



Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme Advisory Group Meeting

Tuesday 16 April at 10am

Mataatua Meeting Room (CMR1)
Bay of Plenty Regional Council
5 Quay Street
Whakatāne



Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme Advisory Group Meeting

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Agenda

- 1 **Welcome**
- 2 **Apologies**
- 3 **Notes of previous meeting held 19 September 2018**
- 4 **Matters arising from previous meeting**
- 5 **River scheme governance/continuous improvement**
- 6 **Operations update**
- 7 **Flood Repair Project update**
- 8 **Engineering update**
- 9 **Finance report**
- 10 **Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project update**
- 11 **General business**
 - a. Gravel management update
 - b. Bylaw and policy reviews
 - c. Communications update

Notes of the Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme Advisory Group meeting held at Tuscany Villas, Whakatāne, on Wednesday, 19 September 2018, commencing at 10am

Chair: Councillor Norm Bruning

Advisory Group: Bernie Clark, Boots McNaught, Brian Power, Fraser McGougan, Geoff Mercer, Scottie McLeod, Tom Pyatt, Jim Finlay (Whakatāne District Council), Councillor Andrew Iles (Whakatāne District Council).

BOPRC Councillors: Councillor Tiipene Marr

BOPRC Staff: Paula Chapman (Project Manager Flood Repair Project), Jo Heath (Asset Management Coordinator), Bruce Crabbe (Rivers and Drainage Operations Manager), Geoff Stone (Area Engineer), Tony Dunlop (Flood Restoration Project Engineer), 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), Brendon Love (Project Manager Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project).

Public: Richard Holmes

Apologies: Chairman Leeder, Councillor Clark, Roger Waugh.

1 **Welcome**

Councillor Bruning welcomed everyone to the meeting and Councillor Marr opened the meeting with a karakia.

2 **Apologies**

Apologies received as recorded above.

3 **Notes of previous meeting held 16 February 2018**

Resolved

That the Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme Advisory Group:

- 1 **Confirm the notes of the meeting held 16 February 2018 as a true and correct record.**

**Marr/McNaught
CARRIED**

4 **Matters arising from previous meeting**

Jim Finlay to provide an update on the Whakatāne Wharf project in General Business.

5 Operations report

Bruce Crabbe spoke to the Works Programme report provided in the agenda pack highlighting the following:

- Weather has been challenging with frequent rainfall events – scheme has been working as required through these events.
- On top of the Flood Repair Project, which only focuses on flood damage for the April 2017 events, there is also annual flood repairs that the scheme needs to manage.
- Te Rahu pump station surge chamber needs repairs and strengthening – work hasn't been priced as yet.
- Maintenance budget is fully allocated.
- Rangitāiki Drainage meeting scheduled for 31 October 2018 to discuss matters related to the drainage scheme and pump stations. Membership is Scottie McLeod, Brian Power and three members of the Rangitāiki-Tarawera Advisory Group (Linda Virbickas, Alan Law and Peter Askey).

Attendance

Simon Stokes joined the meeting at 10:18am

6 Flood Repair Project report

Paula Chapman spoke to the report provided in the agenda pack and delivered a PowerPoint presentation showing progress with the April 2017 Flood Repair Project.

- 108 repair sites in the Whakatāne-Tauranga scheme (520 sites across the region).
- 24 Whakatāne-Tauranga sites completed as at 30 June 2018.
- In 2018-2019, a further 35 Whakatāne-Tauranga sites are scheduled for repair.
- Work in the Whakatāne and Tauranga Rivers expected to take the full four years of the project. Completion by June 2021.
- Repair work funded through insurance (40% of like for like repairs), central government assistance through Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management (60% of existing essential infrastructure repairs), minor funders like NZTA where appropriate, targeted rates (80%) and general rates (20%).
- Suitable graded rock supply continues to constrain the work programme with Matahina Quarry currently unavailable for supply.
- Weather and ground conditions are limiting the type of work that can be undertaken.

Discussion

- Issue with Matahina Quarry is they cannot supply rock to the specification required for the flood repair works. Looking at opening a new area in the quarry and this requires Resource Consent which takes time.
- The value of our flood control assets is significant and important to know where the assets are and what condition they are in. There are gaps in the current asset information and to address this, a new Asset Management System is being developed. As flood repair work sites are completed the key information is being captured and the site registered as a new assets or changes to an existing asset.
- A comment was made that the amount of rock work along the river is changing the naturalness of the river and potentially impacting on native species. Repair techniques to providing for river edge fish habitat are used where possible and Rivers and Drainage staff are guided in this by the Science Team.
- Council is fixing the flood damage now, but what's the thinking around ways to mitigate ongoing issues and factoring in climate change. The River Scheme Sustainability project is focusing 100 years into the future and investigating alternatives to continuously repairing and raising stopbanks. Questioning whether land use and development has squeezed the river up too much. Although it would be good to pull fences back from the river, giving room for the river, and riparian plant, not all landowners are supportive of this. Currently work with landowners who are supportive.

Planting can provide good river edge protection in some situations and at a lower cost than rock armouring.

- Houses were flooded on Reid's Road and locals have observed issues with the stream through SWAPs Quarry struggling to get water away. Community are feeling like they haven't had any feedback from Council. Issue is when the river is up the area can't drain and it backflows and floods Reid's Road. Engineering team is working on a solution. Simply straightening the drain or increasing the size of the culvert will not fix the issue.

ACTION:

Geoff Stone to contact Fraser McGougan and Richard Holmes to discuss suitable sites for erosion protection plantings.

7 Engineering update

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

Whakatāne River Cross Sections

A series of cross section graphs, representing river bed levels, were shown for the Whakatāne River covering the period 1969 to 2017. Main observation was that there has been very little change. There is a process of overall slight aggradation with scouring when there is a flood – which we would expect to see. The cross sections are surveyed every 3-5 years.

Kakaharoa Drive and Quay Street Seepage issues

When Whakatāne River is high the volume of water seeping through and under the stopbank is sufficient to cause road closures and business disruption. In 2012 and again in 2017 seepage was observed through cobble stones, manhole covers, road seal and around pohutukawa trees. This uncontrolled seepage could result in piping and possible stopbank failure. It is proposed to intercept the seepage layer and bring it to the surface in controlled manner by installing a system of seepage collection trenches and pump wells along the east end of Kakaharoa Drive and Quay Street.

Whakatāne Urban Stopbanks

Some sections of the Whakatāne River stopbank from the Skate Park to Mataatua Boat Ramp do not have the full amount of freeboard and need to be raised to meet the design standard of 1% AEP + 800mm freeboard. In 2004 when the spit fuse didn't work some areas of stopbank were close to overtopping. In 2017 the spit fuse worked, and although there was more flow in the river the levels were not as high. In the next two years (2018-2019 and 2019-2020) \$670k is budgeted for stopbank raising.

Investigation of Floodwalls

A recommendation of the Rangitāiki River Scheme Review was for all concrete floodwalls in the region to be assessed. The Rangitāiki walls were investigated last year and in 2018-2019 the focus is on Whakatāne floodwalls. The main area of investigation is the stability of the ground below the floodwalls.

River Scheme Sustainability project

\$100k per annum budgeted 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. 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. Possible themes include – retention or detention, ponding areas, flow diversion, making room for the river, pasture to wetlands, land use controls, farm management practices, ecological corridors, and sediment management.

8 Communications update

Kay Boreham spoke about her background, her involvement with the Whakatāne District Council Recovery Office following the April 2017 floods and outlined her new role with Regional Council focusing on communications in the Eastern Bay of Plenty. She emphasised that Council staff want to hear what works best for our communities and to ensure that people are getting the information they want in the style they would like to receive it. Members were encouraged to get in touch if they had any concerns or suggestions.

Discussion

- Comment made that Regional Council seems to depend on website communication a lot and that face-to-face communication is of greater value.
- With the Flood Repair Project have been attending community group meetings and have run a number of open days – these have been very successful and provide people with the opportunity to ask their burning questions.
- Farmers like good, useful, information which is not too wordy.
- Richard Holmes stated he felt BOPRC was not managing gravel extraction very well and there was no opportunity for him to have input. He suggested that extractions be publically notified. Staff undertook to have Richard added to the gravel extraction notification email group.

ACTION:

Add Richard Holmes to the gravel extraction notification email group.

Attendance

Brendon Love joined the meeting

9 Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project update

Brendon Love delivered a PowerPoint presentation updating the group on the Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project. The key points were:

- Main objectives of the project are to clean the canal and remove the contaminants from the food chain.
- Flood control measures are in place - flood water is being diverted to the west and this has resulted in prolonged elevated water levels in areas where historically there hasn't been any flood issues. Working within the constraints of the consent to lower canal levels in advance of rainfall to reduce the impact of this.
- Project is behind schedule with the rate of dredging well below expectation and re-dredging has been required when dioxin targets not met. Have dredged 2 km of canal and results have been validated for 1.85 km.
- Aiming for completion date of April 2019.
- Recent tests of sediments in Kopeopeo West drain have returned results above target levels and this will need further investigation and work. Kopeopeo West is not included in the scope of the current project and priority is on getting the current job completed.

Discussion

- Landowners don't want to have to go through another winter without the canal operating at full capacity.
- Intend to have an affected landowner meeting to ensure everyone is kept informed.
- Are we getting rid of the dioxin? Using a proven method and it is working well. Once a section is completed it gets tested and peer reviewed before being validated as clear.

- What's happening with bioremediation? Bioremediation is phase 2 of the process and currently conducting pilot trials with poplar trees inoculated with fungi as a more natural alternative to the costly options of chemical treatment, heat treatment, incineration or sterilisation procedures. Dioxins have a half-life of 65 years and the concept is the fungi will generate enzymes that will speed up the breakdown of the dioxin. Small scale trials have been successful but nothing has been proven at the scale of this project.
- Kopeopeo Canal Project webpage has a lot of information about bioremediation.

Attendance

Bruce Crabbe and Brendon Love left the meeting

10 **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 year ending 30 June 2018. The following points were noted:

- Two funding options considered for flood repair work during Long term Plan deliberations. Council went with Option 1 which was to vary the targeted rate in relation to when flood repair expenditure occurs. This approach allows for adjustments to be made to rate increases by using advantages like the flood damage reserves. The predicted 36% rate increase in 2019-2020 will be reduced by the flood damage reserve funds.
- Contract Work in the financial report shows as negative \$271,000. This is the result of reclassification of some flood damage repair works, from operational to capital.
- Reserve balances as at 30 June 2018 as follows:
 - Flood Damage Reserve \$77,410 (this is contingency cash held for flood damage works and is currently held on term deposit). An annual amount is allocated to the fund for it to accumulate a balance in anticipation of future flood events. A larger allocation is made every five years to allow for five and ten year flood events. These funds can only be activated when a flood event reaches a set threshold. The flood damage reserve has decreased significantly since December 2017 as a result of the April 2017 floods.
 - Works Reserve \$375,598 (surplus targeted rates from previous year available to fund operating expenditure)
 - General Reserve \$93,899 (surplus general rates from previous year)
- Outstanding Loans \$6,213,121 – includes \$2.3m from 2012 which will be paid off in 2022 and a ten year loan for flood repair works pre 2009 which will be fully paid in the next 2-3 years. There will be a spike in the loan balance as funds are needed upfront for the April 2017 flood repairs however, large repayments will be made as insurance claims are paid out.
- Whakatāne-Tauranga Asset Valuation 1 July 2017 \$62,615,758

Discussion

- Members were reassured that no work was being held up for financial reasons.
- The increased risk to the scheme from climate change was mentioned and anything that distorts the risk is not advisable.

11 **Integrated Catchments update**

Simon Stokes explained that the Eastern Catchments work programmes includes all catchments in the Eastern Bay of Plenty except for the Rangitāiki Catchment which as a priority catchment has its own work programme. He highlighted a new area of work in the Waioho catchment where recent water quality data has been of real concern with high nitrate levels and low macro-invertebrate populations.

The Eastern Catchment land management officers provide support to landowners to:

1. protect and/or restore biodiversity sites like wetlands and areas of native bush
2. develop riparian management plans to manage waterways on their properties.

Focus needs to move from a property by property basis to a collaborative, catchment based approach.

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 of the plan change 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.

Discussion

- With a number of different arms of Council working in the catchment it is often confusing for landowners. Needs to be one point of contact. Chris Ingle advised that land management officers are the relationship managers and they should be the first point of contact. Their areas of responsibility are shown on the website.
- It was questioned whether there is a communications plan around Plan Change 9 as it is very important that affected landowners are aware of the implications and understand what it means. Simon Stokes advised that there is an implementation plan.

Attendance

Andrew Iles left the meeting at 12:22pm

12 General business

12.1 Gravel management update

Tony Dunlop spoke to the gravel management update provided in the agenda pack. He explained that the April 2017 floods had a major influence on the gravel river beds with significant changes observed in the cross section surveys carried out post the flood events.

The upper Whakatāne River shows bed level decline with the beds scoured from the high energy flood events. All commercially driven extraction in this reach of the river has been halted until bed levels recover. Extractions will still be undertaken for river management purposes, particularly where overflow cuts are constructed and where beaches are armoured.

Discussion

Richard Holmes referred to the Draft NERMN report and asked when the recommended bed level envelope for the Tauranga River would be available. Mark Townsend responded that cross-section surveys had been completed and acknowledged the NERMN report was well over due.

Richard had detailed questions about gravel management that staff present could not answer and it was agreed that Roger Waugh would contact Richard to discuss his concerns.

ACTION:

Roger Waugh to contact Richard Holmes to discuss Richard's concerns and questions regarding gravel management practices.

12.2 Advisory group continuous improvement

Nic Newman explained he had been asked by the Chief Executive to look at the advisory groups and identify any opportunities for improvement. He will be providing a report and feeding back to the group by the end of the year. Members provided useful feedback and any additional comments can be emailed to nic.newman@boprc.govt.nz.

12.3 Whakatāne Wharf update

Jim Finlay provided an update on the Whakatāne Wharf redevelopment.

- Governance group formed to oversee the development of wharf facilities and related waterfront development options. Has representation from Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Awa Holdings Limited and Whakatāne District Council.
- Redevelopment needs to provide: safe berthage, meet future demand for berthage, enable marine and White Island/Whakaari related economic development and employment growth, and recognise the cultural significance of the river; all without increasing the flood risk to the river and township.
- Proposal is to develop the area from the Yacht Club to the Information Centre including a protective groyne structure. There will be room for 90 berths (Yacht Clubs current 20 berths plus an additional 70 berths (existing 25 commercial berths, 14 people on waiting list and 31 unallocated berths).
- Plan to start work in 2020.

Meeting ended: 1:00pm

Action Sheet

Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme

19 September 2018

Action	Person Responsible	Completed	Comment
1. Contact Fraser McGougan and Richard Holmes to discuss suitable sites for erosion protection plantings.	Geoff Stone	✓	Site meeting held 21 January 2019 to discuss planting of erosion sites. Site preparations planned in preparation for winter planting.
2. Add Richard Holmes to the gravel extraction notification email group.	Jo Heath	19/9/18	Refer A2980358
3. Roger Waugh to contact Richard Holmes to discuss his gravel extraction questions/concerns.	Roger Waugh	✓	This action was superseded by an Official Information Request dated 12 October 2018.

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

**Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme Maintenance Programme
2018 - 2019 Financial Year**

27/03/2019 Objective ID: A2855719

Row #
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	Work Type	Reach Number	Site	Location (LB=left bank, RB=right bank)	Annual Budget	Job Estimate	Status March 2019	Notes
	General							
	Annual Flood Damage (See separate 2017 Flood Damage priority list also)				\$193,500			
	Ohutu Bridge, right bank, 100m rock	R4	Ohutu Bridge Up stream	33.2km		\$80,000		
	Waikirikiri right bank, trenched willows	R4	Waikirikiri	39.1km		\$20,000	completed	
	Waioho Stream bank repairs	R7	Downards Road			\$20,000	completed	In Flood Restoration Project
	Osborne Trench willows- 100 metres	R6	Osborne Up stream	22.2km		\$13,000	completed	
	Savage / Lowe Road - 120 metres Trench willow	R6	Savage	21.8km		\$16,000		In conjunction with FDR in progress
	Fly tipping and rubbish collection/disposal				\$8,000	\$8,000	progressing	
	Remove redundant rail iron from river bed	R4 & 5				\$20,000	completed	completed Waikirikiri to Pekatahi
	Pest control				\$8,000	\$8,000	progressing	
	Whakatāne River							
	Mouth to Lime works including Tributaries							
	Drain/ Canal maintenance							
	Canal desilting - Tributaries				\$28,229			
	De-weeding	R7	Downards Rd Drain	RB and LB		\$4,000		
	Spraying	R7	Waiherowhero			\$5,000		
	Outlet de-silting	R1	Various Sites	RB and LB		\$4,000	completed	red Devon completed
	Outlet de-silting	R2	Various Sites	RB and LB		\$4,000		
	De-silting	R7	Waioho Canal	1.1 km-4.3 km		\$16,000		
	Spraying	R7	Catchwater West			\$4,000	completed	desilt Catchwater drain
	Monitoring	R7	Waioho Stream				completed	drone survey for maintenance completed
	River channel weed spraying		Various (all reaches)		\$12,045	\$20,000	progressing	above Ohutu bridge completed
	Rūātoki area	R4	33.2- 37.2 km			\$10,000	progressing	
	Waioho Stream (Downards Rd) pampas	R7				\$2,000	completed	
	Layering				\$14,392			
	Tree Layering	R2	Sisam's	20.2-21.0 km LB		\$7,500		
	Tree layering	R4	Black/Holmes	31.2-32.2 km LB		\$7,500		

Row #	Work Type	Reach Number	Site	Location (LB=left bank, RB=right bank)	Annual Budget	Job Estimate	Status March 2019	Notes
32	Tree clearing/mulching				\$71,712			
33	Nut tree/wattle eradication	R3	Various Sites	RB and LB		\$6,000	progressing	
34	nut tree dead willow clearing	R4		RB 28.8			completed	
35	Willow tree mulching - Rūātoki Bridge	R4	Rūātoki Township	RB- 33.2 - 33.5		\$7,000	Completed	
36	Weed spraying (rogue willows and blackberry)	R1	Martin's Lease	4.6-4.8km RB		\$3,000	progressing	
37	Mulching	R2	S. Brownless	17.6 km LB		\$5,000		
38	Weed spray drains Rewatu Road						completed	
39								
40	Planting				\$30,299			
41	Back-up planting		Various sites all reaches			\$14,000	progressing	
42								
43	Rock/rubble				\$117,200			
44	Rock replenishment	R1	Fretwell's/Board Mills	5.1-5.5 km LB				FDR for 2019-2020
45	Rock replenishment	R1	Wairaka Park	0.5km-0.8km RB		\$20,000		
46								
47	Fencing		Various sites			\$5,000	completed	Riverside Drive & Deegan lease
48		R4	Rūātoki Township			\$3,000		
49		R1	Simpson's lower property	10.3-10.7 km		\$2,000	completed	
50		R2	Pound site	9.7 km				
51								
52	Beach Shaping				\$33,350			
53	Beach ripping/shaping	R3	Various	RB and LB		\$6,000	completed	
54	Beach ripping/shaping	R4	Various	RB and LB		\$6,000	completed	
55	Overflow channel cuts	R3	Various sites	RB and LB				
56	Overflow channel cuts - Te Kaiti/Te Whetu Rd	R4	Te Kaiti	RB 34.3 to35.0		\$100,000		April /May 2019
57	Channel alignment/overflow	R5	B53 /Ngāti Rongo	RB 35.9 - 36.2		\$60,000		April/May 2019
58								
59	Stopbanks				\$31,955			
60	Stopbank Miscellaneous Maintenance							
61	Wa-stop floodgate replacements	R1	Various outlets	RB		\$7,000	completed	
62	Stopbank mowing (Rowing Club)	R1	Urban area (various)	RB		\$7,000	completed	
63	Waioho Canal spraying pampas	R7	Ernest's	4.2 km LB		\$8,000	completed	
64	Jones Outlet - container culvert	R3	Jones outlet	17.8 km LB		\$2,000	progressing	Investigating
65	Houston's container replacement (in planning)			13.9 km RB		\$2,000	progressing	Investigating
66	All floodgate outlets - misc. repairs	all	Red Devon, Sykes, Houston's, Ingle's Rewatu Rd and others	Various		\$20,000	completed	Te Rahu floodgate new wire rope etc

Row #	Work Type	Reach Number	Site	Location (LB=left bank, RB=right bank)	Annual Budget	Job Estimate	Status March 2019	Notes
67	Floodgates				\$3,732	\$3,700		
68	Floodgate Inspection				\$392	\$400	progressing	
69	Floodgate desilting				\$324	\$500	progressing	red Devon completed
70	Floodgate miscellaneous maintenance		Multiple sites		\$2,890	\$3,000	progressing	Various completed
71	Floodgate ancillary maintenance				\$1,560	\$1,500	progressing	
72	Waioho Canal culvert outlet apron replacement (Flood repair project)	R7		0.83km, RB		-	progressing	in progress Mahy Crane Hire
73	New knife gate valve for culvert at 20A Henderson St						completed	
74	Te Rahu Floodgate - wire replacement						completed	
75								
76	Pump Stations				\$5,382	\$5,300	progressing	
77	Pump Inspection				\$1,978	\$1,900	progressing	
78	5 year maintenance				\$6,780		progressing	Te Rahu: completed service pump1 & pump 2. Pump 3 planned
79	10 year maintenance				\$8,670		progressing	
80	Ancillary maintenance				\$6,875	\$7,000	completed	Te Rahu safety walkway
81	Electricity					\$8,000		
82	Te Rahu pump station: Surge chamber repairs/strengthening					tbc	progressing	Upgrade of surge chamber and
83	Te Rahu pump station outlet pipe replacement					tbc	progressing	replacement of outlet culvert being planned
84								
85	Floodwalls	R1	Multiple			\$3,000	progressing	Weed sprayed, reseal planned
86								
87	Tauranga River							
88	Confluence to cross section 33	R5 & 6	All reaches various sites		\$14,685	\$25,000	progressing	
89								
90	Willow maintenance/tree clearing/mulching/layering				\$36,000			
91	Willow clearing	R5	K Wallace	18.1 km RB		\$7,000		
92	Willow clearing	R6	J Browns	23.4 km		\$6,500		
93	Willow clearing/mulching	R6	B Osborne / Wardlaw LB	22.8 to 22.9km		\$1,000		
94	Willow & poplar clearing/mulching (d/s West Bridge)	R6	Flemming/ Wallace	LB 16.1 to 16.3		\$6,600		Part FDR works
95								
96	Planting				\$18,995		progressing	poles being cut and sourced
97	Replanting	R5	K.Flemming	RB 16.1-17.7 km		\$4,000	progressing	
98	Replanting amongst stressed willows	R6	Osborne	LB 20.5-20.7 km		\$3,000	progressing	
99	John Brown - willow planting	R6	J Brown	RB 23.6		\$5,000	progressing	
100	M Falkner - willow planting	R6	M Falkner	RB25.0km		\$5,000	progressing	
101								
102	Rock and Rubble	R5	B. Clark	RB 14.4km	\$34,800	\$35,000		
103								

Row #	Work Type	Reach Number	Site	Location (LB=left bank, RB=right bank)	Annual Budget	Job Estimate	Status March 2019	Notes
104	Fencing							
105	Materials	R5	Various Sites			\$2,500	completed	
106								
107	Beach shaping/ripping				\$41,860			
108	Beach ripping/shaping	R5	Various	RB and LB		\$6,000	completed	
109	Beach ripping/shaping	R6	Various	RB and LB		\$12,000	completed	
110	Overflow channel Cuts	R6	Various	RB and LB		\$8,000	progressing	
111	M Falkner's - Channel realignment/widening	R6	M Falkner	24.6 to 25.0		\$32,000	progressing	
112	J Brown - channel realignment/ widening	R6	J Brown	23.1 to 23.3		\$20,000	progressing	
113								
114	Maintenance Works Only				\$540,106	\$595,900		
115	Annual Flood Repair Allowance				\$193,500	\$120,000		
116	Overall Totals				\$733,606	\$715,900		

MEMORANDUM



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

From: Paula Chapman **Date:** 25 March 2019
Project Manager - Flood Recovery

File Ref: A3165233

Subject: **Status Report - 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 21 March 2019 repair works are complete for 194 sites, from the total programme of 520 sites. This work includes many of the highest priority works. In the case of the Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme 34 sites from a total programme of 108 sites (31%) have been completed. Progress in this scheme has been constrained due to the lack of a secure rock supply. Of the high priority sites in this scheme 48% 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 and five draft claims have been lodged.

- 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 Council's 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 Council's 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 communication channels, such as the Edgcombe Collective Newsletter and the Regional Council website to keep the community informed on work plans and progress. A project page is now included on Council's 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/
- The project team continue to liaise with the Waimana Kaaku, the Ōhinemataroa River Committee. There has also been increased interest from local Māori Trusts (property owners) in the Flood Repair Project as work for adjacent sites is planned.

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 Rangitāiki 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 Whakatāne, Rangitāiki 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, 108 are associated with the Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Across the programme 194 sites have been completed, 34 of these are in the Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 145 sites were originally programmed for completion in 2018/19, 35 of those being in the Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme (only 10 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 – WH108 Te Tahī Street, WH197 Lowe Road, WH137 Tuhoe Trust, WH176 Waimana West Bridge, WH177 Flemings

1.8 Financial

Forecast Costs total programme

Estimated total programme cost Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme	\$12,130,100
Estimated betterment value	\$6,086,794

2017/18 Actual Costs

Total expenditure at (30 June 2018) – for infrastructure works	\$1,683,969
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2018/19 – Budget vs Actual

Expenditure Budget – for infrastructure works	\$3,366,000
YTD Expenditure 28 February 2019 – for infrastructure works	\$678,691

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 37% of the total Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme sites
- Review of remaining Whakatāne-Tauranga 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 Rangitāiki desilting and drain bank repair work
- Submit request for a further infrastructure insurance progress payment

Paula Chapman
Project Manager Flood Recovery

Bay of Plenty Regional Council - Toi Moana

Statement of revenue and expense: Whakatane-Tauranga 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	764	770	6	Higher	1,734	1,734	0	-
2	External Interest	3	5	2	Higher	5	7	1	Higher
3	Other Revenue	212	240	28	Higher	360	402	42	Higher
4	General Rates	100	100	0	-	171	171	0	-
5	Investment Income	152	152	0	-	261	261	0	-
	Total operating revenue	1,231	1,267	36	Higher	2,531	2,574	44	Higher
Operating expenditure by class									
6	Administration expenses	0	3	3	Higher	7	10	3	Higher
7	Other Expenses	33	140	107	Higher	898	962	64	Higher
8	Employee Expenses	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
9	Contract work	110	57	(53)	Lower	569	513	(56)	Lower
10	Finance Costs	223	148	(75)	Lower	382	268	(114)	Lower
11	Depreciation and Asset Disposal	135	363	228	Higher	231	457	226	Higher
	Subtotal - expenditure	501	711	210	Higher	2,087	2,210	123	Higher
12	Net overhead charges and recoveries	274	274	0	-	472	472	0	-
	Total operating expenditure	775	985	210	Higher	2,559	2,682	123	Higher
13	Total operating surplus (deficit)	456	283	(174)		(28)	(108)	(79)	

Bay of Plenty Regional Council - Toi Moana

Statement of revenue and expense: Whakatane-Tauranga Rivers Scheme

14	Capital revenue									
	Capital insurance recoveries	0	0	0	-	860	1,190	330	Higher	
15	Total surplus (deficit)	456	283	(174)		832	1,082	250		
	Capital expenditure by project									
	Whakatane River Capital New	255	56	(199)	Lower	846	496	(350)	Lower	
	Whakatane Tauranga Flood Damage Repairs	1,851	597	(1,254)	Lower	3,366	1,350	(2,016)	Lower	
16	Total capital expenditure	2,106	653	(1,453)	Lower	4,212	1,846	(2,366)	Lower	

Reserve Balances: as at 31 January 2019

	\$000
17 Whakatane-Tauranga Flood Damage Reserve	14
18 Whakatane-Tauranga Asset Replacement Reserve	(11)
19 Whakatane-Tauranga Works Reserve	(407)
20 Outstanding Loans	6,552
21 Whakatane-Tauranga Asset Valuation 1 July 2018	70,360

Bay of Plenty Regional Council - Toi Moana

Statement of revenue and expense: Whakatane-Tauranga Rivers Scheme

Budget to Actual Variance explanations

Operating variances

7	Administration expenses	Infrastructural insurance for the current year is higher than budgeted.
9	Contract work	It is expected that contract work will be slightly lower than budget the variance is less than ten percent of budget. Capital expenditure was lower than budget in 2017/18 and is slightly behind the budgeted timing this year, therefore the related finance costs are lower than budgeted.
10	Finance Costs	
11	Depreciation and Asset Disposal	1 July 2018 revaluation for Rivers and Drainage assets was processed and resulted in higher depreciation.
13	Total operating surplus (deficit)	Operating expenditure is funded by 80% targeted rates and 20% general funds. Any flood damage budget which was unspent was transferred to the flood damage reserve, then the remaining will be 80% transferred to the Works Reserve and 20% to Council's general reserve.

Capital variances

16	Flood Damage Repairs	A lack of availability of rock in the Whakatāne scheme is delaying work to some degree - discussions are continuing with rock supply vendors.
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Reserves

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

MEMORANDUM



To: Whakatane-Tauranga Rivers Scheme Advisory Group

From: Bruce Crabbe
River and Drainage Operations Manager

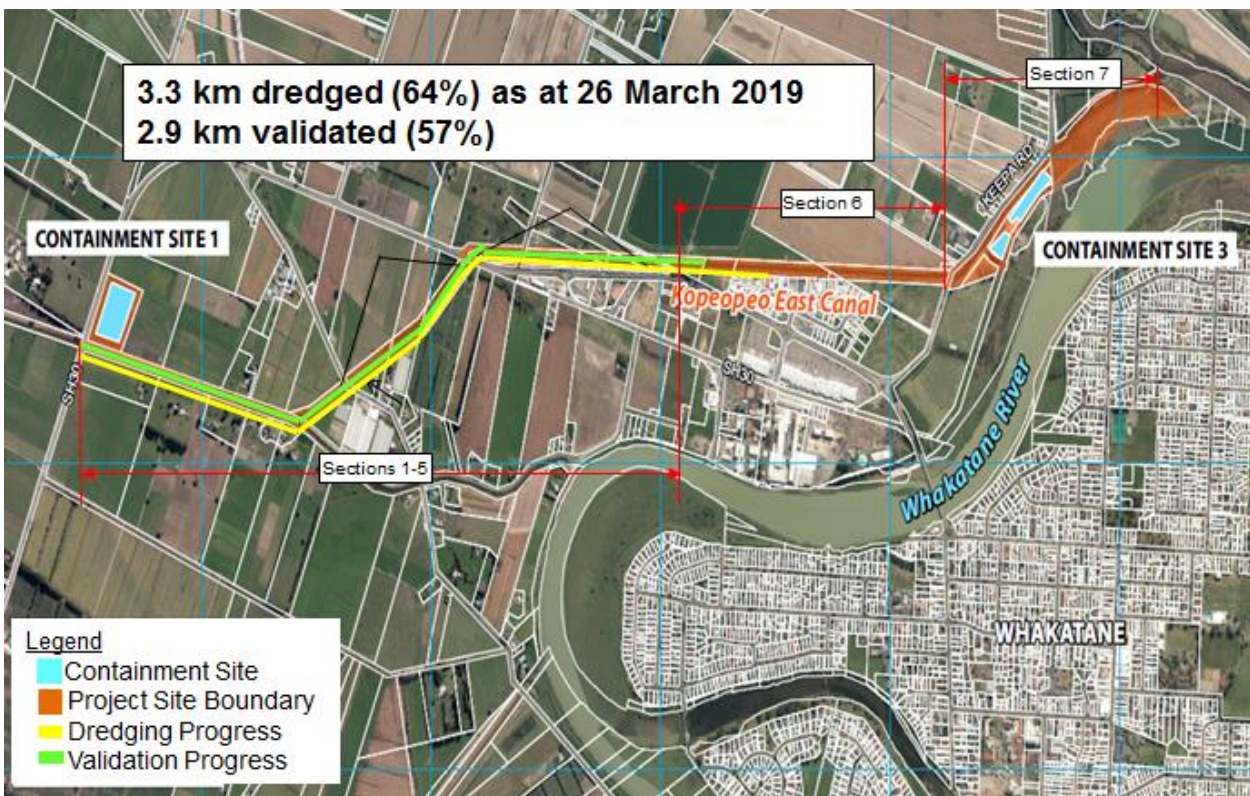
Date: 28 March 2019

File Ref:

Subject: Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project

Canal dredging:

- Dredging completed for 3.3km (64% complete)
- Sediment now being pumped to Containment Site 3 at Keepa Road
- Process is working well but progress much slower than expected
- New completion date of mid-June 2019



Bioremediation:

The bioremediation process involves injecting wood-pulp, fungus and inoculum agents into the Containment Site before covering with topsoil and planting trees. This process is starting in Containment Site 1.

Bruce Crabbe
Rivers and Drainage Operations Manager

MEMORANDUM



To: Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme Advisory Group

From: Mark Townsend
Engineering Manager

Date: 28 March 2019

File Ref: A3170495

Subject: **Gravel Management Update**

1.1 General

In November 2018 Council made a decision to halt any new allocations for commercial gravel extraction on the Whakatāne, Tauranga, Waioeka and Otara Rivers until the relevant technical analysis becomes available (this excludes any extraction of gravel for river management purposes e.g. overflow channels).

The required technical analysis is programmed for completion in April 2019 but it is noted that bed level results in some of the rivers are looking unfavourable particularly the Waioeka and Tauranga Rivers where annual allocation amounts may be reduced.

1.2 Extraction

Whakatane River – Currently the only extractions allocated for the Whakatāne River and Tauranga Rivers are for river management purposes. Specifically where flood repair work is being carried out and overflow cuts are recommended to relieve pressure on eroded banks.

- 20,000 m³ has been approved in the upper Whakatāne River (Te Whetu Road site, opposite Te Whetu Road and Waikirikiri). However land access issues are likely to restrict the work from being completed in the short term.
- 4,500 m³ has been approved in the Tauranga River and this extraction is currently underway.

1.3 Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme - Extraction Summary 1 July 2018 – 28 February 2019

River	Site	Confirmed Quantity (m ³)
Tauranga River	Browns Pit	19,360
Total		19,360

Mark Townsend
Engineering Manager

MEMORANDUM



To: Whakatāne-Tauranga Rivers Scheme Advisory Group

From: Mark Le Comte

Date: 21 February 2019

Corporate Performance Programme Manager

File Ref:

Subject: **Bylaw and Policy reviews**

The purpose of this memo is to inform the Whakatāne-Tauranga 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-authorized 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