay of Plenty Mash Up Competition as a software development and innovation competition designed to champion the work the Regional Council does.

The term Mash Up means to pull together multiple existing records to derive a new awareness/service.

The aims for the Bay of Plenty Mash Up Competition were:

- Raise the profile of Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) in a community event
- Engage with the community, especially youth and the education sector
- Support the development of local youth

In 2016 and 2017 the organisation for the competition transferred, and was run by the Venture Centre, a Tauranga based company focussed on developing entrepreneurship and building digital capacity.

## 2 Mashup 2017

Last year's event, run in May 2017, had a significant change in focus from a "pure tech competition" to "entrepreneurship with a focus on the lean start up process".

Due to the move away from the initial aims of the competition, BOPRC involvement in this event was at a reduced level of \$10,000 Gold sponsorship and some staff time. Councillors were not available to join the judging panel.

Mash Up 2017 generated positive community engagement by:

- Exposure in secondary schools with in person visits and students' ambassadors
- Exposure at selected teachers' conference
- Mentions on social media: Twitter, Facebook and Instagram
- Media coverage; Bay of Plenty Time, Baynews and Sunlive.

## 3 Future Options

There is potential to make Mash Up a more effective and visible investment for BOPRC by communicating to the students what issues Regional Council is currently addressing and to be clear on messaging.

The vision that the Venture Centre has for the competition is to provide a platform where outstanding, innovative solutions for the region and environment are born.

This will be achieved by focussed support and direction from BOPRC and Venture Centre, with Venture Centre leading the delivery.

**Option 1 - Continue sponsorship of the competition with clear guidance on BOPRC current issues. Allocate sponsorship money from the Corporate Solutions Group budget.**

If BOPRC continue to sponsor the competition money would need to be allocated from the Corporate Solutions Group budget. In the past Mash Up Competitions council was able to secure on-going support of local and national sponsors to help fund the event, but in 2015 two sponsors withdrew which meant that costs to BOPRC were higher than previous years.

Silver \$5,000 and Gold \$10,000 sponsorship options are available.

**Option 2 - Support the competition with staff time and guidance but do not provide funding.**

Approximately 60 hours staff time was used in creating datasets and assisting with the preparation of the competition weekend in 2015. Most of the staff time was voluntary but some was absorbed within the group budget.

Councillors have taken part as judges on the day of the event.

**Options 3 – Do not sponsor the competition.**

Council can chose not to sponsor the competition financially or with staff time.

## **4 Council's Accountability Framework**

### **4.1 Community Outcomes**

This proposal directly contributes to the strategic issues which feed into the Community Outcomes in the council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Strategic Issue 2: Where we live will change: The youth have started to address issues to do with their lifestyle, their environment, transport challenges and employment challenges.

Strategic Issue 3: Economic growth can be stimulated through science and innovation: Mash Up provides the youth with a framework for innovation; this can be linked with various initiatives to make a lasting impact.

### **4.2 Long Term Plan Alignment**

This work is not planned under the Information Communication and Technology (ICT) or Corporate Solutions Group in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

#### **Current Budget Implications**

This work is outside the current budget for ICT and Technology Activity in the Annual Plan 2017/18 or Year 1 of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028. BOPRC would need to re-purpose existing budget to sponsor Mash Up 2018.

Sponsorship of Mash Up will also require staff time to possibly assist with preparation, providing mentors and a dedicated communication person to work alongside the Venture Centre to assist in aligning the desired BOPRC outcomes with the projects undertaken by the young people involved.

Mark Langridge

**Chief Information Officer  
for General Manager, Corporate Solutions**

**6 December 2017**





**Report To:** Regional Council

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017

**Report From:** Eddie Grogan, General Manager, Regulatory Services

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## **Proposed Partnership Opportunity with Ngāi Te Rangī**

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### **Executive Summary**

Ngāi Te Rangī are proposing a partnership agreement with Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) that would see the Council's vessel "Taniwha" leased to the iwi.

The vessel would be used for a variety of activities aligned with Council outcomes including but not limited to:

- Ngāi Te Rangī Kaitiaki responsibilities
- Mātauranga monitoring
- Supporting BOPRC Navigation Safety Education and Monitoring if required
- Water Safety Education
- Supporting Tauranga Harbour Environmental Monitoring
- Tauranga Harbour litter clean-ups
- Supporting BOPRC Oil Spill Response
- Video library of special locations around the Harbour

Contribution to Council programmes will be used to offset the reasonable costs of leasing the vessel.

This paper seeks to confirm Council approval of this arrangement.

### **Recommendations**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Proposed Partnership Opportunity with Ngāi Te Rangī;**
- 2 Approves the lease of Council's vessel "Taniwha" to Ngāi Te Rangī for a period of three years.**

# 1 Background

In late 2016 Council staff engaged with senior management of Ngāi Te Rangi to ensure there was good information flow between the parties about a range of environmental issues, in particular Mount Maunganui industrial area air quality issues.

One of the issues raised by Ngāi Te Rangi was potential access to a vessel or better connection by the iwi with Tauranga Harbour. While Ngāi Te Rangi do have a small vessel it is limited in terms of capacity and it is not suitable for use outside of the harbour, during windy conditions or the winter months.

Council staff committed to looking at which vessels we had coming up for tender out of our fleet that might be suitable.

We also undertook to explore the range of Council objectives that could be assisted by a partnership with Ngāi Te Rangi on the water and these are explored in greater detail below.

A report was presented to Council's Regional Direction and Delivery Committee in June 2017 to introduce this concept to Councillors and gauge support.

## 1.1 Proposed Activities

Ngāi Te Rangi have expressed deep concern about their lack of connectedness with the Tauranga Moana. Access to a larger vessel to access the wider harbour area in a range of conditions is seen as an opportunity to enhance their kaitiaki responsibilities.

Ngāi Te Rangi are keen to collaborate with Council staff in support of key management responsibilities. Where appropriate they will be contracted to undertake work at a rate that will offset the reasonable lease cost of the vessel. These include but are not limited to;

### 1.1.1 The ongoing monitoring of Council's Navigation Safety Bylaw

The Hearing Commissioners at the recent Navigation and Bylaw Hearings noted the lack of "hard" data to substantiate the issues of concern for iwi. The vessel (Taniwha) could provide a valuable extra resource to access areas during peak summer periods to undertake observations and provide valuable information into the Maritime team's patrol network.

### 1.1.2 Water Safety and Navigation Safety Education

Ngāi Te Rangi provide some education and training around safe boating. Taniwha will enhance training through opportunities for on-water training and information. This approach may assist with reducing the disproportionate safety statistics for Māori.

Ngāi Te Rangi provide boat skipper training for several members through the Polytechnic. To complete the training people must obtain "sea" hours, which is impossible to complete without access to a suitable vessel.

### 1.1.3 Tauranga Harbour Environmental Monitoring

Taniwha will provide a conduit for environmental monitoring via a partnership with Professor Battershill and other programmes with a focus on Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge).

### 1.1.4 Oil Spill Response

Oil spill response work is already being undertaken in partnership with Ngāi Te Rangi staff and Taniwha in the hands of trained responders would provide a valuable extra resource to our capabilities in an emergency.

### 1.1.5 Tauranga Harbour Litter Clean-Up

Tauranga Harbour litter clean-up has been largely shore-based at easily accessible locations. We and the local councils rely very heavily on voluntary support from iwi, schools and estuary care groups for our current programme which is successful.

However some years ago Council were approached by The Waitemata Harbour Clean-up Trust (also known as Sea Cleaners) with a proposal to replicate the Auckland model in Tauranga Harbour. While enthusiastic about the concept, staff at the time recommended we concentrate our efforts with shore-based volunteer groups.

Ngāi Te Rangi are proposing to trial the use of Taniwha to get “near” those hard to reach places in Tauranga Moana, just as occurs in the Auckland case. Smaller craft are then launched that can get right into the shoreline deploying volunteers. The litter collected would be ferried back to Taniwha for identification, weighing and ultimately recycling or disposal. The Auckland formula is tried and true and we can learn a lot from their approach. Ultimately litter that would not have been accessible can be removed to augment the shore-based system we already have.

## 2 Lease agreement

A formal lease agreement has been drawn up with a nominal dollar value. Contract work will be undertaken in support of Council work programmes to balance out the costs of the lease agreement. The lease agreement runs for a period of three years unless terminated prior. At the conclusion of the lease period the vessel will be returned to the Council.

The general principles covered by the lease agreement are;

- (i) All fees, assessment costs, operating expenses and taxes are to be met by the leasee;
- (ii) The Council can immediately recall the vessel for urgent work if necessary;
- (iii) All costs associated with maintenance, repair and operations are to be met by the leasee;
- (iv) Suitably qualified operators and crew are to be supplied by the leasee;
- (v) The leasee shall comply with the requirements of the Maritime Transport Act (1994), Maritime Rules and the BOP Navigation Safety Bylaw 2017.
- (vi) Health and Safety requirements, indemnity and public liability insurance are the responsibility of the leasee.

The lease agreement has been assessed and accepted in terms of legal, health and safety and insurance considerations.

### **3 Implications for Māori**

Under the Local Government Act, Council must consider ways to build hapū and iwi capacity and capability. In addition, Council must meet its Treaty responsibilities, particularly for those iwi that have settled Treaty claims.

The recent Tauranga Moana Iwi Management plan 2016-2026 identifies Ngāi Te Rangi, along with Ngāti Ranginui and Pūkenga as key iwi for Tauranga Moana.

This initiative provides an opportunity for Council to strengthen its relationship with, and support for, Ngāi Te Rangi and its hapū.

The partnership will enable Ngāi Te Rangi to navigate and affirm a presence on Tauranga Moana, and express their kaitiakitanga aspirations alongside relevant partners. Council has encouraged Ngāi Te Rangi to consider collaborating with other relevant Tauranga Moana iwi.

The partnership demonstrates a genuine willingness from Council to involve Māori in Council work, inform decision making processes and build enduring relationships.

### **4 Council's Accountability Framework**

#### **4.1 Community Outcomes**

4.2 This project/proposal directly contributes to the Regional Collaboration and Leadership, Environmental Protection and Water Quality and Quantity Community Outcomes in the council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

#### **4.3 Long Term Plan Alignment**

This work is planned under the Environmental Protection Outcome in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

#### **Current Budget Implications**

This work is being undertaken within the current budget for the Resource Regulation Activity in the Annual Plan 2017/18.

The value of the vessel has been assessed at \$150k, therefore the foregone interest (at 5% per annum) on this amount to Council is \$7,500 per year. At a standard contract rate of \$700 per day for a vessel and crew, this equates to 100 hours of work over a year.

#### **Future Budget Implications**

Future work on Resource Regulation is provided for in Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

The value of the vessel has been assessed at \$150k, therefore the foregone interest (at 5% per annum) on this amount to Council is \$7,500 per year. At a standard contract rate of \$700 per day for a vessel and crew, this equates to 100 hours of work over a year.

Eddie Grogan  
**General Manager, Regulatory Services**

**6 December 2017**





**Report To:** Regional Council

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017

**Report From:** Chris Ingle, General Manager, Integrated Catchments

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## Options for Lake Okareka Level Control

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### Executive Summary

High rainfall events during Autumn and Winter 2017 have caused record high lake levels in the Rotorua District. Lake Ōkāreka is at its highest level since the 1960s and during September the water level threatened to flood at least 2 houses on the lake's edge.

Initially, staff opened the lake outlet control valve to its maximum pipe capacity flow, exceeding the consented maximum outlet flow of 239 litres per second (L/s). However, this was insufficient to lower lake levels given ongoing rain events, so a temporary additional pipeline and pump were commissioned to boost the total outflow to 500 L/s.

The operation was successful and no homes were flooded. However, the additional pipeline involved unbudgeted fuel and pump hireage costs. As a long term solution, a pump system is not optimal - yet the community is questioning how this type of wet autumn/winter event can be better managed in the future.

This paper presents long term options for lake level control. It outlines what can be achieved with a doubling of the lake outflow capacity from 239L/s to 500L/s. This additional flow is predicted to satisfactorily cater for up to a 200 year rainfall event and should prevent homes from being flooded.

The best solution is a combination of; 1. Review of operating guidelines to provide a more responsive management regime, 2. Maintain in place the temporary pump and pipeline; until 3. A permanent upgrade of the outlet pipe is commissioned in year 3 of the Long Term Plan.

All options considered require a change to the resource consent to allow the maximum discharge flow to increase from 239L/s to 500L/s.

### Recommendations

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Options for Lake Ōkāreka Level Control;**
- 2 Endorses a two stage approach:**

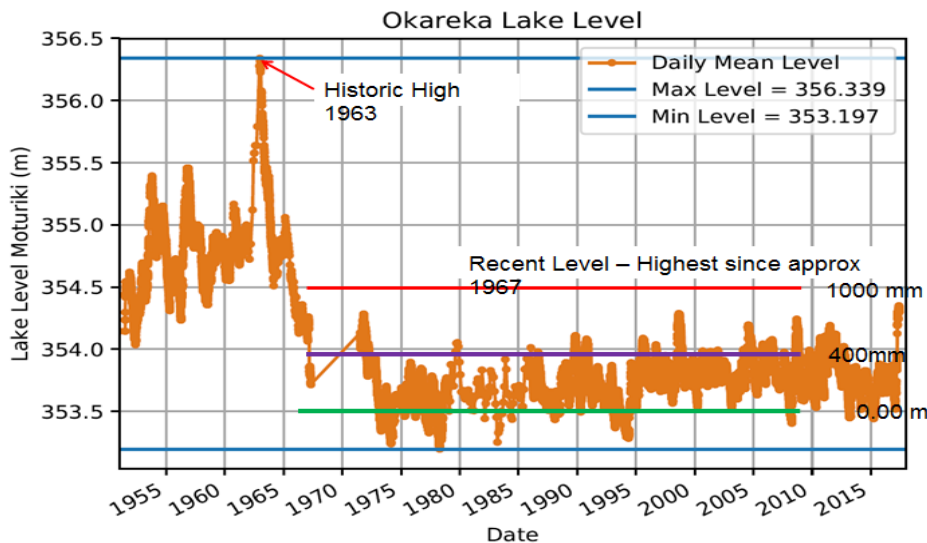
**Stage 1. Implement Option 1 for 2-3 years utilising the temporary pipeline and managing the outflow and lake level according to engineering guidelines that clearly trigger valve adjustments; and**

**Stage 2. Implement Option 2 in year 3 of the Long Term Plan at a cost of \$440,000 to 650,000.**

- 3 Supports obtaining resource consent change to allow an increase in maximum outlet flow from 239L/s to 500L/s, when lake levels exceed the consented maximum.**
- 4 Confirms that the decision has a low level of significance as determined by the Council’s Significance and Engagement Policy. Council has identified and assessed different options and considered community views as part of making the decision, in proportion to the level of significance.**

## 1 Introduction

Due to exceptionally high rainfall events during the 2017 autumn and winter the level of several lakes are high. Lake Ōkāreka has been affected by this high rainfall to such an extent that it reached its highest level since the 1960s. The graph below shows the lake levels recorded since 1950. During the 1960s the lake water level rose to exceptionally high levels and flooded a number of homes.



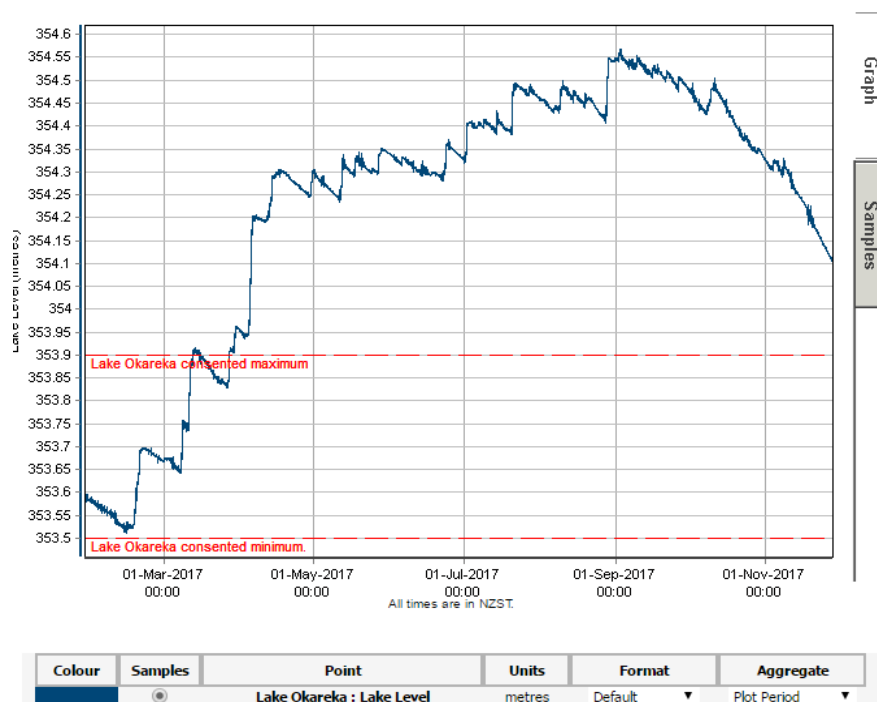
Note: The operational range is indicated by the green and purple lines and the red line indicates 1000mm above the bottom of the operational range.





1962 Photo of Lake Ōkāreka Flooding

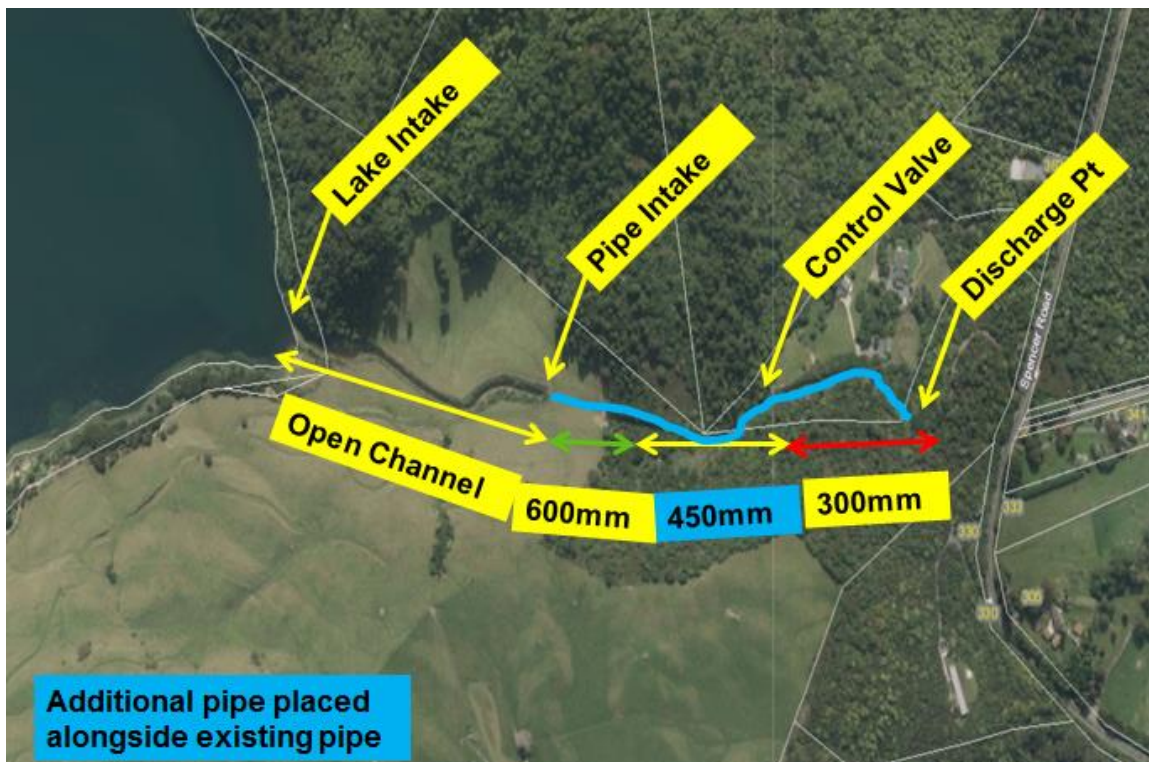
The graph below shows the level of Lake Ōkāreka since February 2017. It can be seen that a series of heavy rainfall events in February and March increased the lake level above its “consented maximum” level and on 3 September it peaked at 653mm above the consented range. This in itself is not necessarily a problem as lake levels generally fluctuate over a range naturally but in the case of Lake Ōkāreka, the location of some of the houses around the lake has made this high lake level a major community concern.



At its highest the lake water level was within 375mm (approx.) of two homes in the village, and there are three more homes within 500 to 600mm of that peak level.

Lake Ōkāreka has no natural surface outlet (Stream outlet). The high levels of the 1960s initiated the installation of a pipeline to enable management of the lake levels. The diagram below shows the pipe configuration. The initial pipeline is largely unchanged since the 1960s, except that in 2015 the top 149m of the pipe was upgraded to a 600mm pipe. This was required as the integrity of the previous concrete pipe was not certain. This new section increased the pipe size and consequently the pipe flow capacity, taking the gravity flow capacity from 239 L/s to 360 L/s.

BOPRC holds a resource consent that specifies the maximum and minimum lake levels for operation as well as a maximum discharge flow of 239L/s. The consented maximum lake level has been exceeded by the heavy rainfall during February, March and April 2017.



### Operational management

At the time of the lake starting to exceed its consented level and approach uncharacteristically high lake levels, high rainfall events in the Eastern Bay of Plenty had caused flooding problems. The following steps outline progress in regaining operational control of lake level.

Step 1 involved increasing the piped flow from 239L/s (the maximum consented flow) to 360 L/s. This is the maximum flow through the pre-existing gravity pipeline. The increased flow was authorised through the emergency provisions of the RMA (S330). At the time of writing the retrospective consent application is still in progress and S330 applies until lake levels return to within the consented lake level range.

Step 2 involved laying a 450mm diameter pipeline on the access track and installing a diesel pump to pump an additional 150 L/s down to the outlet in the Waitangi Stream. The Waitangi Stream is a tributary of Lake Tarawera.

Step 3 has involved ongoing erosion protection of the Waitangi Stream banks and bed. The stream normally only carries flows up to the consented maximum of 239 L/s and

the addition flow to 500 L/s has placed additional stress on the stream banks. Protection of the stream bank is vital as a number of homes adjoin the stream and bank failure in the area could threaten these homes. There are also other ecological considerations downstream.

Step 4 is to provide to Council an analysis of options for long term management of lake levels. A suggested objective is to: *“Provide lake level management options to council with the aim of better managing the lake to the consented operational range and providing a more rapid return to operational levels in the event of lake level exceedances. The options provided should be assessed against reasonable weather and climate expectations”*

This report to council provides the options assessed.

## Current situation

Due to the urgency to act, staff installed the pump and additional pipeline. To support the additional flow down the Waitangi Stream temporary erosion protection has been installed, which requires upgrading to become more permanent.

## 2 Analysis of Options

The following options have been assessed to address the objective outlined in step 4:

1. Review operational guidelines and make changes to optimise lake level control (no changes to current pipeline configuration), and maintain the temporary pump and pipe system,
2. Upgrade the current pipeline to take max flow of 500L/s and discharge at current location of Waitangi Stream,
3. Upgrade current pipeline to take max flow of 500 L/s and extend it so that it discharges directly to Lake Tarawera, or
4. Upgrade current pipeline to take 500L/s to the existing Waitangi Stream discharge location, and also allow for a new pipeline to discharge up to 300L/s direct to Lake Tarawera.

The following table outlines the cost and benefits of each option:

Option	Cost	Positive benefits	Negatives	Comments
1	\$70,000	Low cost to upgrade control valve and outlet structure Better operational guidelines prepared No annual cost, provided 360L/s can manage flows (ie provided the autumn and winter rainfalls are not as extreme as in 2017, in coming years)	Can only discharge 360 L/s before pumping is required Any additional flow will require pumping and fuel costs. Places 500L/s flow on Waitangi Stream, erosion and ecological issues to manage.	This is not a permanent solution but the temporary pipe/pump provides 500L/s total capacity in event of future high levels (which may only occur every 3-5 years). Could manage for a few years using this option.

2	\$440,000 to 650,000	Permanent pipeline is established that delivers 500L/s to the Waitangi Stream Capacity caters for 500L/s	Capital cost required Places 500L/s flow on Waitangi Stream, erosion and ecological issues need to be managed.	This solution is permanent and can be added to establish options 3 and 4.
3	\$1.65M	Permanent solution that protects Waitangi Stream from risk of erosion Maintains ecological flows in stream Avoids high flows in stream	High capital cost Requires additional approvals for access across private land Discharge to Lake Tarawera is complex	Disregarding cost this is the best option as it protects the Waitangi Stream while allowing max discharge of 500L/s May take some time to implement - will be dependent on access agreements with several private land owners
4	\$1.9M	Permanent solution that protects Waitangi Stream from erosion	Highest capital cost Requires additional approvals for access across private land Discharge to Lake Tarawera is complex Takes all flow out of the Waitangi Stream so provides no ecological mitigation	It is not seen as necessary to take all the max flow of 500L/s directly to Lake Tarawera. Some stakeholders see the 239L/s flow in Waitangi stream as desirable for fish habitat.

Note 1. For all options 500L/s peak flow provides control of lake level below all house floor levels for a 200year average recurrence interval (ARI) rainfall event. This includes the 2090 high range climate change scenario. This level of event would still be 300mm below the lowest floor level.

Note 2. For all options a change of resource consent conditions is necessary to authorise a discharge of up to 500L/s. An application will need to be made to change this and it will be subject to the normal RMA requirements.

## Evaluation of Options

Option 4 can probably be eliminated on the grounds that taking all the flow from Lake Ōkāreka directly to Lake Tarawera would eliminate flow necessary to support fish and the ecological life supporting capacity of the Waitangi Stream (even though this is an artificially enhanced flow from the pipeline, it has been in place for many years and now constitutes part of the existing environment).

Option 3 is seen as the best option to protect the Waitangi Stream from higher flows but also continue to provide ecological flows necessary for stream ecology. It is however a very high cost at \$1.65M and it would require installing a new pipeline across private property. There is no assurance that approvals for this would be forthcoming. It is recommended that this option is not supported in the first instance.

Option 2 is seen as a cost effective long term solution. It requires the full 500L/s to be carried down the Waitangi Stream and, if it is to be implemented, erosion protection works will needed to prevent stream bank erosion.

Option 1 is the current situation. This is suitable for a 2 to 3 year solution to provide time to plan implementation of Option 2. Option 1 only requires an upgrade of the control valve and outlet structure.

All options require closer management of lake level control to ensure that when the lake exceeds its maximum operational level adjustments to the outflow are made according to engineering guidelines. These guidelines need to be discussed with the community to ensure they provide the best possible outcomes for lake level.

**The recommended option is a two stage option:**

**Stage 1. Implement Option 1 for 2-3 years utilising the temporary pipeline and managing the outflow and lake level according to engineering guidelines that clearly trigger valve adjustments,**

**Stage 2. Implement Option 2 in year 3 of the 10 year plan at a cost of \$440,000 to \$650,000.**

If necessary a Stage 3 could be implemented where Option 3 is commissioned. This decision can be deferred until a later date as necessary.

### **3 Community Views**

There are three key community groups that have been involved in discussions and consultation on the recent operation of the high flow operation to lower the lake level. These are:

- The Lake Ōkāreka Community Association,
- Iwi within the rohe of Lakes Ōkāreka and Tarawera; and
- Tarawera residents and ratepayers.

Statutory groups including DoC, Fish and Game, Te Arawa Lakes Trust and Rotorua Lakes Council were also consulted. A number of meetings have been held and newsletter updates have been circulated since June 2017, when the control valve was first opened fully. We have also kept in communication with private land owners who are affected by this work.

The first communication was to support the emergency works consent required pursuant to Section 330 of the RMA. At that stage some of the individuals and organisations expressed concern that we had not consulted with them prior to opening the control valve and making the decision to invoke the emergency works. It was explained that S330 RMA allows for this action under emergency and that we commenced consultation as soon as practical.

The main issues established during the consultation are:

1. Ōkāreka residents are concerned about the risk of flooding within their community. The high lake levels have caused damage to some infrastructure around the lake and have threatened to flood at least two houses. Ōkāreka residents support actions to lower the lake level,
2. Iwi consultation has focussed on discussions with The Tūhourangi Tribal Authority and Ngāti Rangitīhi. The main issues raised have been:
  - (i) Lack of consultation as the S330 emergency works was invoked,
  - (ii) That the lake has no natural outlet and this interferes with the natural flows between two lakes,
  - (iii) That the additional flow can damage the Waitangi Stream by erosion.
3. Local Tarawera residents and the Tarawera Ratepayers Association has indicated concerns:
  - (i) Erosion of the Waitangi Stream,

- (ii) Effect on stream ecology especially the trout spawning,
  - (iii) Risk to houses adjacent to the stream,
  - (iv) Flow velocity as the stream flows to Lake Tarawera for swimming safety,
  - (v) Effect of the additional flow on Lake Tarawera.
4. Other Statutory organisations have been supportive of the need to lower lake levels and have not opposed the S330 emergency works.

In response to these concerns BOPRC has initiated a working party to work through the issues raised and discuss solutions. This has been useful in establishing an understanding of the extent of the emergency works. It will also be important to support the options around providing a long term solution. All options as set out above include providing for a maximum discharge flow of 500L/s. This exceeds the current resource consent allowance of 239L/s. A resource consent change will need to be sought to allow up to 500L/s to be discharged, as and when necessary (ie when the lake level exceeds the consented maximum level). The discussions of this working party will form a vital part of the consultation required for a permanent change to consent conditions allowing 500L/s flow.

There has been a request by one member of the working party to consider removal of the outlet pipe(s) entirely and allow the lake to undergo natural fluctuations similar to the times prior to the pipe being installed (pre 1960s). This is not considered to be a reasonable request due to the inevitable impact on lake Ōkāreka residents and on the ecological life supporting capacity of Waitangi stream.

#### **Other Matters**

It is possible to utilise the energy from the outflow to generate electricity. The consultants have indicated this is possible if appropriate pipe specifications are applied to Option 2 commissioning. The lower cost of \$440,000 would provide the least attractive sub-option for electricity generation while the \$650,000 sub-option provides the best scenario for electricity generation. Staff believe that decisions around the two sub-options should be left until closer to the time of implementation so that a better analysis of the potential earnings can be undertaken (leaving options open).

## **4 Implications for Maori**

Comment has been made above regarding consultation on this matter to date. This has included consultation with Tūhourangi Tribal Authority and Ngāti Rangitihī. At this stage there is more consultation to be undertaken to support any planned resource consent application to alter the outflow from Lake Ōkāreka. This discussion will need to establish how the concerns raised by Māori may be addressed in the future operation of the control flow. If council wishes to pursue the options to allow an increased flow then we are obliged to proceed through the normal consultation process of the RMA. Staff have already commenced discussions with iwi on this matter.

## **5 Council's Accountability Framework**

### **Community Outcomes**

This project/proposal directly contributes to the Resilience and Safety and the Environmental Community Outcome/s in the council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

## 5.1 Long Term Plan Alignment

### **Current Budget Implications**

If the recommended approach is adopted by Council, the financial implications are:

Utilise the temporary pipeline (Option 1). This work is within the current budget for the Water Programme Activity in the Annual Plan 2017/18 or Year 1 of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Implementing Option 2 in year 3 of the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan will provide a long term solution outlet flow capability of 500L/s to Waitangi Stream. This option has a cost of \$440,000 to 650,000 which includes stream protection works.

### **Future Budget Implications**

Future work on Option 2 is outside Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028. \$440,000 to 650,000 should be planned in year 3 of the LTP.

Andy Bruere  
**Lakes Operations Manager**

**for General Manager, Integrated Catchments**

**6 December 2017**







**Report To:** Regional Council

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017

**Report From:** Chris Ingle, General Manager, Integrated Catchments

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## **Rangitāiki Wetland Restoration Project**

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### **Executive Summary**

The Rangitāiki Wetland Restoration Project ('Project') is a five year project across six wetland sites which will be co-funded by the Ministry for the Environment ('MfE') and Bay of Plenty Regional Council ('Council'). The Rangitāiki River Forum (the Forum) endorses the project being implemented.

Following a successful funding application by Council to the Freshwater Improvement Fund, the funding commitment for the Project has been set at \$3,000,000 (excluding GST) in total. Council's share as per the proposed project plan is \$1,500,000 over five years.

This report provides further background to the development of an approved project plan and funding deed with MfE. Staff are seeking endorsement from Council to negotiate the funding deed with MfE and recommend the Chief Executive be delegated the authority to approve and execute the funding agreement for the Project.

### **Recommendations**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Rangitāiki Wetland Restoration Project ;**
- 2 Approves the Chief Executive to approve and execute the Ministry for the Environment Deed of Funding for the Rangitāiki Wetland Restoration Project.**

### **1 Background**

At the 21 March 2017 hui of the Rangitāiki River Forum (the Forum), Eastern Catchments Manager Simon Stokes advised the Forum that the Ministry for the Environment had opened its first funding round of their Freshwater Improvement Fund aimed at projects that would improve quality and availability of water bodies in vulnerable catchments. He suggested submitting a funding application for a wetland restoration project in the Rangitāiki Catchment, on behalf of the Forum. A brief overview was given of the proposed project, which involves restoring 206 hectares of wetland across six sites, over five years. Benefits of the proposal supported the vision

and objectives of Te Ara Whānui o Rangitāiki – Pathways of the Rangitāiki, including habitat restoration for tuna and other wetland species, improving the naturalness of the river, kaitiakitanga, Mātauranga Māori and raising the capacity and capability of tangata whenua.

Consensus was gained from the Forum in support of the proposal, which led to the Forum's decision to support the funding application by way of resolution under Minute Item 6.4, Freshwater Futures Update. That resolution stated:

That the Rangitāiki River Forum under its delegated authority:

*2: Supports the funding application proposal being submitted by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council to the Ministry for the Environment's Freshwater Improvement Fund for a wetland restoration project in the Rangitāiki catchment.*

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council bid was successful and has been invited to move to phase two of the project to complete the approval process.

## 2 Update on progress

Since approval, staff have been working with the Ministry for the Environment on developing and confirming the project.

- We hosted two Ministry for the Environment Freshwater Improvement Fund staff. They flew over the sites and spent time with us working through the administrative requirements.
- Council has signed a Deed of Contribution which provided a grant of \$10,000 to be used for developing the project plan and annual work programme(s).
- Council has contracted Cucumber Ltd to develop a project plan and annual work programme(s) with support from staff.
- No physical work is planned at the project sites until mid-2018. Discussions with landowners of the six sites is almost complete, with confirmation letters between each landowner and council to confirm support for the initial works, plus long term protection and management.

## 3 Project structure

A project manager will be appointed after the Deed for Funding is signed. A project plan has been prepared by Cucumber consultancy, who specialise in project management.

The Ministry for the Environment require a project plan, an annual work plan, quarterly financial reports, and annual summary reports on progress.

It is important that the Rangitāiki River Forum is closely linked to the project to provide regular support and advice. The Forum has been asked to act as sponsor to the project. The Forum has appointed a small sub-committee to support the project; Maramena Vercoe (chairperson), Earl Rewi (deputy chairperson) and Ngapera Rangiaho (appointee member). It was intended that the project's progress be reported to Council through the Rangitāiki River Catchment Programme annual reporting.

The project business owner is Eastern Catchments Manager Simon Stokes. A project team will be developed based on the work streams that are required from the project plan. The following chart outlines the project management structure. Project workstreams may change as the project evolves.

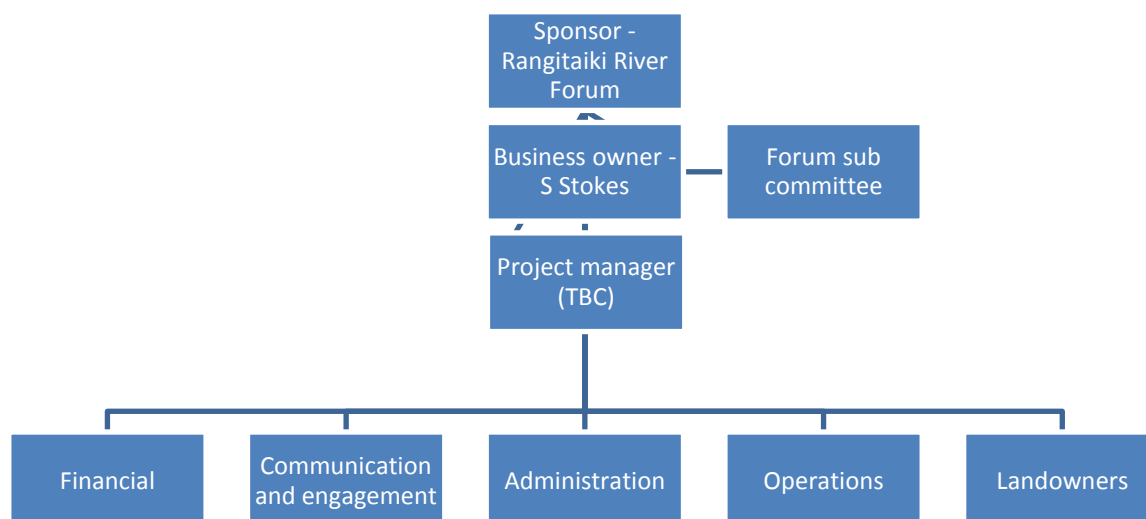


Figure 1: Rangitāiki Wetland Restoration Project structure

#### 4 Implications for Māori

The project is consistent with the principles of Te Ara Whānui O Rangitāiki – Pathways of the Rangitāiki, which reflects Māori aspirations. Te Ara Whānui O Rangitāiki – Pathways of the Rangitāiki takes into consideration all the planning documents of importance to Māori within the catchment.

The Forum approved the application for funding based on the aspiration of achieving a healthy awa. The six iwi on the forum participated in the endorsement process. The project also contributes to restoring habitat for tuna, which is mentioned in the Ngāti Manawa Claims Settlement Act 2012.

#### 5 Delegation to the Chief Executive

In order to continue this project we need to finalise and approve the Deed of Funding with the Ministry for the Environment. The Deed of Funding requires a comprehensive project plan and annual work programme agreed to between both organisations. The draft project plan attached as Appendix 1.

Staff recommend that Council delegates to the Chief Executive the ability to approve and execute the Deed of Funding for the Ministry for the Environment for the Rangitāiki Wetland Restoration Project.

#### 6 Council’s Accountability Framework

## **6.1 Community Outcomes**

This project directly contributes to the Water Quality and Quantity and Environmental Protection Outcomes in the Council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

## **6.2 Long Term Plan Alignment**

This work is planned under the Rangitāiki Activity in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

### **Current Budget Implications**

This current year's work is being undertaken within the current budget for the Rangitāiki Activity in the Annual Plan 2017/18 or Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

### **Future Budget Implications**

The proposed work and funding is currently provided for under the Eastern Catchments Activity 2018-2028.

Simon Stokes  
**Eastern Catchments Manager**

**for General Manager, Integrated Catchments**

**6 December 2017**

# APPENDIX 1

## Draft Rangitaiki Wetland Restoration Project plan 2017



**Freshwater Improvement Fund**

**Work Programme for**

**Rangitaiki River Wetland Restoration Project**

**Undertaken by**

**Bay of Plenty Regional Council**

**2017**

## Official information and privacy

### Official Information Act 1982

**Important:** Information presented to the Minister for the Environment or the Ministry for the Environment is subject to disclosure under the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA). Certain information may be withheld in accordance with the grounds for withholding information under the OIA. Further information on the OIA is available at [www.ombudsmen.parliament.nz](http://www.ombudsmen.parliament.nz).

Information held by the Minister or the Ministry may have to be released under the OIA in response to a request from a member of the public (or any other body) for that information. If you wish to provide sensitive information to the Minister or the Ministry which you do not want released, it is recommended you consult with the Ministry as to whether the information is necessary for the application, and whether there may be grounds in the OIA for withholding the information. For instance, if release of the information would disclose a trade secret, or be likely to unreasonably prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information, then there may be grounds to withhold the information. If an OIA request relating to your application is received, the Ministry will endeavour to contact you to discuss it, and what the implications of releasing your information are.

The grounds for withholding information must always be balanced against consideration of public interest that may justify release. Although the Ministry does not give any guarantees as to whether information can be withheld under the OIA, it may be helpful to discuss OIA issues with the Ministry in advance, if information provided with an application is sensitive.

### Privacy Act 1993

**Important:** The Ministry for the Environment (Environment House, 23 Kate Sheppard Place, Wellington 6011 temporarily located at Level 2, 3 The Terrace, Wellington 6011) may collect, use, hold or disclose personal information for the purpose of assessing eligibility and suitability for Freshwater Improvement Fund funding. Individuals have the right in accordance with the Privacy Act 1993 to request access to and correction of their personal information. While the provision of personal information is not mandatory, failure to provide requested information could lead to a delay in considering the application or a decline of the same.



## Introduction

This Work Programme template is completed by applicants to the Freshwater Improvement Fund who have successfully completed Stage 1 of the application process and have been invited to proceed to Stage 2 (project planning).

This Work Programme gives an overview of the entire life of the project, including purpose, objectives, benefits and estimated costs. The Work Programme is accompanied by an Annual Work Plan, which more specifically details the budget and work to be undertaken for Year One. For each subsequent project year, a new Annual Work Plan will be developed and attached to the Work Programme.

Complete all sections of this work programme template. We recommend you refer to the following documents to help you:

- *Freshwater Improvement Fund – ‘Guide for Applicants 2017’* – the guide used to help you complete your original application.
- *Freshwater Improvement Fund – ‘Guide for Recipients’* – the additional user guide sent to you with this Work Programme template.

If you have a question about the Work Programme that is not covered in this document or in either of the user guides provided, you can email or phone your assigned analyst at the Ministry.

## When your Work Programme is complete

Email this completed draft Work Programme to your assigned analyst. They will review it and advise you if there are any issues that need to be addressed, or if there are any outstanding questions.

### Important information

This Work Programme template is pre-populated with some of the information you provided in your original application form. Update this information as required to reflect the current status of your project. Some time may have elapsed since you first submitted the application form to the Ministry, and further information and details may now be available that were not available previously. In addition, you may need to incorporate any conditions that the Assessment Panel has made (refer to the letter you received inviting you to proceed to stage 2).

## SECTION A: Recipient details

### 1 Organisation details

*Check that the information below about your organisation is correct, and update it as required*

Organisation name	Bay of Plenty Regional Council
Trading name (if different)	
Description of your organisation	Regional Council
Physical address <i>Include postcode.</i>	5 Quay Street, Whakatane
Postal address <i>Include postcode.</i>	PO Box 364, Whakatane 3158
Telephone	0800 884 880
Website address	www.boprc.govt.nz
Legal entity status (eg, regional council, charitable trust, incorporated society, Māori trust board)	Regional Council

### 2 Contact details for this project

Recipient's main contact (name and organisation)	Simon Stokes	Ministry's main contact	Julia Price
Organisation	Bay of Plenty Regional Council		
Email address	simon.stokes@boprc.govt.nz	Email address	Julia.price@mfe.govt.nz
Phone	0800 884 881 ext 9378 <i>Landline</i> 029 756 0311 <i>Mobile</i>	Phone	<i>Landline</i> 022 010 4616 <i>Mobile</i>
Postal address	PO Box 364, Whakatane 3158	Postal address	PO Box 10362, Wellington 6143
Physical address	5 Quay Street, Whakatane	Physical address	23 Kate Sheppard Place, Wellington

## SECTION B: Project details

### 3 Project overview

*Check that the information below about your project is correct, and update as required*

Project name	Rangitaiki River Wetland Restoration Project
Project purpose	<p>Undertake restoration of six high-value wetlands, covering 206 hectares in the Rangitāiki River Catchment, to indigenous dominant vegetation in order to deliver improved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous flora and fauna</li> <li>• Flood attenuation</li> <li>• Sediment capture</li> <li>• Filtration of nutrients and pathogens from runoff</li> <li>• Habitat and nursery for indigenous flora, fauna and fish species</li> <li>• Mahinga kai and other traditional resources</li> <li>• Recreational access and use (eg. Hunting, fishing and water sports)</li> </ul> <p>Restoration would include a variety of activities such as pest plant and animal control, fencing wetland margins to exclude stock, revegetation and in some cases, restoration of natural drainage.</p>
How many years will this project run for?	Five
Total project cost <i>Do not include in-kind contributions in the total project cost.</i>	\$3,000,000
Freshwater Improvement Fund contribution <i>This must be no more than 50% of the total project cost.</i>	<p>\$1,525,000</p> <p>(of which up to \$25,000 in total over the Term of the Deed is to be allocated to annual independent financial audit(s) of the project)</p>

### 4 Details of your water body

*Check that the information below about your water body is correct, and update it as required*

Name and location of water body <i>If your project includes more than one water body, include details of each water body.</i>	<p>The Rangitāiki is the longest river in the Bay of Plenty. It begins near the centre of the North Island and flows out to sea at Okorero (Thornton). The river catchment is formed by a large number of tributaries including the Whirinaki Wheao and Horomanga rivers.</p> <p>The wetland restoration project is in the Rangitāiki river catchment, between Murupara and the lower limit of Lake Aniwhenua (Aniwhenua Dam). Wetlands</p>
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	<p>include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fort Galatea</li> <li>2. Galatea Road Gully</li> <li>3. Horomanga swamp</li> <li>4. Kopuriki Road and Rangitāiki River swamp</li> <li>5. Lake Aniwhenua Wetlands</li> <li>6. Murupara North swamp</li> </ol>
<p>Type of water body your project applies to</p> <p><i>Select all that apply.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> River <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(Please specify)</i>
<p>Is your project located in a catchment identified as vulnerable?</p> <p><i>Refer to the Fund's map of vulnerable catchments published on Ministry for the Environment's website. [<a href="https://data.mfe.govt.nz/layer/3523-fjf-catchments/">https://data.mfe.govt.nz/layer/3523-fjf-catchments/</a>]</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Please provide the GPS coordinates of your water body</p> <p><i>If your project includes more than one water body, confirm the GPS coordinates of the largest water body only. (Please provide coordinates in decimal degrees eg, Latitude – 41.279167, Longitude 174.776486)</i></p>	<p>L Aniwhenua- E1931204 N5751961</p>
<p>What activities have previously, or are currently, impacting upon water quality and/or quantity?</p> <p><i>Please also indicate whether these activities are ongoing.</i></p>	<p>Hydroelectric power generation</p> <p>The river is heavily modified: migratory fish species are declining</p> <p>Land use is causing nutrient enriched water bodies and algal blooms – ongoing</p> <p>Land use changes are increasing water demands</p> <p>Land use causes pathogen loaded runoff – ongoing</p> <p>Land use changes cause increase sediment runoff – ongoing</p> <p>Changing land use impacts macroinvertebrates - ongoing</p>
<p>What is the current state of water quality within the waterbody?</p> <p><i>If known, please include the trophic level index of the waterbody. For more information please visit <a href="https://www.lawa.org.nz/learn/factsheets/lake-trophic-level-index/">https://www.lawa.org.nz/learn/factsheets/lake-trophic-level-index/</a></i></p>	<p>Rangitāiki River at Murupara, Whirinaki River and Aniwhenua Dam fall in NOF band A for nitrate, ammonia, secondary contact and primary contact, with exception of Aniwhenua primary contact (&gt; minimum acceptable standard for primary contact only) and Whirinaki NOF band B for primary contact.</p> <p>MCI indices for these same areas are good to excellent.</p>

	<p>Lake Aniwhenua is classed as eutrophic.</p> <p>Summary poster: <a href="https://www.boprc.govt.nz/media/592165/4487-rangitiki-river-catchment-water-quality-and-ecology-poster-a0_web.pdf">https://www.boprc.govt.nz/media/592165/4487-rangitiki-river-catchment-water-quality-and-ecology-poster-a0_web.pdf</a></p>
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## 5 Project objectives

Provide between three and six concrete statements which describe the tangible results your project will achieve. Note that some project outcomes will be achieved over a longer timeframe, however the objectives described here must be achievable within the duration of the funding. Please ensure that:

- Objectives are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, and Realistic within the Timeframe of the project). Refer Appendix 2 (page 42) of the [Freshwater Improvement Fund Guide for Applicants 2017](#) for more information on setting SMART objectives.
- All objectives are clearly defined and achievable within the duration of the funding.
- Each objective has at least one key performance indicator (KPI).
- Successful completion of tasks and activities will lead to achievement of the project objectives.
- You have a clear plan for measuring, evaluating and reporting whether your project objectives have been met.

An example has been provided to demonstrate the level of detail required.

Objective	Key performance indicators (KPIs)	How will you monitor and evaluate the achievement of this objective?	Baseline information	Expected outcome
<p><i>Describe the tangible results your project is trying to achieve.</i></p> <p><i>For example:</i>  <i>By 2022, 80% of banks along the creek will be planted with native plants to create a riparian buffer.</i>  <i>Care of the riparian planting (and fencing?) handed over to local landowners after three years.</i></p>	<p><i>KPIs are concise statements about key benefits of the project and how they will be achieved.</i></p> <p><i>80% of Creek banks are planted with native grasses, such as Carex secta.</i>  <i>Native riparian plants have a survival rate of at least 90%.</i>  <i>Landowners are committed to ongoing maintenance of riparian planting beyond project completion.</i></p>	<p><i>How will you measure your progress and demonstrate that the objective has been achieved?</i></p> <p><i>Annual surveys of area planted with grasses and percentage surviving.</i></p>	<p><i>Describe the current situation, using the data you have available.</i></p> <p><i>We estimate that 15% of banks along the creek is currently characterised by native vegetation types.</i></p>	<p><i>What is the expected benefit from this objective being met? How does this contribute to the purpose of your project?</i></p> <p><i>Native plants will overhang the bank and suppress the growth of weeds.</i>  <i>Increased biodiversity due to plants and shade.</i></p>
<p>By 2022, Environmental Programmes (EP) will be developed and implemented to restore 206 hectares of wetlands</p>	<p>206 hectares throughout Six wetlands will have 6 landowner permissions, MOU's and Environmental Programmes implemented by 2023</p>	<p>BOPRC Land Management team reporting.  Rangitāiki River Forum reporting  Final evaluation monitoring</p>	<p>Zero formal permissions or EP's in place.</p>	<p>Long term commitment to management of the wetlands</p>

EPs will be managed by the project with involvement from landowners.	Six wetlands/properties have EP's or management plans established <sup>1</sup>			
By 2022, a bird population monitoring programme will be established and predator control introduced to reduce target pest species by 50% at 2 or more sites (as appropriate and recommended from site assessments)  Bi-annual monitoring as part of the project.	A bird population monitoring programme is established to monitor changes in relative abundance of wetland birds.  Target pest <sup>2</sup> animal controls introduced at 2 or more sites <sup>3</sup>	Baseline assessment Pest animal monitoring Annual EP reporting Final evaluation monitoring	Most wetland bird species identified in the Rangitāiki area are 'at risk', primarily due to habitat loss, with the exception of the Australasian bittern, which is likely to be classified as 'nationally critical' in the near future.  Little is known about how to effectively target and trap predators in and around wetlands. For example, it is not known where the rats reside and the extent to which they move around within and outside of the wetland.	Predators are significantly reduced in the wetlands enabling bird, fish and macro invertebrate life to flourish.
By 2022, the Natural hydrology and endemic biodiversity will be restored in the six wetlands incorporating	Hydrology restored to all wetlands (as required) by 31 December 2022.	BOPRC internal reporting of project progress to Council and financial reporting.	Natural hydrology requirements are yet to be assessed.	Natural water flows and biodiversity restored.  Tangata whenua and

<sup>2</sup> Target species: mustelids, rats – trapping using DOC 200 or 250 box trap set-ups. Predators impact on wetland birds. Possums may be controlled if a need is identified. Other pest animals can include browsers (goats, deer, stock). These will need to be identified and considered following site assessments.

<sup>3</sup> Sites will be identified based on values and ability to establish a useful trapping network/lines. Not all sites will lend themselves and landscape scale is outside the project scope. To be identified during baseline assessments.

<p>mātauranga Maori values.</p> <p>Landowners become responsible for maintenance with potential funding discussions at that time.</p>	<p>Biodiversity restored</p> <p>Matauranga Maori is incorporated at three sites (for example, planting of rongoa species, establishing access to historic sites for harvesting or mud dyeing sites, methodologies).<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>Annual EP reporting</p> <p>Final evaluation monitoring – re-measures for vegetation plots and vegetation mapping, birds, target pest animals. This will identify and demonstrate changes achieved by management over time.</p> <p>A method to assess the increased and improved use of the sites will be developed through an applied mātauranga Māori approach.</p>	<p>There is very little work being undertaken at any of the sites currently, and vegetation has a significant pest plant cover.</p> <p>No work means that there is also little access to many sites and little application of matauranga maori.</p>	<p>community reconnect to restored/enhanced wetlands.</p> <p>Landowners, community and tangata whenua working together</p>
<p>By 2022 pest plant control will have reduced willow canopy in wetlands by 80%, and other weeds within the defined sites by 70%</p>	<p>Pest plant control work is underway in all sites and cover reduced by 31 December 2022.</p>	<p>Annual EP reporting.</p> <p>Baseline assessments.</p> <p>Final evaluation monitoring – site assessments and quantitative plots monitoring.</p>	<p>Pest plant cover is high in all the sites, with canopies 50-80% willow in the sites.</p> <p>Although some sites may be indigenous dominant in the understorey, willow is a major component and other weeds also threaten the wetland values.</p>	<p>Wetland vegetation will be dominated by indigenous cover.</p>

## 6 What environmental, social, cultural and economic benefits will occur as a result of this project?

*Ecosystem services are the benefits people obtain from ecosystems. Identify which of the ecosystem service categories listed below will be enhanced or improved through the delivery of your project. If required, you may include additional types of benefit and/or value in the 'other' category. See pages 24-25 of the Freshwater Improvement Fund Guide for Applicants 2017 for information on how to complete this question.*

<b>Ecosystem service</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Measure</b>
	<i>For those ecosystem services categories that apply to your</i>	<i>What indicators (qualitative or quantitative) you will use to</i>

<sup>4</sup> We expect to establish what we will achieve here in discussion with landowners and as we refine the Environmental Programme documents.



	<p><i>project, describe how the benefits will be realised through the delivery of the project.</i></p> <p><i>Include an estimated timeframe of when changes may occur (eg short-, medium- or long-term).</i></p>	<p><i>measure change?</i></p> <p><i>Include any assumptions underlying the nature and estimated magnitude of the changes.</i></p>
Food	<p>A vibrant indigenous wetland provides greater habitat for tuna, in particular shortfin, during specific phases of their lifecycle. This assumes the current tuna trap and transfer regime continues from below Matahina Dam to above Aniwhenua Dam. Medium term goal</p> <p>Habitat restoration will further enhance the already significant game bird population. (5% of national game bird hunting licences are issued for the mid-catchment of the Rangitāiki). This benefit assumes that pest plant removal is undertaken sensitively so as not to damage bird habitat and that access for hunting continues in the area. Medium term goal</p>	<p>Fish surveys before and at completion of project that will indicate improvements in habitat and catch.</p> <p>Used by local communities in long term</p> <p>Increases in bird abundance</p> <p>Bird monitoring (5 minute bird counts)</p>
Raw materials	<p>Pa harakeke and kuta stands will be significantly improved during the 5 year project. This assumes active restoration planting, pest plant eradication and willingness of landowners to enable access for the purpose of cultural resource collection (indicative permission has been granted).</p>	<p>Vegetation surveys – area of vegetation types that include dominant stands of kuta and harakeke.</p> <p>Used by local communities in long term</p>
Medicinal resources	<p>Wetlands provide many important rongoa species. This benefit assumes provision of a favourable habitat for rongoa species and active replanting of such species. The benefits will increase over time as the populations re-establish.</p>	<p>Vegetation surveys – area of vegetation types that include increased abundance of rongoa plant species.</p> <p>Used by local communities in long term</p>
Habitats for species	<p>The landscape-scale network of six wetland habitats is, or has been, important for indigenous flora and fauna, and game species (outlined in ‘Recreation and tourism’).</p> <p>Notable indigenous species in the network are:</p> <p><b>Birds</b></p>	<p>Fish surveys before and at completion of project that will indicate improvements in habitat and catch.</p> <p>Used by local communities in long term</p> <p>Increases in bird abundance</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bittern</li> <li>• Fernbird</li> <li>• Scaup</li> <li>• Spotless crane</li> <li>• Dabchick</li> <li>• White heron</li> <li>• Blue duck</li> <li>• NZ Shoveller</li> <li>• NZ Grey Duck</li> <li>• Pukeko.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fisheries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Koura</li> </ul> <p>Short and long finned tuna.</p>	Bird monitoring (5 minute bird counts)
Recreation and tourism	<p>The network of wetlands, including lake Aniwanuiwa, is important for recreation such as swimming, water skiing, kayaking, camping, walking, biking and hunting.</p> <p>Restoration of the six wetlands will improve access for recreation; reduce weed infestations that impinge on water sports; improve water quality for swimming and water sports; and improve habitat for game hunting.</p>	<p>Habitat improvement for game bird hunting and use</p> <p>Ongoing and increased use for recreational activities e.g at Lake Aniwanuiwa</p>
Spiritual experience and/or sense of place	<p>Restoration of all of the waterways, including wetlands, will help restore mana whenua. The river and its wetlands are essential to the emotional and spiritual wellbeing of those tangata whenua who hold mana whenua in, and are kaitiaki of, the catchment.</p> <p>The river is described by local iwi as a taonga tuku iho, to be handed down from generation to generation.</p> <p>The degradation of the Rangitāiki River has reduced its spiritual values and compromised the ability of iwi to exercise kaitiakitanga (stewardship) and conduct their tikanga (customs) and kawa (ceremonies).</p>	<p>Increased spiritual experiences and/or values within the Cultural Health Indices.</p>
Information for learning and development	Restoration of the wetlands will provide opportunities	Numbers of participants in local school and

	<p>for learning in, about and for environment and culture.</p> <p>The interactions between the river and its people have become restricted and community aspirations for the Rangitāiki River have dwindled. People are spending less time learning how the river contributes to their environmental, cultural and spiritual wellbeing, and how to look after it.</p>	community events.
<p><b>Other</b>  <i>Provide details of any other values or benefits of significance not described above.</i></p>		

## Activity table and estimated budget for the life of the project

For each objective, list the main tasks/activities that will be undertaken and total estimated costs for the year. All figures should exclude GST.

Objective	Activity				
	Year 1 (6months)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 (18 Months)
<p>By 2022, Environmental Programmes (EP) will be developed and implemented to restore 206 hectares of wetlands</p> <p>EPs will be managed by the project with involvement from landowners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project management/planning</li> <li>Landowner meetings</li> <li>MOUs</li> <li>EP development</li> <li>Ecological evaluations and restoration plan/recommendations</li> <li>Ecological baseline data collection (except birds)</li> <li>Communications/engagement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project management</li> <li>Landowner meetings</li> <li>EP development</li> <li>Legal reviews (as required)</li> <li>Communications/engagement</li> <li>Operations:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fencing</li> <li>Earthworks</li> <li>Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>Revegetation planting</li> <li>Pest plant control</li> <li>Establish and implement pest animal control at selected sites</li> </ul> </li> <li>Bird monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project management</li> <li>Landowner meetings</li> <li>Communications/engagement</li> <li>Operations:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fencing</li> <li>Earthworks</li> <li>Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>Revegetation planting</li> <li>Pest plant control</li> <li>Pest animal control</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project management</li> <li>Landowner meetings</li> <li>Communications/engagement</li> <li>Operations:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fencing</li> <li>Earthworks</li> <li>Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>Revegetation planting</li> <li>Pest plant control</li> <li>Pest animal control</li> </ul> </li> <li>Bird monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project management</li> <li>Landowner meetings</li> <li>Communications/engagement</li> <li>Operations:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fencing</li> <li>Earthworks</li> <li>Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>Revegetation planting</li> <li>Pest plant control</li> <li>Pest animal control</li> </ul> </li> <li>Bird monitoring (yr 6)</li> </ul>
<p>By 2022, a bird population monitoring programme will be established and predator control</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ecological baseline data collection (except birds)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish and implement pest animal control at selected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement pest animal control at selected sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement pest animal control at selected sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement pest animal control at selected sites</li> </ul>

<p>introduced to reduce target pest species by 50% at 2 or more sites (as appropriate and recommended from site assessments)</p> <p>Bi annual monitoring as part of the project.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sites</li> <li>• Bird monitoring</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bird monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bird monitoring (Yr 6)</li> </ul>
<p>By 2022, the Natural hydrology and endemic biodiversity will be restored in the six wetlands incorporating mātauranga Maori values.</p> <p>Landowners become responsible for maintenance with potential funding discussions at that time.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fencing</li> <li>- Earthworks</li> <li>- Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>- Revegetation planting</li> <li>- Pest plant control</li> <li>- Establish and implement pest animal control at selected sites</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Communications/engagement</li> <li>• Landowner meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fencing</li> <li>- Earthworks</li> <li>- Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>- Revegetation planting</li> <li>- Pest plant control</li> <li>- Implement pest animal control at selected sites</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Communications/engagement</li> <li>• Landowner meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fencing</li> <li>- Earthworks</li> <li>- Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>- Revegetation planting</li> <li>- Pest plant control</li> <li>- Implement pest animal control at selected sites</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Communications/engagement</li> <li>• Landowner meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fencing</li> <li>- Earthworks</li> <li>- Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>- Revegetation planting</li> <li>- Pest plant control</li> <li>- Implement pest animal control at selected sites</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Communications/engagement</li> <li>• Landowner meetings</li> </ul>
<p>By 2022 pest plant control will have reduced willow canopy in wetlands by 80%, and other weeds within the defined sites by 70%</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>- Revegetation planting</li> <li>- Pest plant control</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Communications/engagement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>- Revegetation planting</li> <li>- Pest plant control</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Communications/engagement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>- Revegetation planting</li> <li>- Pest plant control</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Communications/engagement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Helicopter willow spraying</li> <li>- Revegetation planting</li> <li>- Pest plant control</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Communications/engagement</li> </ul>

		gement • Landowner meetings	gement • Landowner meetings	gement • Landowner meetings	gement • Landowner meetings
<b>Total estimated budget</b>	\$255,500	\$774,000	\$750,500	\$565,000	\$655,000

## SECTION C: Resources and capability

### 7 8 Funding Information

List all sources of income for the duration of your project, including cash contributions from your organisation, co-funding from external sources and the maximum amount approved from the Freshwater Improvement Fund.

	Year 1 (Jan – Jun 2018)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6 (Jul-Jan 2023)	Total
Your organisation's cash contribution to the project	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$150,000	\$1,500,000
FIF contribution (approved amount)	\$105,500	\$474,000	\$450,500	\$265,000	\$95,000	\$110,000	\$1,525,000
Total cost of project	\$255,500	\$774,000	\$750,500	\$565,000	\$395,000	\$360,00	\$3,025,000
FIF % of total project costs (for office use only)							\$0.00

### 9 What is the status of external funding?

If any of the funding for your project is not yet confirmed, please provide a summary of how much is 'pending' and when you expect this to be secured. Where funding for multi-year projects is not confirmed, please describe a plausible pathway to securing the additional income required.

Confirmed

### 10 Partnership and collaboration

Provide details of organisations that you will be partnering with in the delivery of this project. Please outline the nature of each of the partner's involvement and what they will contribute to the successful delivery of the project.

Organisation name	Contact details	Details of involvement or collaboration
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	<i>Name, phone number and email</i>	<i>For example, contribution of funding or resources, involvement in decision-making, responsibility for delivering a component of the project.</i>
TBD through the stakeholder engagement process – community, schools and other interested bodies	TBD	Potentially revegetation activities, planting, pest animal control
Landowners (number of?)	TBD	Potentially revegetation activities, planting, pest animal control



## 11 Project team

*Provide details of your project team and confirmation of their availability for the duration of the project. Please provide details for your project manager in the first row.*

Name	Organisation	Role in project	Phone	Email
TBD	TBD	Project manager		
Simon Stokes	BOPRC	Business Owner	029 756 0311	Simon.Stokes@boprc.govt.nz
TBD	TBD	Stakeholder engagement and comms adviser		
Mieke Kapa	BOPRC	Landowner engagement, SME	027 538 1586	Mieke.Kapa@boprc.govt.nz
Nancy Willems	BOPRC	Co-ordination & procurement, SME	027 519 4817	Nancy.Willems@boprc.govt.nz
TBD	TBD	Ecological evaluation		
TBD	TBD	Implementation Contractor		
Loris Hastie	BOPRC	Accounts Manager	0800 884 880	Loris.Hastie@boprc.govt.nz

## 12 Governance and management structure

<p><b>Project governance</b></p> <p><i>Describe the governance structure/s that will be implemented to ensure monitoring and management of performance and effective decision-making occurs. Include information on members of the governance group and their skills.</i></p>	<p>Structure diagram attached</p>
<p><b>Managing funds</b></p> <p><i>Provide information about how you will manage the project funds. Include information about how you will procure goods and services, approve payments, and monitor and address budget overspend.</i></p>	<p>BOPRC have formal procurement processes that align to central government procurement processes. These will be used in all procurement activities undertaken for this programme of work.</p> <p>Project accountability will be managed through BOPRC's Finance systems for management, reporting, control and audit. All authorisations for payment will be managed through appropriate financial delegations. A BOPRC Accounts Manager has been assigned to this programme of work.</p>

## 13 Health and safety

*It is important that you have the necessary health and safety policies, resources and expertise to safely undertake and complete the project. You must comply at all times with the requirements and provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 (HSWA). You are also required to submit a health and safety plan for your project during the Stage 2 process.*

<p>Does your organisation have a health and safety policy?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes                      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><i>H&amp;S policy is now part of BOPRC master policy as part of policy simplification May 2017. Last amendment to H&amp;S manual was October 2017.</i></p>
<p>Has your organisation been issued with any notices under health and safety legislation?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes                      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Who will be responsible for health and safety for the project?</p> <p><i>Please state name, organisation and job title</i></p>	<p>BOPRC Project Manager ,</p>

## 14 Risk management

Provide a brief description of the major risks to the project achieving the intended outcomes. Include consideration of potential barriers that may pose a risk to the success of the project. Where possible give an indication of the likelihood and significance of the risk and any mitigation strategies to be included in the project.

<b>Potential risk</b> <i>Identify the potential risk to your project (for example, project not completed on time, unpredictable events such as weather, lack of resource commitment, time and cost estimates too optimistic, unexpected budget cuts, stakeholders changing requirements after the project has started, risks to the industry or sector to which the organisation belongs).</i>	<b>Level of risk</b> <i>Low, medium or high.</i>	<b>Impact on project</b> <i>Describe the impact the risk would have on the project (for example, misunderstandings, duplication of work, incomplete work).</i>	<b>Consequence on project</b> <i>Minor, moderate or severe.</i>	<b>Strategy to mitigate</b> <i>Describe the process you will use to minimise and manage the risk (for example, project manager monitors functional roles to ensure enough time is allocated to complete each task/activity and the project as a whole).</i>
If landowners do not agree access to wetland areas for baselining in the first year	Low	then this  1.will delay the project to 2018 summer.  2.may mean that a wetland area cannot be restored to current programme plan schedule.	Moderate	get initial agreements, MOUs underway and agreed in the planning phase stage 2 of this programme of work
If a Project Manager is not in place to manage the project from January 2018	Medium	Then  1. there will be no ownership of the delivery or continuity, this will force delay, and MfE may not agree to programme plan.  2. Year one activities will not meet the programmed dates	Severe	1.Procure a project manager for the duration of the project and initiate October 2017,  2. One of the BOPRC will need to manage in the short term with support of an external or internal PM.
If landowners do not agree to Environmental Plan agreements by August 2018	medium	Then the overall work programme will be delayed or only partially implemented, may cost more due.	severe	MOUs in place with landowners by the end of 2017, PM procured by end 2017, by and that baseling meets schedule
If the procurement activities for contracting of	medium	then the work cannot be initiated, may	Severe	manage the budget expectations

baselining or implementation identify higher than planned costs		cause programme delay		though the procurement and contract negotiation processes.  Consider rescoping of the activities through change control and ith agreement by governance group.
If landowners do not agree to helicopter spraying of trees and foliage to be cleared in the wetland area	low	then this will extend the time required to do this work, create more expense through on the ground control and extend the time taken	Moderate	ensure the approach to pest plant is covered off in the initial MoU discussions and underwritten in the Environmental Programme Agreements

## SECTION D: Additional information

### 15 Conflicts of interest

*Describe any known conflicts of interest (actual or potential) and steps you will take to manage them.*

Conflicts of interest will be addressed with the COI process undertaken where required throughout planned procurement and contract negotiation activities.

### Declaration

*This declaration must be completed by a person with the organisation's signing authority. See page 31 of the Guide for Applicants 2017 for additional information on how to complete this question.*

As a duly authorised representative of the organisation:

- I declare that to the best of my knowledge, the information contained in all sections of this Work Programme, or supplied by us in support of our Work Programme is complete, true and correct.
- I declare that I have the authority to sign this Work Programme and to provide this information.
- I understand that information presented to the Minister for the Environment and the Ministry for the Environment is subject to disclosure under the Official Information Act 1982.

**Name**

Simon Stokes

**Position**

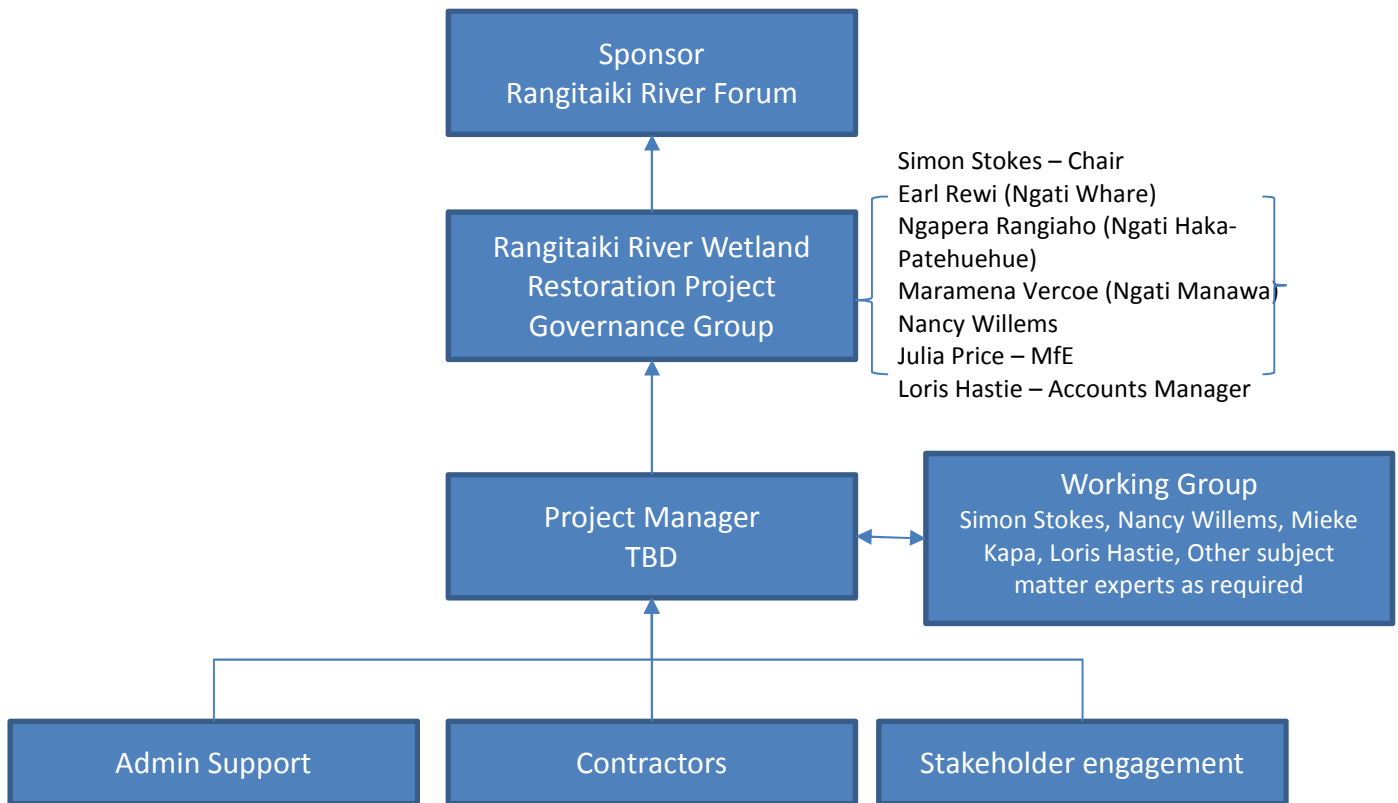
Eastern Catchments Manager, BOPRC

**Signature**

*By typing your name in the space provided you are electronically signing this Work Programme.*

Date

# Project Governance





**Report To:** Regional Council

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017

**Report From:** Chris Ingle, General Manager, Integrated Catchments

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## **Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4 - Procurement Plan Update**

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### **Executive Summary**

This paper seeks approval of an updated procurement plan for the Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4 Works.

The proposed Rangitāiki Floodway physical works for 2017/18 are:

- Rangitāiki Floodway Widening Stage 4 \$2.8m
- Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade \$1.1m  
(cost share with Whakatāne DC)

In order to facilitate an efficient process, it is proposed within the updated procurement plan that Council delegate to the Chief Executive the ability to approve the tenderers for the Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4 Contract and the associated contract of Construction of Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade.

These works specified in the procurement plan for this summer were planned pre-flood event and are not in response to the Cullen Review. The Cullen Review recommendations will influence decisions around next summer's work programme and these matters will be consulted on in the new year.

### **Recommendations**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4 - Procurement Plan Update;**
- 2 Council delegates to the Chief Executive, through acceptance of the procurement plan, the ability to approve the tenderer for the Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4 Contract and the associated contract of Construction of Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade.**

## 1 Background

The Rangitāiki floodway land procurement paper considered at the 26 September Council meeting approved the land procurement associated with this summer's works. The Rangitāiki Floodway widening project forms part of the wider Edgecumbe-Rangitāiki River Flood Mitigation Project, along with geotechnical strengthening of the stopbanks on the main river and construction of a spillway control structure to control flows down the floodway.

The main Rangitāiki River is unable to convey the agreed 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (100 year) flood flow due to limitations in the existing stopbank capacity through the Edgecumbe township and further downstream. Accordingly the scheme design incorporates a floodway that transports some of the river's floodwater down an alternative channel to the east of the main river channel.

Following the 2004 breach of the stopbank at Sullivan's Bend, Central Government invited Council to look at options to make the flood protection system more robust.

The recommended option, supported by peer review and adopted by Council, involved widening of the lower reaches of the floodway and modifying the spillway, to allow the design flow down the floodway to be increased from 85 cubic metres per second (m<sup>3</sup>/s) to 190 m<sup>3</sup>/s. When complete, the floodway will reduce the flow down the main river channel, reducing seepage pressure on the main river channel. Note that seepage pressure was the cause of geotechnical failure that occurred at Sullivan's Bend in 2004.

The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA), committed to funding 33% of the project to the amount of \$3.367 million. DIA have advised they will consider an increase in their contribution once final costs are confirmed.

During the 2015-2025 LTP deliberations a preferred programme for completion of the project was approved by Council. The programme approved was as follows:

2015-2016	Stage 3 floodway widening & bridge restriction removal	\$2.05m
2016-2017	Stage 4 floodway widening and spillway consent variation	\$3.13m
2017-2018	Stopbank raising (right bank – SH2 to McLeans Road; left and right bank upstream of SH2)	\$4.26m
2018-2019	Stopbank raising (left bank – Fonterra to Stage 1 Widening)	\$3.08m
2019-2020	Spillway upgrade	\$1.16m
		<b>\$13.68m</b>

A large part of the planned work for the 2016/17 financial year was delayed due to lengthy land owner negotiations. While this has now been concluded, the delays mean that the proposed works were unable to be completed in the 2016/17 construction season. Consequently \$800,000 was carried over from the 2016/17 financial year into the 2017/18 financial year. The programme was adjusted and is shown in Appendix 1 titled as "Rangitāiki Floodway Upgrade Programme as at January 2017".



## 2 Required Procurement

The proposed Rangitāiki Floodway physical works for 2017/18 are:

- Rangitāiki Floodway Widening Stage 4 \$2.8m
- Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade (cost share with Whakatāne DC) \$1.1m

Both contracts utilise NZS 3910:2013. Conditions of contract for building and civil engineering construction.

The tender period for the Rangitāiki Floodway Widening Stage 4 closes 8 December 2017. This does not allow enough time to evaluate the tenderers and provide a tender recommendation to Council for the 14 December 2017 meeting.

Delaying this approval of the tenderer until the February 2018 Council meeting would severely affect the ability to complete the proposed works this construction season.

The design of the Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade is still in progress. Once this is complete, a tender period will commence. It should be noted that physical works for this contract will extend into 2018/19.

## 3 Delegation to the Chief Executive

In order to facilitate an efficient process, it is proposed within the procurement plan, attached as Appendix 2, that Council delegate to the Chief Executive the ability to approve the tenderers for the Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4 Contract, and Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade. The proviso is that the approved tenders are within budget.

## 4 Council's Accountability Framework

### 4.1 Community Outcomes

This project/proposal directly contributes to the Safety and Resilience Community Outcome/s in the council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

### 4.2 Long Term Plan Alignment

This work is planned under the Rivers and Drainage Activity in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

#### Current Budget Implications

This work is being undertaken within the current budget for the Resilience and Safety Activity in the Annual Plan 2017/18 or Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

#### Future Budget Implications

Future work on Rangitāiki Floodway Widening Stage 4 is outside Council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

Mark Townsend  
**Engineering Manager**

**for General Manager, Integrated Catchments**

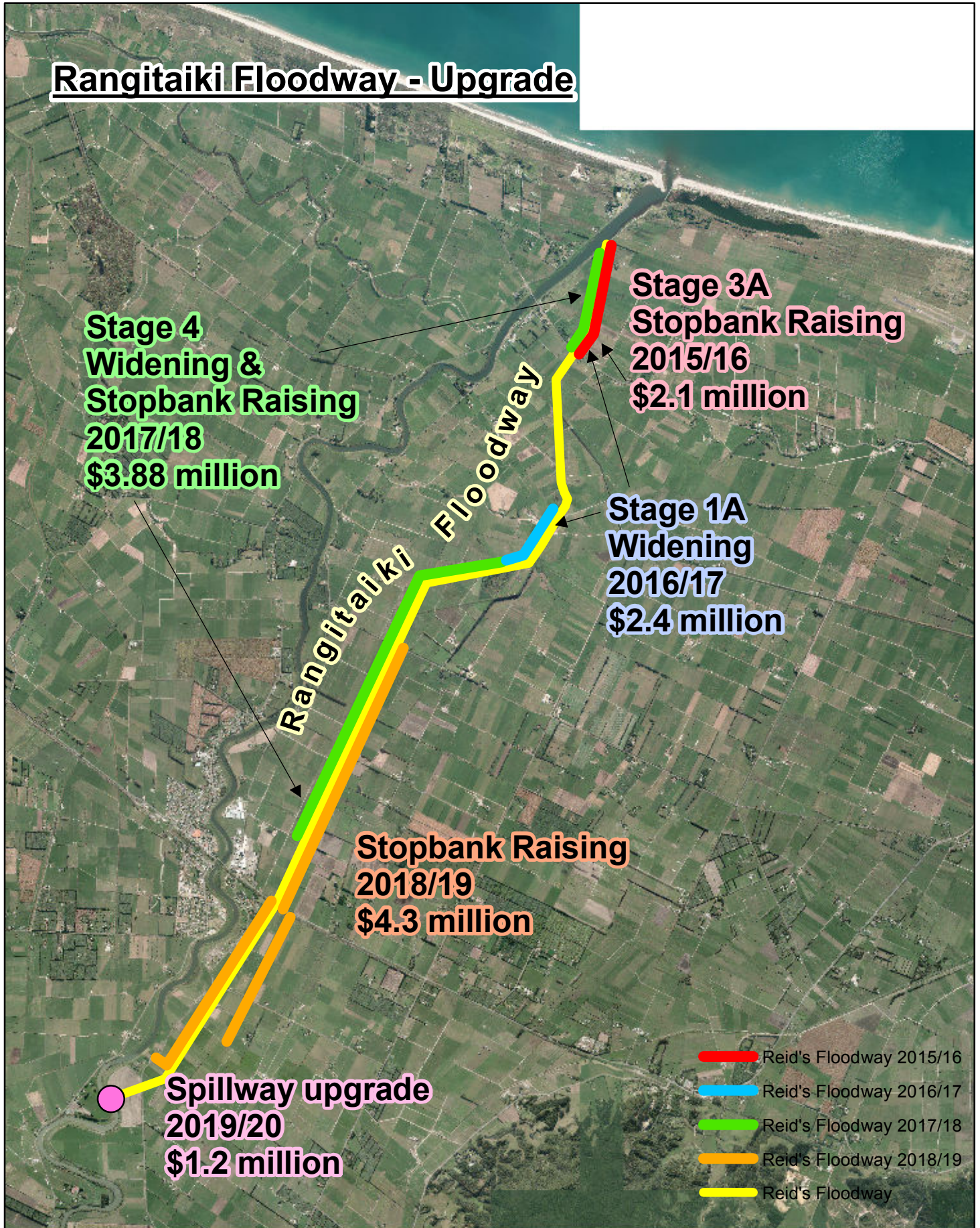
**7 December 2017**

# **APPENDIX 1**

## **Rangitaiki Floodway Upgrade Programme as at January 2017**



# Rangitaiki Floodway - Upgrade



Planned Engineering Expenditure  
Rangitaiki Floodway Upgrade as at January 2017





## **APPENDIX 2**

# **Procurement Plan - Rangitaki Floodway Widening Stage 4**





# PROCUREMENT PLAN

1. Overview of procurement	
Short description	<b>Procurement of construction services for the Rangitāiki Floodway Widening – Stage 4 and Thornton Hall Road bridge and road upgrade.</b>
Activity	Rivers & Drainage
Project name	Rangitaiki Floodway Widening – Reids Central Canal Stopbank Reconstruction - Stage 4
Procurement Project Leader	Peter Hay, Engineering Team Leader
Date of Procurement Plan	November 2017
Proposed supply arrangement	Single supplier for each project.

2. Summary of requirements	
Summary	<p>The procurement plan provides an overview of the procurement required for the construction services for the Two Projects.</p> <p>The following elements of the project are in scope for this procurement plan and to be engaged by open tenders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Construction of the Rangitāiki Floodway Widening Stage 4:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Site establishment;</li> <li>● Earthworks and excavation of canal cut including bifurcation;</li> <li>● Construction of new stopbank and overlays;</li> <li>● Deconstruction of existing stopbank;</li> <li>● Rock riprap work on the canal bank;</li> <li>● Pumpstation construction;</li> <li>● Demolition of existing sheds and drainage structures;</li> <li>● Construction of new culverts and pump discharge;</li> <li>● Top soiling and grassing of site;</li> <li>● Reinstatement of all affected surfaces;</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Construction of Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Site establishment;</li> <li>● Construct new 25m span bridge including piling;</li> <li>● Excavation of bifurcation canal to Rangitāiki River;</li> <li>● Rock riprap work on the canal bank;</li> <li>● Construction of new road;</li> <li>● Top soiling and grassing of site;</li> <li>● Reinstatement of all affected surfaces;</li> <li>● Disestablishment from site.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Proposed contract term	December 2017 – December 2018 (12 months)

3. Estimate of total cost		
Estimated total cost of the supply arrangements	Supply	Total estimated cost of procurement
	Rangitaiki Floodway Widening Stage 4	\$2,800,000
	Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade	\$1,100,000
	<b>Estimated total procurement</b>	<b>\$3,900,000</b>
External funding	WDC contribution for Thornton Hall Road upgrade	

4. Overview of sourcing approach	
Degree of competition	Open Tender – 2 Envelope Weighted Attributes
Stages and type of request	2 Construction phases to be procured by open marketplace tender.
Proposed form of contract	NZS 3910:2013 Conditions of contract for building and civil engineering construction.
Submissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rangitaki Floodway Widening Stage 4</li> <li>Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade</li> </ul>
Commentary to support any departure from the standard procurement procedures	No departure from standard procedures

5. Selection criteria	
Evaluation methods	<p>Rangitaki Floodway Widening Stage 4 – Weighted attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30% price</li> <li>30% Tech Skills</li> <li>20% methodology</li> <li>20% relevant Experience and track Record</li> </ul> <p>Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade – Weighted attributes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% price</li> <li>20% Tech Skills</li> <li>10% methodology</li> <li>20% relevant Experience and track Record</li> </ul>
6. Staff involved	
Procurement Project Team	<p>Debbie Hyland, Finance and Corporate Planning Manager</p> <p>Desiree Meiring, Procurement Coordinator</p>
Others	<p>Peter Hay, Engineering Team Leader</p> <p>Mark Townsend, Engineering Manager</p> <p>Jordan Mandery Graduate Engineer</p>

	Krystle Doney Graduate Engineer
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<b>7. Commentary</b>	
Summary of risks (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tender prices greater than budget</li> <li>• Health and Safety issues</li> <li>• Time constraints</li> <li>• Wet weather</li> <li>• Reputation</li> </ul>
Issues or complexities (if any)	Sensitivities around the floodway after recent flooding
Further comments (if any)	Recommendation from the Rangitāiki River Scheme Review report to expedite the final stages of the Rangitāiki River Floodway.

<b>8. Procurement approvals</b>	
Draft contract	Prepared by Jordan Mandery , Graduate Engineer. Approved by Peter Hay, Engineering Team Leader.
Final contract	Approved by Mark Townsend, Engineering Manager.
Contract execution	Chief Executive – sub-delegated by Regional Council as applicable

<b>9. Probity</b>
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Probity in this procurement will be managed by:

- acting fairly, impartially and with integrity, acting lawfully, and being accountable and transparent.
- ensuring compliance with the Council’s code of conduct is complied with.
- ensuring that financial authority for the procurement is approved before proceeding to tender.
- identifying and effectively managing all conflicts of interest.
- protecting the supplier’s commercially sensitive and confidential information.
- offering each supplier a comprehensive debrief at the end of the tender process.

<b>10. Procurement Plan (this document) endorsements and approvals</b>			
Description	Name / Position	Signature	Date
Prepared:	Jordan Mandery Graduate Engineer		November 2017
Endorsed:	Peter Hay, Engineering Team Leader		November 2017
Endorsed:	Mark Townsend, Engineering Manager		November 2017
Endorsed (if applicable):	Debbie Hyland, Finance and Corporate Planning Manager		November 2017
Approved:	Regional Council – via		November

(Delegated Financial Authority):	Chief Executive, Mary-Anne Macleod		2017
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**Report To:** Regional Council

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017

**Report From:** Chris Ingle, General Manager, Integrated Catchments

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## **Rangitāiki River Scheme Review - Implementation update and delegation**

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### **Executive Summary**

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with a concise update on implementation progress in response to the Rangitāiki River Scheme Review and to seek delegation for the monitoring of implementation to the Audit and Risk Committee.

Council is making progress in implementing the immediate actions in response to the Review. Particularly with regard to evacuation planning, the monitoring network, and technical recommendations with the College Road works. An internal working group has been established to oversee actions and ensure linkages with medium and long term actions.

Ongoing work to upgrade Reid's spillway and floodway infrastructure can be considered medium term flood risk reduction in the catchment. This will provide space for longer term planning to take place. In the New Year staff will update Council on progress on the Reid's infrastructure work-stream and seek guidance on the approach to community engagement in this activity.

Across the region there is a need to consider our frameworks and tools for long term flood risk management. This includes lessons from the Rangitāiki, the Review recommendations around sustainable solutions, and the projected impacts of climate change.

In this work there is a need to keep cognisant of the short-term actions in response to the Review and the longer-term actions to reduce the risk from natural hazards (flooding) in the Rangitāiki and across the region. This includes such factors as: work in our other programmes (e.g. Freshwater Futures), the projected impacts of climate change, the role of our partners and co-governance arrangements, and how to best involve our community.

An update on legal matters is provided as confidential Appendix 1.

## **Recommendations**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Rangitāiki River Scheme Review - Implementation update and delegation;**
- 2 Delegates the monitoring of implementation of the recommendations of the Rangitāiki River Scheme Review to the Audit and Risk Committee for twelve months from December 2017.**

### **1 Introduction**

The Rangitāiki River Scheme Review (RRSR) has now been received by Council and released to the public. It contains a number of recommended actions, across multiple work-streams, which operate across both short term and long term horizons. An internal working group has been established to oversee the delivery of actions in response and ensure connection between short and long term actions.

This report contains updates across each work-stream and it also seeks delegation for the monitoring of implementation to the Audit and Risk Committee.

An update on legal matters is provided as confidential Appendix 1.

### **2 Implementation Progress**

#### **2.1 Evacuation Planning**

A temporary evacuation trigger level for the Rangitāiki River has been communicated to local Civil Defence agencies, based on the current state of the River Scheme. The next step is the development of protocols, which include a series of trigger levels and corresponding actions to be taken, developed in conjunction with the Whakatāne District Council. These trigger levels will be reviewed upon repair and upgrade of the River Scheme.

#### **2.2 Lake Management**

Council staff have already met with Trustpower. A small group will work on enhancing communications and enabling improved flexibility for lake management in a flood event. Trustpower is the priority ahead of Pioneer Energy, due to the level of potential mitigation provided by Lake Matahina.

The Cardno report on the effects of river ramping on river levels and bank stability is due in the near future.

### **2.3 Monitoring Network**

Proposed Long Term Plan 2018-2028 funding will allow for increased spatial coverage in the monitoring network. The priority sites for this are currently being mapped. To provide for redundancy in the monitoring network, key sites are being identified and surrogates or modelling proposed, in case of these key sites falling over.

Flood modelling using real-time data is already underway and this is being updated, post event.

### **2.4 College Rd**

Stopbank re-construction is funded and underway, with the technical recommendations from the Review panel included. Construction will likely commence from late January 2018. It is worth noting that a community technical liaison group has been successfully established as part of this work.

The review of nine out of fifteen impermeable barriers in the Rangitāiki is successfully complete. The remaining six will undergo geo-technical investigation.

### **2.5 Upgrades to Reid's Spillway and Floodway**

Upgrades to the Reid's spillway and floodway infrastructure can be considered as medium term interventions to reduce the risk of flooding in the lower catchment. These upgrades will provide a level of risk reduction and allow space and time for a wider conversation and planning for long term solutions (including the projected impacts of climate change).

Currently upgrades to the bottom end of the floodway are underway, with spillway crest and spillway compartment options being modelled. Consideration will need given to the approach to community engagement in this process to enable a decision on a preferred option to be made this financial year. In the New Year staff will update Council on progress on this work-stream and seek guidance on the approach to community engagement.

It is worth noting that Christchurch City Council has recently approved funding of a bund to provide a level of medium term flood protection to South Shore while allowing time for planning and decisions on long-term options for the area.

### **2.6 Long Term flood risk management**

Recommendations in the Review cover the development and implementation of long term sustainable solutions for flood risk management. This includes accounting for the projected impacts of climate change, for existing community values, and for the increasing desire for river 'naturalness'.

This needs consideration in the Rangitāiki and across the region. Upgrades to the Reid's infrastructure will allow time to further discuss and develop long term approaches in the Rangitāiki. Staff are also considering the status of our current strategies and tools across the region in light of these recommendations.

## 2.7 Communications and Engagement

Staff will work with Whakatāne District Council to ensure we continue to jointly front any community engagement and to ensure messages across the "4 R's"<sup>1</sup>. Communication through the Rangitāiki community board is ongoing.

The Rangitāiki River Forum has expressed a desire to be engaged in the Review implementation and in particular Ngāti Awa has formally requested involvement in solution development.

## 3 Implications for Maori

Eastern Bay of Plenty Iwi have a strong interest in the Review recommendations. Sir Michael Cullen verbally presented his report to the Rangitāiki River Forum on the 10 of November 2017.

There is alignment between the 'making room for rivers' concept and the consideration of climate change projections in the Review, and the desire for 'naturalness of the river' and the 100 year horizon for river management of the *Te Ara Whanui O Rangitāiki – Pathways of the Rangitāiki*.

The Rangitāiki River Forum has expressed a desire to be engaged in the Review implementation. Ngāti Awa has requested to meet with Council to discuss implementation of the recommendations.

## 4 Monitoring progress

It is proposed that monitoring of progress in implementing the Review recommendations, is delegated to the Audit and Risk Committee. Any decisions or direction will still be sought from full Council.

The delegation sought would align with the Audit and Risk Committee's core functions of monitoring the effectiveness of Council performance. Currently the Audit and Risk Committee monitors the Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project. This additional delegation would be in alignment. With the Audit and Risk Committee meeting quarterly and the proposed delegation for twelve months, this is an appropriate timeframe for progress to be made and monitored.

A report to Council at the first opportunity in 2019 would contain a summary of implementation progress and complete the twelve month delegation to the Audit and Risk Committee. This would also allow the Audit and Risk Committee to complete a full annual meeting cycle to complete its monitoring function.

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<sup>1</sup> Risk Reduction, Readiness, Response, Recovery



If Council decides not to delegate a monitoring function to the Audit and Risk Committee, periodic updates on implementation will be provided to the full council.

## **5 Council's Accountability Framework**

### **5.1 Community Outcomes**

This project directly contributes to the Community Outcomes in the Council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025, particularly the Resilience and Safety outcome.

### **5.2 Long Term Plan Alignment**

This work is being undertaken under a number of activities in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025, including: Rivers and Drainage Schemes, Regional Flood Risk Coordination, Emergency Management, Engineering, and Data Services.

#### **Current Budget Implications**

Current implementation of the Review recommendations is being carried out under the Annual Plan 2017/2018. There are no current budget implications as a result of the delegation decision sought in this paper.

#### **Future Budget Implications**

Future implementations of the Review recommendations are being considered as part of the development of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028. There are no future budget implications as a result of the delegation decision sought in this paper.

Nic Newman  
**Principal Advisor**

**for General Manager, Integrated Catchments**

**6 December 2017**





**Report To:** Regional Council

**Meeting Date:** 14 December 2017

**Report From:** Mat Taylor, General Manager, Corporate Performance

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## **Establishment of Temporary Emergency Committee**

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### **Executive Summary**

This report recommends Council establish an Emergency Committee with the power to act over the Christmas/New Year Council break.

### **Recommendations**

**That the Regional Council:**

- 1 Receives the report, Establishment of Temporary Emergency Committee;**
- 2 Under Schedule 7 s30 (1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002, establish a temporary Emergency Committee with the power to act if required, from 21 December 2017 to 31 January 2018, and appoints the Council Chairman, Deputy Chair and Chairs of the Audit and Risk Committee and Regional Direction and Delivery Committee as its members.**

### **Purpose for establishing the temporary committee**

Council is asked to establish a temporary Emergency Committee over the holiday period to ensure continuity of business if and when required. During this period where there is a matter of urgency, the Emergency Committee assumes the power to act in accordance with the Council's Terms of Reference.

This is in place of calling an extraordinary meeting of Council where a quorum may not be reached due to the unavailability of members.

All matters referred to the temporary Emergency Committee will be reported back to the Council at the February 2018 meeting.

In accordance with the 2016-2019 Bay of Plenty Regional Council's Standing Orders the quorum for the Emergency Committee shall be half of the members physically present.

# **1 Council's Accountability Framework**

## **1.1 Community Outcomes**

This project/proposal directly contributes to the Regional Collaboration & Leadership Community Outcome in the council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

## **1.2 Long Term Plan Alignment**

This work is planned under the Governance Services Activity in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

### **Current Budget Implications**

All costs associated with council and committees are budgeted for in the governance services programme.

### **Future Budget Implications**

All future costs related to council and committees are included in the governance services activity of the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

Yvonne Tatton  
**Governance Manager**

**for General Manager, Corporate Performance**

**29 November 2017**