



Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group Meeting

Wednesday 3 April 2019 at 10am

Ōpōtiki District Council Chambers
108 St John Street
Opotiki



Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group Meeting

Wednesday 03 April 2019 at 10am

Agenda

- 1 **Welcome**
- 2 **Apologies**
- 3 **Notes of previous meeting held 26 September 2018**
- 4 **Matters arising from previous meeting**
- 5 **Forestry debris presentation**
- 6 **River scheme governance/continuous improvement**
- 7 **Operations update**
- 8 **Flood Repair Project update**
- 9 **Engineering update**
- 10 **Finance report**
- 11 **General business**
 - a. Gravel management update
 - b. Bylaw and policy reviews
 - c. Communications update

Notes of the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group meeting held at Ōpōtiki District Council Chambers, Ōpōtiki, on Wednesday, 26 September 2018, commencing at 10:30am

Chair: Chairman Doug Leeder

Advisory Group: Dave Wilson, Jessica Wiseman, Robbie Petersen, Ari Erikson

BOPRC Councillors:

BOPRC Staff: Roger Waugh (Rivers and Drainage Assets Manager), Jo Heath (Asset Management Coordinator), Bruce Crabbe (Rivers and Drainage Operations Manager), Geoff Stone (Area Engineer), Tony Dunlop (Flood Restoration Project Engineer), Paula Chapman (Project Manager Flood Repair Project), Andy Dixon (Accounting Team Leader), Mark Townsend (Engineering Manager), Chris Ingle (General Manager, Integrated Catchments), Kay Boreham (Marketing and Communications Advisor), Nic Newman (Principal Advisor), Simon Stokes (Eastern Catchments Manager), Charles Harley (Land Management Officer), Tim Senior (Land Management Officer)

Public: Barry Hennessy, Ian Connor

Apologies: Ken Young, Tania Te Whenua, Dean Petersen, Councillor Norm Bruning, Councillor Bill Clark, Councillor Tiipene Marr.

1 **Welcome**

Chairman Leeder welcomed everyone to the meeting.

Members of the public and new staff were introduced.

2 **Apologies**

Apologies received as noted above.

3 **Notes of previous meeting held 22 February 2018**

Resolved

That the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group:

- 1 **Confirm the notes of the meeting held 22 February 2018 as a true and correct record.**

Petersen/Wiseman
CARRIED

4 **Matters arising from previous meeting**

Roger Waugh ran through actions from the previous meeting.

- Membership – Dean Petersen has been appointed as Otara Catchment representative and Barry Hennessy is interested in filling the Urban representative vacancy.
- Long Term Plan submission was made on behalf of the advisory group recommending Option 2 for the rivers and drainage flood recovery project consultation topic. The Long Term Plan was adopted on 28 June 2018 with Council deciding to proceed with Council-preferred Option 1 and to use a number of options to reduce the rates impact on affected ratepayers. The average rate increase for ratepayers contributing to the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme in 2018-2019 will be 6%. The Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan 2018-2068 was also adopted.

5 **Operations report**

Bruce Crabbe spoke to the maintenance works programme for 2018-2019 provided in the agenda pack highlighting the following:

- Geoff Stone appointed as Area Engineer covering the Whakatāne-Tauranga, Waiōtahe and Waioeka-Otara Rivers Schemes.
- Scheme was hit by two significant flood events early this year (5 January and 12 February). Resulted in significant number of new river bank erosion sites with an estimated repair cost of \$448,000, which is \$288,000 more than the annual flood damage budget. Will reduce expenditure through rest of the maintenance programme where possible and if still over budget the works reserve can be utilised with no effect on rates.
- Geoff Stone provided a handout on *Sagittaria platyphylla*, an emergent perennial aquatic weed. Geoff found this weed in the Otara end of Duke Street Drain. It is a nationally unwanted organism and is a new incursion for the Eastern Bay of Plenty (not found here before). Biosecurity staff are asking people to report any sightings. Rivers and Drainage staff are ensuring the weed is not spread through our river and drain works.

6 **Flood Repair Project report**

Paula Chapman and Tony Dunlop delivered a PowerPoint presentation providing an overview of the flood repair project, a summary of flood repair works completed to date and work planned for 2018-2019.

- 18 months into the four year programme repairing 520 flood damaged sites across the region with a budget in excess of \$45m. Targeted completion date is June 2021.
- Approximately 12% of the repair work is in the Waioeka-Otara Catchment with an estimated cost of \$6.1m.
- 22 of the 59 Waioeka-Otara sites have been completed as at 30 June 2018 (37% complete).
- Rock availability is an issue for some of the schemes but access to rock from Rakauoa Quarry at Matawai has enabled work to continue on the Waioeka and Otara Rivers. Rock has also been stockpiled in preparation for the summer construction season.
- Waioeka-Otara programmed works are well ahead of schedule and anticipate completing the Waioeka-Otara repairs earlier than anticipated.
- Repair work funded through insurance (40% of 'like for like' repairs), central government assistance through the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management (60% of existing essential infrastructure repairs), minor funders like Territorial Local Authorities, NZTA where appropriate, targeted rates (80%) and general rates (20%).

Attendance

Charles Harley joined the meeting at 11:09am

7 Engineering update

Mark Townsend delivered a PowerPoint presentation covering the following key topics:

7.1 Duke Street Pump Station upgrade

Issue is that when it rains water cannot be effectively pumped with the current stopbank configuration and it floods into the urban area.

- 2018-2019 - \$100k for modelling and this is well underway.
- Anticipated that only minor work required to the pump station itself.
- Major work will involve building a stopbank between the rural and urban areas.
- Construction scheduled for 2019-2020 with a budget of \$1.5m.

Discussion

Pump station at end of Church Street was discussed – this is an Ōpōtiki District Council asset that pumps urban stormwater. Ari Erikson advised that solutions to the issues are currently being developed.

7.2 Stopbank Geotechnical Investigations

Undertaking geotechnical assessment of stopbanks in the region to assess condition and level of service being provided. If the stopbanks need to be raised we need to ensure the foundations are able to cope. Focus on Otara in 2019-2020 and Waioeka in 2020-2021.

7.3 River Scheme Sustainability (RSS)

Have \$100k per annum to look for river scheme management solutions that will be sustainable into the future. It is not an option to continue raising stopbanks so the project is investigating alternate solutions. Waioeka–Otara investigations are scheduled for 2018-2019 and 2019-2020, with an Action Plan being developed in 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. How the river schemes will cope with climate change, with predicted sea level rise and more intense rainfall, is a key part of the thinking.

7.4 Waioeka-Otara Capacity Review

River scheme capacity reviews are carried out on a ten year cycle, and the Waioeka and Otara Rivers are currently being reviewed. The review consists of hydrological assessment, cross-section surveys to identify changes in the rivers, and hydraulic modelling. All the information (including RSS, climate change and geotechnical investigations) is pulled together to make decisions about what work is needed to continue providing the agreed level of service. Physical works in the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme are scheduled for 2022-2023 with a budget of \$1.62m.

7.5 Connor/Peterson Stopbank Restoration

Bruce Crabbe provided an update on the capital work project scheduled for summer to upgrade the Connor/Peterson stopbanks. Surveys have been carried out and consultation with landowners has identified the need for some additional culverts to improve drainage.

Discussion

Dave Wilson commented that the island is eroding and if it breaches 90% of the rivers flow is going to be hitting the low level stopbank along Ian Connor's property. Operations staff are aware of this, but not currently a high priority as does not pose significant risk.

Tony Dunlop added that the site is an identified low priority repair site in the April 2017 Flood Repair Project.

8 **Communications update**

Kay Boreham addressed the group, provided a quick background and explained her role focusing on communications across the Eastern Bay.

9 **Finance report**

Andy Dixon spoke to the finance report provided in the agenda pack and gave an overview of the scheme's revenue and expenditure for the year ending 30 June 2018. The following points were noted:

- Reserve balances as at 30 June 2018 were \$1,100,961 made up as follows:
 - Flood Damage Reserve \$297,388 (this is a contingency fund held for flood damage works and is currently on term deposit earning interest for the Scheme). An annual amount is allocated to the fund for it to accumulate a balance in anticipation of a future flood event. A larger allocation is made every five years to allow for larger flood events. The funds can only be activated when a flood event reaches a set threshold.
 - Works Reserve \$429,686 (surplus targeted rates from previous year available to fund operating expenditure) – has been used over the past few years to achieve a 0% increase in rates and can be used in the next few years to smooth out forecasted rate increases.
 - General Reserve \$160,715 (surplus general rates from previous year)
- Outstanding Loans \$4,376,172 – from 2015 to 2017 there were no additions to the loan balance and in the last year it has increased by approximately \$900k.
- Currently in a low interest rate environment and Regional Council can borrow from the Local Government Funding Agency at interest rates of 2% while investing the reserve balances at higher rates with the benefit being passed on to the Scheme. As the environment changes this approach will be reviewed to achieve best fiscal option for the Scheme.
- Financial report shows negative expenditure for contract work because April 2017 flood repair works have been reclassified from operating to capital expenditure. Capital expenditure can be spread over 20 years allowing council to keep rates down and ease financial pressure on ratepayers.

10 **Integrated Catchments update**

10.1 **Eastern Catchments work programme**

Simon Stokes explained that the Eastern Catchments work programmes includes all catchments in the Eastern Bay of Plenty except the Rangitāiki Catchment which as a priority catchment has its own work programme. The majority of the work in the Waioeka and Otara catchments is flood repairs. When asked by landowners, Council's land management officers will support the development of riparian management plans.

Simon brought Plan Change 9 to the attention of members. It is the first step in a two-stage approach to improving the rules for water quality and quantity management in the Bay of Plenty. The recommendations strengthen water allocation limits and improve management of water. The recommendations were adopted by Council on 18 September 2018 and will be publically notified on 9 October 2018.

10.2 Waiōtahe Catchment action plan

Charles Harley delivered a PowerPoint presentation on the Waiōtahe Catchment Action Plan, a community led project with the goal of improving water quality in the Waiōtahe catchment.

- Impetus was a Health Board warning that pipi in the Waiōtahe Estuary were a danger to human health because of levels of *E.coli*.
- Monitoring did not identify a specific source; the problem was throughout the catchment. DNA source tracking confirmed the *E.coli* source as being largely ruminant animals.
- The community didn't shy away from the issue, instead that joined together and asked what they needed to do.
- This led to a collaborative approach involving industry, landowners and the community. A number of agencies provide support – Dairy NZ, Fonterra, Massey University, Institute of Environmental Science and Research (ESR), Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Ōpōtiki District Council and Ministry for the Environment.
- The goal of improving water quality in the Waiōtahe Catchment was created by the community care group and everyone in the catchment has been involved in some way.
- Fonterra has worked with farmers to develop Farm Environment Plans. These plans identify risk areas and then recommend and apply mitigation techniques utilising best management practices.
- The project has a science and monitoring focus to improve understanding of the processes occurring and develop/research potential mitigation techniques.

10.3 Forestry debris

In response to questions at the previous meeting Simon was to update members on forestry issues in the area. Regional Council staff have been involved on the East Coast where forestry debris mobilisation has been a real issue. Suggested that a more detailed presentation, by the compliance and consent staff involved, could be made at the March 2019 meeting.

ACTION: March 2019 meeting agenda to include a presentation from compliance and consent staff on forestry debris mobilisation and the National Environmental Standards.

11 General business

11.1 Gravel management

A gravel management update was provided in the agenda pack. Key points were:

- Rivers and Drainage section of Council holds resource consent to extract 50,000 cubic metres per annum of gravel from both the Waioeka and Otara Rivers.
- Extraction volumes in 2017-2018 were 7,097 m³ from the Otara and 41,363m³ from the Waioeka.
- Continuing to work with local iwi to set up a workable consultation system to enable gravel extractions to continue.
- Current consents expire in 2019.

11.2 Continuous improvement

Chief Executive tasked Nic Newman to look at the advisory groups and identify any opportunities for improvement. Members discussed and provided feedback to Nic and additional comments can be emailed to nic.newman@boprc.govt.nz. A report of findings will be fed back to members.

Attendance

Simon Stokes left the meeting at 12:18pm

11.3 Public forum

Ian Connor addressed the group expressing concerns about the frequency his property is being flooded and the financial pressure it is putting on himself and his contract milker. Around 50% of his farm is affected during a flood and he estimates he loses between \$100k to \$250k every time it floods (lost production, cost of supplementary feed and sending stock off farm). He hears the area referred to as the 'Waioeka Floodway' but has been unable to find any evidence that the area has been formally designated as a floodway. Back in the Catchment Board days he was told that the lower level stopbank provided a 1 in 20 year level of protection and now he is told it is only 1 in 2 year.

Roger Waugh referred members to page 23 of the Asset Management Plan Executive Summary which is a map showing the level of service provided by stopbanks on the Waioeka and Otara Rivers. The section of stopbank Ian is referring to is clearly shown as 50% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) or a 1 in 2 year event. The intent of this lower section of bank is to provide an overflow floodable area that takes pressure off the stopbank on the right hand side of the river that protects the urban area.

ACTION:

Regional Council to provide a response on the legality of the area sometimes referred to as 'Waioeka Floodway'

Meeting ended: 12:40pm

Action Sheet

Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group Meeting

26 September 2018

Action	Person Responsible	Completed	Comment
1. March 2019 meeting agenda to include a presentation from compliance and consent staff on forestry debris mobilisation and the National Environmental Standards	Jo	✓	Presentation on agenda for 3 April meeting
2. Regional Council to provide a response on the legality of the area sometimes referred to as 'Waioeka Floodway'	Chris Ingle	In progress	Update will be provided at 3 April meeting

MEMORANDUM



To: Rivers Scheme Advisory Group members

From: Kirsty Brown

Date: 13 February 2019

**Rivers and Drainage Asset Manager
(Acting)**

File Ref:

Subject: Evaluation of the River Scheme Advisory Groups

At our September 2018 round of advisory group meetings, Nic Newman (Principal Advisor) sought feedback from members on how the advisory groups were working; whether they were fit for purpose; and if so identifying any opportunities for improvements. A report was then presented to Council on 13 December 2018 with the findings and recommendations from Nic's evaluation of the groups.

The Council report was circulated to the advisory groups on 12 February 2019 requesting that members take the time to read the report and consider the suggested enhancements detailed in section 2.3 Ways of Working.

We are now seeking your feedback on those suggestions – section 2.3, points (a)-(k) on pages 5-6 for your group.



Kirsty Brown
Rivers and Drainage Asset Manager (Acting)



Report To: Regional Council

Meeting Date: 13 December 2018

Report From: Chris Ingle, General Manager, Integrated Catchments

River Scheme Governance

Executive Summary

The purpose of this paper is to report on work evaluating the operation of Council's River Scheme Advisory Groups, assessing whether they are fit for purpose and if so identifying any opportunities for improvement.

The Advisory Group model (form) is aligned with its function and is similar to processes used by other councils. The conclusion of the Opus 2014 review still stands that the model provides the best flexibility for the future and that other models do not provide significant benefits above the current. However, the central government Three Waters Review and potential new models of ownership and governance may have future 'spillover' implications for flood management. Moreover, considering the wider context, there are twin pressures on the affordability of the river schemes in conjunction with increasing 'demands'. These demands include climate change adaptation and provision of wider values. It is these pressures on which Council should focus.

The Advisory Groups largely work well, and are valued by members as a way of keeping in touch with scheme matters. There are opportunities and needs however to enhance the way the groups operate; including how members provide effective input, dissemination of information, and collaboration with other groups in the catchments.

Recommendations

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the report, River Scheme Governance;**
- 2 Resolves to:**
 - a. retain the advisory group model;**
 - b. endorse the enhancements to advisory group operations detailed in section 2.3;**
 - c. pay attention to the wider context of river scheme affordability, increasing demands on schemes, and potential new models in water infrastructure governance.**

1 Background

The purpose of this paper is to report on work evaluating the operation of Council's River Scheme Advisory Groups, assessing whether they are fit for purpose and if so identifying any opportunities for improvement. It also responds to the issues in the letter received from Mr Colin Holmes (see Appendix), following a meeting in Edgecumbe in May 2018, on proposals to strengthen governance of the Rangitāiki-Tarawera River Scheme. This work has involved observing and receiving feedback from each Advisory Group, speaking with a range of staff involved, and consideration of the wider context.

BOPRC contracted Opus Consultants in 2014 to review the ownership and governance model for the four major river schemes as part of the River Scheme Sustainability Project. Following a global scan and analysis of different models, retention of the 'in-house' model was recommended due to the high level of uncertainty in coming years (for example, the impacts of climate change, the viability of the funding model, and treaty settlements). The current ownership and governance model was retained to provide for maximum flexibility in the future.

When this work was reported back to Council, it decided to retain the existing governance with modernisation of the ratepayer liaison groups into advisory groups. In December 2016, Council resolved to adopt the proposed Terms of Reference, noting the new name from 'River and Drainage Scheme Liaison Groups' to 'River and Drainage Advisory Groups'. Thorough consultation with the existing Liaison Group members was carried out prior to this change.

The purpose of the advisory groups is to enable effective communication and liaison between scheme ratepayers and BOPRC Councillors and staff. The advisory group members are to represent (to some extent at least) their scheme ratepayers and the ratepayer's views on scheme expenditure and priorities, but the Advisory Groups do not have any delegated nor statutory functions, nor any authority to make decisions on Council matters. Under the Terms of Reference the number and structure of the advisory groups' membership is intended to provide a broad representation of ratepayer interest groups, geographical extent of the Scheme, and rating categories.

2 Analysis and Discussion

The following analysis considers the wider context, the advisory group model, and the operation of the model.

2.1 Wider Context

In New Zealand regional authorities spend approximately \$200M each year on river scheme maintenance and capital improvements. This is funded from regional rates, normally this is predominantly through targeted rates paid by directly benefiting property owners. These schemes protect 100 towns and cities and 1.5m ha of productive land. The requirements on these schemes are changing. Climate change is causing more intense rainfall events, and raising the previously expected 1 in 50 and 1 in 100 year flood levels. We are experiencing more frequent and more intense floods, while more and larger communities and assets are now at risk from these floods.

Additionally the community is requiring that schemes contribute to wider values such as water quality, fish habitat and iwi values.

The central government Climate Change Adaptation technical working group recommended the inclusion of adaptation funding into the inquiry into local government funding. The Productivity Commission is now conducting the inquiry into local government funding and financing which makes specific reference to pressures with the costs of adapting communities and infrastructure to mitigate risks and hazards associated with climate change¹. At the time of writing an issues paper has been released which identifies the issue of adaptation to climate change and cost and funding implications, which Council will submit on. The final report is due on 30 November 2019.

In the Bay of Plenty, the River Scheme Sustainability Project is looking at the long-term risks of flooding and reviewing how we provide flood protection through our major river schemes and minor river and drainage schemes. A key focus is taking a sustainable approach that balances affordability and community acceptance, and includes the ongoing implications of climate change. In the Rangitāiki this work is already well underway, with senior staff and consultants working on an assessment of future options that take into account the projected impacts of climate change and the recommendations of the Rangitāiki River Scheme Review.

In the Rangitāiki and the Kaituna catchments the River Scheme Advisory Groups are joined by the Freshwater Futures Advisory Groups and Co-governance fora. The Freshwater Future Advisory Groups help council develop solutions for managing water in their catchment, particularly in terms of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater. They provide advice, share knowledge, and disseminate information. Group members are local people that have a close relationship with and understand the water bodies in their areas and provide a range of perspectives. Other catchments will enter the Freshwater Futures process subsequent to Kaituna and Rangitāiki. The Rangitāiki River Forum and Kaituna River Authority are established under treaty legislation and promote integrated management and enhance the environmental, cultural and spiritual health and well-being of the rivers. Membership includes representatives of the various iwi associated with the rivers and representatives of the relevant regional and district councils. Both have prepared river documents that are recognised in council resource management consenting and planning documents. Community desire for the management of wider values from the river schemes (e.g. habitat, water quality, fish passage, room for rivers) is becoming apparent.

Conclusion:

In taking the wider national and medium term perspective; there are pressures on the way river schemes operate, and are funded. These are the pressing issues facing the schemes. There are expectations of higher performance to account for climate change and to provide for other values, while many schemes protect catchments with declining populations and/or declining ability to pay.

Council should pay attention to the wider issues of river scheme affordability and wider demands on scheme performance. The River Scheme Sustainability Project (RSS) is the key tool for Council to resolve these issues and the sustainability of river schemes is a strategic issue for council. If there were any major funding model changes then this could impact on future Long Term Plan development and on governance arrangements.

¹ <https://www.productivity.govt.nz/inquiry-content/3819?stage=2>

2.2 Advisory Group Model

The role and scope of the Advisory Groups is to represent River Scheme ratepayer's views and to provide effective input into Scheme Operation (e.g. proposed annual work programmes). The Advisory Groups have become local contacts for river and drainage issues, including involvement with local groups and assisting with dissemination of Scheme information to ratepayers. The River Scheme Advisory Groups do not have any delegated authority and do not operate under the Local Government Act. Their purpose and operation is dictated by their terms of reference.

The number and structure of members is intended to provide a broad representation of ratepayer interest groups, geographical extent of the Scheme, and rating categories. Members are appointed for a period of three years with a maximum term of six years. People eligible for nomination must be targeted ratepayers in the Scheme. Urban and general scheme representatives are determined by BOPRC following a public nomination process. The River Scheme Chairperson is an elected member of BOPRC. There are generally two meetings held per year in March and September. Meetings are called by the Chairperson. Agendas for the meetings are compiled by the Rivers and Drainage Assets manager, and his staff service the meetings.

The alternate model described in the letter from Mr Holmes is along the lines of a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) model, with a board of directors directing staff and operational spending. Opus investigated the CCO model and concluded that it did not provide benefits above and beyond the existing model. However, it is worth noting that the Department of Internal Affairs are carrying out a review of 'Three Waters' delivery in New Zealand, as part of the response to Havelock North. A number of models are being investigated for potential delivery of dedicated and aggregated 'Three Waters' supply, including CCOs. While this is not being investigated for the 'Fourth Water' (flood management), it is part of the useful wider context. Working examples of CCO's for water include Auckland Watercare, which is wholly owned by Auckland Council and delivers drinking and wastewater services for Auckland. It owns, operates and upgrades its assets and is funded by service charges and borrowing. It has its own board who appoint its Chief Executive. Many of the outcomes sought in the letter, such as: greater input from members, better connection to wider ratepayers, and closer links to the River Forum; can be achieved without changing the model.

Most councils operate liaison or advisory groups with a similar function as that at BOPRC - to provide ratepayer input into river scheme operation and provide a link to the ratepayers. Some meet annually, some more frequently. With regards a model, form should follow function. The function of the groups is to provide effective input into scheme operations, be a local conduit, and promote collaboration. The form of an Advisory Group aligns with the function, and it also provides flexibility should there be any changes in the wider context (Opus' conclusion remains true).

Conclusion:

Council should retain the Advisory Group model as it does provide a combination of connection to and input from ratepayers, along with flexibility given the large number of 'bigger wheels in motion'. However, there is need to enhance the way the Advisory Groups operate, particularly with provision of input into the scheme operation and moreover Council should pay attention to the 'Three Waters review' and implementation of potential new models water governance.

2.3 Ways of Working

The role of the Advisory groups is to provide effective input into scheme management and operation, be the local contact for river and drainage issues, including involvement with local groups and promoting opportunities for collaboration, and assist BOPRC with advice on the dissemination of Scheme information to ratepayers. Feedback obtained from the Advisory Groups was around these three themes.

Scheme members value the groups highly and members are actively providing input into scheme operation. Examples of this observed include on-the-ground records of events, pumps that need checking, and staff responding to questions e.g. change in riverbed dynamics. The use of an action plan to track agreed actions was valued by the members, however it is not always obvious when input is being taken on, nor how it will be used. Some members were clearly thinking to the long term and strategic issues such as climate change and making room for rivers. There is the opportunity and need to get more 'value' from this.

Some members felt overwhelmed by information and were not sure when they were supposed to provide input, or felt unable to. While members felt well connected themselves they found it difficult to disseminate information to the wider ratepayers and also difficult to keep in touch with the scheme happenings with only meeting twice a year. Currently relevant wider information is emailed to Advisory Group members throughout the year as it becomes available. Some groups felt disconnected from happenings in the wider catchment and their place within these, especially where co-governance exists. Co-Governance Forum minutes are currently circulated with the Advisory Group minutes, for member's information. There is an opportunity and need to strengthen this connection.

Members valued the wider membership of the groups and link to the urban community and there was evidence of other wider values coming to the table e.g. whitebait habitat. Each group had items that involved 'third parties' (outside regional council and ratepayers), none of these third parties attended.

Suggested ways to enhance the workings of the Advisory Groups are:

2.3.1 Effective Input

- a. Ensure meeting agendas are up on the website in the week before the meeting so that members of the public can see what is on the agenda and Advisory Group members can seek any feedback to bring to the table. Ensure the place of meeting is accessible and that the meeting time and place is visible on the website, separate from the agenda.
- b. To ensure members are able to contribute to the groups, provide for members to claim mileage for attending meetings (above a threshold of 30kms for example).
- c. To assist effective input, be clear on the purpose of each agenda item, the pathway for input to be used (e.g. annual work programme, Long Term Plan) and make it visible when input is being taken on and what will happen with the input provided.
- d. Agendas could be structured around themes to make it easier to understand and to provide input, for example: operational /financial, wider catchment, and

strategic issues. Time for discussion and feedback needs to be either 'built into' the agenda or provided by the chair.

- e. The current Integrated Catchment slot could be used to provide the wider catchment context e.g. freshwater planning, land management and biodiversity initiatives, and co-governance. Related items, such as forestry harvesting (risk to schemes) could be raised under general business by members, and addressed at subsequent meetings (dependent on staff availability).
- f. Time could be made for a strategic session each six months by making the River Scheme Sustainability project much more visible as the strategic instrument and providing time for discussion and input.

2.3.2 Dissemination of information

- g. To keep the Advisory Groups connected or to deal with particular issues or opportunities; an optional workshop or field trip could be used as required. This has already been implemented in Rangitāiki -Tarawera.
- h. To help with dissemination of information and connection across a catchment, a wider catchment (biannual or quarterly) newsletter could be developed that integrates: freshwater planning, integrated catchments, river schemes, and river fora. An email version could be sent to Advisory Group members to forward on or share with their networks and the newsletter content would help them make catchment connections. Members could also suggest scheme content for inclusion that would be of interest to wider ratepayers. Also see j.

2.3.3 Opportunities for collaboration

- i. To strengthen connections between the Advisory Groups and Co-governance Fora, at the next review of councillor responsibilities consider aligning councillors on both groups. Additionally, have a nominated member of the Advisory Group to attend the appropriate River Forum/Authority as an observer (note forum membership is dictated by legislation) and invite a member of the River Forum/Authority to attend the Advisory Group meetings. The purpose is to strengthen connections, which can be done without 'voting rights at the table'. Co-governance membership of the Advisory Groups could subsequently be enacted with an 'omnibus' update of the terms of reference.
- j. Consider holding an annual forum of catchment Advisory Group, River Authority, and Freshwater Futures members to share current work, issues, and discuss opportunities for synergy. This could involve a field visit or be attached to other events such as an existing meeting. By making this forum accessible to the wider ratepayers it could also fulfil a role of communication.
- k. When agenda items are dealing with issues that involve other agencies, these agencies could be invited to attend. Groups like these work best when they integrate the work of different agencies.

Conclusions:

The Advisory Groups are highly valued by members as a way of keeping in touch with scheme matters and by and large work well. However there are opportunities to enhance the way that members can provide effective input into the schemes, help disseminate information, and promote collaboration with other groups. Changes to the Terms of Reference are not needed to implement any of the suggested enhancements. However, before the next change of membership, the Terms of Reference could be amended to: include a member from upper Whakatāne in the Whakatāne-Tauranga Group, incorporate mileage allowance, and provide for membership of a co-governance representative.

3 Council's Accountability Framework

3.1 Community Outcomes

This proposal directly contributes to the 'Safe and Resilient Communities' Community Outcome in the council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

3.2 Long Term Plan Alignment

Current work is planned under the Flood Protection and Control in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Future Budget Implications

Future work provided for in Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Nic Newman
Principal Advisor

for General Manager, Integrated Catchments

22 November 2018

Waioeka - Otara Rivers Scheme Maintenance Works Programme: Financial Year 2018/2019
Advisory Group Meeting - 3 April 2019

15/03/2019

Objective ID: A3035698

Row	Work type	Reach	Location (LB=left bank, RB=right bank)	Annual Budget	Job estimate	Status
1	General					
2						
3	Annual Flood Damage works			\$160,000		
4	Otara River - Pakahi Rd - 200m rockworks (ODC 50%)	R4	LB 19.5km		\$100,000	Waiting on ODC
5	Otara River RB - Gault's - 120 metres rockworks	R3	RB 9.9km		\$85,000	Completed
6	Otara River - D Peterson - Pipe training groynes & planting	R4	RB 20.0km			2019/2020 July/August
7	Otara River - Carters - Trenched willows - Cabbage trees planted	R4	RB 13.7km		\$15,000	Completed
8	Otara River - I Browns (Opposite Carter's Pit) - 100 metres rockworks	R4	LB 13.3km		\$75,000	Monitoring
9	Otara River - Gloyns - Trenched willows	R4	LB 16.1km		\$18,000	Completed
10	Otara River - Gault's (lower Farm) - 150 metres trenched willows	R3	RB 9.4km			2019/2020 July /August
11	Otara River - I Browns (opposite Carter's lower pit)- Rockworks	R4	LB 12.4km			Monitoring
12	Waioeka River - Anstis/Wilson -100 metres Trenched willow	R2	LB 5.6km		\$20,000	Completed
13	Subtotal flood repairs				\$313,000	
14						
15	Fly tipping and rubbish collection/disposal			\$8,000	\$2,000	Ongoing
16	Pest control			\$8,000	\$2,000	Ongoing
17						
18	Drainage			\$10,200		
19	Aquatic weed spraying					
19	Apanui Drain/Whakatōhea - spraying (contact G Nicol)	R1	RB 0.0-3.8 km		\$2,000	Sprayed Jan 2019
20	Mill Stream		L&RB various sites		\$2,000	Sprayed Jan 2019

Row	Work type	Reach	Location (LB=left bank, RB=right bank)	Annual Budget	Job estimate	Status
21	Baird's Drain - spraying		L&RB various sites		\$2,000	Sprayed Jan 2019
22	Duke Street - spraying		RB 0.0-0.1 km		\$1,000	Sprayed Jan 2019
23	Mill Stream to Warrington's Road - spraying		L&RB 0.0-6.0 km		\$1,500	Sprayed Jan 2019
24	McCallion's Drain - spraying		L&RB 0.0-2.4 km		\$500	Sprayed Jan 2019
25	Te Rere Pa Drain - spraying		Various		\$1,000	Sprayed Jan 2019
26	Aerodrome Drain - spraying		L&RB 0.0-1.2 km		\$500	Sprayed Jan 2019
27	Vanstone's Drain - spraying		L&RB 0.0-1.2 km		\$500	Sprayed Jan 2019
28	Wingate's		L&RB 5.0-5.7 km		\$1,000	Sprayed Jan 2019
29	Baird's Road Drain (Connor's)				\$4,000	Sprayed Jan 2019
30	Drain desilting			\$8,800		
31	Duke Street Drain (G Nicol's before June 30)				\$7,000	Completed
32	Duke Street outlet	R1	RB 4.0 km		\$2,000	May/June 2019
33	Twin culverts - I Brown	R4	LB 19.0 km		\$2,000	completed
34	Various outlets	R2	Various		\$2,000	Ongoing
35	Various outlets	R3	Various		\$2,000	Ongoing
36	Baird's Road Drain (outlet)	R1			5,000	Completed
37	Hedley's Duke Street Drain	R1			1,200	Completed
38						
39	River			\$17,500		
40	Fairway weed spraying					
40	Waioeka River	R1 & 2			\$6,000	In progress
41	Otara River	R3 & 4			\$6,000	Completed
42	Te Rere Pa - mulching	R3	LB 6.4-7.0 km			2019/2018
43	G. Nicol's/Whakatōhea	R2	RB 6.4-6.8km		\$7,000	Completed
44	Downstream Waioeka SH Bridge	R1	RB2.1-3.3km		\$5,000	Completed
45	Nut tree eradication	R1,2,3,4	Various locations		\$5,000	Ongoing
46	Matchett Road - Bamboo spraying	R2	RB 3.6 km		\$1,000	March/April 2019
47	Waioeka Pa outlet - spraying	R2	RB 12.0 km		\$1,000	Completed
48	Floodgated outlets	R1,2,3,4	Various locations		\$1,500	Ongoing
49	Waioeka confluence berm spraying - Connor	R1	RB		\$1,500	Completed
50						
51	Willow Maintenance					

Row	Work type	Reach	Location (LB=left bank, RB=right bank)	Annual Budget	Job estimate	Status
52	Graham Hill/Keller's - willows/ Native shrubs	R4	RB 15.7 km			2019/2021
53	Riverloch - Whakatōhea	R2	RB 11.9-12.3			2019/2022
54	Maxwell - Willows	R2	LB 11.2-11.7		\$5,000	Completed
55	D Petersen	R4	RB 17.3 -17.7			2019/2020
56	Gault	R4	RB 10.5-10.8			2019/2021
57	Gault	R3	RB 7.8-8.5			2019/2022
58	Anstis/Wilson - 200 cabbage trees planted	R2	LB 5.4 -5.6km		\$1,000	Completed
59	Duke Street Outlet - Tree clearing	R1	RB 3.7-3.9km		\$8,000	April/May 2019
60	Waioeka R Waikeke Farms - Mulching/layering/ willow Transplanting	R4	RB 11.9 to 13.4km		\$18,000	In progress
61	Ian Browns - layering	R3	LB 11.0-13.3 km			2019/2020
62	Carter's Pit - Clearing	R4	RB 13.2km			2019/2020
63	Otara River - Gault's - Willow layering	R3	RB 9.5 to 10.2km		\$6,000	Completed
64						
65	Rock replenishment			\$77,100		
66	Moody Otara SH	R3	RB 3.2km			2019/2020
67						
68	Fencing			\$20,700		
69	Various repairs	All	Various locations		\$4,000	Ongoing
70						
71	Beach shaping/channel alignment/ Over flow Channels			\$90,600		
72	Beach ripping Waioeka	R1	Various locations		\$5,000	in progress
73	Beach ripping Otara	R2	Various locations		\$10,000	in progress
74	Beach ripping Otara	R4	Various locations		\$10,000	Completed.
75	Overflow channel maintenance - Keller's	R4	13.2-14.3-12.6 km		15,000	Investigation /Communication
76	Overflow channel maintenance - Carter's	R4	13.2-14.3-12.6 km		10,000	Ongoing
77	Overflow channel maintenance - Beatties, Maxwell's & Whakatōhea	R2	6.6-5.8-10.4km		40,000	Ongoing
78	Overflow Maintenance Robbie's Pit	R2	LB 5.0 to 5.4km		6,000	Ongoing

Row	Work type	Reach	Location (LB=left bank, RB=right bank)	Annual Budget	Job estimate	Status
79	Nicol's Widen channel /flood way	R2	6.8 to 7.2km		\$12,000	May/June
80	Waioeka Duke Street - strip vegetation from island	R1	RB 3.7km			Completed.
81	Island SH Waioeka Bridge - Lower level/ strip vegetation	R1	LB 3.2 to 3.6 km		\$20,000	Partially completed
82						
83	Stopbank/floodgates miscellaneous maintenance			\$37,000		
84	Stopbank mowing ODC - 50%	R1&3			\$4,000	Ongoing
85	Spraying floodwalls - ODC	R3	LB 3.4-3.6 km		\$4,000	Ongoing
86	Floodwall maintenance - sealant replacement (tbc)	R3	LB 3.4-3.6 km		\$1,000	
87	Maxwell's/Anstis/Waikeke Farms - Weed spraying	R2	Various		\$1,000	In progress
88	P Anstis/Whakatōhea/various - Weed spraying	R1	Various		\$1,000	in progress
89	Moody's/Wingate's/Gault's/Te Rere Pa/ODC - weed spraying	R3	Various		\$1,000	Ongoing
90	SH2 culvert at 2.85km. Progressing culvert leakage with NZTA	R1	LB 2.85km			Investigations with NZTA
91	Bairds Rd Drain Outlet Flood Gate Replacement	R1			\$12,000	In progress
92						
93	Duke Street Pump Station			\$2,100	\$3,600	
94	Pump six-month inspection			\$600	\$600	
95	2.5 year maintenance			\$800	\$1,000	March/April 2019
96	5 year maintenance			\$4,200		
97	Miscellaneous repairs/maintenance			\$2,100	\$2,100	Boom repaired
98	Electricity			\$9,500	\$9,500	Ongoing
99						
100	Annual Works Budget			\$297,200		
101	Estimated Annual works Job Costs				\$286,000	
102	Annual flood damage budget & costs			\$160,000	\$313,000	
103	Total Estimated Costs			\$457,200	\$599,000	

MEMORANDUM



To: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group
For period 1 July 2018 to 28 February 2019

From: Paula Chapman
Project Manager - Flood Recovery

Date: 3 April 2019

File Ref: A3155650

Subject: **Status Report - Rivers and Drainage, April 2017 Flood Repair Project**

April 2017 Flood Event

In early April 2017, the Eastern Bay of Plenty was hit by ex-Tropical Cyclone Debbie. The cyclone brought with it prolonged torrential rain, resulting in rising river levels across all the rivers and waterways in the region. The cyclone dropped considerable rainfall over the entire Bay of Plenty area which produced record high river levels and flows. In the Rangitāiki, flows reaching the Matahina Dam were 20% higher than ever recorded. Flows in the Whakatāne River were captured as 34% higher than previously recorded.

The event resulted in significant damage to river and drainage networks and assets across the region, from the Kaituna in the west through to the Waioeka-Otara catchment in the east.

1.0 Programme Update

1.1 Programme update summary

- The flood recovery project is twenty months into the estimated four year programme. Physical repair works have been steady across the programme as conditions and material availability have allowed.
- As at 14 March 2019 repair works are complete for 191 sites, from the total programme of 520 sites. This work includes many of the highest priority works. In the case of the Waioeka Otara Rivers Scheme 36 sites from a total programme of 61 sites (59%) have been completed, which is ahead of schedule. Progress in this scheme has been accelerated due to the secure rock supply from Matawai. Of the high priority sites in this scheme 80% have been completed.
- The most visible repair associated with the total project is the College Road stopbank rebuild which was completed in December.
- The project team has begun reviewing lower priority sites to determine which are no longer required and can be removed from the programme.

- The process for claiming eligible costs from central government has been established. The most recent claims are for essential infrastructure repairs. Claim Four has been lodged and the project team is working on Claim Five.
- Communication and stakeholder engagement has been a feature of the project due to the high level of public and stakeholder interest in the recovery from the April 2017 floods, and this will continue.
- A formal submission to support a progress payment for Infrastructure Insurance was accepted and \$2,000,000 has been received.
- A progress payment of \$115,000 has also been received to support the councils Material Damage insurance claim.

1.2 Health and Safety

- Projects are managed and delivered in keeping with Councils standard Health and Safety policies, processes and contractor requirements. SHE (Safety, Health and Employment) certification is a requirement for the Rivers and Drainage Panel Contractors. On site Health and Safety site audits are standard practice for commissioned works. To date no health and safety concerns have been raised across the programme.

1.3 Environment and Heritage

- Priority assessment has occurred for known sites of cultural significance. Staff continue to liaise with Iwi and hapu stakeholders to inform site works.
- Works comply with the Natural Hazards Plan, BOPRC policies and bylaws for the Rivers and Drainage activities.
- The project team is working with BOPRC consents to ensure any work in the Coastal Environment Zone is compliant with Council Plans.

1.4 Quality

- Sections of river are re-inspected prior to developing the detailed work scope for each site. Job specifications and design are included as part of a standard approval and procurement process. Job completion includes the capture of new or repaired assets into Councils Asset Management System.
- Dedicated administration resource is supporting the planning, procurement and funding recovery process.

1.5 Communications / Community and Stakeholder Engagement

- An increase in BOPRC communications staff resource has supported the delivery of the project. Council continues to input into the regular established newsletters, such as the Edgumbe Collective Newsletter and the Regional Council website to keep the community informed on work plans and progress. A project page is now included on Councils web site and interested people can follow the page to ensure they receive regular updates www.boprc.govt.nz/our-projects/april-2017-flood-repair-project/
- There has been increased interest from local Hapū in the Flood Repair Project for the Waioeka Otara Rivers Scheme and in BOPRC Rivers and Drainage activity generally.

1.6 Procurement

- Work to date has centered mostly on high priority repair projects. The total programme is made up of multiple smaller projects and these have been delivered utilising established Rivers and Drainage Panel Supplier contract agreements. The panel approval process ensures contractors are capable of the work and hold the necessary accreditations and insurance cover. Existing contracts have recently been extended for a further three year term and new suppliers will be invited to join the panel.
- Rakauroa Quarry (Matawai) is currently supplying all Ōpōtiki and Tauranga (Waimana) sites, and Alan Rust Quarry (Te Mahoe) the upper Rangitaiki work.
- Kaituna rock work is supported by Poplar Lane (Papamoa), Kaitimako Quarry (Welcome Bay) and Taotaoroa Quarry (Matamata) dependent on price and availability.
- Suitable graded rock supply constrains the programme of works in the eastern bay with the Matahina Quarry currently unavailable for supply and the Blue Rock Quarry unable to produce the graded product required for the work. This has delayed the programme of work on the Whakatane, Rangitaiki and Tarawera Rivers. Staff are investigating options to procure rock supply from other locations. This will inevitably increase the material cost to site.

1.7 Programme Delivery

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 520 sites have been identified in the repair programme across the region, 61 are associated with the Waioeka Otara Rivers Scheme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Across the programme 191 sites have been completed, 36 of these are in the Waioeka Otara Rivers Scheme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 145 sites were originally programmed for completion in 2018/19, 17 of those being in the Waioeka Otara Rivers Scheme (and 14 of those are now complete).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total programme completion date remains at 30 June 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key sites for this scheme include – WO103 Conner, WO109 Duke Street, WO116 Whakatohea, WO143 Moody/Rutledge, and WO117 Nicol.

1.8 Financial

Forecast Costs total programme

Estimated total programme cost Waioeka Otara Rivers Scheme	\$6,145,000
Estimated betterment value	\$2,116,320

2017/18 Actual Costs

Total expenditure at (30 June 2018) – for infrastructure works	\$2,371,870
--	-------------

2018/19 – Budget vs Actual

Expenditure Budget – for infrastructure works	\$1,234,200
YTD Expenditure 28 February 2019 – for infrastructure works	\$2,038,427

2.0 Programme Risks and Issues

Risk/Issue	Description	Action/management	Owner
Ground conditions	Wet conditions restrict work programme	Undertake soft engineering works and rock stockpile work during winter months Undertake drain bank repairs in summer	BOPRC
Weather	Future weather events will exacerbate damaged sites	Complete site works in priority order as this factors in risk and consequence	BOPRC MCDEM Insurer
Weather	Severe weather event may cause new damage	Review works programme against new works project in new locations	BOPRC MCDEM Insurer
Rock material availability	Suitably graded rock supply is restricted and the operating environment is variable	Working with new rock sources to supply suitable material for works in Opōtiki (Rakauoa Quarry in Matawai) and Rangitaiki (Ywari Quarry in Manawahe), and Kaituna (Kaitimako) Encourage new rock sources to enter Council's prequalified panel supplier schedule Investigate opportunities to support new quarry's in the Eastern Bay of Plenty	BOPRC
Resource	Staff resource is limited for oversight of on-site works	Additional in-house resource seconded to supervise some sites. Additional contract resource for rock grading/audits and works completion asset capture	BOPRC
Programme length	Property owners want works associated with their property undertaken first	Implement communications and engagement plan Direct communication with property owners	BOPRC
Insurance	Claim limits for individual works are not known	Aon insurance specialist supporting claim process	BOPRC Aon
Cost	Cost exceeds budget	Work closely with MCDEM and Insurers, maximise contributions from other stakeholders	BOPRC Aon MCDEM Insurer

3.0 Recoveries

- Loss adjustors have been assigned for our infrastructure claim and our material damage claim. Staff are working with insurance specialists Aon to progress the claims process. Progress payments have been received for Infrastructure Insurance (\$2,000,000) and Material Damage (\$115,000) claims.
- The project team is working with the central government (MCDEM) representative and is comfortable with the process adopted to date.

4.0 Expected Progress within the Next 6 Month Period

- Complete 70% of the Waioeka Otara Rivers Scheme sites
- Review of remaining Waioeka Otara Rivers Scheme sites to determine any that can be removed from the programme.
- Lodge and receive MCDEM Claim 4, and Claim 5 (Part 1 Edgecumbe)
- Complete Rangitaiki desilting and drain bank repair work
- Submit request for a further infrastructure insurance progress payment

Paula Chapman
Project Manager Flood Recovery

Flood Repair Project

Two extreme weather events in early April 2017 brought prolonged torrential rain to the Bay of Plenty. The resulting record high river levels and extensive flooding caused significant damage to river and drainage networks and assets across the region.



Repairing the damage



520
repair sites



Total budget
in excess of
\$45m



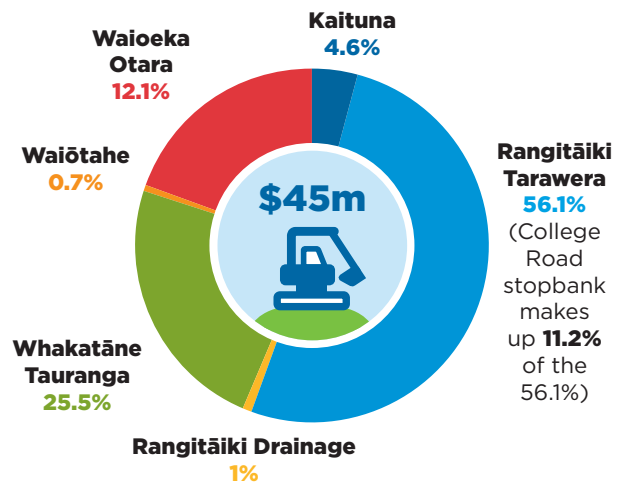
All repairs to
be completed by
30 June 2021

37% of repair sites are **high priority** and will be completed by **December 2019**

We're repairing the damage to protect our **people, property and livelihoods**

Repair costs by River Scheme

The **Rangitāiki-Tarawera Rivers Scheme** was the worst affected, accounting for **more than half** the repair budget.



Tracking our progress

Rangitāiki Tarawera 224 sites 52 complete ✓	Whakatāne Tauranga 108 sites 32 complete ✓	Wairoka Otara 59 sites 27 complete ✓
Rangitāiki Drainage 53 sites 42 complete ✓	Kaituna 45 sites 6 complete ✓	Waiōtahe 31 sites 10 complete ✓

169 SITES 32.5%
completed as at **31 December 2018**

What's happening in 2018-2019



2018-2019 budget
11.47 million

To complete:

College Road
stopbank
realignment



Rangitāiki Drainage
pump station
repairs

100% of Rangitāiki Drainage sites

90% of high priority sites

Repairs to a further
145
sites across the region

MEMORANDUM



To: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group

From: Mark Townsend
Engineering Manager

Date: 15 March 2019

File Ref:

Subject: Engineering Update - March 2019

1.0 Duke Street Pump Station Upgrade

The purpose of this project is to prevent rural flows overflowing into the urban area. The boundary of rural to urban is Duke Street.

Budgets	2018/19	Modelling \$100k
	2019/20	Construction \$1.5M

Robbin Britton appointed as project manager. WSP Opus engaged, via tender process, to undertake the modelling.



[Figure 1: Duke St Pump Station and Surrounds](#)

WSP Opus has undertaken surveying, model build and calibration of the model. There is limited information to calibrate the model to. However, a reasonable calibration against historical photographs for various events has been achieved.

A workshop was held on 8 February 2019 to look at options. An option list covering both the urban and rural needs was produced. The rural options are:

- Raise/create Duke Street Stopbanks
- Increase Duke Street Pump Station capacity
- Create more storage adjacent to the Duke Street Pump station

WSP Opus will now utilise the model to undertake some model runs with these options.

2.0 Waioeka Otaru Rivers Capacity Review

This is the 10 yearly review of the capacity of the rivers infrastructure to determine whether the accepted level of service is being achieved. As a result of the review upgrade work may be required.

Budgets	2018/19	Surveying & Hydrology	\$200k
	2019/20	Modelling	\$100k
	2020/21	Modelling	\$100k
	2021/22	Design	\$100k
	2022/23	Construction	\$1.615M

The surveying has been undertaken by the BOPRC Surveying Team. The hydrology is to be undertaken in house by BOPRC Hydrologists. This has not been progressed yet due to other commitments but is now scheduled to be undertaken during this year.

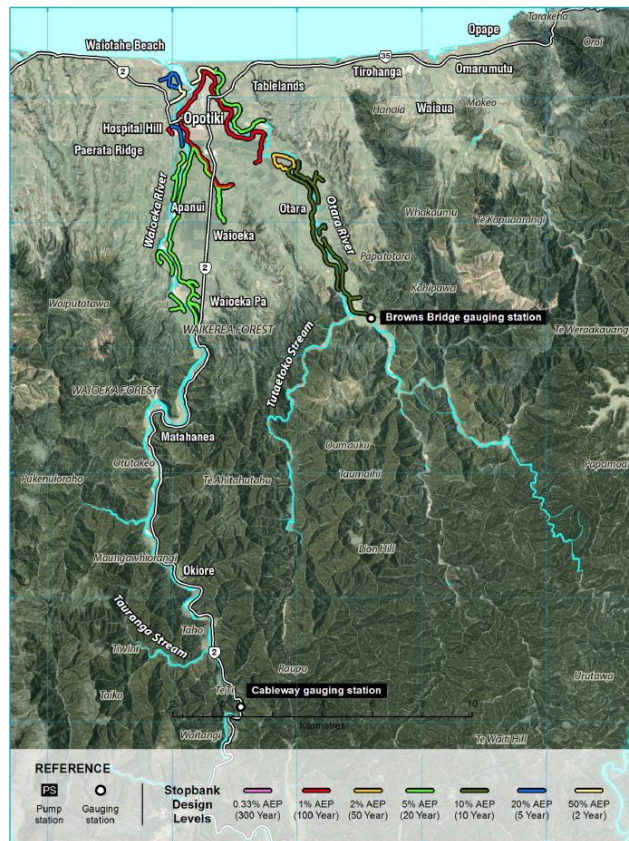


Figure 2: Waioeka Otaru Rivers Scheme Design Standards

Mark Townsend
Engineering Manager

Bay of Plenty Regional Council - Toi Moana

Statement of revenue and expense: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme

For the 7 months ending 31 January 2019

	Year to date		Variance		Annual		Variance		
	Budget	Actual	\$	Variance Indicator	Budget	Forecast	\$	Variance Indicator	
	\$000				\$000				
Operating revenue by class									
1	Targeted rates	568	568	0	-	1,161	1,161	0	-
2	External Interest	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
3	Other Revenue	97	133	36	Higher	171	210	39	Higher
4	General Rates	62	62	0	-	106	106	0	-
5	Investment Income	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
	Total operating revenue	727	763	36	Higher	1,438	1,477	39	Higher
Operating expenditure by class									
6	Administration expenses	0	0	0	-	1	1	0	-
7	Other Expenses	66	57	(9)	Lower	99	151	52	Higher
8	Employee Expenses	0	35	35	Higher	0	35	35	Higher
9	Contract work	87	49	(38)	Lower	284	289	5	Higher
10	Finance Costs	126	110	(16)	Lower	216	210	(6)	Lower
11	Depreciation and Asset Disposal	57	331	274	Higher	98	369	271	Higher
	Subtotal - expenditure	336	582	(246)	Higher	698	1,055	(357)	Higher
12	Net overhead charges and recoveries	192	192	0	-	330	330	0	-
	Total operating expenditure	528	774	246	Higher	1,028	1,385	357	Higher
13	Total operating surplus (deficit)	199	(11)	(210)		410	92	(318)	

14	Capital revenue by class									
	Capital insurance recoveries	0	0	0	-	581	940	359	Higher	
15	Total surplus (deficit)	199	(11)	(210)		991	1,032	41		
	Capital expenditure by project									
	Rivers and Drainage Schemes									
	Waioeka Otara Capital Renewal	141	8	(133)	Lower	302	203	(99)	Lower	
	Waioeka Otara Capital New	41	46	5	Higher	102	116	14	Higher	
16	Waioeka Otara Flood Damage Repairs	679	1,648	969	Higher	1,234	2,350	1,116	Higher	
	Total capital expenditure	861	1,702	841	Higher	1,638	2,669	1,031	Higher	

Reserve Balances: as at 31 January 2019

	\$000
17 Waioeka-Otara Flood Damage Reserve	1,341
18 Waioeka-Otara Asset Replacement Reserve	51
19 Waioeka-Otara Works Reserve	(596)
21 Outstanding Loans	5,849
22 Waioeka-Otara Asset Valuation 1 July 2018	44,792

Budget to Actual Variance explanations

Operating variances

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|
| 7 | Other Expenses | Infrastructural insurance for the current year is higher than budgeted. |
| 9 | Contract work | Contract works are expected to be close to budget by year end. |
| 10 | Finance Costs | The lower capital spend in 2017/18 will be offset by higher spend in 2018/19 and finance costs are therefore expected to be close to budget. |
| 11 | Depreciation and Asset Disposal | |
| 13 | Total operating surplus (deficit) | 1 July 2018 revaluation for Rivers and Drainage assets was processed and resulted in higher depreciation.

Operating expenditure is funded by 80% targeted rates and 20% general funds. Any flood damage budget which is unspent is transferred to the flood damage reserve. Any remaining unspent budget is split 80/20 with 80% transferred to the Works Reserve and 20% to Council's general reserve. |

Capital variances

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|--|
| 16 | Flood Damage Repairs | Rock supply has been available in this area (compared to some other areas) so additional work has been undertaken and some rock stockpiling has been undertaken resulting in expenditure being higher than budget and hence a higher forecast. |
|----|----------------------|--|

Reserves

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | Waioeka-Otara Flood Damage Reserve | Contingency cash held for flood damage works, currently held on term deposit. |
| 18 | Waioeka-Otara Asset Replacement Reserve | Available to fund capital spend of renewal assets. |
| 19 | Waioeka-Otara Works Reserve | Available to fund operating expenditure. |

MEMORANDUM



To: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Advisory Group Meeting

From: Mark Townsend
Engineering Manager

Date: 15 March 2019

File Ref: A3158127

Subject: **Gravel Management Update**

1.1 General

Gravel extraction quantities within the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme are detailed below. The floods experienced in April 2017 were a major influence on gravel river beds with significant changes observed. Cross section surveys continue following the flood event to identify changes that have taken place and analysis of the data is undertaken as the data is available and priorities allow.

1.2 Extraction

Waioeka River – The quantity considered sustainable in the Waioeka is being reduced from 30,000 to 20,000 m³ per annum. Interest in future allocation exceeds this quantity and long-term downstream impacts on flood protection will need to be assessed before further allocations are approved.

Additional to this are significant quantities in the Waioeka Gorge on high beaches which will be lowered and loosened to facilitate travel of gravel downstream to the farmland reach.

Otara River – There are variables over the length the river. There are some areas where the river will benefit from extractions and areas where extraction will not be supported. Each allocation needs to be assessed on its merits.

Future extractions will be considered for river management purposes (overflow cuts), particularly where high beach armoured areas exist.

1.3 Consents

The Rivers and Drainage section holds resource consents 61321 and 61322 to extract up to 50,000 cubic metres per annum of gravel for river management purposes from both the Waioeka and Otara Rivers. These consents expire in April 2019 and renewal consent applications have been lodged.

Hapū feedback on gravel extraction within the scheme is mixed. While Waioeka River actions are generally supportive this is not necessarily the case with the Otara River. These varying views existing throughout the community about gravel extraction i.e. that gravel build up is a natural process and should be left or alternatively that there are significant community and commercial benefits that accrue from sustainable extraction.

1.4 Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Summary

Extraction Summary 1 July 2018 – 28 February 2019

River	Site	Confirmed Quantity (m ³)
Otara River	Carter's Pit	5,755
	Gow Road	150
		5,905
Waioeka River	Michael's Pit	1,821
	Hughes Pit	10,208
	Whakatōhea Farms site	1,110
	Robbies Pit	4,254
	Hughes Pit	7,150
	Grahams Bridge	4,928
		29,471

Mark Townsend
Engineering Manager

MEMORANDUM



To: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group

From: Mark Le Comte
Corporate Performance Programme Manager

Date: 21 February 2019

File Ref:

Subject: **Bylaw and Policy reviews**

The purpose of this memo is to inform the Waioeka-Otara Advisory Group of two upcoming reviews. There are a review of the Floodway and Drainage Bylaw and a review of River Scheme Rates.

Floodway and Drainage Bylaw Review

The Floodway and Drainage Bylaw was adopted in 2008 and is due to be reviewed. This Bylaw is designed to control and protect drains, pumping stations, defences against water, river edge protection works belonging to or under the control of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council. It sets what can and can't be done in the vicinity of these assets, the process for gaining authority for works, and remedies available to the Council for non-authorised work.

Most aspects of the review will be technical e.g. ensuring that the rules are up to date with current engineering requirements and good practice guidance. In addition, legal aspects of the Bylaw will be refreshed.

The revised Bylaw will be open for public consultation prior to adoption by Council, and the various river advisory groups will be a key component of this. Public consultation is intended to commence in early 2020, with the new Bylaw being adopted in June 2020.

River Scheme Rates Review

River Scheme Rates are designed so that the beneficiaries pay for the service they receive. River schemes are currently funded through General Rates (20%) and Targeted Rates (80%). The General Rate component reflects the region-wide benefit, and the Targeted Rates reflect the component of benefit to individual properties.

The benefit to individual properties depends on many factors including its size, location, and the assets that protect it. Over time the mix of assets used and their cost changes. This review is intended to update the categories and Targeted Rates assessed to individual properties based on the changing mix of assets and their costs. While the appropriate mix of General and Targeted Rates cannot be changed through this review, affordability impacts will be considered and used as an input towards the development of Long Term Plan 2021-2031 to ensure that the overall rating system is appropriate.

Scoping and prioritisation of areas for review is intended to be completed by June 2019.

Mark Le Comte
Programme Manager Corporate Performance