

Regional Council

NOTICE IS GIVEN

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

Thursday, 15 February 2018 commencing at 9.30 am.

Mary-Anne Macleod
Chief Executive
8 February 2018



Regional Council

Terms of Reference

Purpose

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

Membership

All councillors are members of the Regional Council.

Quorum

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

Meeting frequency

Six-weekly.

Role of Council

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

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

Delegations from Council to Committees

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

It is accepted in making these delegations that:

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

Powers that cannot be delegated

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

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

Public Forum

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

Membership

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

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

Agenda

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

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

- 1 Apologies**
- 2 Public Forum**
- 3 Acceptance of Late Items**
- 4 General Business**
- 5 Confidential Business to be transferred into open**
- 6 Declarations of Conflicts of Interests**
- 7 Previous Minutes**
 - 7.1 Regional Council Minutes - 14 December 2017** **15**
- 8 Statutory Committee Minutes**
 - 8.1 Regional Transport Committee Minutes - 22 November 2017** **31**
 - 8.2 Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee Minutes - 04 December 2017** **39**

8.3	Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Minutes - 07 December 2017	49
8.4	Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group Minutes - 08 December 2017	53
9	Joint Committee Minutes	
9.1	Eastern Bay of Plenty Joint Committee Minutes - 06 December 2017	61
9.2	SmartGrowth Leadership Group Minutes - 13 December 2017	65
10	Chairman's Report	
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	CONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX 1 – Refer Agenda Item 13.3.	
11	Chief Executive's Reports	
11.1	Fonterra's "50 Catchments" project	79
11.2	Adoption of the Resource Management Act and Building Act Charges Policy 2018/19 Statement of Proposal for Consultation	
	Please note: this report will follow under separate cover and be provided electronically via Stellar Library and the website	
11.3	Adoption of Consultation Document and supporting documentation for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 public consultation process	81
	APPENDIX 1 - LTP 2018-2028 Consultation Document (Draft for Council Approval for Consultation)	95
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	1) LTP 2018-2028 Draft Asset Management Plans	
	2) LTP 2018-2028 Draft Property Asset Management Plan (CONFIDENTIAL) – <i>Please refer to the table in the Public Excluded Section for the Grounds and Reasons for why this supporting document is excluded from the public.</i>	
	3) LTP 2018-2028 Draft Financial Policies and Other Policies	
	4) LTP 2018-2028 Draft Activity Work Plans	
	5) LTP 2018-2028 Draft Volume Rua	
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	CONFIDENTIAL APPENDICES 2 & 3 – Refer Agenda Items 13.4 and 13.5.	
11.6	Havelock North Drinking Water Inquiry: Stage 2	197

11.7 Health, Safety and People Report

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APPENDIX 1 - People Report as at January 2018

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APPENDIX 2 - Council Health and Safety Report July 2017 to December 2017

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12 Acknowledgements & Tributes

12.1 Acknowledgement to retiring member of staff, Mr Bruce Gardner.

13 Public Excluded Section

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Resolution to exclude the public

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

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

General Subject of Matter to be Considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to this matter	Grounds under Section 48(1) LGOIMA 1987 for passing this resolution
Supporting Document 2: Long Term Plan 2018-2028 - Draft Property Asset Management Plan (Refer Agenda Item 11.3)	To prevent improper gain or advantage	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
13.1 Public Excluded Regional Council Minutes - 14 December 2017	Please refer to the relevant clause in the open meeting minutes.	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
13.2 Public Excluded Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee Minutes - 04 December 2017	Please refer to the relevant clause in the open meeting minutes.	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
13.3 Chairman's Report: Confidential Appendix 1 (Refer Agenda Item 10.1)	To protect this information so it doesn't damage public interest	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
13.4 Council Performance Monitoring Report - Confidential Appendix 2: Investment Performance Report 2017-18 Months 1-6 (July to December)	To carry out commercial and industrial negotiations	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
13.5 Council Performance Monitoring Report - Confidential Appendix 3: Investment Fund Valuation Report for January 2018	To carry out commercial and industrial negotiations	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).

13.6 Chief Executive Recruitment	To carry out commercial activities	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
13.7 Update on Treaty Settlements	To protect this information so it doesn't prejudice similar information	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
13.8 Rangitaiki Floodway Stage 4 - Contract Award	To protect the commercial position of an individual	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).
13.9 Kaituna River Re-diversion and Te Awa o Ngatoroirangi / Maketū Estuary Enhancement Project Construction Procurement Update	To carry out commercial and industrial negotiations	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).

13.1 Public Excluded Regional Council Minutes - 14 December 2017	223
13.2 Public Excluded Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee Minutes - 04 December 2017	227
13.3 Chairman's Report: Confidential Appendix 1	231
13.4 Council Performance Monitoring Report - Confidential Appendix 2: Investment Performance Report 2017-18 Months 1-6 (July to December)	233
13.5 Council Performance Monitoring Report - Confidential Appendix 3: Investment Fund Valuation Report for January 2018	237
13.6 Chief Executive Recruitment	243
APPENDIX 1 - Kerridge & Partners BOPRCCEO Proposal January 2018	247
13.7 Update on Treaty Settlements	263
13.8 Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4 - Contract Award	271
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13.9 Kaituna River Re-diversion and Te Awa o Ngatoroirangi / Maketū Estuary Enhancement Project Construction Procurement Update	281
14 Confidential business to be transferred into the open	
15 Readmit the public	
16 Consideration of General Business	
17 Closing karakia	

Previous Minutes

Minutes of the Regional Council Meeting held in Mauao Rooms, Bay of Plenty Regional Council Building, 87 First Avenue, Tauranga on Thursday, 14 December 2017 commencing at 9.30 a.m.

Present:

Chairman: D Leeder

Deputy Chairman: J Nees

Councillors: J Cronin, N Bruning, D Love, W Clark, M McDonald, L Thurston, T Marr, S Crosby, A Tahana, K Winters

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

Attendance in part: J Bruning, N Douglas (Manager – Environment Te Arawa Lakes Trust), E Conroy (Consultant), B Dempsey (Recovery Manager, Whakatāne District Council Recovery Project), A Bruere (Lakes Operations Manager), M Townsend (Engineering Manager), S Stokes (Eastern Catchments Manager)

Apologies: A von Dadelszen, P Thompson

1 Karakia

Cr A Tahana.

2 Apologies

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Accepts the apologies of Councillors: A von Dadelszen and P Thompson.

Leeder/Nees
CARRIED

3 **Public Forum**

3.1 **Jodie Bruning – Environmental Monitoring relating to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management**

Refer PowerPoint Presentation, Tabled Documents 1 and 2 (Objective IDs A2773441, A2773454, A2773454)

Ms Jodie Bruning delivered a presentation regarding chemical contaminant issues facing New Zealand and the need for better understanding and leadership in regard to Central Government policy and Regional Council's obligation to monitor chemical signatures appropriately in Bay of Plenty ecosystems. Ms Bruning considered the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management was too narrow and insufficient to protect the environment in comparison to risk-based models being used in Europe. She informed of the controversy around the chemical glyphosate, the risk of bias when using chemical industry science and the need to measure sediment and for more science expertise. Ms Bruning provided several recommendations for Council to undertake. She commended the 2012 Marine Contaminant Survey Report undertaken by Council however, noted no well sampling had been carried out since.

Ms Bruning electronically made available two publications for Council to consider: "*Chemical Drains: New Zealand's new NPS-FW Freshwater policy is not watertight (J Bruning, B Bus (Agribusiness) 2017)*" and "*Public Health Concern: Why did the NZ EPA Ignore the World Authority on Cancer? (J I Bruning, S Browning, August 2017)*" (refer Tabled Documents 1 and 2).

The Chairman and councillors thanked Ms Bruning for her address and advised that the matters raised would be taken into consideration.

4 **Acceptance of Late Items**

There were no late items.

5 **General Business**

There were no items of general business.

6 **Declaration of conflicts of interest**

No conflicts of interest were declared.

7 **Presentation from Te Arawa Lakes Trust**

Refer PowerPoint Presentation Objective ID A2770100

Te Arawa Lakes Trust (TALT) Manager – Environment Nicki Douglas noted an apology from Chief Executive Karen Vercoe and presented TALT's strategic and implementation framework and 3-year work programme for achieving outcomes of Te Mana o Te Wai and restoring Te Arawa's ability to exercise their kaitiaki responsibilities in relation to the Rotorua Lakes.

Ms Douglas outlined TALT's statutory role for lake structures and fishery bylaws, consultation to commence in 2018 on fishery bylaws, future investment opportunities to grow capability, embed Te Arawa cultural values into a number of key projects and to bring hapū and iwi together to lead action to restore the mauri of the lakes and fulfil

their role as kaitiaki. Ms Douglas queried how Council viewed and wanted to engage with TALT on this body of work and looked forward to an ongoing relationship to deliver respective projects. She noted TALT's desire to focus on taonga species and acknowledged the public forum presentation by Jodie Bruning and the need for contaminants to be more clearly articulated.

Order of Business

To accommodate the arrival of the external presenter, the Chairman sought the leave of Council for agenda item 12.1 to be received next on the agenda.

8 Chief Executive's Report

8.1 Update from the Recovery Office on the April Flood Recovery work

Whakatāne District Council Recovery Manager Barbara Dempsey summarised key points from the report. Members were advised that an Oversight Committee had been established to implement the community plan. While the committee would largely focus on Edgecumbe, consideration would be given to other parts of the district that had been affected. Ms Dempsey noted contributions made to the Liveable Homes Project within the Whakatāne and Western Bay Districts and work being carried out now with those who were under-insured. She acknowledged Regional Council staff support within the recovery office, particularly Simon Stokes as Rural Lead.

Clarification was provided on houses brought up to a basic standard under the Liveable Homes Project in comparison to insured houses. It was noted that the majority of displaced residents would be home by June 2018, but that recovery and emotional wellbeing for some residents would take much longer, with the latest situation report providing a statistical gauge on how people felt on the spectrum.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

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

**Leeder/Thurston
CARRIED**

9 Previous Minutes

9.1 Regional Council Minutes - 2 November 2017

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Confirms the Regional Council Minutes of 2 November 2017, as a true and correct record.**

**Leeder/Nees
CARRIED**

9.2 Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority minutes - 8 November 2017**Resolved**

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Minutes of 8 November 2017.

Tahana/Nees
CARRIED

9.3 Rangitāiki River Forum Minutes - 10 November 2017**Resolved**

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the Rangitāiki River Forum Minutes of 10 November 2017.

Clarke/Love
CARRIED

9.4 SmartGrowth Leadership Group Minutes 18 October 2017**Resolved**

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the SmartGrowth Leadership Group Minutes of 18 October 2017.

Crosby/Nees
CARRIED

9.5 SmartGrowth Leadership Group Draft Minutes 15 November 2017**Resolved**

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the SmartGrowth Leadership Group Draft Minutes of 15 November 2017.

Nees/Crosby
CARRIED

9.6 Chairman's Report

The report updated Council on the Chairman's activities, upcoming events and items of interest.

Staff were commended for the briefing received by the Minister for the Environment, the Hon David Parker on 17 November 2017. Discussion was raised in regard to the Climate Change action planning presentation that was delivered to the Triennial meeting on 4 December 2017 by BOPRC staff. It was noted that the meeting had a low

level of representation from the region's mayors and that the topic should be addressed at the next Triennial meeting to gain further traction towards a regional approach. Councillors were advised that Climate Change Minister Shaw would not be introducing new legislation until the end of 2018 and it was noted that hosting a symposium on climate change could be considered at a future point.

It was requested that a copy of the Rotorua Land Use Directory be circulated to all councillors.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

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

**Leeder/Bruning
CARRIED**

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10.50am and reconvened at 11.10am.

10 Chief Executive's Reports

10.1 Significance and Engagement Policy

The report sought the adoption of Council's updated Significance and Engagement Policy. The report and recommendations were taken as read and accepted without discussion.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

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

**Winters/Crosby
CARRIED**

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

Refer PowerPoint Presentation Objective ID A2773598.

The report sought Council approve the Draft Consultation Document and supporting documents for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Audit process. General Manager Corporate Performance Mat Taylor and Finance and Corporate Planning Manager

Debbie Hyland presented an outline of the development process, forward timeline, supporting documents and direction and focus of the consultation document. In regard to the Draft Financial Strategy, a change in one of the draft covenant descriptions and percentages was noted and draft ratios corrected to thirty percent, consistent with the updated Draft Treasury Policy, with staff to further discuss with Treasury advisors what the limits should be.

Councillors acknowledged the lengthy process undertaken to get the LTP to this point and expressed their appreciation and congratulated staff for their substantial work.

The following points were raised for staff's further consideration:

- 1) Rephrasing of language used in regard to the management of the Port of Tauranga and Regional Fund reserve savings was requested. It was noted that changes to the Eastern Bay Bus services should specifically refer to Whakatāne bus services and that detailed information within asset management plans should be checked, such as updating the ownership of the Pāpāmoa Hills.
- 2) It was considered that significant investment on capex programmes in the catchments over the next 1-2 years may need a review of Council's policies and financial sustainability. It was agreed that discussion with the community would be needed on the long-term role of infrastructure and impacts to ratepayers.
- 3) The need for clear communication regarding flexibility around the maximum and intended limit on rates was highlighted.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the report, Approval of Draft Consultation Document and supporting documents for Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Audit process;**
- 2 Adopts the Strategic Framework including the Council Vision and Community Outcomes for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 and notes that it replaces the previous version.**
- 3 Adopts the Activity Structure for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 and notes that it replaces the previous version.**
- 4 Adopts the Draft Asset Management Plans as a supporting documents for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand:**
 - a. Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan 2018-2068**
 - b. Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
 - c. Maritime Operations Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
 - d. Regional Parks Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
- 5 Adopts the confidential Draft Property Asset Management Plan 2018-2021 as a supporting document for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand.**
- 6 Adopts the Draft Financial Policies and Other Policies as a supporting document for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand:**

- a. Revenue and Financing Funding Needs Analysis
 - b. Treasury Policy (incorporating Investment Policy and Liability Management Policy)
 - c. Third Party Infrastructure Funding Policy
 - d. Development Contributions and Financial Contributions Policy
 - e. Remission and Postponement of Rates Policy
 - f. Resource Management Act and Building Charges Act Charges Policy 2018-2019
- 7 Notes the draft Resource Management Act and Building Act Charges Policy 2018-2019 will be adopted in February 2018 as a full Statement of Proposal for concurrent consultation with the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.
- 8 Adopts the Draft Activity Work Plans as a supporting document for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand incorporating levels of service; key performance indicators; draft financial estimates for operating and capital expenditure, and resourcing (full time equivalents) for Years 1-10, for each activity and group of activity.
- 9 Adopts the Draft Volume Rua as a supporting document for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand incorporating the:
- a. Financial Strategy
 - b. Infrastructure Strategy
 - c. Prospective Financial Statements
 - d. Accounting Policies
 - e. Council Controlled Organisations
 - f. Funding Impact Statement
 - g. Revenue and Financing Policy
 - h. Rates Funding Impact Statement
 - i. Significant Forecasting Assumptions
 - j. Significant Negative Effects
- 10 Approves the content of the 'Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Consultation Document – Draft for Audit' for the purposes of submitting it to Audit New Zealand for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 audit process.
- 11 Delegates the authority to the Chief Executive to make editorial amendments to the draft Consultation Document and draft supporting documents, if required, prior to them being submitted to Audit New Zealand.
- 12 Notes the final version of the Long Term Plan Consultation Document 2018-2028, following any amendments required by Audit New Zealand and for graphic design purposes, will subsequently be provided to Council for its approval at its meeting on 15 February 2018.

- 13 Confirms that the decision has a medium level of significance as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Council has identified and assessed different options and considered community views as part of making the decision, in proportion to the level of significance.**

**Love/Nees
CARRIED**

10.3 Mash Up Competition 2018

The report sought a decision on Council's future involvement in the Mash Up competition. Background and clarification was provided on the change in focus of the current competition and the different perspectives of the current organisers.

Members expressed a desire to support and engage with youth, but agreed that the competition would need to have a Regional Council activity/outcome focus for Council to support it. It was suggested that staff re-engage with the organisers to identify opportunities to re-contribute with a monetary limit, to which Council agreed to delegate to the Chief Executive. It was also requested that staff investigate with organisers if competition could be extended to Rotorua schools.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the report, Mash Up Competition 2018;**
- 2 Adopts a preferred option for the 2018 Mash Up competition:**
 - a. Directs the Chief Executive to re-engage discussion to identify further opportunity and have delegation to approve funding; and to explore the opportunity for Rotorua schools to be involved.**

**Love/Nees
CARRIED**

10.4 Proposed Partnership Opportunity with Ngai Te Rangi

The report sought Council approval to enter into a partnership agreement with Ngai Te Rangi for the lease of the maritime vessel Taniwha. The report and recommendations were taken as read and accepted without discussion.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the report, Proposed Partnership Opportunity with Ngai Te Rangi;**
- 2 Approves the lease of Council's vessel "Taniwha" to Ngai Te Rangi for a period of three years.**

**Leeder/Bruning
CARRIED**

Order of Business

With the leave of Council, the Chairman advised that the external presentation associated with agenda item 13.3 would be taken next on the agenda to accommodate the external presenters, with consideration of agenda item 13.3 to be continued later on the agenda.

11 Public Excluded Section

Resolution to exclude the public

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

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

General Subject of Matter to be Considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to this matter	Grounds under Section 48(1) LGOIMA 1987 for passing this resolution
13.3 Ōpōtiki Harbour Transformation Detailed Business Case – External Presentation	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a)

Leeder/Thurston
CARRIED

12 Chief Executive's Reports

12.1 Options for Lake Ōkāreka Level Control

The report outlined a range of options and sought Council's consideration on a recommended approach for long term lake level control for Lake Ōkāreka. Lake Operations Manager Andy Bruere and General Manager Integrated Catchments Chris Ingle provided background on the issues and options.

Members were advised that the costs for Option 2 would be covered by targeted and general rates for the Rotorua District. It was clarified that if lake levels rose to 1963 levels, road access would be cut off and 25 houses impacted. It was noted that the recommended option provided timing for consultation in the short-term and that seeking resource consent to allow an increase in the outlet flow would provide for community views and submissions to be considered.

Councillors commended staff for their work and endorsed the two stage approach, subject to consultation and obtaining resource consent. Comment was raised for future consideration and discussion on different limits and ratios that could be applied.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

- 1 **Receives the report, Options for Lake Ōkāreka Level Control;**
- 2 **Endorses a two stage approach:**
 - Stage 1. Implement Option 1 for 2-3 years utilising the temporary pipeline and managing the outflow and lake level according to engineering guidelines that clearly trigger valve adjustments; and
 - Stage 2. Implement Option 2 in year 3 of the Long Term Plan at a cost of \$440,000 to \$650,000 (subject to obtaining resource consent).
- 3 **Notes that implementing Stage 2 will be subject to obtaining resource consent with an increase in maximum outlet flow from 239L/s to 500L/s, when lake levels exceed the consented maximum.**
- 4 **Confirms that the decision has a low level of significance as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Council has identified and assessed different options and considered community views as part of making the decision, in proportion to the level of significance.**

**Winters/Thurston
CARRIED**

12.2 **Rangitāiki Wetland Restoration Project**

The report sought approval for the Chief Executive to approve and execute the Deed of Funding for the Rangitāiki Wetland Restoration Project.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

- 1 **Receives the report, Rangitāiki Wetland Restoration Project;**
- 2 **Approves the Chief Executive to approve and execute the Ministry for the Environment Deed of Funding for the Rangitāiki Wetland Restoration Project.**

**Winters/Love
CARRIED**

12.3 **Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4 - Procurement Plan Update**

The report sought Council to delegate to the Chief Executive the ability to approve the tenderer for the Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4 Works.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

- 1 **Receives the report, Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4 - Procurement Plan Update;**
- 2 **Delegates to the Chief Executive, through acceptance of the procurement plan, the ability to approve the tenderer for the Rangitāiki Floodway Stage 4**

Contract and the associated contract of Construction of Thornton Hall Road Bridge and road upgrade.

**Bruning/Leeder
CARRIED**

12.4 Rangitāiki River Scheme Review - Implementation update and delegation

The report provided an update on implementation progress of Council's response to the Rangitāiki River Scheme Review and sought approval to delegate monitoring of implementation to the Audit and Risk Committee.

Members were informed that a number of policy decisions were likely to be reported to Council for consideration and that communication and engagement would be a focus of the internal working group. A consultation process would be developed to engage with affected landowners and the wider Edgecumbe community, which would be brought to Council to endorse. It was noted that a number of presentations on the review findings had been given to a range of councils, government agency officials and stakeholders. Members were advised a further presentation would be given to the Minister to provide historical background and considerations of the review findings in regard to the long-term sustainability of river schemes. A piece of work occurring with the regional sector group on river scheme sustainability and current funding models was noted.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the report, Rangitāiki River Scheme Review - Implementation update and delegation;**
- 2 Delegates the monitoring of implementation of the recommendations of the Rangitāiki River Scheme Review to the Audit and Risk Committee for twelve months from December 2017.**

**Nees/Bruning
CARRIED**

12.5 Establishment of Temporary Emergency Committee

The report sought Council establish an Emergency Committee with the power to act over the Christmas/New Year break.

Resolved

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the report, Establishment of Temporary Emergency Committee;**
- 2 Under Schedule 7 s30 (1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002, establish a temporary Emergency Committee with the power to act if required, from 21 December 2017 to 31 January 2018, and appoints the Council Chairman, Deputy Chair and Chairs of the Audit and Risk Committee and Regional Direction and Delivery Committee as its members.**

**Bruning/Crosby
CARRIED**

12.6 Public Excluded Section

Resolution to exclude the public

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

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

General Subject of Matter to be Considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to this matter	Grounds under Section 48(1) LGOIMA 1987 for passing this resolution
Supporting Document 2: LTP 2018-2028 Draft Property Asset Management Plan (refer Agenda Item 12.3)	To prevent improper gain or advantage	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a)
13.1 Public Excluded Regional Council Minutes - 02 November 2017	Please refer to the relevant clause in the open meeting minutes.	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a)
13.2 Rangitāiki River Scheme Review – Appendix 1: Confidential Update on Legal Matters (Refer Agenda Item 12.9)	To maintain legal professional privilege.	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a)
13.3 Ōpōtiki Harbour Transformation Detailed Business Case	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a)

**Leeder/Winters
CARRIED**

13 Closing remarks

As it was the last Council meeting for the year, the Chairman acknowledged significant events that had impacted Council over the course of 2017. Recognition was made to the anniversary of the late Councillor Awanuiarangi Black in November, the tragic passing of staff member Arch Delahunty in June, the valued addition of Councillor Matemoana McDonald to Council and the impacts of the April flood and respective weather events.

The Chairman paid tribute also to the milestones and achievements that had been reached. In recognition of Council's Regional Infrastructure Fund contribution to the Tauranga University Campus, a pictorial depiction of the signing of the agreement was gifted to Councillor John Cronin as an acknowledgement of his involvement in the project.

The meeting closed at 1.21pm.

Confirmed

Chairman Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Date

Statutory Committee Minutes

Minutes of the Regional Transport Committee Meeting held in Mauao Rooms, Bay of Plenty Regional Council Building, 87 First Avenue, Tauranga on Wednesday, 22 November 2017 commencing at 9.30 a.m.

Present:

Chairman: S Crosby (Bay of Plenty Regional Council)

Deputy Chairman: J Nees (Bay of Plenty Regional Council)

Appointees¹: Deputy Mayor D Donaldson (Alternate, Rotorua Lakes Council), Mayor A Bonne (Whakatāne District Council), Councillor T Molloy (Alternate, Tauranga City Council), Councillor R Curach (Tauranga City Council), Mayor S Chadwick (Rotorua Lakes Council), Councillor L Thurston (Alternate, Bay of Plenty Regional Council), Councillor A Iles (Alternate, Whakatāne District Council), Councillor K Young (Alternate, Opotiki District Council), Councillor D Thwaites (Western Bay of Plenty District Council), P McLean (Regional Director Waikato/BOP, New Zealand Transport Agency), Councillor J Palmer (Alternate, Western Bay of Plenty District Council), A Talbot (Alternate, New Zealand Transport Agency), J Galbraith (Freight Advisor), Inspector B Crowe (Road Safety Advisor, BOP District Police)

In Attendance: F McTavish (General Manager Strategy & Science), G Maloney (Transport Policy Manager), B Healey (Senior Transport Planner), M Hasley (Principal Transport Planner), J Galbraith, D Kneebone (Property & Infrastructure Manager, Port of Tauranga) G Bunting (Network Manager, NZ Transport Agency), M Stensness (Committee Advisor).

Apologies: Mayor J Forbes, Mayor M Campbell

1 Apologies

Resolved

That the Regional Transport Committee:

- 1 Accepts the apologies from Mayor J Forbes and Mayor Campbell² and late arrival for Mayor Bonne tendered at the meeting.

Crosby/Nees³
CARRIED

2 General Business and Tabled Items

No general business or items tabled.

1, 2, 3 - Refer Correction, Regional Transport Committee 2 February 2018

3 **Declaration of conflicts of interest**

No conflicts of interest were declared.

4 **Public Forum**

5 **Previous Minutes**

Correction

Minute item 5.1 Regional Transport Committee minutes – 15 September 2017 incorrectly recorded as ‘Spatial Plan Forum Committee’ and ‘Tarawera Roundabout’ to be amended to “Strategy Policy and Finance Committee” and “Te Ngae Road from Tarawera Roundabout to the Airport...”.

5.1 **Regional Transport Committee minutes – 15 September 2017**

Resolved

That the Regional Transport Committee:

- 1 Subject to the corrections above, confirms the Regional Transport Committee Minutes of 15 September 2017 as a true and correct record.**

**Crosby/Nees
CARRIED**

6 **Reports**

6.1 **Update from Committee Members and Advisors**

Committee members and external advisors gave a verbal update on transport initiatives and matters impacting their respective areas.

Councillor Curach - Tauranga City Council

- In developing the TCC Long Term Plan \$192million had been budgeted for transport related projects comprising of: \$64million for better transport choices; \$32million assigned to cycling and \$6.6million allocated to regional support for public transport initiative. It was noted that the allocations still needed to go through the various stages for approval noting that variations to the draft funding allocations may trigger an increase in rates by up to 13.5%.
- Cycle action plan consultation process received 1570 feedback forms.
- Tauranga Transport Plan received 2,361 submissions with overwhelming support from community for better public transport and cycling initiatives.
- Joe Metcalfe from Regional Council assisted TCC in drafting a plan to help mitigate the impact of the Baypark - Bayfair congestion that included providing a specific bus service as a joint funding initiative.
- Trial of a one-way system incorporating a cycleway around Pilot Bay and Maunganui Road was being investigated⁴.
- TCC was looking at incentivising ride sharing (2 or more in a car) with incentives such as free parking.

⁴ Refer Correction, Regional Transport Committee 2 February 2018

Councillor Crosby – Bay of Plenty Regional Council

As Vice-President of National Council, Councillor Crosby has completed a LGNZ Roadshow and some issues by councils raised during this roadshow were:

- Is the NZTA business plan process fit for purpose moving forward.
- Implications of Forestry activity on local roads For example, in Wairoa handled 50 cars a day was now accommodating 50 logging trucks.
- NZTA transformation process and concerns were raised.
- BOPRC update was that NZTA notified acceptance of The Western Bay Blueprint Business Case and Procurement Plan.

Councillor K Young - Opotiki District Council

- Concerns and resilience was a major issue regarding coast roads being blocked which resulted in a major cost to business and major inconvenience right around the east coast roads through the Waimana Gorge.
- Single bridge access over much of the Opotiki area was of concern where a single accident could result in roads being blocked.

Dan Kneebone – Port of Tauranga

- The Port was experiencing growth particularly in containerised product volumes rather than bulk product.
- From 2015 – 2017 there has been a 20% increase of containerised trans-shipment or rail increase which was not necessarily the result of more movements on the roads.

J Galbraith - Freight Advisor

- Review of the Land Transport Plan was timely, particularly regarding big rail movements from the east therefore it was timely to factor those in;
- Current focus was on driver training – a working group across industry operators had been formed to focus on initiatives to attract younger people to sign up with the logistics sector.

Councillor J Nees – Bay of Plenty Regional Council

- Port of Auckland gave a comprehensive presentation on their port strategy focussed on sustainability as one of the key platforms. It was noted that they may need to move out of central Auckland in the future however, interim plans had been outlined;
- Minister Shane Jones had requested that the Ministry of Transport provide the terms of reference ('TOR') document relative to the Upper North Island Port strategy. The ministry were consulting to ensure that the TOR was robust. The ministry invited general discussion regarding what should be considered (i.e. logistics, protection around evidence base approach with a functioning of strategy for the future, independency).
- Needed to re-visit the UNISA shared statement on transport in light of the new government. It was noted that stakeholders would feed into UNISA to foster independency and transport infrastructure.
- Ministry of Transport advised that the GPS would be updated before Christmas, however the full policy would not be available at that time.

Chairman D Leeder – Bay of Plenty Regional Council

- Some projects would not get traction as Minister Parker stated that the appropriations cease on March-April 2018;
- Trade flows established an increase by rail of up to 90% noting that Fonterra utilised the Port of Tauranga and other areas such as Whareroa and Taranaki were predominantly rail use.

Mayor Chadwick – Rotorua Lakes Council

- Te Puia Park space has been well received and RLC were hopeful that they had found a solution for the iconic sculpture.
- Te Manawa was now operational from 29 October with a good response from the community despite some reservations early on.
- There was a mode or shift in cycling with 30% increase in 12 months. Links with cycle ways into the city may see an increase in cycle use.
- Introduction of Uber bikes has slowed down due to the requirement of the code of practice safety stock report. RLC may launch in late 2018.
- Secured \$30K from ACC to increase cycle skills programme. Delivery of the programme was offered in te reo maori as RLC was now a reo rua (two language) council.
- RLC awaited Minister Jones announcement regarding forestry and foresight into the impact on freight. Real synergy between the Transport and the Housing Accord. RLC were concerned with the impact of increased traffic to Te Ngae Road and how that may affect the working relationship forged with local iwi to free up land under their control.
- Concerned that the public free buses to Toi Ohomai would now be charging a fare from next year.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council Transport Manager Mr G Maloney advised members that the decision to charge bus fare to Toi Ohomai campus was not a regional council decision. Mr Maloney confirmed that Toi Ohomai had implemented that change and a report would be tabled at the Public Transport meeting on 23 November 2017 to address the matter.

Councillor Thwaites – Western Bay of Plenty District Council

- Similar to TCC, WBPDC was focused on the Long Term Plan. In the past WBPDC was committed to sealing 3km of roading per year with a cost of \$300,000⁵ allocated funding.
- Cycling and walking accessibility was a large part of WBOPDC's consultation and was gaining traction.

Resolved

That the Regional Transport Committee:

- 1 Receives the report, update from Committee Members and Advisors.**

**Thwaites/Crosby⁶
CARRIED**

6.2 New Zealand Transport Agency Update

Refer Power Point Presentation Objective ID A958507

Regional Director Waikato/BOP, New Zealand Transport Agency Mrs P McLean provided a brief verbal update noting that the new government was focussed on rapid transport options. Ms McLean highlighted the following key points from the report:

- Letter from Minister Twyford were sent out to Local Government organisations;
- NZTA CEO was working primarily with Minister Twyford, and also Ministers Jones and Genter to understand the new government's priorities moving forward.

^{5, 6} Refer Correction, Regional Transport Committee 2 February 2018

- Focus was on future active modes of neutral approach transport availability and implementation of modes for public transport, rail, cycling and walking, coastal shipping.
- Major urban centres - Auckland and Wellington were focussed on rapid transit – light rail.
- BOP continued to be a commitment however while the Tauranga Northern Link and Katikati was discussed there were no reviews at this stage.
- Projects signed off by the NZTA Board would continue as Associate Ministers were yet to receive their formal delegated authorities.
- Indications that Minister Genter had a strong agenda regarding safety and her top priority was reducing the road toll.
- NZTA would receive a revised GPS before the end of 2017 and proposed engagement would happen early 2018 with further revision likely to be middle 2018 with strong focus on fundamental change to enable rail.
- No dates were available on public consultation with regard to tolling on the Northern Tauranga Link.

Members recognised the shift of focus of investment away from road use to give people more options such as light rail but were conscious of the flow on effects to future funding commitments required. Ms McLean confirmed that all the options were on the table at this point and that NZTA had no intention to back away from Bay of Plenty commitments. Members discussed the limited funds against the current commitments, commenting that NZTA may need to shift priorities to accommodate for the new government's rapid transport focus. Ms McLean stated that the Committee would need to have further discussions around other funding avenues or partnerships available to the Committee to accommodate for the shift in focus as NZTA confirmed that funds in the National Land Transport Fund were limited.

Resolved

That the Regional Transport Committee:

- 1 Receives the report, New Zealand Transport Agency Update.**

**Crosby/Chadwick
CARRIED**

6.3 Speed Management

It was noted that Mr Glen Bunting (Network Manager, NZ Transport Agency) flight from Wellington was delayed and he would present his report later in the meeting.

6.4 Draft Regional Land Transport Plan

Refer Power Point Presentation Objective ID A958507

Bay of Plenty Regional Council Transport Manager Mr G Maloney and Senior Transport Planner Mr B Healey explained that no decisions were required by members at this stage as they continued to work on the draft Regional Land Transport Plan ('RLTP') while waiting for the final GPS. Mr Healey advised members that the feedback received at the meeting held 15 September 2017 had been incorporated into the revised version of the RLTP including latest facts and figures, strengthened wording on carbon emissions, climate change and updating public transport that reflected the current situation.

Mr Healy advised that the RLTP presentation sent to members was outlined in three parts;

1. An overview of what the RLTP plan;
2. Covering off on the draft RLTP as of 15 November 17 (awaiting final GPS) responding to new government direction; and
3. Next steps in the process.

Members were pleased that the revised RLTP reflected current statistics and facts, however it was noted that there was still scope for further tightening and strengthening of the language around future growth around the Bay of Plenty that would make the Committee's case stronger. Members enquired into the inter-regional feedback process and agreed that more work was required around planning taking into account the environmental impacts, and that the new government position of rapid transport (specifically rail) needed to be incorporated into the RLTP.

Members also underlined the possible implications of the new government's focus on ongoing projects for smaller rural and provincial areas and projects such as Smart growth. All members agreed that there was a need to protect these projects and not let them fade into the background. Members requested staff to look into the possibility of injecting smaller projects into the larger projects as a means to keep those projects in the fold. Members also commented that there may also be scope to highlight growth issues while the housing accord could also be strengthened to make the case stronger.

Mr Healey and staff from NZTA provided further context to members as follows:

- The final RLTP was due April 2018 however there may be some push back due to the new government;
- BOPRC⁷ worked regularly with NZTA in drafting the RLTP;
- Chapter 7 – the spreadsheet provided a list of activities approved but not complete as the Regional Council was waiting on funding approval. The planning process was underway for the Tarkio network and still needed to be entered into the programme;
- Staff would identify smaller projects where feedback could be provided into the formal state highway proposals to give them formal status;
- “Committed” meant approved funding for that particular phase of the approved activity;
- Eastern corridor stage 2 naturally aligned with the state highway through to the Rotorua Airport – Ministers had promised a move from business case to action as there was a strong need for this project to be elevated;
- Draft priority list spreadsheet had 6 different scenarios highlighted to assist members;
- NZTA confirmed the Katikati bypass would be reported on in the near future,
- The Ōmokoroa project needed to be highlighted as a connection between growth and transport;
- Safety and resilience was noted as an issue for Rotorua and Kawerau that required further consideration by NZTA by the next committee meeting. In the interim staff would provide technical advice regarding Rotorua that may need a special meeting to discuss.

Meeting adjourned 10.42 am.

Meeting reconvened 11.05 am.

⁷ Refer Correction, Regional Transport Committee 2 February 2018

Mr Healy informed members that part three included responding to government direction and next steps, he surmised the RLTP as follows:

- Reflects previous draft GPS;
- Development had included engagement with Regional Advisory Group ('RAG) and had good alignment (generally); and
- RAG requested two activities be added to the 6 year programme and provided other feedback on scope, content and timing of activities;
- RAG recommended feedback via a formal letter from the Committee to NZTA; and
- Staff were waiting on the timing and content of new draft GPS;
- Possible implications from deadline – 30 April 2018; and
- The above information would enable a modified RLTP consultation and approval process to be mapped out;
- Recommended the Committee meet early February 2018 to progress the RLTP.

Resolved

That the Regional Transport Committee:

- 1 Receives the report, Draft Regional Land Transport Plan.

Crosby/Nees
CARRIED

6.5 Speed Management

Refer Power Point Presentation Objective ID A958507

NZTA Network Manager Mr G Bunting delivered a comprehensive presentation to members focussed on 'A new process for setting speed limits'. The following information was noted:

- Objectives – nationally consistent approach, deliver safe system and network efficiency, assist councils to prioritise opportunities, support new conversation on road risk and speed;
- Key changes – apply new approach in the guide, enables 110km/h on selected routes, streamlines process for temporary and emergency speed limits, offers outcomes based approach to repeater signs;
- High benefit opportunities – provide speed management information, encourage high benefit opportunities first, have regard to this information when reviewing speed limits;
- Technical megamaps – effective engagement, increase community understanding, enables constructive conversations, creates suitable environment for consultation;
- Identifying safe and appropriate speeds;
- Infrastructure risk rating – eight features
- Engagement comes before consultation with formal consultation requirements;
- The bylaw process – rules and requirements;
- Streamline the process – develop with councils and key stakeholders, set out three year plan, consult with sector and community on plan, changes to limits made via council resolution.

Resolved

That the Regional Transport Committee:

- 1 **Receives the report, Speed Management.**

**Crosby/Chadwick
CARRIED**

6.6 Regional Land Transport Plan Variations - SH33 Safety Improvements and LED Street Lighting Conversions

Resolved

That the Regional Transport Committee under its delegated authority:

- 1 **Receives the report, Regional Land Transport Plan Variation – Accelerated LED Street Lighting Conversations (Western Bay of Plenty district);**
- 2 **Adds the ‘Accelerated Light Emitting Diode (LED) Street Lighting Conversations (Western Bay of Plenty district) activity to the Regional Land Transport Plan; and**
- 3 **Determines that the variation is not significant for the purposes of public consultation.**

**Crosby/Curach
CARRIED**

6.7 General Business

Members discussed the national road pricing (tolling) as a means to ease congestion of major roads during peak hours. It was noted that all costs would be directly charged to the road users however, this could be mitigated with the introduction of an incentivised program to encourage users to utilise alternative means of transport.

The Chair noted that Mayor Campbell was unable to attend the meeting due to a vehicle crash on State Highway 33.

The meeting closed at 12.26 pm.

Minutes of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee Meeting held in The Council Chamber, Rotorua Lakes Council, Civic Administration Building, 1061 Haupapa Street, Rotorua on Monday, 4 December 2017 commencing at 12.30 p.m.

Present:

Deputy Chairman: Councillor D Love (Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC))

Members: Deputy Mayor D Donaldson (Alternate, Rotorua Lakes Council (RLC)), Mayor A Bonne (Whakatane District Council (WDC)), Councillor S Browne (Alternate, Opotiki District Council (ODC)), Chairman D Leeder (Alternate, BOPRC), Mayor G Webber (Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBOPDC))

In Attendance: M Macleod (Chief Executive, BOPRC), D Bewley (General Manager Planning, Regulatory and Corporate Services, WDC), J Hamilton (Consultant, Kestrel Group), C Naude (Director, Emergency Management Bay of Plenty (EMBOP)), G Leonard (Volcanic Geologist, GNS Science), J Durham (Committee Advisor, BOPRC)

Apologies: Mayor G Brownless (Tauranga City Council (TCC)) Mayor J Forbes (ODC), Mayor M Campbell (KDC), Mayor S Chadwick (RLC), G Poole (Chair of Coordinating Executive Group & Chief Executive, TCC)

In Mayor Brownless' absence, Councillor Love assumed the Chair.

1 Apologies

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 Accepts the apologies of Mayors; G Brownless, S Chadwick, J Forbes, M Campbell, and Mr G Poole tendered at the meeting.

Donaldson/Browne
CARRIED

2 General Business and Tabled Items

Nil.

3 Declaration of conflicts of interest

Nil.

4 Previous Minutes

4.1 Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee minutes - 2 June 2017

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 Confirms the minutes, Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee minutes - 2 June 2017 as a true and correct record.

Love/Donaldson
CARRIED

4.2 Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee minutes - 18 September 2017

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 Confirms the minutes, Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee minutes - 18 September 2017 as a true and correct record.

Love/Donaldson
CARRIED

5 Reports

5.1 Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Review - Sir Michael Cullen

Mary-Anne Macleod (Chief Executive, BOPRC) presented Members with an overview of the Sir Michael Cullen review of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council response (Report) to ex-tropical Cyclone Debbie on 6 April 2017. Ms Macleod outlined the background circumstances leading up to Cyclone Debbie, including:

- Affected locations were situated largely below sea level;
- Residents told the Review Panel that they were unaware they lived in a flood zone;
- Pumps were relied upon at all times, to drain the Rangitāiki River Plains; and
- Record high rainfall in March meant that the plains area was already saturated prior to the April flood event.

On 18 May 2017, BOPRC approved the terms of reference for the Report. The Report was extensive and technical. It comprised: community engagement, a full review of all BOPRC documentation, and discussion with iwi and affected industry. It noted that too much evidence was washed away by the floodwall breach for certainty to be reached around possible causes of the breach.

The Report raised the following issues:

- The College Road concrete floodwall did not fail, per se, rather the foundations under the wall failed (the original component, built in 1973);
- Communication between BOPRC and Trustpower, the owner of Matahina Dam, could have been clearer;
- If Matahina Dam was managed differently, it may have delayed the breach of the floodwall by an hour, potentially allowing emergency works to be completed, lessening the likelihood of stopbank failure and mitigating some damage. However, this delay could have increased loss of life, due to workers arriving within that period. Managing the dam differently also may have increased the risk of dam failure.

BOPRC responded to the Report by implementing the following measures:

- Investigating how the dam could have been more effectively managed;
- Improving the coverage of rain gauges in the catchment, and providing for backup cover in case a flow or rain gauge fails;
- Focusing on completion of the Reid's Floodway project, which potentially could have diverted enough water away to prevent the stopbank failure.

Mention was made that it was not financially feasible to rely on Regional Council's ratepayer groups alone to continue to maintain flood management schemes, particularly given the increased risk from climate change.

Members noted the difficulty in assessing the correct time in which to call for an evacuation; balancing public safety with perceived inconvenience.

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 Receives the report, Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Review - Sir Michael Cullen.**

**Love/Bonne
CARRIED**

5.2 Whakatane District Council Review - Kestrel Group

David Bewley (General Manager Planning, Regulatory and Corporate Services, WDC) outlined Kestrel Group's review of WDC's response to Cyclone Debbie (Review).

Along with the stopbank failure and evacuation of 1,600 people in Edgecumbe, Cyclone Debbie further displaced 300 people from their homes across the district, of which 56% remained unable to return home.

The Review noted the Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) was well managed, and recognised the efforts and competency of Controllers and WDC staff. The efforts of the Mayor and Chief Executive were also praised.

The Review noted the following issues:

- Operational Plans, including the Flood Plan needed updating. Mr Bewley advised that at the time of Cyclone Debbie, the Flood Plan did not consider the scenario of a stopbank breach, and in the first four to five days following, no one thought to consult the Flood Plan for advice, raising questions of its value.
- WDC's communication with BOPRC's Flood Team needed strengthening, along with the relationship.
- Rostering of the EOC was insufficient, with staff burning out from exhaustion following the initial response.
- WDC struggled to maintain Business as Usual (BAU) whilst the EOC was operative.
- At times the EOC did not have any WDC staff present, causing a lack of local knowledge and difficulties for the public.
- The public praised the efforts of the Council but were often critical of "civil defence", not realising they were one and the same. Members noted that, nationwide, the public did not understand Councils' role in the structure of Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM), and education in this regard was needed.
- WDC should focus on improving their relationships with iwi and the rural sector and discuss how they could be involved in the future.

WDC was in the process of addressing the issues raised, and was working with BOPRC's Flood Team to review the WDC Flood Plan.

The Review commended WDC on the following matters:

- Establishing the Liveable Homes Project, which assisted people without insurance to repair and re-enter their homes.
- Engaging with insurers early in order to establish ground rules, making claiming easier for the public.
- Creating a simplified and free building consent process to ensure remediation work carried out on houses was recorded.
- Assisting the public with disposing of their waste.

The Review also noted that the resourcing expectations at the local level, under a centralised regional model for CDEM, needed clarification.

Members noted the opportunity maraes offered as a safe place people could go in an emergency, and discussed how it should be explored.

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 Receives the report, Whakatane District Council Review - Kestrel Group.**

**Love/Bonne
CARRIED**

6 Public Excluded Section

Resolved

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

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

General Subject of Matter to be Considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to this matter	Grounds under Section 48(1) LGOIMA 1987 for passing this resolution
8.1 Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Review - Kestrel Group	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).	Protect the privacy of natural persons. Maintain legal professional privilege.
8.2 Summary of Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Review - Kestrel Group	Good reason for withholding exists under Section 48(1)(a).	Protect the privacy of natural persons. Maintain legal professional privilege.

Webber/Love
CARRIED

Attendance:

Chairman Leeder entered the meeting at 1.44pm

7 Restatement in open meeting

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 That Public Excluded item 8.1 be transferred into the open at the conclusion of the meeting.
- 2 That Public Excluded item 8.2 be transferred into the open at the conclusion of the meeting.

Love/Webber
CARRIED

8 Reports Continued

8.1 Civil Defence Emergency Management Local Controller Amendments

Clinton Naude (Director, EMBOP) explained the requirements under section 27 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (the Act) for Civil Defence Emergency

Management Group Joint Committee (CDEMG) to appoint and rescind authority of Local Controllers.

WDC nominated two new Local Controllers, Mike Naude and Nicholas Woodley, who were endorsed by the Coordinating Executive Group (CEG), as two Local Controllers had resigned, and their authority was to be rescinded.

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 Receives the report, Civil Defence Emergency Management Local Controller Amendments;**
- 2 Appoints Mike Naude and Nicholas Woodley of Whakatane District Council, to act as Alternate Local Controllers for the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, as defined under s27 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.**
- 3 Rescinds the authority of Paula Chapman to act as Local Controller for the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, Whakatane District Council as defined under s27 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.**
- 4 Rescinds the authority of Jean-Paul Gaston to act as Local Controller for the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, Rotorua Lakes Council, as defined under s27 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.**
- 5 Confirms that the decision has a low level of significance.**

**Webber/Love
CARRIED**

8.2 Civil Defence Emergency Management Local Recovery Manager Appointment

Mr Naude explained the requirements under section 30 of the Act for CDEMG to appoint Local Recovery Managers.

WBOPDC endorsed Don Shewan's appointment as a Local Recovery Manager, and CEG recommended CDEMG approve the appointment.

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 Receives the report, Civil Defence Emergency Management Local Recovery Manager Appointment;**
- 2 In terms of Section 30(1) of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 approves the appointment of Don Shewan as Local Recovery Manager for Western Bay of Plenty District Council;**
- 3 Confirms that this decision is a low level of significance.**

**Webber/Love
CARRIED**

8.3 **Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Annual Report 2017**

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 **Receives the report, Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Annual Report 2017;**
- 2 **Approves the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Annual Report 2017.**

Love/Bonne
CARRIED

8.4 **Draft Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2017-2022 Hearings and Amendments Report.**

Mr Naude discussed the extensive submissions heard on 17 October 2017 relating to the Draft Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2017-2022. Members considered the recommendations of the Hearing Panel, and noted public interest on such matters was increasing. Mr Naude advised that once the draft plan was approved, it would be forwarded to the Minister of Civil Defence, Hon. Faafoi, who would then have 20 working days to comment on it.

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 **Receives the report, Draft Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2017-2022 Hearings and Amendments Report;**
- 2 **Approves the recommendations and direction of the Hearings Panel on submissions to the draft Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2017-2022.**
- 3 **Approves the amendments to the draft Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2017-2022 (changing to 2018-2023) as outlined in appendix 3.**
- 4 **Approves the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2018-2023, subject to final formatting, to be sent to the Minister of Civil Defence for comment in accordance with section 49(1) of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.**

Donaldson/Bonne
CARRIED

8.5 **Regional Alerting Systems Review**

Graham Leonard (Volcanic Geologist, GNS Science) discussed with Members the gap analysis and critical review he had undertaken, with his team, into the current suite of public alerting tools being used in the Bay of Plenty, and their suitability.

Mr Leonard compared text alerting, email alerting (no longer used), Facebook, Twitter, Red Cross Hazard App, land based tone only sirens, and stinger sirens in use in the

Bay of Plenty, along with the recently introduced Cell Broadcasting tool. Mr Leonard found the Cell Broadcast and Red Cross Hazard App as the most effective options.

Mr Leonard and his team reviewed all known international and domestic systems against a 25-criteria “effectiveness” score, with a particular focus on their effectiveness in alerting against a tsunami. Mr Leonard clarified the difficulty in tsunami alerts, was the need for human intervention to assess the risk, therefore not being able to alert the public immediately.

Particular consideration was given to those who may not have mobile coverage, internet, a landline, radio, TV, or otherwise struggle to receive an alert. In such situations, Mr Leonard recommended a fixed in-house PA loudspeaker system be considered.

Mr Leonard suggested any option would require a sustained community engagement regime, including education and practice drills, in order to be fully effective.

It was suggested that before any further research into blackspots within the region occur, Councils’ Chief Executives liaise to understand what research into blackspots may be available, to assist with gauging how many people would not be reached with Cell Broadcasts, and similar mobile alerts.

Members noted concern for Lake Tarawera’s blackspot and the ability for the community there, to receive alerts.

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 Receives the report, Regional Alerting Systems Review;**
- 2 Directs a consistent region-wide approach to backbone and infill public alerting options.**
- 3 Approves any upcoming Civil Defence Emergency Management service delivery review to include consideration of additional FTE’s to support response to natural warnings.**
- 4 Approves a regional study of mobile coverage.**
- 5 Approves a regional study of situations that may need fixed public address loudspeakers.**
- 6 Directs that Emergency Management Bay of Plenty progress investigating options for an alerting end-point platform.**
- 7 Notes that telephone auto-dialler will likely be adopted at a future time, once the regional mobile coverage study has been completed.**

**Love/Browne
CARRIED**

9 2018 CDEMG Meeting Dates

Councillor Love and Mr Naude explained they had previously met with Mayor Brownless, to discuss moving the CDEMG meetings away from Friday afternoons following the Mayors and Chairs Triennials held at RLC.

Mr Naude explained the timing of the Triennials did not align with the workflow of CDEMG, and the other meetings that fed into it.

Members agreed with the sensibility of such an approach, noting meetings would also rotate around the region, between Tauranga, Whakatāne and Rotorua, with the first meeting of 2018 to be held in the morning at TCC's Chambers.

Resolved

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee:

- 1 Adopts the following dates for the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee; 23 March 2018 (meeting), 18 May 2018 (workshop), 22 June 2018 (meeting), 28 September 2018 (meeting and workshop), and 7 December 2018 (meeting).**

**Webber/Love
CARRIED**

The meeting closed at 2.35pm.

Minutes of the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Meeting held in Suite 3, ASB Arena, Baypark, 81 Truman Lane, Mount Maunganui on Thursday, 7 December 2017 commencing at 9.40 a.m.

Present:

Chairman: D Flavell (Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust)

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

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

In Attendance: N Poutasi (Water Policy Manager), K O'Brien (Strategic Engagement Manager), P de Monchy (Kaituna Catchments Manager), A Vercoe (Maori Policy Team Leader), J Watts (Senior Planner (Water policy)), K Pihera-Ridge (Maori Policy Advisor), R Gardiner (Maori Policy Advisor), R Garrett (Committee Advisor).

Apologies: M Horne, N Chater, B Kihirini, N Douglas, A Tahana (lateness).

1 **Opening Karakia**

Provided by R Hancock.

Attendance

Councillor Tahana joined the meeting at 9.50 am.

2 **Apologies**

Resolved

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

- 1 **Accepts the apologies tendered from M Horne, N Chater, B Kihirini and N Douglas; and A Tahana for lateness.**

**Marsh/Flavell
CARRIED**

3 **General Business and Tabled Items**

Nil.

4 **Declarations of conflicts of interest**

Nil.

5 **Previous Minutes**

5.1 **Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority minutes - 08 November 2017**

The Chairman advised members that a report would be brought to the next Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority meeting regarding the representation imbalance in current Authority membership.

Resolved

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority:

- 1 Confirms the minutes of the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority meeting held 08 November 2017**

**Flavell/Nees
CARRIED**

6 **Presentations**

6.1 **Bay Conservation Alliance**

Refer PowerPoint Objective ID: A2761629

Bay Conservation Alliance Chair Julian Fitter and Chief Executive Michelle Elborn updated members on recent developments within the Alliance. Mr Fitter introduced Ms Elborn as the newly appointed CE, and emphasised the desire and ability of the Alliance to undertake larger scale projects than its individual members separately.

Attendance

H Paul joined the meeting at 9.55 am.

Ms Elborn outlined the Alliance's vision of "*Connecting communities, restoring nature*" and identified four key areas of opportunity: landscape scale effort, lightening the load for volunteers and community groups, funding generation, and marketing and storytelling. Ms Elborn also noted an opportunity for a Bay of Plenty partnership project under the Predator Free framework.

In response to members' questions, Ms Elborn clarified the relationship being established with Envirohub through a partnership agreement in order to avoid replication of roles and areas of interest; and noted that at this stage the Alliance had not formally secured any business sector support.

The Chair thanked Mr Fitter and Ms Elborn for their attendance and presentation.

7 **Reports**

7.1 **Kaituna Integrated Catchments Operations Report**

Refer PowerPoint Objective ID: A2776663

Kaituna Catchments Manager Pim de Monchy updated members on recent Regional Council operations in the Kaituna catchment. Mr de Monchy outlined stakeholder engagement undertaken for the Ford Road Pump Station Upgrade Project, and noted that the key concerns raised were the discharge water quality and appropriateness of land-use. Due to the feedback received and additional associated investigations the project timeline had been pushed out slightly, with the options report and business case now to be finalised by April 2018. Mr de Monchy clarified that the existing water quality data consisted of 18 months of regular sampling and one previous report, and noted a further report would be available for the next Authority meeting.

Mr de Monchy outlined progress on other areas of activity in the catchment, including:

- Design work for the Kaituna Mole upgrade;
- Spartina weed eradication at Maketū;
- Te Pourepo o Kaituna, the Lower Kaituna wetland extension project;
- Continued work on the restoration of Papahikahawai Island, including the creation and planting of the chenier ridge, and the selection of the project as a finalist for the New Zealand Coastal Society's Coastal Project of the Year.

A member queried the extent of macroalgae deposits in the upper estuary; Mr de Monchy clarified that this was due to warming temperatures and low winds and tides, and that, while the situation had improved slightly, the re-version would kick-start flows again.

Resolved

That the Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Kaituna Integrated Catchments Operations Report;

Flavell/Tahana
CARRIED

7.2 Verbal Updates from Members

Nil.

The meeting closed at 10.28 am.

Minutes of the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group Meeting held in The Council Chamber, Rotorua Lakes Council, Civic Administration Building, 1061 Haupapa Street, Rotorua on Friday, 8 December 2017 commencing at 10.30 a.m.

Chairman: Sir T Curtis (Chairman, Te Arawa Lakes Trust)

Deputy Chairman: Mayor S Chadwick (Rotorua Lakes Council)

Appointees: W Emery (Alternate, Te Arawa Lakes Trust), Deputy Mayor D Donaldson (Alternate, Rotorua Lakes Council), Councillor K Hunt (Rotorua Lakes Council), Chairman D Leeder (Bay of Plenty Regional Council), Councillor T Marr (Alternate, Bay of Plenty Regional Council), Councillor K Winters (Bay of Plenty Regional Council), R Meha (Te Arawa Lakes Trust)

In Attendance: Te Arawa Lakes Trust: N Douglas (Manager - Environment), K Vercoe (Chief Executive)
Rotorua Lakes Council: JP Gaston (Group Manager Strategy)
Toi Moana-Bay of Plenty Regional Council: M Macleod (Chief Executive), C Ingle (General Manager, Integrated Catchments), T White (Incentives Programme Director), A Bruere (Lakes Operations Manager), L Goldsmith (Rotorua Catchments Manager), A Grayling (Integrated Catchments Principal Advisor) M Stensness (Committee Advisor)

Apologies: Chairman D Leeder (Bay of Plenty Regional Council), G Williams (Chief Executive Rotorua Lakes Council)

1 Karakia

Opening karakia by Councillor Tipene Marr

2 Apologies

Resolved

That the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group under its delegated authority:

- 1 Accepts the apologies tendered by Chairman D Leeder and G Williams.**

**Winters/Hunt
CARRIED**

3 General Business

Invite to be sent to Government Ministers to meet with Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group.

4 Declaration of conflicts of interest

No Declarations of conflicts of interest.

5 Previous Minutes

Members were advised that the Mātauranga Maori approach to the land contact beds for wastewater treatment plant presentation was received at the meeting held 8 October 2017 and that the resource consent was still to be lodged. It was noted that Te Arawa Lakes Trust ('TALT') received notification of lake closures via Toi EDA.

Correction

Minute item 9.5 of the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group Minutes 8 September 2017 inadvertently omitted 'Ngati Rangitihī' and spelling of 'Puiringa' and 'Ohia' to be amended to "Puarenga and Ohau"....

5.1 Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group minutes - 08 September 2017

Resolved

That the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group:

- 1 Subject to the corrections above, confirms the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group minutes - 08 September 2017

Hunt/Winters
CARRIED

6 Reports

6.1 Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Programme - Status Report

Ms L Goldsmith (Rotorua Catchments Manager) provided members with a programme status that summarised the progress of key projects, planned activities and highlighted current risks in the programme. The following were key points of discussion:

- The Zeolite Plant Project at Tikitere continued to progress noting one low nitrogen contract was due to be finalised;
- The new progress indicators had been implemented – red, and at risk areas triggered an automated flag (i.e. weed harvesting noted work required);
- Plan Change 10 - key issues raised in the appeals related to the nutrient allocation methodology, treatment of underutilised Māori land and the approach taken with the wastewater treatment plant. Mediation was expected to commence in early 2018.
- 63 land owners had applied for free resource consents and their revised Nutrient Discharge Allowances had been calculated. Priority was to support the landowners through the resource consent process with a view to processing them within a timely manner.
- Gorse Scheme was underway and detailed mapping was in progress for over 50 hectares of gorse.
- Two of the six Low Nitrogen Land Use Fund projects were completed. A meeting had been scheduled to gauge progress on the Tipu Whenua One Health

project. Progress on the hazelnut project continued with the drafting of a leaflet to assist growers in understanding fertiliser and pruning requirements. The Ngāti Whakaue Tribal Lands free range egg and dairy sheep project had produced a report on the industry analysis which had been reviewed with the Land Use Advisor and the General Manager.

- Catfish netting had commenced with initial catches containing a high proportion of large fish. The vast majority of fish caught to date had been within Tē Weta Bay. It was noted that Toi Moana-BOPRC staff would present a report to members at the next meeting regarding the current status and forward planning for the reduction of catfish.
- Due to high temperatures it was predicted that lake weed would become an issue early this season. It was noted that the harvester was ready to deploy as necessary and that Mr Ingle and Mr Bruere would follow up on an activation and communication plan for the summer period.

Ms Goldsmith informed members that progress on re-consenting for the Ūtuhina and Pūarenga phosphorous locking plants continued with current consents expiring in 2018 and 2019. Consultation with Iwi and community groups had commenced with the process of the application noting a 20-25 year term with review phases through that time every 7 years.

Ms Goldsmith also confirmed that Toi Moana-BOPRC did not advocate alum dosing as a long term solution. It was noted that significant monitoring was undertaken to limit control and use of alum dosing. Consultation with iwi was planned to focus on the phosphorus. It was noted that the word 'key iwi' be removed from the report.

Members were presented with a copy of the newly published Rotorua Land Use Directory Book - Tahuri Whenua. Ms A Grayling acknowledged support from the technical advisory group for their guidance and Toi Moana-BOPRC and MfE who provided funding for the project.

Resolved

That the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Programme - Status Report;**

**Hunt/Winters
CARRIED**

6.2 Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Trust Strategy Group – Review of the Terms of Reference

Members agreed that six months was appropriate to enable comprehensive discussions and consideration of correct crown procedure and process to allow for amendments to the Terms of Reference.

Resolved

That the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group:

2 Agreed to review the Terms of Reference for the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group over the next six months.

**Winters/Chadwick
CARRIED**

6.3 Te Arawa Lakes Trust – Update

Te Arawa Lakes Trust Manager (Environment) (TALT) Ms N Douglas provided a brief update on TALT progress as follows:

- A Cultural Impact Assessment for Tarawera Sewerage scheme had been completed;
- TALT noted new by-laws enabled a more formal management approach with regard to the quality of water and replenishment of tāonga species (i.e. koura, kōaro, morihana). Public consultation was expected to begin February 2018;
- TALT continued to engage with Toi Moana-BOPRC in regard to the incursion of catfish and survival and revitalisation of habitat species in the lakes;
- The cultural mapping project reports for Rotoehu and Rotomā were completed with Rotorua to be completed by 20 December 2017.
- Re-launch of the TALT structures policy has progressed. It was noted that new structures since 2006 were required to apply for a lease from TALT and Land Information New Zealand.

Resolved

That the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group:

1 Receives the report, Te Arawa Lakes Trust - Update

**Winters/Marr
CARRIED**

6.4 Rotorua Lakes Council – Update

Group Manager Strategy Mr JP Gaston advised members of the following:

- Rotoma/Rotoiti wastewater treatment plan and land disposal system had been approved without any objections – the design and implementation were progressing;
- Rotorua Wastewater Treatment Plant resource consent was being finalised;
- Tarawera Sewerage Scheme – work was underway with the development of the project plan however funding support was still required. The Rotorua Lakes Community Board sought formalisation from Rotorua Lakes Council (RLC) of their steering group;
- Draft Spatial Plan – RLC received good feedback from iwi regarding land development, with alternatives being discussed around growth areas. Further

discussion was required regarding the Ūtuhina and Ngōngōtaha streams. The final Spatial Plan was expected to be released in February 2018.

Resolved

That the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group:

- 1 Receives the report, Rotorua Lakes Council - Update**

**Marr/Meha
CARRIED**

6.5 Update on Lake Rotorua Incentives Scheme Activities

Incentives Programme Director Mr T White reported that the Lake Rotorua Incentives Board were negotiating to secure nine contracts, five of which were expected to be finalised by 21 December 2017. The target of achieving 20 tonnes of in-lake nitrogen by the end of 2017 proved challenging but remained in place. It was noted that some landowners were reluctant to participate due to the Plan Change 10 appeals process.

Resolved

That the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group:

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

**Marr/Hunt
CARRIED**

6.6 General Business

Members discussed the change in government to be more involved with projects around the country. Members agreed to invite Ministers Shane Jones and Nanaia Mahuta to meet with the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group

Resolved

That the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group:

- 2 Send a meeting invite to Minister's Shane Jones and Nanaia Mahuta to meet with Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group;**

**Marr/Hunt
CARRIED**





7 Karakia

Closing karakia by Councillor Tipene Marr

The meeting closed at 11.45 am.

Joint Committee Minutes

Minutes EBOP Joint Committee 6 December 2017

   	Details of meeting:	Council Chambers Kawerau District Council Wednesday 6 th December 2017
	Present:	Mayor Malcolm Campbell (Chair), Councillor David Sparks (Kawerau District Council) Councillor Norm Bruning, Councillor Bill Clark (Bay of Plenty Regional Council) Mayor Tony Bonne (Whakatane District Council) Mayor John Forbes, Deputy Mayor Lyn Riesterer (Opotiki District Council)
	In attendance:	Gerard McCormack (Opotiki District Council) Marty Grenfell (Whakatane District Council) Russell George (Kawerau District Council) Pam Cooper (Secretary, Kawerau District Council)
	Visitors:	Glen Crowther (Sustainable Business Network) Barbara MacLennan (Kowhai Health Associates) Mark Townsend (Bay of Plenty Regional Council) Michelle Adams (District Health Board)
	Apologies:	Doug Leeder, Chris Ingle (Bay of Plenty Regional Council) Aileen Lawrie (Opotiki District Council) Judy Turner, Julie Gardyne (Whakatane District Council)

The Chairperson welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at 1.10pm.

DECLARATION OF ANY INTERESTS IN RELATION TO OPENING MEETING AGENDA ITEMS

Nil

1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES: 5 JULY 2017

RESOLVED

That the Eastern Bay of Plenty Joint Committee under its delegated authority:

1. Receives the Eastern Bay of Plenty Joint Committee Minutes – 5 July 2017.

Forbes/Bruning

Carried

2 CLIMATE CHANGE COLLABORATION

Glen Crowther spoke to a power point presentation on climate change and expressed the desire for Councils to put forward a collective regional proposal to central government. He felt this would have more

leverage than a local level approach. One of the current government's targets is to be emission free by 2050.

Mayor Forbes advised that Opotiki District Council has been working on a Business Plan to address climate change at a local level. He will share the document with the Committee once finalised.

It was agreed that the targets would probably be different for each area and work would be done around this in each Council's Long Term Plan. Once priorities for each community are established Councils could look at how to work in together. Transport and dairying were considered to be two of the biggest issues.

Cr Riesterer mentioned the science around balance and counter balances. There needs to be an understanding of the significance of what each area has and how they are creating emissions.

Mayor Bonne suggested that the report be received, this item remain on the agenda for the next meeting and the joint committee continue to undertake further work around this. BOPRC's Consultant is currently working on a document which will be circulated to Committee members on completion. Councils' commitment to the Spatial Plan should also be noted.

RESOLVED

That the Eastern Bay of Plenty Joint Committee under its delegated authority:

1. Receives the Climate Change Collaboration presentation.

Bonne/Riesterer

Carried

3 WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRESS AND INITIATIVES

Barbara MacLennan spoke to a power point presentation entitled Workforce Project Update.

The presentation covered the following:

- Systems approach at local and sub-regional levels
- Immediate workforce demands
- Career Linkup (schools/industry)
- Youth Employability Programme
- Sub-regional and local – NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Pathways to Work Plan
- Driver Licensing

Employer/employee connect programme will be worked on next. There is a need for willing, rangatahi friendly employers to offer quality work experiences and feedback.

Councillor Bruning asked whether budgeting was covered within the programmes offered. Barbara advised that it was.

Mayor Forbes commended Barbara on the work she does.

The need for industries to be involved in terms of the kind of skills needed in the future was discussed. It was noted automated workplaces will increase over time.

A joint scholarship with all Councils was suggested. Barbara will talk to the CEOs and put a strategy together.

Mayor Campbell thanked Barbara for her attendance.

RESOLVED

That the Eastern Bay of Plenty Joint Committee under its delegated authority:

1. Receives the presentation Workforce Project Update.

Forbes/Sparks

Carried

4 RANGITAIKI RIVER SCHEME REVIEW – APRIL 2017 FLOOD EVENT REPORT

Mark Townsend spoke to the report. Key findings included:

- The stopbank failed because the floodwater found its way through the material beneath the wall, causing the water pressure to rise in the ground beneath the wall to the point that the cribwall sheared off and slid inland. Without the support of the cribwall the adjacent section of the concrete wall then slid outwards with catastrophic consequences.
- Seepage may have been increased by flaws in the foundation fill of the stopbank, by damage from the 1987 earthquake and 2004 flood, and as a result of pressure being prevented from dissipating to the surface by a concrete walkway constructed on the cribwall in 2012.

There are staged works underway which are expected to be completed 2019/2020

- College Road stopbank realignment project
- Stopbank and floodwall site assessment
- Follow up work with dam operators
- CD evacuation trigger levels
- Reid's Floodway project
- Raingauge Network
- Communication

A Consultant has been engaged by BOPRC to do a study and provide a quantifiable report on the effect of ramping.

Mayor Campbell thanked Mark Townsend for his report.

RESOLVED

That the Eastern Bay of Plenty Joint Committee under its delegated authority:

1. Receives the report "Rangitaiki River Scheme Review – April 2017 Flood Event Report"

Bonne/Riesterer

Carried

5 UPDATE JIANGXI PROVINCE SISTER RELATIONSHIP

Simon Appleton is working with Councils around the draft Memorandum of Understanding which has gone out to Councils for review. A delegation from Jiangxi Province and Yingtian City Government is expected to visit the Eastern Bay of Plenty in May 2018.

RESOLVED

That the Eastern Bay of Plenty Joint Committee under its delegated authority:

1. Receives the report "Update Jiangxi Province Sister Relationship".

Campbell/Bruning

Carried

6 ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND MEETING DATES FOR 2018

RESOLVED

That the Eastern Bay of Plenty Joint Committee under its delegated authority:

1. Nominates Deputy Mayor Judy Turner (WDC) as Chair for next year's meeting and Cr Bill Clark (BOPRC) as Deputy Chair".

Bonne/Campbell

Carried

11 GENERAL BUSINESS

Climate Change – Buildings

Mayor Campbell raised the subject of earthquake prone buildings. M Grenfell noted that Councils are expected to do some work around this and a broader conversation needs to take place rather than just a focus on the regulatory side of things. Potential around flooding and floor levels was discussed. Mayor Forbes felt that the regional council should be aware that Councils are discussing these issues now.

Mayor Campbell thanked the Committee members for their participation and wished everyone a Merry Christmas.

THE MEETING CLOSED AT 4.20pm

**THE FOREGOING MINUTES ARE CERTIFIED
AS BEING A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD AT
A SUBSEQUENT MEETING OF THE EASTERN
BAY OF PLENTY JOINT COMMITTEE HELD ON
28 MARCH 2018.**

Deputy Mayor Judy Turner
CHAIRPERSON

Minutes of Meeting No. SG17/12 of the SmartGrowth Leadership Group held on 13 December 2017 in the Western Bay of Plenty District Council Chamber, 1484 Cameron Road, Greerton, Tauranga commencing at 9.00am

Present

Independent Chairperson

W Wasley

Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Chairman: D Leeder

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

Tauranga City Council

Mayor: G Brownless

Deputy Mayor: Kelvin Clout (alternate)

Councillors: L Baldock, T Molloy

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Councillors: D Thwaites, J Scrimgeour,
Margaret Murray-Benge (alternate)

Tangata Whenua Representatives

M Tapsell, I Walker, B Mikaere, P Ihaka

In Attendance

SmartGrowth

K Tremaine – Strategic Advisor

V Jones – SmartGrowth Administrator

S Rolleston - Tu Pakari Advisor

B Fraser – Strategic Communications Consultant

D Spittle – Planning Consultant

Bay of Plenty Regional Council

M McLeod – Chief Executive

F McTavish – General Manager - Strategy

Tauranga City Council

M Tucker – Manager – Advisor – Urban Strategy and Growth

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

M Taris – Chief Executive Officer

R Davie - Group Manager Policy, Planning & Regulatory Services

Bay of Plenty District Health Board

Brian Pointon - Portfolio Manager, Population Health and Health Equity,
Planning and Funding

SG17/12.01 CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

Chairperson Bill Wasley welcomed the committee including partner staff, forum members and the public, reflecting the interest in regards to housing.

SG17/12.02 APOLOGIES

Moved A von Dadelszen / Seconded D Thwaites

That it be Resolved

That apologies from P McLean, Mayor G Webber, Cr M Williams, Cr P Thompson, Cr L Brown be received. Apology for lateness Mayor G Brownless, Cr S Crosby.

CARRIED**SG17/12.03 DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

No declarations of conflicts of interest were received:

SG17/12.04 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – SMARTGROWTH LEADERSHIP GROUP (SG17/11) – DATED 15 NOVEMBER 2017

The Committee considered the minutes of the SmartGrowth Leadership Group (SG17/11) dated 15 November 2017 as circulated with the agenda.

Moved Cr D Thwaites / Seconded Cr J Nees

That it be Resolved

That the minutes of the SmartGrowth Leadership Group (SG17/11) dated 15 November 2017 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

CARRIED**SG17/12.05 SMARTGROWTH HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT – RESEARCH REPORT**

Chairperson Bill Wasley welcomed Chris Glaudel of Community Housing Solutions and Ian Mitchell of Livingston and Associates.

Doug Spittle provided overview of the context for the Housing Needs Assessment. The work was commissioned in response to a need identified by the Housing Reference Group to consolidate our evidence base regarding the extent of need across the housing spectrum. Page 23 diagram shows how

this work stands alone but also will integrate with the work required under the National Policy Statement for Urban Development Capacity.

<http://www.smartgrowthbop.org.nz/media/1966/smartgrowth-leadership-group-agenda-13-december-2017.pdf>

Chris Glaudel and Ian Mitchell outlined the findings of the SmartGrowth Housing Needs Assessment research report. The report will assist SmartGrowth and partners to understand future housing trends in the sub-region across a range of characteristics.

Full report tabled and available on the SmartGrowth website link below:

http://www.smartgrowthbop.org.nz/media/1971/smartgrowth-housing-need-and-demand-report_final-dec-2017.pdf

Key findings:

- Households will increase by 43,000 (or 60%) between 2017 and 2047;
- One person and couple only households will dominate the growth;
- By 2047 homeownership rates are projected to be less than 60%;
- Renters aged 65 years+ are expected to experience strong growth - (up 6,830 or 225% in Tauranga and 1,970 or 182% in WBOP);
- Like other regions external drivers impacting on affordability;
- Decline in housing affordability driven by prices increasing faster than incomes;
- Renter stress is increasing across the sub-region;
- Nearly 90% of renters cannot affordably purchase a home (priced at \$500,000).

Chair Bill opened the floor: Key points included.

- Maori have a pronounced issue around housing in the sub-region and this needs to be specifically addressed.
- What sort of stress testing have you done on the projections?
Looked at higher population growth, how to achieve certain densities for households.
- Ability to access funding to build on own Maori land. Licence to occupy. This should be factored in. Powerful local examples that need to be brought to the table.

Doug Spittle acknowledged the co-funding arrangement between the SmartGrowth partnership, Western Bay of Plenty Council, Tauranga City Council and BayTrust for this project. Also the time given by the steering group to guide the project being Bernie Walsh (SmartGrowth), Simone Cuers (Tauranga City Council), Jodie Rickard (Western Bay of Plenty District Council), Alastair Rhodes (BayTrust) and Anne Pankhurst (PATAG).

SG17/12.06

NEXT STEPS – RESPONDING TO THE HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND OTHER ADVOCACY PRIORITIES

The next steps outlined in the agenda including responding to the Housing Needs Assessment research report.

B Mikaere, I Walker and P Ihaka would like to be involved in discussions going forward.

Moved A von Dadelszen / Seconded B Mikaere

That it be Resolved

- 1 **Agree** the next steps as set out in the table on page two of the agenda report as a pathway for responding to the Housing Needs Assessment report.
- 2 **Note that** the SmartGrowth Independent Chair is to proceed with preparing advocacy actions including early 2018 Ministerial meetings/visits.
- 3 **Note that** the March 21 meeting of the SmartGrowth Leadership Group will focus on agreeing a more detailed policy advocacy agenda and actions. The Transport Regional Investment Oversight Group will also report on collaborative work at this meeting.

CARRIED

Chair Bill expressed thanks to Chris Glaudel and Ian Mitchell.

11:00am The meeting **adjourned** for morning tea.

11:15am The meeting **reconvened.**

SG17/12.07

**UPDATE ON HOUSING AND BUSINESS LAND ASSESSMENT:
SMARTGROWTH DEVELOPMENT TRENDS REPORT**

Strategic Advisor Ken Tremaine updated the Leadership Group on progress on the Housing and Business Land Assessment; the completion of the SmartGrowth Development Trends report and 2018 steps towards a new Future Development Strategy.

Ken provided presentation an overview of the project.

Draft report will be prepared by 31 December 2017 and presented back to the committee on 21 March 2018.

Development Strategy - Future Development Strategy due by 31 December 2018 and will effectively dovetail into a review of the settlement pattern.

Key next steps 2018

- Work on minimum targets for RPS and DPs (Feb/March)
- Identify key settlement pattern amendments (March/April)
- Complete FDS work (incl links with LTPs and other strategies / documents) (Feb-May)
- Work on other RPS / DP amendments to support the FDS (Feb-May)
- Notify the FDS for public input and hear submissions (Aug-Oct)

Moved Chair D Leeder / Seconded P Ihaka**That it be Resolved**

That the SmartGrowth Leadership Group:

1. **Receive** the draft Development Trends Report for 2016/17 attached as Appendix 1 which incorporates the NPS-UDC monitoring requirements.
2. **Note** the progress made to date on the Housing and Business Development Capacity Assessment.
3. **Note** the proposed tasks and timeframes for completing the rest of the NPS-UDC tasks, in particular the Future Development Strategy.

CARRIED

Chair Bill Wasley closed the meeting recognising the contribution and debate. Acknowledging Partner Staff, District Health Board, New Zealand Transport Agency, and the input of the Forums and Chairs. Gratitude expressed to the consultants involved with SmartGrowth, partners, Bernie Walsh, Megan Rumble, Vicki Jones.

The Eastern Corridor Tour will take place on 21 February 2018 for The SmartGrowth Leadership Group. The next formal meeting will take place on 21 March 2018 at Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Mauao Rooms.

The meeting concluded at 11.48 a.m.

Confirmed as a true and correct record

W Wasley
Independent Chairperson

Date

Chairman's Report

Receives Only – No Decisions



Report To: Regional Council
Meeting Date: 15 February 2018
Report From: Douglas Leeder, Council Chairman

Chairman's Report

Executive Summary

Since the preparation of the previous Chairman's Report (for the 14 December 2017 Council meeting) I have attended and participated in a number of meetings and engagements as Chairman on behalf of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

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

Recommendations

That the Regional Council:

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

1 Purpose

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

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

2 Meetings and Engagements

Date	Meeting/Engagement	Comment
7 December 2017	Tauranga Marine Precinct site visit with Minister Shane Jones - <i>Tauranga</i>	A tour with the Project Director and CEO of Priority One.

Date	Meeting/Engagement	Comment
7 December 2017	Bay of Connections Annual Report launch and celebration of 10 years of Bay of Connections – <i>Mount Maunganui</i>	Attended.
8 December 2017	National Council – <i>Wellington</i>	Attended.
11 December 2017	Meeting with the Minister Kris Faafoi – <i>Edgecumbe</i>	Toured the affected Edgecumbe areas, along with Whakatāne District Council and Community Board representatives.
	Kopeopeo Canal Remediation project visit – <i>Whakatāne</i>	Attended.
13 December 2017	SmartGrowth Leadership Group Meeting – <i>Tauranga</i>	Attended.
21 December 2017	Signing of the Tauriko Partnership Agreement – <i>Tauranga</i>	The engagement Agreement is between Hapū, Councils and NZTA. It represents a new way of working together for these Hapū and Councils.
2 January 2018	Lake Rotoiti Community Association Annual General Meeting – <i>Rotorua</i>	Attended.
14 January 2018	Lake Tarawera Ratepayers Association Annual General Meeting – <i>Rotorua</i>	Attended.
22 January 2018	Tribute to Noel Pope - <i>Tauranga</i>	A tribute to Noel Pope, a former Mayor of Tauranga City, councillor and community leader.
26 January 2018	Breakfast Meeting with Iwi Leaders – <i>Tauranga</i>	Attended.
29 January 2018	Lakes Water Quality Society Annual General Meeting – <i>Rotorua</i>	Attended.

Date	Meeting/Engagement	Comment
4 February 2018	15th Annual Waitangi Rua Rautau Lecture Series 2018 – <i>Rotorua</i>	Invited to attend the event which is hosted by New Zealand Māori Council and supported by The Morgan Foundation and Te Puni Kōkiri. The annual lecture is given by prominent New Zealanders on past and present Māori and Pākehā relationships and prospective developments. This year, the guest speakers were Mrs June Northcroft Grant, who spoke about growing up in Whakarewarewa Village, and Dr Kim Workman, who spoke about Māori Imprisonment rates being too high and looking at the alternatives.

3 Notable Correspondence

A letter for discussion is included in the agenda as confidential Appendix 1.

Doug Leeder
Chairperson

for Council Chairman

7 February 2018

Chief Executive's Reports

Receives Only – No Decisions



Report To: Regional Council

Meeting Date: 15 February 2018

Report From: Mary-Anne Macleod, Chief Executive

Fonterra's "50 Catchments" project

Executive Summary

Fonterra's Manager for Regional Relations (North Island) Philippa Fourie will be presenting to Regional Council on the 50 Catchments project, together with Dr Mike Scarsbrook, Water Program Manager, and Lisa Payne, Head of Farm Source Bay of Plenty. They will provide an overview of the project including:

- vision and purpose
- the catchments identified for the Bay of Plenty and why
- what the project means for Council, and communities

Recommendations

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the report, Fonterra's "50 Catchments" project.**

1 Background to the project

Fonterra launched its ten year Living Water partnership with the Department of Conservation in 2013, with the aim of achieving sustainable dairying in healthy freshwater ecosystems. The programme focuses on improving natural habitats and freshwater outcomes in five catchments.

Following the good results achieved through the Living Water programme so far, Fonterra have launched an ambitious initiative that will target improvements in 50 catchments across New Zealand. The 50 Catchments initiative will sit alongside the Living Water programme, with an immediate focus on working with communities, government and key partners to identify the catchments and develop a strategic framework for the programme.

2 Relevance to the Bay of Plenty region

Fonterra met with staff late in 2017 to discuss catchments in the Bay of Plenty that could be focused on in the 50 Catchments project. They have advised that they are considering five catchments in the region:

- Lower Rangitaiki
- Pongakawa
- Waiotahi
- Upper Tarawera
- Waiteti

Further discussions about the key management issues faced in these catchments (e.g. sedimentation, bacteria, nutrients) are scheduled for late February which will result in a more discrete plan for each.

3 Budget implications

There are no budget implications from this update on Fonterra's project. Should Regional Council choose to partner with Fonterra on any work in these catchments, there is funding allocated to sustainable land use initiatives in the Integrated Catchment Activities in the draft Long Term Plan 2018 – 28. This funding could be re-assigned to support the work if it will deliver better environmental outcomes than other projects with landowners and community groups.

Sarah Omundsen
General Manager - Catchment Management (Temporary)

for Chief Executive

7 February 2018



Report To: Regional Council

Meeting Date: 15 February 2018

Report From: Mat Taylor, General Manager, Corporate Performance

Adoption of Consultation Document and supporting documentation for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 public consultation process

Executive Summary

At its meeting on 14 December 2017 Council adopted the draft Consultation Document and supporting documents for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand pursuant to section 93G of the Local Government Act (2002). These documents had been prepared based on the direction of Council at workshops during 2016 and 2017.

The External Audit process is now complete, and amendments have been made to some of these documents. Changes made to the draft documents will be highlighted at the meeting.

This report seeks adoption of the proposed final Consultation Document (Appendix 1) and supporting documents for public consultation. The supporting documents are available in the Stella Library.

The underlying information to the Consultation Document includes financial forecasts for operating revenue and expenditure, and these estimates show that operating revenue is expected to be less than operating expenditure in the first four years covered by the LTP. This is referred to as an 'unbalanced budget'. The primary reason for the unbalanced budget is funding third party infrastructure grants. Council is required to approve that the unbalanced budget is financially prudent, pursuant to the Local Government Act (2002) s.100, before it adopts the Consultation Document and supporting information.

The Consultation Document 'Today, Tomorrow, Together' is enclosed with your agenda and is finalised except for the inclusion of the signed Audit Report and minor editorial corrections through until its formal public release, planned for 19 February 2018, subject to Council approval. The Audit Director, Mr Ben Halford, will be in attendance at the meeting to present the audit opinion.

The order of proceedings to adopt the Consultation Document at the meeting is:

1. Council notes that the supporting documents have been subject to an audit process since their adoption on 14 December 2017.
2. Council agrees that the Consultation Document, and its underlying information of the draft Long Term Plan 2018-2028, contains operating revenue at a lower level than operating expenditure (unbalanced budget) for years one, two, three and four, and

that it is financially prudent to do so.

3. Council approves the Consultation Document (Draft for Council Approval for Consultation).
4. Council receives the Audit Report and signed opinion by the Auditor pursuant to s93C(4) of the Local Government Act 2002.
5. Council adoption of all supporting documents that have been amended for audit purposes, to be publicly available during the consultation period pursuant to s93C(3) of the Local Government Act 2002.
6. Council adoption of the Consultation Document (including the Audit Opinion) for public consultation using a Special Consultative Procedure under s93(5) of the Local Government Act 2002. The Special Consultative Procedure in relation to the Long Term Plan is defined under s83 and s93A of the Local Government Act.

Recommendations

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the report, Adoption of Consultation Document and supporting documentation for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 public consultation process;**
- 2 Notes that the following draft supporting documents for the draft Long Term Plan 2018-2028 have been subject to an Audit process:**
 - a. Draft Asset Management Plans including:**
 - a. Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan 2018-2068**
 - b. Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
 - c. Maritime Operations Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
 - d. Regional Parks Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
 - e. Property Asset Management Plan 2018-2028 (Confidential)**
 - b. Draft Financial Policies including:**
 - a. Revenue and Financing Funding Needs Analysis**
 - b. Treasury Policy (incorporating Investment Policy and Liability Management Policy)**
 - c. Third Party Infrastructure Funding Policy**
 - d. Development Contributions and Financial Contributions Policy**
 - e. Remission and Postponement of Rates Policy**

- a. **Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan 2018-2068**
 - b. **Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
 - c. **Maritime Operations Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
 - d. **Regional Parks Asset Management Plan 2018-2028**
 - e. **Property Asset Management Plan 2018-2028 (Not publicly available in full, sections available on request)**
- b. Draft Financial Policies including:**
- a. **Revenue and Financing - Funding Needs Analysis**
 - b. **Treasury Policy (incorporating Investment Policy and Liability Management Policy)**
 - c. **Third Party Infrastructure Funding Policy**
 - d. **Development Contributions and Financial Contributions Policy**
 - e. **Remission and Postponement of Rates Policy**
- c. Draft Activity Work Plans incorporating levels of service; key performance indicators; draft financial estimates for operating and capital expenditure; and resourcing (full time equivalents) for Years 1-10, for each activity and group of activity.**
- d. Draft Volume Rua incorporating:**
- a. **Financial Strategy**
 - b. **Infrastructure Strategy**
 - c. **Prospective Financial Statements**
 - d. **Accounting Policies**
 - e. **Council Controlled Organisations**
 - f. **Funding Impact Statement**
 - g. **Revenue and Financing Policy**
 - h. **Rates Funding Impact Statement**
 - i. **Significant Forecasting Assumptions**
 - j. **Significant Negative Effects**
- 10 Adopts the Consultation Document (including Audit Opinion) for the proposed Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Special Consultative Procedure from 19 February 2018 to 19 March 2017 pursuant to section 93 of the Local Government Act (2002).**

- 11 Notes that consultation on the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 has been designed to comply with the Special Consultative Procedure as defined under s83 and s93A of the Local Government Act (2002)**
- 12 Delegates authority to the Chief Executive to make any final editorial or post-audit amendments to the Consultation Document and draft supporting documents, if required, prior to commencement of the consultation period on 19 February 2018.**
- 13 Confirms that the decision has a medium level of significance.**

1 Background

The Consultation Document is the only legal basis for seeking public feedback on the development of the Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028 (LTP). A special consultative procedure must be used in adopting a new long-term plan, with the consultation period proposed as 19 February to 19 March 2018. All relevant supporting documents must also be publicly available during this time.

The Consultation Document presents significant issues and options for addressing those issues. The Consultation Document should be presented in a concise and simple manner, as required to achieve its purpose. The legislative requirements under the Local Government Act (2002) (LGA) also specifically refer to requirements for content and level of detail, such as the use of graphs and charts to demonstrate the direction and scale of the key financial changes.

At its meeting on 14 December 2017 Council adopted the draft Consultation Document and supporting documents for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for submission to Audit New Zealand pursuant to section 93G of the Local Government Act 2002. These documents had been prepared based on the direction of Council at workshops during 2016 and 2017.

The Audit process is complete, and minor amendments have been made to some of these documents including the financial forecasts to reflect the latest forecasts for 2017/18.

This report seeks:

1. Council receipt of the Audit Report and Opinion (section 2)
2. Council to approve that is it financially prudent to set unbalanced budgets for years 1-4 (section 3.4)
3. Council adoption of the supporting documents (section 4)
4. Council adoption of the Consultation Document 'Today, Tomorrow, Together' (Appendix 1) for public consultation, subject to minor post-audit and editorial amendments (section 5)

2 Audit New Zealand Process

The draft Consultation Document and draft supporting documents adopted by Council on 14 December 2017 have been through an audit process with Audit New Zealand throughout January 2018 to ensure the statutory requirements under the LGA are complied with.

The Auditor has reviewed the quality of the information and assumptions underlying the information provided, and whether the Consultation Document gives effect to the purpose specified in LGA s93B. This process has included interviews with key Finance and Corporate Planning staff, interviews with selected managers, and review of the control environment with a focus on financial modelling and asset management.

The audit process has concluded at the time of writing. There were amendments made in response to the audit process, with no major issues identified. The Audit Director, Ben Halford will present the written audit opinion in person at the Council meeting.

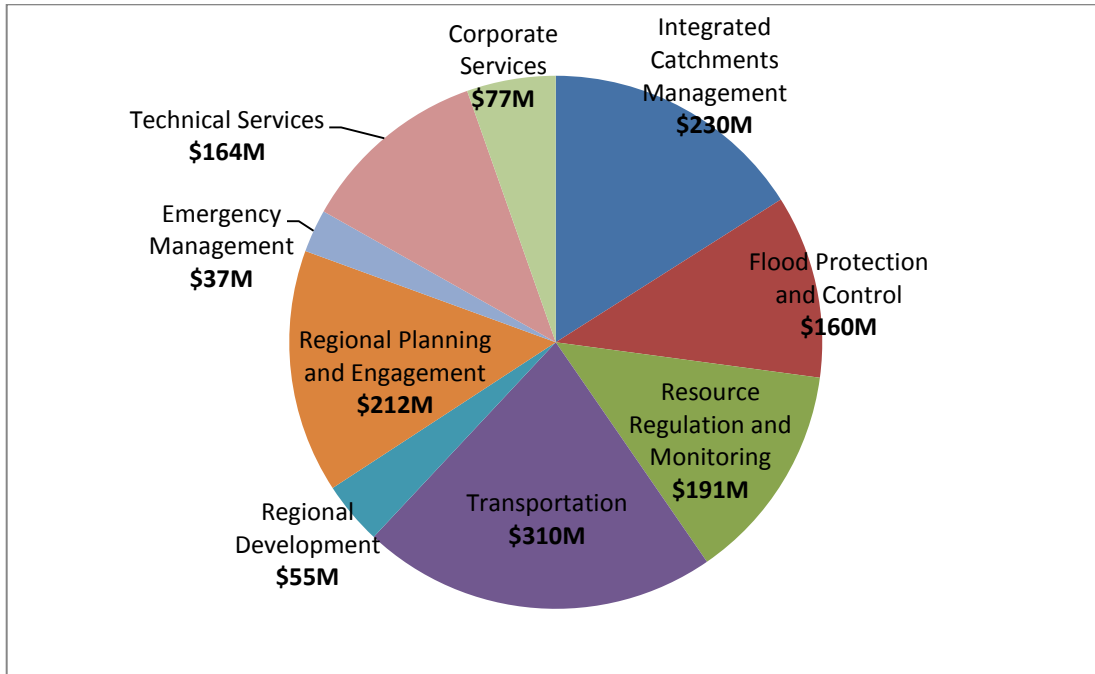
3 Draft budget overview

The underlying information to the Consultation Document includes financial forecasts for operating revenue and expenditure for the next ten years. Minor amendments have been made to the LTP financial forecasts during the audit process to reflect the latest forecasts for 2017/18.

A summary of the draft Long Term Plan budget for consultation is set out below. Our key consultation topics in the Consultation Document are mainly based on making sure we have the right funding approach.

3.1 Forecast operating expenditure over 10 years

We are proposing \$1.4 billion of operating expenditure over the next 10 years across the following Groups of Activities:



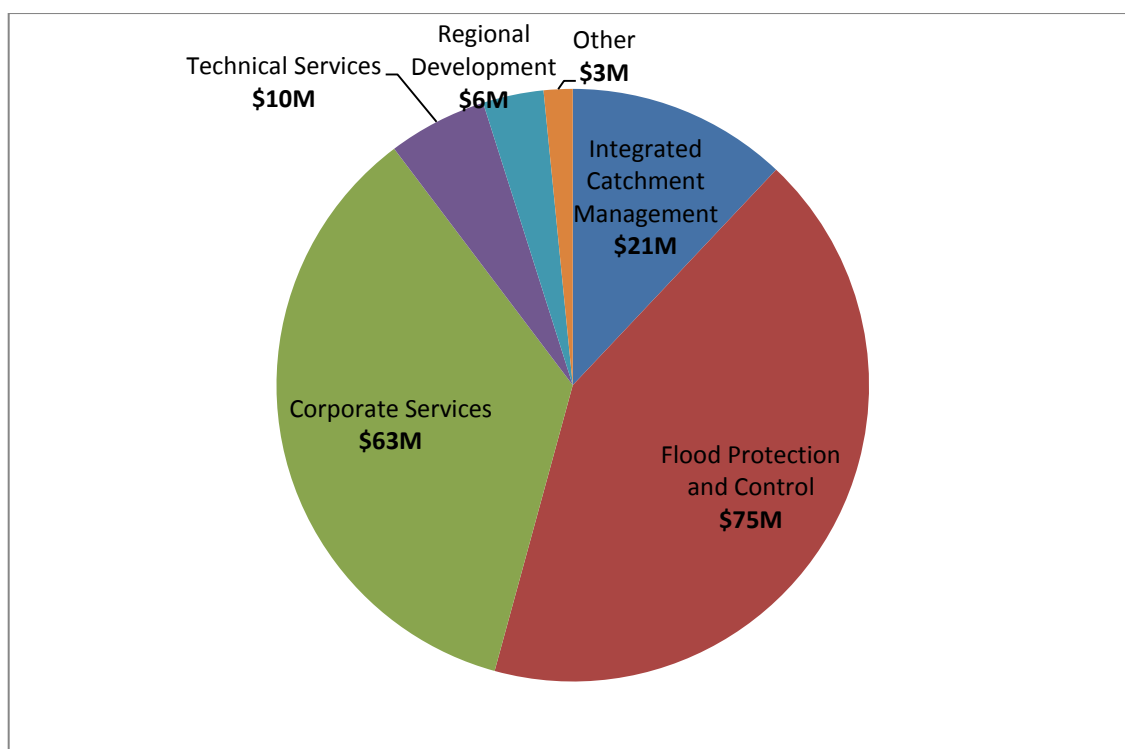
In LTP Year 1 we propose to increase operating expenditure by \$7 million compared to what we included in Annual Plan 2017/18 to \$135 million. We are committed to an increase in resourcing in:

- Passenger transport associated with population growth and implementation of the Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint;
- Data services and Sciences associated with national monitoring standards and fresh water monitoring requirement;
- Emergency management and biosecurity, to deliver more comprehensive programmes; and
- Additional borrowing costs on funding our capital work programme.

We have also budgeted \$500,000 every year for community engagement funding.

3.2 Forecast capital expenditure over 10 years

We are planning \$178 million of capital expenditure over the next 10 years across the following Groups of Activities:



We are committed to:

- Necessary, but costly repairs of our flood protection and control schemes following the April 2017 flood events in the eastern Bay - \$34 million is in LTP Years 1 and 2,
- Maintaining our existing infrastructure - \$38 million (of this amount, \$21 million is in LTP Years 1 and 2);

- Our accommodation upgrade project - \$24 million in LTP Years 1 and 2. This project was approved as part of the previous Long Term Plan and construction commenced in 2017.
- Tikitere Diversion Project (part of the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Restoration Programme) - \$7.5 million in LTP Years 2 and 3. This project is funded 50% by the Ministry for the Environment.
- We have budgeted \$8.4 million for the Kaituna River Re-diversion and Te Awa o Ngatoroirangi / Maketū Estuary Enhancement Project Project in LTP Years 1 and 2. This will bring the total capital budget including Annual Plan 2017/18 to \$10.9 million.

3.3 Funding

General Rates - to deliver the services required, we are proposing an average 12% general rates increase in LTP Year 1 from Annual Plan 2017/18 reducing to 3% increase in LTP Year 2 and every year after that. This translates to an average of \$32 per ratepayer per annum.

Targeted rates - are used to pay for specific costs and can only be used for that purpose. Targeted rates increases will vary depending on where in the region a person lives. The main changes proposed in the Consultation Document are:

- A new targeted rate combined with reduced general funding for emergency management, to promote greater transparency and accountability.
- New targeted rates for bus services in Western Bay of Plenty and Whakatāne Districts, and changes to the ratio of general to targeted rates for Tauranga and Rotorua, combined with reduced general rates funding. This approach is to ensure the cost of the service is targeted to the areas that benefit.
- We'll borrow money to fund the required flood repairs in the Rivers and Drainage Activity, with 80% of the operating costs met through targeted rates in the affected catchment areas (Rangitāiki, Whakatāne, Waioeka/Otara and, to a lesser extent, Kaituna). This means there will be a significant increase in rates over time to fund the repairs, especially for targeted ratepayers. We have budgeted for insurance revenue to recover a proportion of the costs.

Fees and Charges – increases are proposed to recover an appropriate amount of the cost of services provided in Science, Consents and Regulatory Compliance. New fees and charges are proposed for Data Services due to increasing requirements with national monitoring standards and fresh water monitoring requirement. This is a change from general funding.

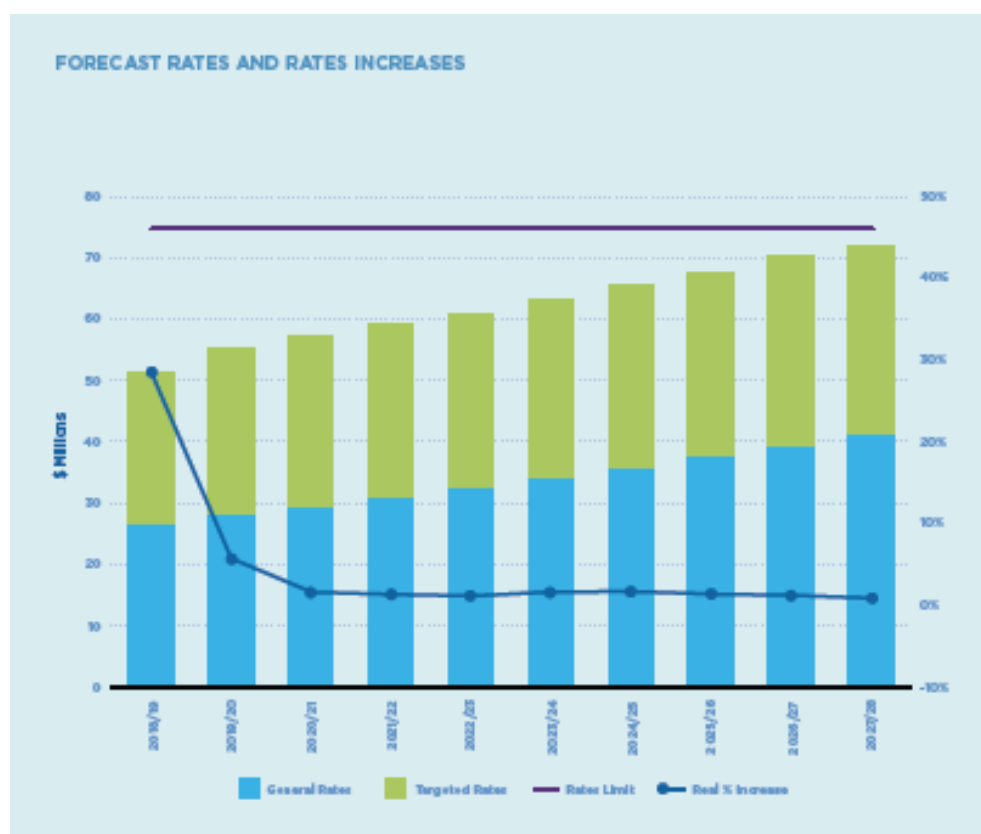
Dividends – Quayside Holdings Limited (100% council controlled organisation) has forecast a substantial dividend contribution in each of the ten years of this Long Term Plan, and year on year increases in dividend for each of the next 10 years which will comprise just over 20% of our forecasted operating revenue and will directly reduce the general rates requirement.

Borrowing - We will use the most cost effective and administratively efficient form of funding for this Long Term Plan. We propose to use borrowing of approximately \$157m over the next ten years to fund our capital work programme. Using borrowing to pay for assets allows us to spread these costs out over time so future generations will pay for the benefit they will receive, and it will free up money to be invested for

future benefits. We also plan to use up to \$50m of borrowing to help Quayside Holdings Limited optimise investment opportunities and reduce borrowing costs. Our debt to revenue ratio limit proposed is 250 percent.

Reserves - In the past we have used our reserves and our Infrastructure Fund to help pay for the work we do, as well as for the work of others. We have now spent or committed our Infrastructure Fund as we had planned to in previous LTPs. The Regional Fund is available as an alternative funding source, and we have not budgeted to use the Regional Fund to reduce the amount of general rates required as we have in the previous years. We propose using \$45 million from the Regional Fund to establish a new investment reserve, the Toi Moana Fund to optimise our returns over the long run. We receive interest revenue on reserve funds as well as our cash investments, and will continue to use our investment returns to reduce the amount we need to collect through general rates.

The following graph shows information on forecast total rates, total real rates increases and the quantified limit on rates for the next ten years:



Our work is funded from a mix of general rates, targeted rates, dividends, investment income, fees and charges, other revenue such as Central Government subsidies and reserves. Pursuant to LGA s101(3) the draft Revenue and Financing Funding Needs Analysis sets out the appropriate mix of these funding sources for each activity that we do.

3.4 Unbalanced budget

The LGA s100(2) states that a local authority may set projected operating revenues at a different level from that required to balance operating expenditure, if the local authority resolves that it is financially prudent to do so, having regard to:

- The estimated expenses of achieving and maintaining predicted levels of service;
- The projected revenue available to fund estimated expenses;
- The equitable allocation of responsibility for funding the provision and maintenance of assets;
- The funding and financial policies adopted by Council under Section 102 of the Act.

Council's forecast operating revenue is less than operating expenditure in the first four years of the draft Long Term Plan 2018-2028. This is referred to as an unbalanced budget. The primary reasons for the unbalanced budget in these years are due to Council:

- Funding contributions to third party infrastructure projects committed to in previous LTPs through the Infrastructure Fund;
- Funding infrastructure projects through the Regional Fund and the Rotorua Lakes Protection and Restoration Action Programme;
- Funding community initiatives through the Environmental Enhancement Fund.

Prudent financial management

Council is using reserves to fund these operating deficits and considers it is prudent to fund these types of expenditure in this way, rather than to increase rates to provide the funding required.

Council has sufficient operating revenue and reserves to meet all of its operating and capital obligations as they fall due during the course of the LTP period. Council is confident that, given the strength of its financial position and its operating cash-flow, that it will retain a high degree of financial sustainability on an on-going basis.

Council proposes to deliver a balanced budget from Year 5 of the LTP and every year after that.

4 Supporting documentation

All supporting documents have been subject to the audit process and minor amendments made as required. Staff seek approval of all draft supporting documents to be publically available during the consultation period pursuant to LGA section 93C(3)(c) including:

- Draft Asset Management Plans
- Draft Financial Policies
- Draft Activity Work Plans
- Draft Volume Rua incorporate the draft

- Financial Strategy
- Infrastructure Strategy
- Prospective Financial Statements
- Forecasting assumptions
- Revenue and Financing Policy
- Funding Impact Statements

The supporting documents are available in the Stellar Library.

5 Consultation Document

The Consultation Document content has previously been adopted by Council on 14 December 2017 for the audit process, and now staff seek Council adoption for public consultation. The text version of the Consultation Document has since been updated through a full editorial and graphic design process, as seen in the enclosed copy of the Consultation Document ‘Today, Tomorrow, Together’ (Appendix 1).

The Consultation Document includes Council’s approved Strategic Framework, which includes our vision of ‘Thriving Together – mō te taiaō, mo ngā tāngata’ and our four community outcomes focusing on a healthy environment, fresh water for life, safe and resilient communities and a vibrant region.

Our key consultation topics in the Consultation Document are mainly based on making sure we have the right funding approach as follows:

Topic One - Rivers and drainage flood recovery project

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

Topic Two - Public transport

“How do we fund increased bus services across the region”?

Topic Three - Biosecurity

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

Topic Four - Emergency management

“How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services”?

Topic Five - Regional development

“Should we help fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations”?

At the time of writing, there were no audit changes required and the Consultation Document enclosed is finalised except for the inclusion of the signed Audit Report and editorial corrections through until its formal public release, planned on 19 February 2018, subject to Council approval.

6 Overview of the consultation period

Key dates for the consultation process for our Long Term Plan 2018-2028 are:



The Consultation Document will be distributed to libraries, Council receptions, previous submitters, and a range of community groups and organisations. Opportunities for Councillors to present to stakeholders during the Long Term Plan consultation period are being coordinated by staff. Currently the confirmed meetings being attended are well spread across the region and include a wide range of stakeholders (local authorities, iwi/hapū, community boards and chambers of commerce).

Presentations will focus on the community outcomes and consultation questions identified in the Consultation Document and specific issues identified by the community or local Councillor. Following the end of the consultation period we will seek feedback from a sample of stakeholders on the usefulness of this approach.

The Chairman and the Chief Executive will lead the presentations to the region's territorial local authorities, who will soon also be consulting on their own Long Term Plans.

7 Community initiatives funding

Council receives various requests for funding through the Long Term Plan submissions process. The Community Initiatives Fund (CIF) Framework provides criteria by which external operating (non-capital) funding request submissions can be assessed. The CIF Framework outlines the criteria by which applications are assessed and prioritised for recommendations to Council. CIF does not include the Waste Minimisation Fund applications.

Issues have arisen in the past where funding has been requested with limited information provided for staff to make considered assessments. Staff believe that changes to the Community Initiatives Fund Framework are necessary to assist with mitigating these risks and improve the quality of applications and decision making.

A report will come to the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee in February 2018 containing recommendations for updating the CIF Framework. The updates relate to the assessment criteria pertaining to higher value applications with a view to improving accountability and transparency of our community funding decisions.

8 Māori impact statement

Māori are impacted by proposed rating increases in the same manner as the general population i.e. based on their property value and location. However, council recognises that certain types of Māori land are subject to conditions, features, forms of ownership and use that are not found with land held in general title. Staff will continue to work with Māori communities to ensure that matters particular to some forms of Māori owned land will be carefully considered in the decision making processes relating to rating.

The consultation questions that are likely to have a higher cultural significance for Māori than the general population are:

Topic One - Rivers and drainage flood recovery project

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

While the flood repairs are necessary, there may be increased discussion through River Scheme Sustainability about the long term management of flood risk. This may raise issues about sustainability of the rivers as important cultural identities. Māori may consider that a holistic approach to flood risk, river water quality, kai moana and the Mauri of the rivers is required.

Topic Three - Biosecurity

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

Māori are likely to place a higher emphasis on managing pest incursions to allow for greater habitats for indigenous flora and fauna. Implementing predator free areas is likely to be strongly supported to help regenerate native bird life as part of the Mauri and for appropriate cultural uses.

Topic Four - Emergency management

“How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services”?

Māori have actively participated in Civil Defence issues in the past, particularly in regards to use of Marae for Civil Defence purposes. Although this is not the exact issue being consulted on, it is likely to be raised that Council should do more to foster this relationship and partner with Marae as providers of Civil Defence capacity.

Community Engagement

Community engagement includes specific Māori engagement with several briefings to Komiti Māori being held during 2017 and a discussion with Tūhoe under the Integrated Planning Protocol. The formal consultation period includes discussions with Komiti Māori and the co-governance forums, and specific invitations to iwi/hapū groups to stakeholder or one-off meetings as advised by the Māori Policy team.

9 Next steps

The table below sets out the upcoming key dates:

Date	Topic	Outline
19 February - 19 March 2018	Special Consultative Procedure	Meetings with TLAs Key stakeholder presentations Community drop-in sessions Assistance to submitters

16, 17, 19, 20 April 2018	Council LTP Hearings Meeting	Hearings of submissions
22, 23 May 2018	Council LTP Deliberations Meetings	LTP deliberations papers Final direction to staff to prepare LTP for adoption
21 June 2018	Council Meeting	Final LTP adoption

10 Council's Accountability Framework

10.1 Community Outcomes

The Long Term Plan programme directly contributes to all Community Outcomes in the Council's current Long Term Plan 2015-2025 and sets the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

10.2 Long Term Plan Alignment

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

Current Budget Implications

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

Future Budget Implications

Future work on the Long Term Plan programme is provided for in Council's draft Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Debbie Hyland
Finance and Corporate Planning Manager

for General Manager, Corporate Performance

8 February 2018

APPENDIX 1

LTP 2018-2028 Consultation Document (Draft for Council Approval for Consultation)

Today Tomorrow Together

FINAL DRAFT



*Have your say on the Proposed
Long Term Plan 2018-2028*

Your representatives



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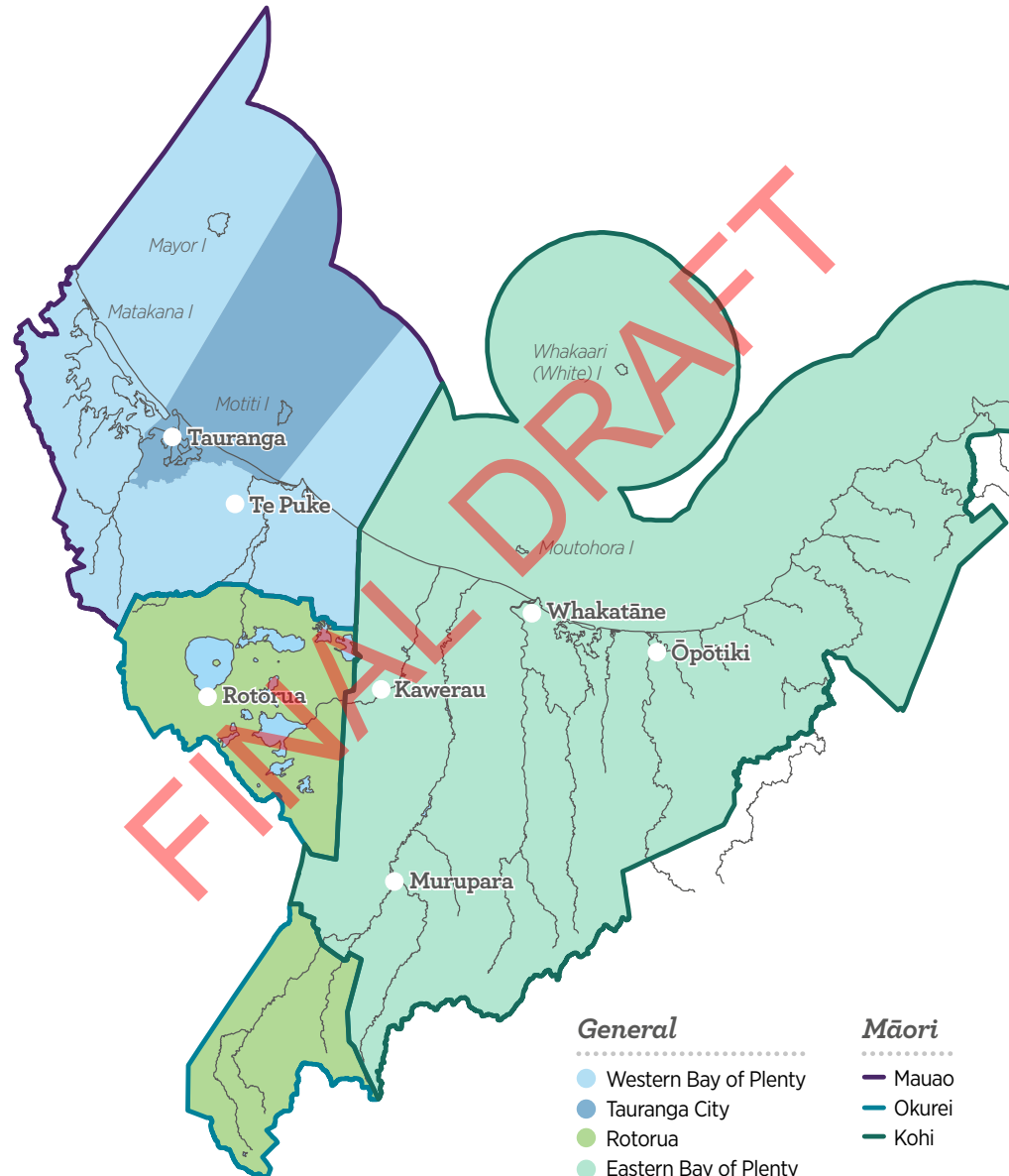
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General

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- Tauranga City
- Rotorua
- Eastern Bay of Plenty

Māori

- Mauao
- Okurei
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*Ranginui e tū nei
Papatuānuku e takoto nei
Mai I ngā Kurī a Whārei ki Tikirau
Mai I Maketū ki uta mai o Taupō-nui-a-Tia
Ko te Rohe Kaunihera tēnei o Toi Moana
Kia toi te whenua, kia toi te moana,
kia toi te taiao, kia toi te tangata
Tīhei mauri ora!*

Ki a tātou tini mate, rātou kua whetūrangitia ki te korowai o Ranginui, hoki ki te okiokinga i ō tātou tīpuna. Haere, haere, haere.

E Te Awanuiārangi, moe mai rā i te rangimārie e hika. Ka whiwhi mātou i ngā huanga o ngā waihotanga, ngā pūkenga me ngā hononga kua tukua e koe.

He mahere Whakahono. Ko ēnei hononga hei tūhono i a tātou;
kia tūhono, kia tūtaki, kia whiti te noho tahi ki te taiao, ngā hapori anō hoki.

Ko Toi Moana e mihi atu nei ki ngā tāngata, ngā hapori, ngā kāinga, me ngā karangatanga huri noa i te rohe.

E te iwi, ka puta mai tēnei Mahere Whāinga Roa i ngā wawata o te iwi whānui o te rohe kaunihera. He mahere mō tātou katoa. Heoi, nā tō kaunihera e tutuki ana i ngā wawata; e kore mātou e wareware nā te iwi whānui te mana.

*Ranginui (The Sky Father) stands above
Papatuanuku (The Earth Mother) lies below
Stretching from Waihi Beach to East Cape
From Maketū to just inland of Taupō
This is the region of Bay of Plenty
Regional Council.
Let the land remain, let the oceans and
lakes remain, let the environment remain,
let people remain
'Tis life!*

To those we have lost, those who have been adorned as stars in the heavens, return to the resting place of our ancestors.

Te Awanuiārangi, may you rest in peace, Sir. We now benefit from the legacy, expertise and strong relationships gifted by you.

This is a plan based on relationships. These relationships join our people together. It joins us so that our co-existence with the environment and our communities flourish.

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council acknowledges our people, our homes, and our communities across the region.

The Long Term Plan emerged from the aspirations of our people in the region. It is a pathway forward for us all. Your council will undertake to achieve these aspirations but the prestige will always remain with our people.

Contents

FINAL DRAFT

Foreword

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

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

We have a responsibility to provide for the sustainable management of the region's freshwater, air, land, geothermal and marine areas. We have significant roles in environmental protection, management and enhancement. This Long Term Plan is an opportunity to take a fresh look at where we are and what we are doing.

Over the next 10 years, we still intend to deliver many existing services at the same levels of service – with

increases in some areas. This presents a challenge for us, as we look for new ways to deliver efficient and effective services and functions, and provide infrastructure in a way that's affordable.

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

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

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

**New photo to come of
Doug & Mary-Anne**

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

The factors that influence our work have led us to propose some big changes in our funding approach to ensure we deliver a sustainable budget for the next decade. Our key consultation topics are mainly based on making sure we have the right funding approach.

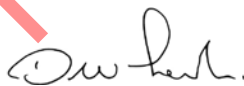
We have a 100 percent shareholding in Quayside Holdings Limited which in turns holds a majority shareholding in the Port of Tauranga Limited and manages other investments on our behalf. Quayside has forecast a higher dividend for each of the next 10 years and this income will be used carefully by Council, to help fund our work across the Bay of Plenty region and to reduce our rates.

In the past we have used reserves and our investment fund to help pay for the work we do, as well as the work of others. We have now spent or committed most of our investment fund, as we had planned to, and we will use \$157 million of borrowing to fund our capital works programme which will increase our costs significantly over the next ten years. We are putting a stronger focus on the money we collect from fees and charges and from targeted rates, where it is easy to identify who is benefiting from the services we provide. This also makes it clearer to everyone where their money is being spent. In the previous three years,

we have used our reserves to reduce our requirement for general rate funding and this is also set to change.

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

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



DOUG LEEDER
CHAIR



MARY-ANNE MACLEOD
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Main activities we are proposing to spend more on:

PASSENGER TRANSPORT

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

DATA SERVICES AND SCIENCE

Additional resources to deliver national standards and fresh water monitoring requirements

BIOSECURITY

Expanded programme to manage new pests and deliver more comprehensive programmes

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Additional resources to build community resilience

RIVERS AND DRAINAGE

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



FINAL DRAFT

The Kaituna River mouth.

Our consultation document

Every three years we review our Long Term Plan. This is our chance to step back and look at what is going on in our region and what our challenges and opportunities are.

As part of developing our Long Term Plan, we review what has changed since we prepared our last Long Term Plan and we check whether our vision for the community is still relevant, or if we need to adjust our focus and our effort based on events at a local, national and international level.

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

WHAT DOES THE CONSULTATION DOCUMENT MEAN FOR YOU?

We want to hear what you think so we can ensure we spend money in the right areas to create the best possible future for the Bay of Plenty. We have included summary information on our budget approach

(page xx) and how we plan to manage our regional infrastructure, such as flood protection schemes (page xx). This consultation document focuses on the significant and important points we want to discuss with you and also provides some background around the work we are doing across the region. There is also more detail available on our website and at any of our offices across the region.

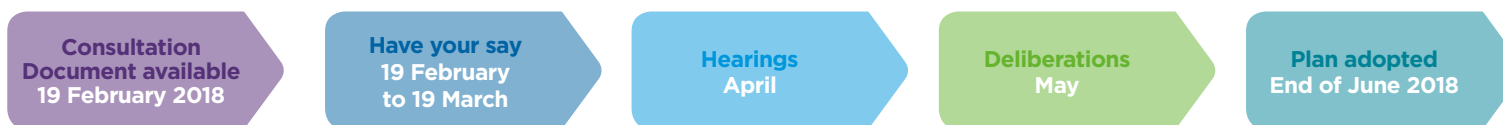
HOW CAN YOU HAVE YOUR SAY?

We want to hear from you during February and March. We will consult on our fees and charges on our Resource Management Act and Building Act Charges Policy and our Regional Land Transport Plan at the same time. You are welcome to have your say on these issues too: please see xx and xx. More information is available online at www.boprc.govt.nz/PTP or www.boprc.govt.nz/fees

We need your feedback on the proposals presented here by 19 March 2018. In April you'll have the chance to talk to councillors face-to-face about what you think of our plans.

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

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



We want to hear from you!
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Thriving together

Our vision 'Thriving Together – mō te taiao, mo ngā tāngata' is about supporting our environment and our people to thrive.

Our four community outcomes give more detail on what this vision would look like for the Bay of Plenty, focusing on a healthy environment, freshwater for life, safe and resilient communities and a vibrant region.

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

All of this is combined into a strategic framework, which links everything together, as shown in this diagram. Our community outcomes are detailed throughout the following pages.

Thriving together - mō te taiao, mō ngā tāngata

The way we work

We provide great customer service

We honour our obligations to Māori

We deliver value to our ratepayers and our customers

We continually seek opportunities to innovate and improve

We look to partnerships for best outcomes

We use robust information, science and technology

Strategic challenges

Different priorities and issues across the region

The implications of changing climate

Limitations of our natural resources

Sustaining development across the region

An increasingly complex operating environment

Ensuring Māori participation in council decision making

Balancing the expectations of both national and local partners

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

OBJECTIVES

A healthy environment

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

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

Freshwater for life

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

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

Safe and resilient communities

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

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

A vibrant region

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

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

Our values

Trust

Integrity

Courage

Manaakitanga

Kotahitanga

Whanaungatanga

A healthy environment

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

Objectives

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

Working with landowners in the Tauranga Harbour catchment.

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

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

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

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

Our work includes

MANAGING OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

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

CONTROLLING WALLABIES

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

WORKING WITH VOLUNTEERS

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

PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY

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



Freshwater for life

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

Lake Rotoma.

Objectives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our work includes

ROTORUA TE ARAWA LAKES PROGRAMME

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

NEW CHAIR IN LAKE AND FRESHWATER SCIENCE

We have been working with the University of Waikato to ensure the development and application of best practice in relation to lake and freshwater science. This includes funding the appointment of Dr Troy Baisden as the new Chair in Lake and Freshwater Science.

The Kaituna River.

OMANAWA STREAM, TAURANGA HARBOUR

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

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

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

Right: A regulatory compliance officer checking for stream bank erosion.



Our water role

We manage:

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

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

INVESTMENT AND ACTION

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

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

- Reduce pollution and respond to spills
- Sustainably manage people's use of the land and water through rules and resource consents

- Use science to detect environmental changes and solve complex problems
- Restore wetlands, remove fish barriers and enhance wildlife habitat. Fence and replant water margins
- Develop new tools for reducing bacteria and nutrient run-off. Control erosion and trap sediment
- Maintain stop banks and flood protection schemes to protect towns and rural land from flooding and river overflows.

THROUGH THE NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT FOR FRESHWATER (NPS) CENTRAL GOVERNMENT HAS DIRECTED US TO SET LIMITS AND RULES THAT WILL ENSURE:

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

Photo to come

Safe and resilient communities

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

FINAL DRAFT

Objectives

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

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

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

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

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

Our work includes

HELPING KEEP YOU SAFE ON THE WATER

We help maintain a safe maritime environment across the region. Our work includes maintaining a 24/7 response service to the community, managing and maintaining navigational aids, lights and beacons around the region and regular patrolling of our harbours and waterways.

CIVIL DEFENCE

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

BAYHAZARDS

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



A vibrant region

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

The Tauranga Marine Precinct development.

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Objectives

- 1 We provide systems and information to increase understanding of natural hazard risks and climate change impacts.
- 2 We contribute to delivering integrated planning and growth management strategies especially for sustainable urban management.
- 3 We work with and connect the right people to create a prosperous region and economy.
- 4 We invest appropriately in infrastructure to support sustainable development.

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

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

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

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

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

Our work includes

INCREASING BUS SERVICES ACROSS THE REGION AND INTRODUCING NEW ELECTRIC/HYBRID BUSES

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

TAURANGA TERTIARY CAMPUS PROJECT

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

Tauranga Tertiary
Campus project



Preparing for climate change

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

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

- The rising sea level will increase costs of draining low lying areas, decrease coastal flood protection levels of service, and increase the risk of coastal erosion
- Increasing ex-cyclone intensity will increase coastal storm impacts
- While there is large natural variability in extreme rainfall frequency in the Bay of Plenty from year to year and decade to decade, there will be an increase in the intensity of events which will:
 - raise the flood risk to floodplains
 - decrease flood protection service levels

- The extreme rainfall events will increase erosion, increase catchment run-off and lead to an increase in sediment ending up in harbours, estuaries and river mouths.
- Changes in temperature and rainfall patterns mean sectors that depend on natural resources (such as horticulture, agriculture and tourism) may have to change their practices
- The temperature will be warmer, with more hot days warmer than 25°C, which will increase demands on water and change how some crops are managed
- Fewer frosts and changes in temperatures will bring more and different pest plants and animals and result in changes to natural ecosystems

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

PREPARING FOR THE CHANGING CLIMATE

Some of the work we are doing to find ways of adapting to climate change within our various functions includes:

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

WORKING TOGETHER

We are part of the Local Government Leaders Climate Change Declaration, which commits us to working alongside central government and Bay of Plenty communities to understand the challenges of climate change and the best way to address them.

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

Our planning for climate change is a work in progress. There are some challenging conversations to be had around how we respond as a regional community and as a country.

SUSTAINABILITY OF OUR RIVER SCHEMES AND CLIMATE CHANGE IS A KEY FOCUS OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS

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

Discussions are underway and will continue with those in the Rangitāiki River area who are impacted by the flooding most directly. The future management of our rivers is also an important issue for those living elsewhere and we will continue to engage with our community about river scheme sustainability and the ongoing implications of climate change.

Working with Māori

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

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

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

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

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

KOMITI MĀORI IS A FULL STANDING COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

It sets operational direction for the Council's obligations to Māori (through legislation such as the Local Government Act 2002). It also monitors how these are implemented. Komiti Māori makes decisions which translate legislative obligations to Māori into action. Komiti Māori hui are held on marae across the region to enhance participation and strengthen hapū/iwi engagement.



*A Komiti Māori at
Hangarau Marae.*

Our budget approach

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

Over the next 10 years we intend to deliver many of our existing services at the same or similar level to what we currently provide – with increases in some areas. This requires a change in how we manage our finances to ensure our budget and levels of service are sustainable. Our budget figures are based on our preferred option for each consultation topic.

The main activities we propose to spend more money on include:

- Increasing the extent and frequency of bus services across the region in response to population growth, including through the implementation of the Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint as a result of consultation in Tauranga and the western Bay
- Increased resourcing in data services and science associated with national monitoring standards and fresh water monitoring requirements, and
- Increased resources in Emergency Management and Biosecurity to deliver more comprehensive programmes.

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

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

We have reviewed how we use the funds available to provide the best value to the community and have carried out a detailed review of the funding mix focused on affordability, fairness and equity. This has led to us putting a stronger focus on the money we collect from fees and charges and from targeted rates, where it is

easy to identify who is benefiting from the services we provide. Further information is contained in the Revenue and Financing Policy and its supporting document, Funding Needs Analysis.

Heading into the next 10 years, we will use the most cost and administratively efficient form of funding. We propose to use borrowing to fund our capital works programme. Using borrowing to pay for assets allows us to spread the cost out over time so that future generations will pay for the benefit they will receive, as well as freeing up money to be invested for future benefits. We propose to borrow where the cost is less than the additional return generated by investing our cash in a higher yield.

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

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

want and need.

RATES

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

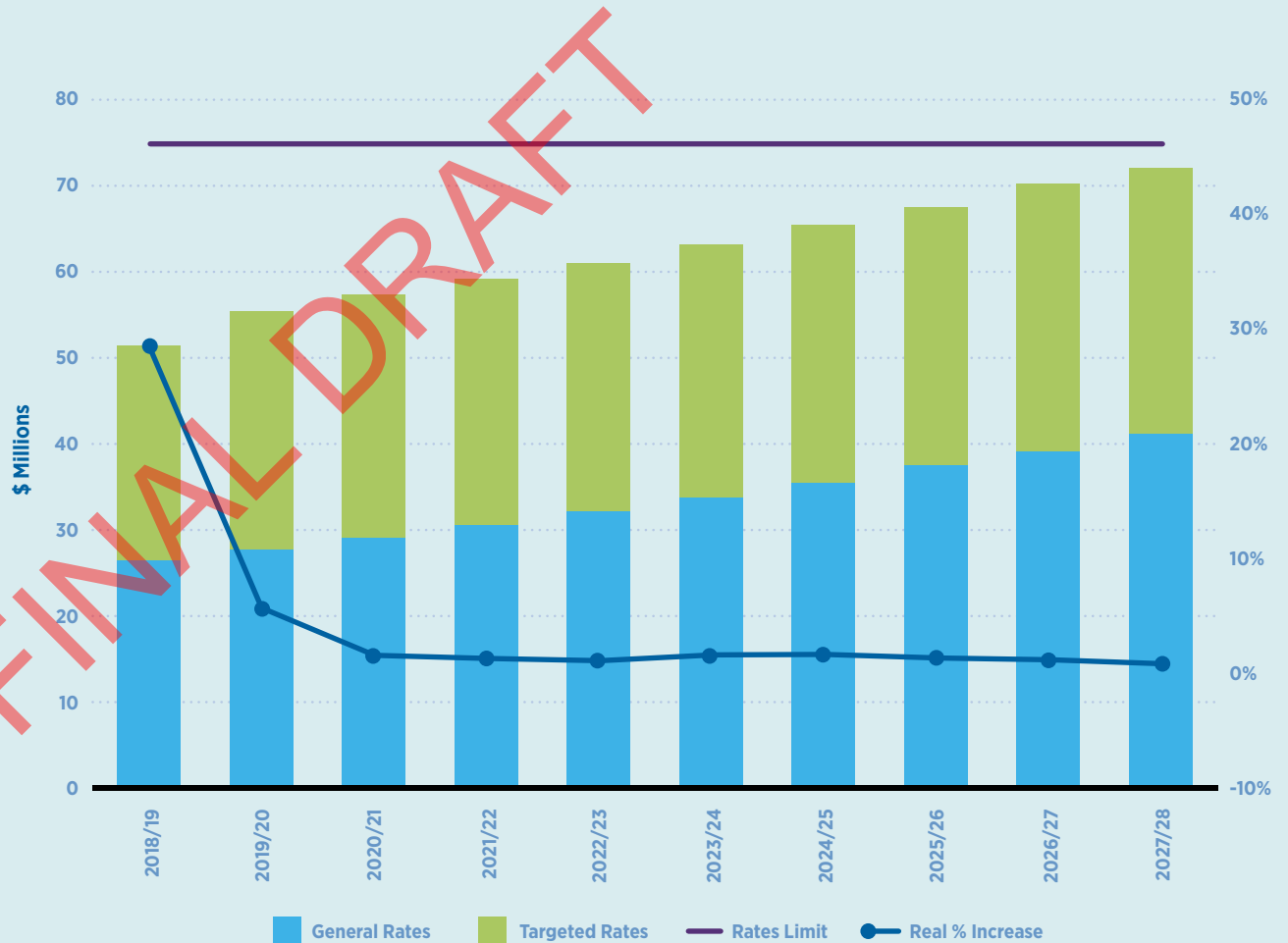
To deliver the services required, we propose a general rates increase of 12 percent (an average \$32 per household) in 2018/19.

Targeted rates are used to fund work that has a local benefit and ensures the people who benefit pay for that service. The average increase to targeted rates, which affects the total rates you pay, depends on the area in which you live and the services you receive.

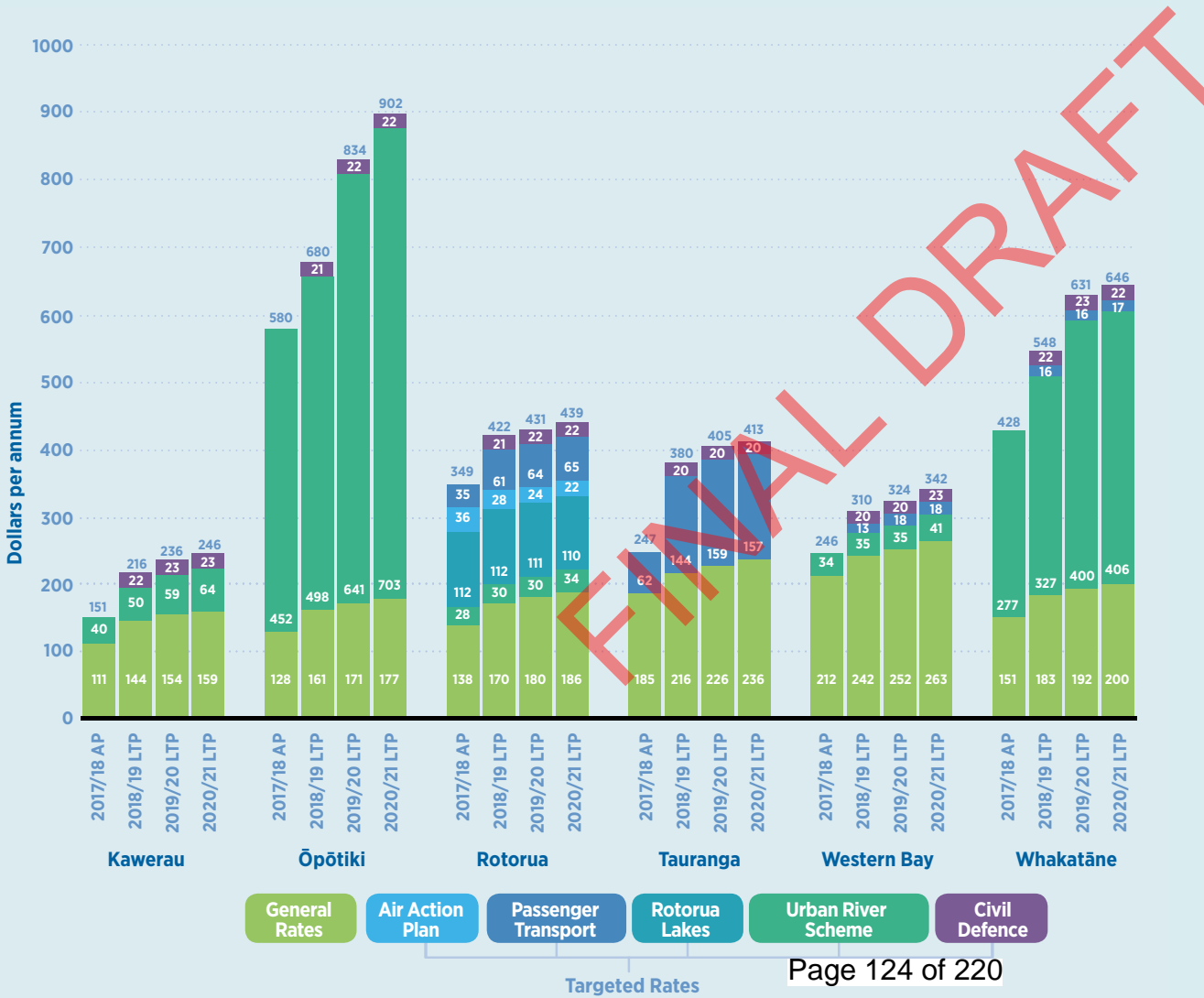
The graph to the right shows forecast total rates, total real rates increases and the quantified limit on rates.

On the next page we have provided a graph to show how rates will change from what you

FORECAST RATES AND RATES INCREASES



FORECAST TOTAL RATES BY TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY - ANNUAL AVERAGE MEDIAN PROPERTIES 1000M²



are paying now to what you will pay in 2018/19 depending on where you live.

BALANCED BUDGET

We propose an unbalanced budget (forecast operating deficit) for the first four years of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028. This means in each of these four years, the money we expect to spend on operating expenditure is more than we expect to receive. The primary reasons for the unbalanced budget are due to our funding contributions to third party infrastructure projects through the Regional and Investment Fund, the Rotorua Lakes Protection and Restoration Action Programme reserves and the Environmental Enhancement Fund reserves. We propose to deliver a balanced budget from year five onwards.

BORROWING

We propose to borrow \$157 million over the next 10 years to fund capital spend. In addition, we've taken an integrated approach to treasury management to ensure the most efficient use of our balance sheet. We plan to use up to \$50 million of borrowing to help optimise the interest costs incurred by Quayside.

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

INVESTMENTS

We have a 100 percent shareholding in Quayside Holdings Limited, which in turn holds a majority shareholding in the Port of Tauranga Limited (POTL). Retaining a majority shareholding in the POTL continues to be strategically important for the Council

and the Bay of Plenty. Quayside holds the POTL investment as well managing as other commercial investments to optimise growth and returns in the long run for the good of the Bay of Plenty.

We receive a dividend from Quayside each year. We use these to reduce the amount we need to collect through general rates. Quayside has forecast a higher dividend for each of the next 10 years, which will comprise just over 20 percent of our forecasted operating revenue and help reduce our rates.

RESERVES

We have two main reserves. These are the Infrastructure Fund, which is fully allocated to fund infrastructure projects, and the Regional Fund, which is available as an alternative funding source. We propose using \$45 million from the Regional Fund reserve to establish a new investment reserve, the Toi Moana Fund, to optimise our returns over the long run.

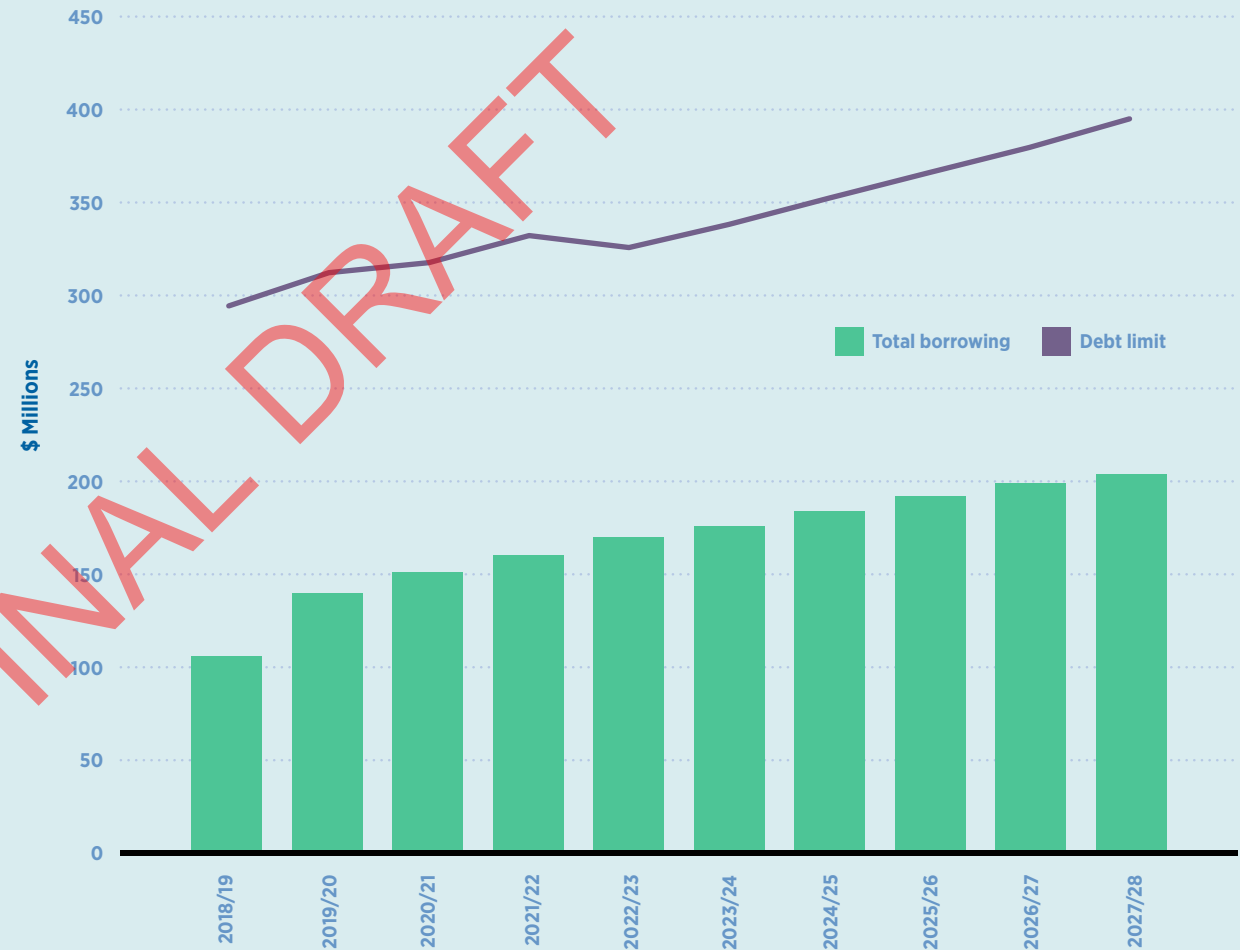
The Toi Moana Fund is a new reserve which Council plan to establish with the primary objective of providing optimised long term investment. Council propose to put \$45 million into the Toi Moana Fund from the Regional Fund.

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

YOUR FEEDBACK

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

FORECAST BORROWING AND DEBT LIMIT





Our laboratory technicians processed more than 10,000 samples in 2017.

Where we spend your money

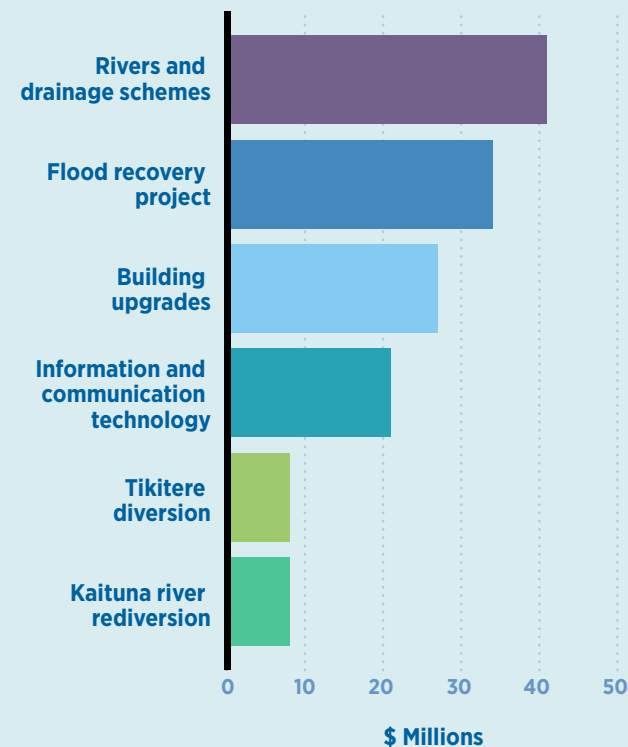
Over the next 10 years, we plan to spend \$1.4 billion to continue to provide the same extensive range of services.

We also plan to invest \$178 million on capital projects. Some of our larger projects are shown in the chart (right).

Our work is divided into different activities - which are then grouped to enable us to report on that work - both as an organisation and financially.

For this Long Term Plan, the Regional Council has the following nine Groups of Activities. The graphs on the following pages show where we expect our expenditure to occur.

KEY CAPITOL PROJECTS



What services do we provide?



INTEGRATED CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

This group of activities integrates services in four catchment areas across the Bay of Plenty – Tauranga Harbour, Rotorua

Lakes, Eastern catchments (including Rangitāiki), and Kaituna-Pongakawa catchments. We work with landowners on protecting priority biodiversity sites, improving swimmability at our most popular swimming spots and improving aquatic ecosystem health in other priority water bodies.

Teams also work alongside volunteer groups to protect our rivers, harbours and open coastlines. We support environmental care groups region-wide, often delivered using the guidance and oversight of local government and iwi representatives on our co-governance committees, to ensure that cultural values and tikanga are respected.

Managing contaminant run-off is addressed primarily through landowner agreements, tangata whenua and industry partnerships, collaboration projects with district and city councils and assisting community groups and volunteer activity.



FLOOD PROTECTION AND CONTROL

We are responsible for managing five major and 37 minor rivers and drainage schemes in the region. Our responsibilities include

maintaining flood protection stop banks, pump stations, floodgates and erosion control structures, and managing and improving flood ways. We carry out regular maintenance of these structures, stream clearing and lake level monitoring and management for Lakes Rotorua, Okareka and Rotoiti. We also provide flood management during major events plus provide information and advice on flood related issues to help avoid or better manage the risks of flood hazards in the Bay of Plenty.



RESOURCE REGULATION AND MONITORING

This group of activities provides a range of services direct to the community, including:

- Biosecurity - provides regional leadership in pest plant and pest animal management.
- Rotorua Air Quality - focuses on improving the quality of the Rotorua urban airshed.
- Resource Consents - processes and makes decisions on resource consent applications under the Resource Management Act 1991 and/or rules in our Regional Plans.
- Regulatory Compliance - ensures development activities involving water, geothermal, air, land and coastal resources do not negatively impact on the natural environment or put people's health at risk.
- Maritime - ensures navigation safety and maritime oil spill response is provided 24/7 across the region.



REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

We work collaboratively with a variety of stakeholders to support the development of the Bay of Plenty. Our efforts centre around three key activities:

- Regional infrastructure - supporting infrastructure projects (delivered by third parties). Funding assistance is provided through direct funding or through the contestable Regional Infrastructure Fund.
- Regional economic development – providing leadership, facilitation and support across the region for economic development through delivery of the Bay of Connections Economic Development Strategy with partner organisations.
- Regional parks - we own and manage two key pieces of land (Pāpāmoa Hills Regional Park and Onekawa Te Māwhai) for cultural heritage protection, natural environment protection and enhancement and the long-term enjoyment and benefit of the region's residents.



REGIONAL PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT

This group provides a range of services to our organisation and the community, including:

- Regional planning
- Māori Policy advice, support and leadership on Māori relationship management
- Developing and implementing a geothermal planning framework under the Resource Management Act 1991.
- Community engagement support and advice on regional council activities, and externally through specific programmes to build awareness, involvement, engagement and education to help achieve the sustainable development of the region.
- Ensuring we provide good governance and accountability and conduct our business in an open, transparent and democratically accountable manner.



TRANSPORTATION

We provide public passenger transport across the region and mobility for people with limited transport options. We also support national and local road safety programmes and provide transport planning to meet our obligations under the Land Transport Management Act 2003. We aim to support an effective and efficient transport network and establish a more collaborative approach to providing public transport.



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Emergency Management Group provides Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) services to our organisation, as well as regional emergency management leadership. This includes providing co-ordination and support to the Bay of Plenty CDEM Group and a support coordination service for the Lifelines Group.



TECHNICAL SERVICES

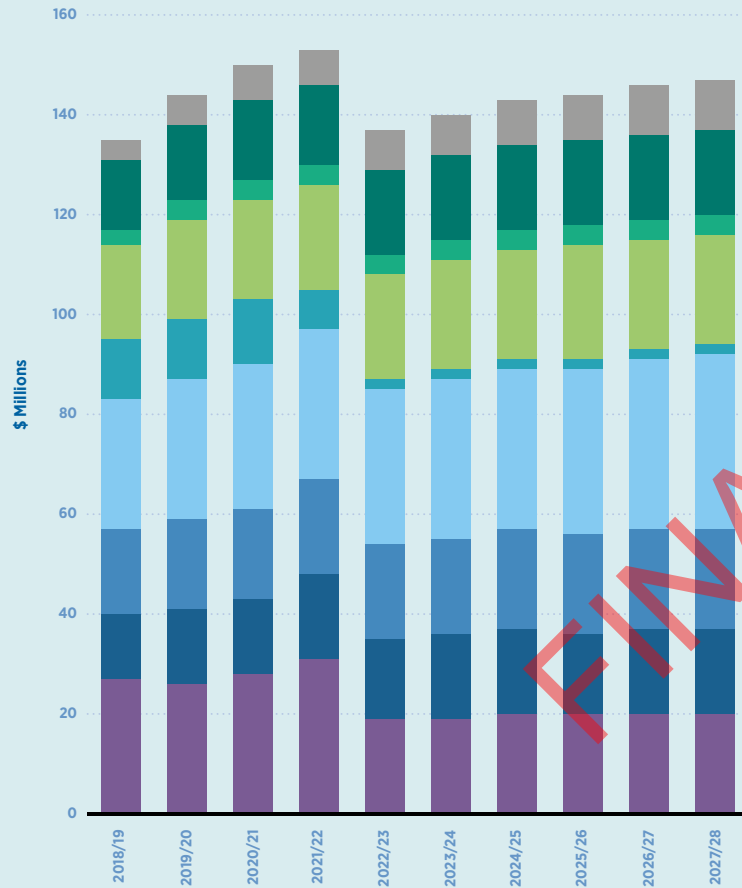
Our Technical Services Group provides technical advice, information and services to the council and direct to the community. These services include Geospatial, Engineering, Science and Data Services.



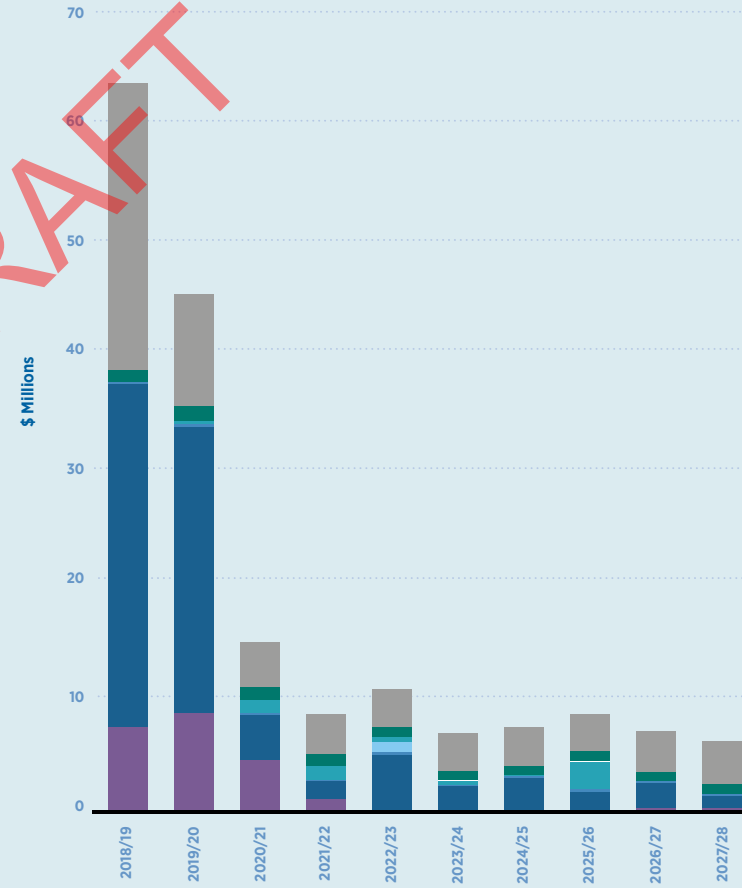
CORPORATE SERVICES

Our Corporate Services Group provides support services to all our activities. These services include Communications, People and Capability, Internal Services, Corporate Property, Information and Communication Technology, and Finance and Corporate Planning.

FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE



FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



- Integrated Catchment Management
- Transportation
- Emergency Management
- Flood Protection and Control
- Regional Development
- Technical Services
- Resource Regulation and Monitoring
- Regional Planning and Engagement
- Corporate Services

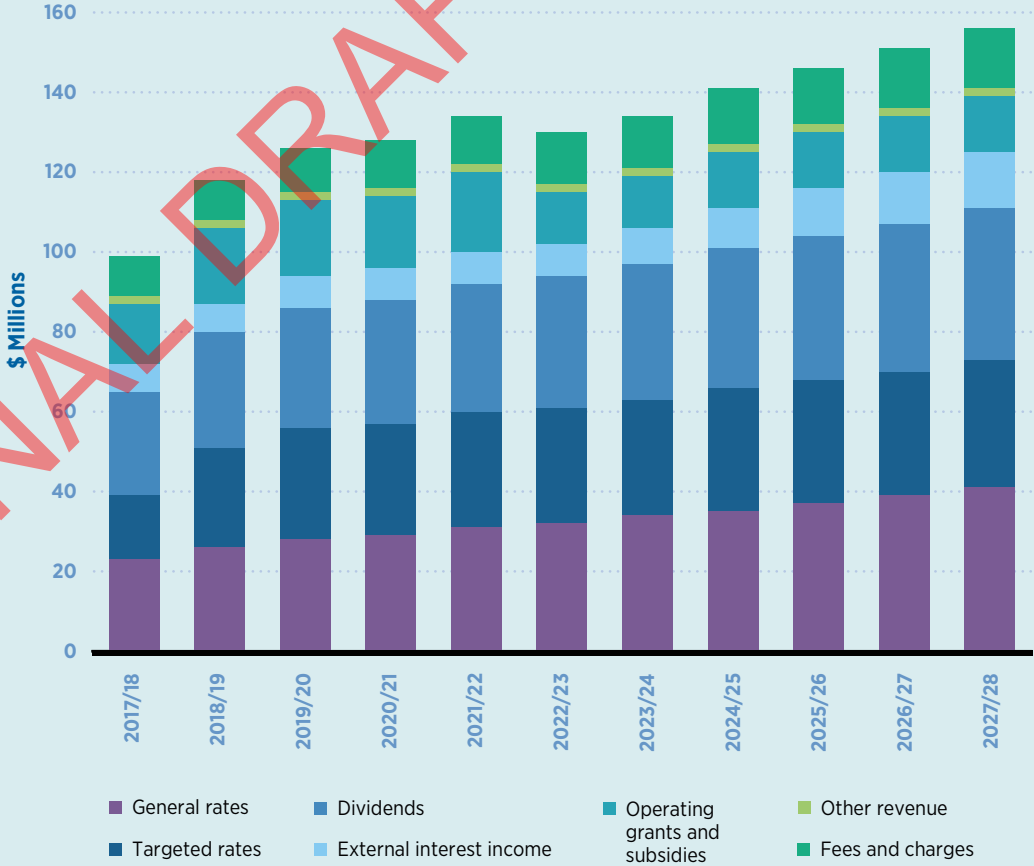
Funding our work

We have a number of sources of money that pay for what we do.

Alongside the money collected through rates, we receive funds from fees charged directly to the customer (such as bus fares and charges for resource consent applications) and from central government in certain areas (such as transport) and income from our investments (similar to interest on a savings account).

The combination we propose to use to fund our work over the next 10 years is shown here.

FORECAST OPERATING REVENUE





Our maritime team carry out regular patrols across our region's waterways



What do you think?

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

With each question we've presented the situation, the issue we have and some options for how we deliver on it. Let us know what you think through the feedback form in this document, or online at www.boprc.govt.nz/ltp

Once we've gathered this information between 19 February and 19 March, we'll use it to make decisions that will go into our Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Topic
One

Rivers & drainage flood recovery project



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

BACKGROUND

Between 3 and 14 April 2017, the Bay of Plenty was impacted by ex-Tropical Cyclone Debbie and Cyclone Cook. Severe rainfall hit the region hard and particularly the Whakatāne and Rangitāiki River catchments. The first storm event caused record high water flows in both rivers.

With the catchments already saturated from high rainfall in March 2017, the elevated river levels in the Rangitāiki River resulted in a breach in the floodwall at College Road in Edgecumbe. The flood waters damaged many properties and a Civil Defence emergency was declared for the Whakatāne district.

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

THE ISSUE

This consultation topic is about making sure we have the right input about affordability of rating approaches for these expensive but necessary repairs. Although we'll borrow money to fund the required repairs, 80 percent of the costs will be met through targeted rates in the affected catchment areas (Rangitāiki, Whakatāne, Waioeka/Otara and, to a lesser extent, Kaituna). Targeted rates are used to pay for specific costs and can only be used for that purpose.

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

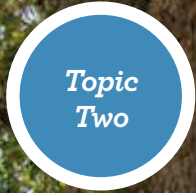
We plan to carry out the emergency repairs as soon as possible and would prefer to spread the rate rises over 10 years. We'd like to hear your thoughts on this option.

OPTION 1

OPTION 2

Our preferred option

Summary	Carry out all identified repairs as soon as possible. Resulting in a higher rates increase in year one and two and then smaller increases from year three.	Carry out all identified repairs as soon as possible, with rates increases spread out over a longer period (e.g. 10 years).
Level of service	No impact to level of service.	No impact to level of service.
Impact on ratepayers	The estimated increase for ratepayers would be:	
	<i>Targeted rates</i>	<i>Targeted rates</i>
	Kaituna 2018/19: 5% per ratepayer 2019/20: 1% per ratepayer	Kaituna Over the 10 years 2018-2028: 4% per ratepayer per year
	Rangitāiki-Tarawera 2018/19: 26% per ratepayer 2019/20: 18% per ratepayer	Rangitāiki-Tarawera Over the 10 years 2018-2028: 9% per ratepayer per year
	Whakatāne-Tauranga 2018/19: 1% per ratepayer 2019/20: 36% per ratepayer	Whakatāne-Tauranga Over the 10 years 2018-2028: 5% per ratepayer per year
	Waioeka-Otara 2018/19: 10% per ratepayer 2019/20: 29% per ratepayer	Waioeka-Otara Over the 10 years 2018-2028: 6% per ratepayer per year
	<i>General rates</i>	<i>General rates</i>
	2018/19: 1.0% per ratepayer 2019/20: 1.5% per ratepayer	Over the 10 years 2018-2028: 0.5% per ratepayer per year



Public transport



How do we fund increased bus services across the region?

BACKGROUND

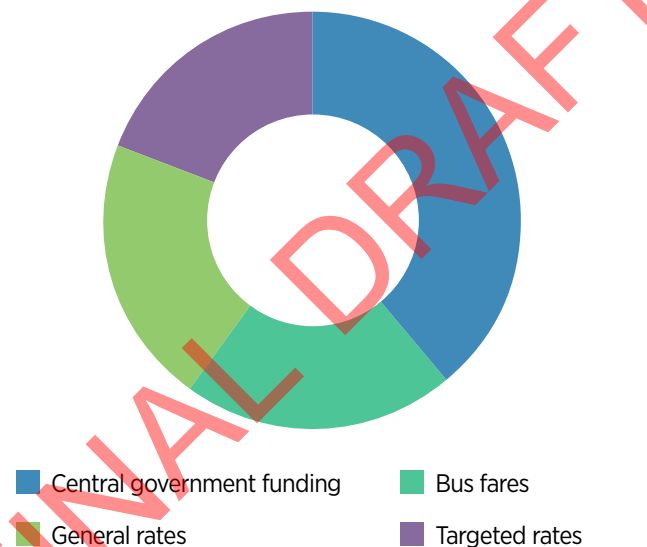
We manage a regional bus network that includes the yellow and blue Bayhopper buses in the western and eastern Bay, and the green Cityride buses in Rotorua. Providing a reliable public transport service that people from all walks of life can use is an important function of ours. This alternative mode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

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

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

As well as fares and central government funding, the different bus services are funded differently. City bus services in Tauranga and Rotorua use a mix of general

**PUBLIC TRANSPORT FUNDING
- ANNUAL PLAN 2017/18**



and targeted rates, while the western and eastern Bay services use only general funds. It was set up this way to ensure the cost of bus services was spread fairly across the community, with urban areas paying higher fares for services used more often and by more people than those in rural areas.

Other consultation on transport

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

Tauranga City Council is expected to consult on this through its Long Term Plan. You may wish to provide a submission to TCC on this through its Long Term Plan consultation process which is expected to begin around 16 March.

Further information is available at www.tauranga.govt.nz

THE ISSUE

This consultation topic is about making sure the right people are funding the bus network.

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

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

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

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

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

OPTION 1

OPTION 2

OPTION 3

Our preferred option

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
Summary	Stay with the current funding mix as outlined in the pie chart.	Change funding of the Tauranga and Rotorua bus services to be fully funded through targeted rates, change funding of the western Bay and the Whakatāne urban service from general funds to a targeted rate.	A staged introduction of option two, with contribution from general funding reduced in 2018/19 and then removed completely in 2019/20 for Tauranga, Rotorua, western Bay and Whakatāne.
Level of service	This option does not directly impact the level of service. The level of service has increased or will increase as a result of other consultation, such as the recently confirmed Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint.	This option does not directly impact the level of service. The level of service has increased or will increase as a result of other consultation, such as the recently confirmed Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint.	This option does not directly impact the level of service. The level of service has increased or will increase as a result of other consultation, such as the recently confirmed Western Bay of Plenty Public Transport Blueprint.
Impact on ratepayers	General funds contribution to public transport will increase by 4%, an average of \$8 per median property. Targeted rates will increase per property by \$25 in Tauranga and \$2 in Rotorua (including GST).	General funds contribution to public transport will fall to \$14 per household/ratepayer. Targeted rates will increase in Tauranga, Rotorua, western Bay and eastern Bay – Whakatāne, with an increase per property of \$82 in Tauranga, \$27 in Rotorua, \$13 in western Bay and Whakatāne \$16 (including GST).	In 2018/19, general funds contribution to public transport will decrease by 4% (an average \$8 per median property) and the average targeted rate per property will increase, by \$53 in Tauranga, \$15 in Rotorua, \$11 in the western Bay and by \$12 in Whakatāne (including GST).. In 2019/20, the general funds contribution to public transport will fall to nil for Tauranga, Rotorua, western Bay Whakatāne and the targeted rate per property will increase, by a further \$44 in Tauranga, \$14 in Rotorua, \$7 in western Bay and \$4 in Whakatāne (including GST).



62 Bethlehem
via Pillans Pt > Brookfield

BAY OF PLENTY
REGIONAL COUNCIL
TOI MOANA

bayhopper
TAURANGA

100

ETK232

Bayhopper bus Tauranga



Biosecurity



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

BACKGROUND

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

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

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

The majority of our work is carried out by implementing our Regional Pest Management Plan, which is prepared under the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Deploying a weed cordon on Lake Rotoma

THE ISSUE

This consultation topic is about making sure we put the right amount of effort into managing pests across the Bay of Plenty.

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

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

Our planning in this Long Term Plan 2018-2028 is based on option two below, which would increase the overall budget for the Biosecurity activity by approximately \$500,000 (to a total of approximately \$4m in 2018/19), allowing us to manage new pests and for more comprehensive programmes to be carried out.

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
		<i>Our preferred option</i>	
<i>Summary</i>	<p>Maintain funding at current levels.</p> <p>This option would mean fewer pests are able to be managed and would change how some are managed. For example, it would extend the timeline for containing wallabies, noting that a delay would also add extra costs to achieving that outcome in future.</p>	<p>Increase resourcing to allow all programmes with a positive cost-benefit to proceed.</p> <p>Same as Option 1, plus the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research into improving surveillance, monitoring, and control programmes. • Increased awareness, surveillance and control work for pests such as wallabies and alligator weed. • New programmes for pests such as marine pests, rough horsetail. 	<p>Increase resourcing to allow all programmes with a positive cost-benefit to proceed, plus extra services.</p> <p>Same as Option 2, plus the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containment of woolly nightshade and increased effort on pests such as wild kiwifruit and wild ginger • Sustained control of gorse in the Rotorua catchment • On-farm biosecurity advisory services
<i>Level of service</i>	Maintain existing	Increase	Increase
<i>Impact on ratepayers</i>	No change	Approximately \$500,000 per annum additional expenditure, the equivalent of a 2.2% increase in general rates in 2018/19.	Approximately \$1,000,000 per annum additional expenditure, the equivalent of a 4.4% increase in general rates in 2018/19.

Topic
Four

Emergency management



FINAL DRAFT

How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services?

BACKGROUND

We are the administrating authority for the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group. This means we have a central role in co-ordinating and supporting Civil Defence Emergency Management for the Bay of Plenty together with the region's six local councils. Our work in this area builds community resilience, helping the community prepare for, respond to and recover from extreme events that can endanger lives and cause widespread damage.

We deliver region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services (through the Group Emergency Management Office) and are supported by local councils in their respective areas. The funding of region-wide services is split between us and the local councils. We provide approximately half the funding through our general funds, since the benefits are spread across the region, and we invoice local councils for the rest.

THE ISSUE

This consultation topic is about making sure our funding approach is transparent. The same service will be provided for both options.

The funding of region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services is complex. Currently its delivery is funded through a mix of general rates set by us and contributions from the local councils. This arrangement doesn't provide clarity or transparency for the community around what is spent on these services.

To address this, we're reviewing how we fund them. A straightforward way to do this is to move to a targeted rate. Targeted rates are used to pay for specific costs and can only be used for that purpose. This does not change the amount people will pay through their rates for region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services, but it will be easier and provide greater visibility around expenditure to support civil defence; this will give everyone a better idea of how their rates are being spent.

OPTION 1

OPTION 2

Our preferred option

<i>Summary</i>	Keep the current arrangement of funding through general funds.	Change funding to a targeted rate for region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services.
<i>Level of service</i>	No change to delivery of region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services.	No change to the delivery of region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services.
<i>Impact on ratepayers</i>	No change	The amount charged to ratepayers will remain the same, but it will be listed as a specific line item on your rates invoice. The average rate for 2018/19 will be \$21 including GST.



Regional development



Should we help fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?

BACKGROUND

In the past, we have provided funding for infrastructure projects we would not normally be involved in. We have financially supported these projects because they provided economic benefits for the region and were in line with our daily work for the region. These included the Ōpōtiki Harbour Transformation, Tauranga Tertiary Campus, Tauranga Marine Precinct and the Scion Innovation Centre in Rotorua, which are focused on economic development and aim to provide employment and education opportunities across the region.

We have also contributed to other councils' wastewater improvements in Te Puna West, Ongare Point and Lakes Rotomā and Rotoiti, because they supported environmentally focused outcomes. Without our support these projects may not have happened, or affected property owners would have faced a substantial rise in their rates.

Regulatory Compliance staff checking a new development in Omokoroa

THE ISSUE

This topic is about whether we should continue to provide this service and, if we continue, how to fund this.

We do not have to fund any infrastructure projects that sit outside our line of work. However, our preferred option is to continue to support projects that benefit the community and support our goals (see our community outcomes on (insert page xx)). With this in mind, we have developed an Infrastructure Policy (available here) that outlines our funding request process.

If we continue with this support, how do we fund these contributions? We could use some of our reserve funds to fund projects. This means we would get less money from interest on those reserve funds, and the interest income forgone would have to be paid for through rates. We could share the increase in rates across the region or target the increase to the area that benefits from the project. In addition, we could also set new or higher rates to increase the amount of funding that is available.

Our preferred option is to use reserves that are specifically set aside for infrastructure funding, and to determine on a case by case basis whether to spread the cost of lost interest over the whole region or a specific area. For very expensive projects we will consult with the community before we make any decisions. Our Significance and Engagement Policy (Insert link) outlines what 'very expensive' means.

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
Our preferred option			
Summary	Use some of our reserves to fund infrastructure projects outside our organisation. Using our reserves would result in interest income forgone.	Use some of our reserves and take on debt to fund infrastructure projects outside our organisation. Using our reserves would result in interest income forgone and using debt would result in direct interest costs.	No new funding for infrastructure projects outside our organisation.
Level of service	In addition to the projects we have committed to funding, the impact on the level of service would vary based on which projects are approved.	In addition to the projects we have committed to funding, the impact on the level of service would vary based on which projects are approved. Taking on debt would potentially allow us to fund more projects than option 1.	No change to the level of service we currently provide. We continue to fund the projects we have already committed to.
Impact on ratepayers	The impact of interest income foregone will be shared between ratepayers. This could be shared across the region or targeted to the area that benefits from the project. Where there is room in the budget, Council could set aside a limited amount of reserves for funding third party infrastructure from the Regional Fund.	The impact of interest income foregone and interest expense on debt will be shared between ratepayers. This could be shared across the region or targeted to the area that benefits from the project, and additional rates to increase the amounts available would be spread over the region. Taking on debt will increase rates more than option 1.	No impact on rates. Without our contribution, some district and city council rates and charges may have to increase to pay for infrastructure projects and some projects may not proceed.

Managing flood protection and control

Our infrastructure strategy

Infrastructure refers to the long-lasting facilities that support our day-to-day living, such as buildings, roads and sewage plants. As a regional council, the only area of infrastructure we are directly responsible for is flood protection and control; things such as stop banks and pump stations. These structures are an important part of how we manage the risk of flooding across the region.

Our infrastructure strategy looks ahead to the next 30 years to plan what flood protection and control structures will be needed in the Bay of Plenty. This plan uses the best information available to us on the changes we are likely to see in our weather (such as more intense and frequent storms) and in our region (such as rising sea levels and where people are choosing to live). These factors impact on what will happen to our rivers and how and where we focus our efforts in managing the risk of flooding to protect our communities. We have to decide which structures we continue to maintain and repair, where new flood protection may be needed, and whether some existing structures are no longer necessary.

The other important aspect is how much this all costs. Our infrastructure strategy is closely related to our financial strategy (our long-term financial plan – see page xx) to make sure we provide an appropriate level of flood protection and control that remains affordable for the community.

THE ISSUES OVER THE NEXT 30 YEARS

When we are thinking about the risk of flooding over the next 30 years, there are a number of significant issues we have to take into account.

- Climate change
- Residual risk to community
- Affordability
- Events greater than design
- Levels of service
- Population growth/decline
- Geotechnical conditions
- Land use change

OUR RESPONSE

The way we plan to repair and maintain our current flood protection and control structures is set out in our River and Drainage Asset Management Plan. This covers all the river schemes we have in place and our plans for them over the next 50 years. We regularly review these plans, taking into account the issues outlined above.

Historically, our approach to flood management has concentrated on building structures for flood protection. These can be expensive to build and maintain. Given the issues we expect to be facing over the next 30 years and beyond, we need to look at other options to deal with the risk of flooding. This may be instead of or alongside the built structures.

We are not planning any major changes in the short term, but we are looking at the longer term through the River Scheme Sustainability Project. This project looks at the long-term risks of flooding and reviews how we provide flood protection through our five major and 37 minor river and drainage schemes. It is also considering whether we need to do things differently to ensure a more sustainable approach. As the results of this project become available they will be fed into our infrastructure strategy to give us a

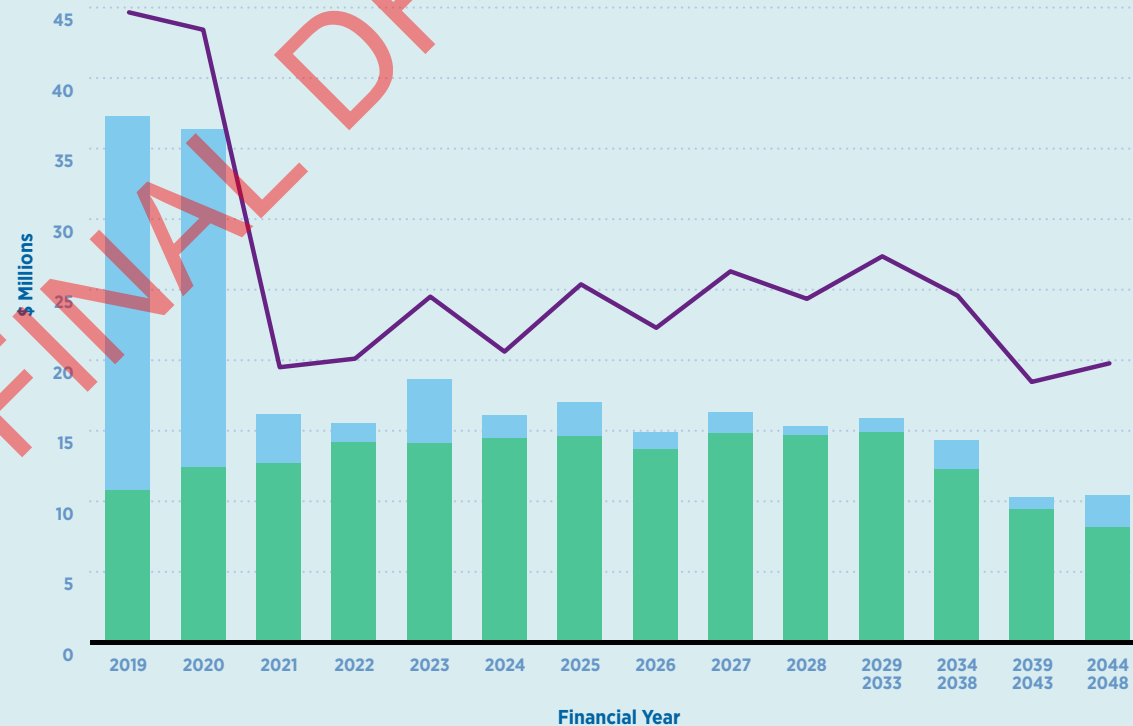
strong long-term plan for flood management. We will also continue to have conversations with our community through the course of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 about river scheme sustainability and the ongoing implications of climate change.

WHAT DOES THE PLAN LOOK LIKE?

In the short term, repairing the damage from the 2017 flood event is the priority. We will continue with the ongoing review of the river schemes and with the River Scheme Sustainability Project.

Between 2018 and 2048, we expect to spend \$103 million on new or replacement structures in our river schemes (capital expenditure) and \$641 million on maintenance, repairs, analysis and modelling (operational expenditure). The chart illustrates the major new flood control infrastructure projects expected to be built over the next 30 years.

TIMELINE OF EXPENDITURE PROJECTS ACROSS THE RIVER SCHEMES FOR THE NEXT 30 YEARS





Rock wall repairs on the Whakatāne River

Audit report

FINAL DRAFT

How to have your say

You can have your say by providing a submission in any of the ways outlined below. Submissions close 5pm on Monday 19 March.

Complete a submission online

Visit www.boprc.govt.nz/ltp

Email your submission form to

submissions@boprc.govt.nz

Complete the submission form attached and post it to us at:

Freepost Number 122076

Long Term Plan Submissions

Bay of Plenty Regional Council

PO Box 364

Whakatāne 3158

Visit any of our offices across the Bay of Plenty:

5 Quay Street, Whakatāne

87 First Avenue, Tauranga

1125 Arawa Street, Rotorua



What do you think?



Your details

First name: _____

Surname: _____

Are you submitting as an individual, or on behalf of an organisation?

Individual Organisation

Organisation (if applicable): _____

Phone number: _____

Email address: _____

Postal address: _____

Your gender:

- Male
 Female
 I'd rather not say

Your age:

- 0-17 years
 18-24 years
 25-34 years
 35-44 years
 45-54 years
 55-64 years
 65 or older
 I'd rather not say

Your ethnicity:

- NZ European
 Maori
 Pacific Islander
 Asian
 Middle Eastern/
Latin American/African
 Other, please specify:

Presenting your submission in person

All submitters have the opportunity to present their feedback to council during the hearings process. Please indicate your preferred option below.

- I wish to speak to my submission
I will speak in: English Te Reo Sign language
 I do not wish to speak to my submission

Would you like to receive an e-newsletter about this Long Term Plan?

- Yes No

Please see over the page to provide your feedback.

Once completed, please send this form to:

If you require more space please feel free to attach extra pages. You can also make a submission online at www.boprc.govt.nz/ltp

Freepost Number 122076
Long Term Plan Submissions
Bay of Plenty Regional Council
PO Box 364
Whakatāne 3158

**Submissions close 4pm
Monday 19 March.**

I wish to keep my contact details confidential Yes No



Rivers and drainage flood recovery project
See page **x**

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

Please tick your preferred option.

- Option 1 Option 2

Comments/feedback:



Emergency management
See page **x**

How should we fund region-wide Civil Defence Emergency Management services?

Please tick your preferred option.

- Option 1 Option 2

Comments/feedback:



Public transport
See page **x**

How do we fund increased bus services across the region?

Please tick your preferred option.

- Option 1 Option 2 Option 3

Comments/feedback:



Biosecurity
See page **x**

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

Please tick your preferred option.

- Option 1 Option 2 Option 3

Comments/feedback:



Regional development
See page **x**

Should we help fund infrastructure projects delivered by other organisations?

Please tick your preferred option.

- Option 1 Option 2 Option 3

Comments/feedback:

General comments and feedback

FINAL DRAFT

FINAL DRAFT

SUPPORTING DOCUMENT - As listed will be made electronically available in Stellar Library and on the website



Report To: Regional Council
Meeting Date: 15 February 2018
Report From: Fiona McTavish, Chief Executive

Public Transport Committee Recommendations

Executive Summary

Committees and subcommittees are empowered to make decisions within their terms of reference without having to go back to full Council. Where a matter is beyond a committee (or subcommittee) terms of reference they can make recommendations to their parent bodies or full Council. When the parent body or full Council considers such a recommendation it can resolve to:

- (i) adopt the recommendation;
- (ii) modify the recommendation;
- (iii) refer the recommendation to another committee; or
- (iv) defer or decline a recommendation (giving reasons).

This report outlines staff recommendations to the Public Transport Committee meeting to be held on 9 February 2018. The meeting will take place one day after the February 2018 Council Agenda is compiled and issued to members. The matters for Council to consider relate to:

1. Tender Award Process – Western Bay of Plenty Bus Service Tender;
2. Rotorua CCTV;
3. Passenger Wi-Fi; and
4. Waihi Beach Trial Service.

For the reasons outlined in the Tender Award Process report, this matter ideally needs to be resolved by Council in February rather than its next scheduled meeting on 29 March 2018.

Following the Public Transport Committee meeting on 9 February 2018, amended resolutions relating to the above will be tabled and discussed on the day of the Council meeting.

Recommendations

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the report, Public Transport Committee Recommendations.**
- 2 In regard to the recommendations relating to the ‘Tender Award Process – Western Bay of Plenty Bus Service Tender’:**
 - a. approves the Western Bay of Plenty Bus Service proposed tender award process set out in that paper and delegates authority to the Chief Executive to receive the Tender report and award the contract, conditional to the tender specifications being met, and the tendered price being within the 2018 – 2028 Draft Long Term Plan budget; and**
 - b. notes that if these conditions are not met, the Tender report and the contract award decision shall be brought to Council (at a time and date to be determined).**
- 3 In regard to the recommendations relating to ‘Rotorua CCTV’, agrees to implement and fund CCTV on Rotorua Cityride urban buses from the start of the 2018/19 financial year at an estimated cost of approximately \$164,000 with the operational cost to be funded from targeted rates being approximately \$21,300 per year.**
- 4 In regard to the recommendations relating to ‘Passenger Wi-Fi’, agrees to implement and fund passenger Wi-Fi on Rotorua and eastern Bay bus services (excluding Ruatāhuna, Matatā and Pōtaka) from the start of the 2018/19 financial year at a cost of approximately \$69,500 with the operational cost to be funded from targeted rates being approximately \$33,500 per year**
- 5 In regard to the recommendations relating to ‘Waihi Beach Trial Service’, agrees to make the Waihi Beach trial service permanent and extend it to two days of operation per week from 1 July 2018, at an estimated total cost of \$41,600 per annum.**

1 Background

This report outlines staff recommendations to the Public Transport Committee meeting to be held on 9 February 2018. The meeting will take place one day after the February 2018 Council Agenda is compiled and issued to members. The matters for Council to consider relate to:

1. Tender Award Process – Western Bay of Plenty Bus Service Tender;
2. Rotorua CCTV;
3. Passenger Wi-Fi; and
4. Waihi Beach Trial Service.

An outline is provided below. For further details on each matter, please refer to the Public Transport Committee meeting agenda of 9 February 2018.

For the reasons outlined in the Tender Award Process report, this matter ideally needs to be resolved by Council in February rather than its next scheduled meeting on 29 March 2018.

Following the Public Transport Committee meeting, amended resolutions relating to the above will be tabled and discussed on the day of the Council meeting.

2 Tender Award Process – Western Bay of Plenty Bus Service Tender

Tenders for the Western Bay of Plenty bus services procurement closed on 18 January 2018 and the tender evaluation team has been evaluating the tenders received.

Due to the timing around the Long Term Plan (LTP), timeliness issues for winning suppliers to procure buses (most significantly) and the decision falling outside the Public Transport Committee's delegations, it is recommended that Council delegate contract award decision to the Chief Executive under the conditions that:

1. the tender specifications are met; and
2. the tendered price is within the Draft 2018 – 2028 LTP budget.

If the tendered price is higher than the LTP budget, the contract award decision will need to be made by Council.

3 Rotorua CCTV

In 2017 there were two separate incidents involving robbery and assaults upon Rotorua urban bus drivers, along with a number of incidents and accidents involving passengers and other motorists.

In response to those incidents, it is recommended that Council implement close circuit television (CCTV) in 20 buses on the Rotorua urban bus network.

Unlike the Western Bay Blueprint Network for Tauranga, (where all buses on the will be equipped with CCTV when the contract commences in December 2018), when the Rotorua urban bus contract was tendered in the 2014/15 financial year, the tender did not require vehicles to be equipped with CCTV.

Although an additional cost, the contractor is prepared to co-invest up to \$14,000 towards the installation of CCTV.

Equipping Rotorua buses with CCTV will provide the following benefits:

- increased safety and security for bus users and drivers;
- controls to minimise the health and safety risk (likelihood and consequence);
- information to resolve disputes between operators and bus users; and
- better alignment with the new Tauranga network.

The cost to implement on the Rotorua urban bus network is currently unbudgeted in the Draft 2018 – 20128 Long Term Plan. It has an estimated cost of up to \$164,000 with the ongoing operational cost being approximately \$21,300 per annum.

4 Passenger Wi-Fi

In December 2017 the Council was offered an opportunity to implement a three month Wi-Fi trial on six buses in Tauranga and six buses in Rotorua and to date its introduction appears to have been well received and a success.

On-bus Wi-Fi is likely to improve the user experience, which should be reflected in higher levels of customer satisfaction and potentially greater patronage.

For Rotorua and regional bus services, it is recommended that Council implement and fund the initiative in the long term. In regard to the western Bay, long term Wi-Fi implementation will be considered as part of the decision-making to award contracts.

The long term solution is currently unbudgeted in the Draft 2018 – 20128 LTP and has an estimated cost of approximately \$69,500 with the ongoing operational cost being approximately \$33,500 per annum.

5 Waihi Beach Trial Service

A Waihi Beach trial passenger transport service was originally approved as a result of submissions received on the Draft 2015 – 2025 Long Term Plan.

The original trial began operating in October 2015. The latest iteration of the Waihi Beach trial (put in place in October 2017 in consultation with the Waihi Beach community) has been successful attracting an average of 11 users per day of operation in the last three months and has been well received by users. On this basis it should be made permanent and extended to two days a week.

6 Council's Accountability Framework

6.1 Community Outcomes

The proposals directly contribute to the Regional Collaboration and Leadership and Economic Development Community Outcomes in the Regional Council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

6.2 Long Term Plan Alignment

The Tender Award Process – Western Bay of Plenty Bus Service Tender and Waihi Beach Trial Service proposals are planned under the Passenger Transport Activity in the 2015 – 2025 LTP.

The Rotorua CCTV and Passenger Wi-Fi proposals are not planned under the Passenger Transport Activity in the 2015 - 2025 LTP, but both directly link to the LTP KPI '*percentage of Tauranga and Rotorua bus users whose overall satisfaction with the bus service is rated as satisfactory or higher*'.

6.2.1 Current Budget Implications

There are no implications for current budgets.

6.2.2 Future Budget Implications

6.2.2.1 Tender Award Process – Western Bay of Plenty Bus Service Tender

There are no implications for future budgets.

6.2.2.2 Rotorua CCTV

The installation of CCTV on Rotorua buses has not been incorporated in the Draft 2018-2028 LTP and represents an unbudgeted cost of up to \$164,000 for Year One, with an ongoing unbudgeted operational cost of up to \$20,000 per annum.

The impact on targeted rates for Rotorua ratepayers is estimated to be up to an extra estimated \$1.00 per ratepayer per year on the current Draft of the 2018 – 2028 LTP.

6.2.2.3 Passenger Wi-Fi

The provision of passenger Wi-Fi in the future on Rotorua and regional bus services is has not been incorporated in the Draft 2018-2028 LTP and for Rotorua, represents an unbudgeted cost of approximately \$57,900 (the \$11,600 balance being for the eastern Bay) with an ongoing operational cost of approximately \$27,900 per year (the \$5,600 balance being for the eastern Bay).

The impact on targeted rates for Rotorua ratepayers is estimated to be up to an extra estimated \$1.30 per ratepayer per year on the current Draft of the 2018 – 2028 LTP.

6.2.2.4 Waihi Beach Trial Service

Future operational expenditure for the Waihi Beach permanent service is currently provided for in Council's Draft 2018 - 2028 Long Term Plan (LTP) at an annual gross cost of about \$42,000 per annum.

The Draft Long Term Plan assumes the New Zealand Transport Agency will fund 51% of the cost and this mean the net cost to Council would be about \$21,000. This is by no means certain given the process issues mentioned earlier in the report.

Given the LTP proposal to establish a 100% targeted rate for Western Bay District public transport services, \$21,000 equates to a targeted rate of \$1.00 per rating unit.

Garry Maloney
Transport Policy Manager

for General Manager, Strategy & Science

6 February 2018



Receives Only – No Decisions

Report To: Regional Council

Meeting Date: 15 February 2018

Report From: Mat Taylor, General Manager, Corporate Performance

Council Performance Monitoring Report 2017/18 July to December 2017

Executive Summary

This report provides Council with information to review financial and non-financial performance for all Council activities for the first six months of the 2017/18 financial year. The Council Performance Monitoring Report is included in Appendix 1 and provides a more detailed overview of operating revenue and expenditure, capital and non-financial performance measures.

The forecast end of year decrease in the net operating deficit is \$6.7 million based on forecast lower revenue of \$800,000, and a \$7.5 million forecast operating expenditure underspend. This is mainly due to fewer land use incentive agreements, and flood recovery expenditure due to work being reclassified as capital expenditure. The capital year end forecast underspend is \$4.8 million. Full details explaining these variances are included in the Council Performance Monitoring Report.

Included in section 3.2 of this report are details relating to a budget revision request in relation to the Rivers and Drainage Activity flood recovery project. This relates to recommendation 3 of this report.

The confidential Appendices 2 and 3 provide Council with detailed investment analysis and forecasts for the remainder of the financial year.

There are 46 Long Term Plan KPI's being measured this year. Currently 40 KPIs are on-track, and 6 KPIs are tracking off-target.

Recommendations

That the Regional Council:

- 1 Receives the report, Council Performance Monitoring Report 2017/18 July to December 2017;**
- 2 Notes the financial and non-financial performance monitoring information provided, including variations from the budget.**

- 3 Approves a budget revision in the Rivers and Drainage Activity moving \$3.7 million from the Annual Plan 2017/18 reserve funded operating expenditure budget to the capital expenditure budget for the Flood Recovery Project as work has been reclassified.**

1 Introduction

This report provides Council with the first six months of 2017/18 financial and non-financial performance information for all Council activities.

It provides an overview of Council performance as set out in year three of the Long Term Plan 2015-2025, and updated in the adopted Annual Plan 2017/18.

Financial information includes both operating and capital revenue and expenditure. Non-financial information is the monitoring of key performance indicators.

2 Monitoring Report and Appendices

2.1 Monitoring Report

The Council Performance Monitoring Report 2017/18 Months 1 - 6 (July to December) for the first six months of the financial year is provided with this report in Appendix 1.

2.2 Confidential Appendix 2 and 3

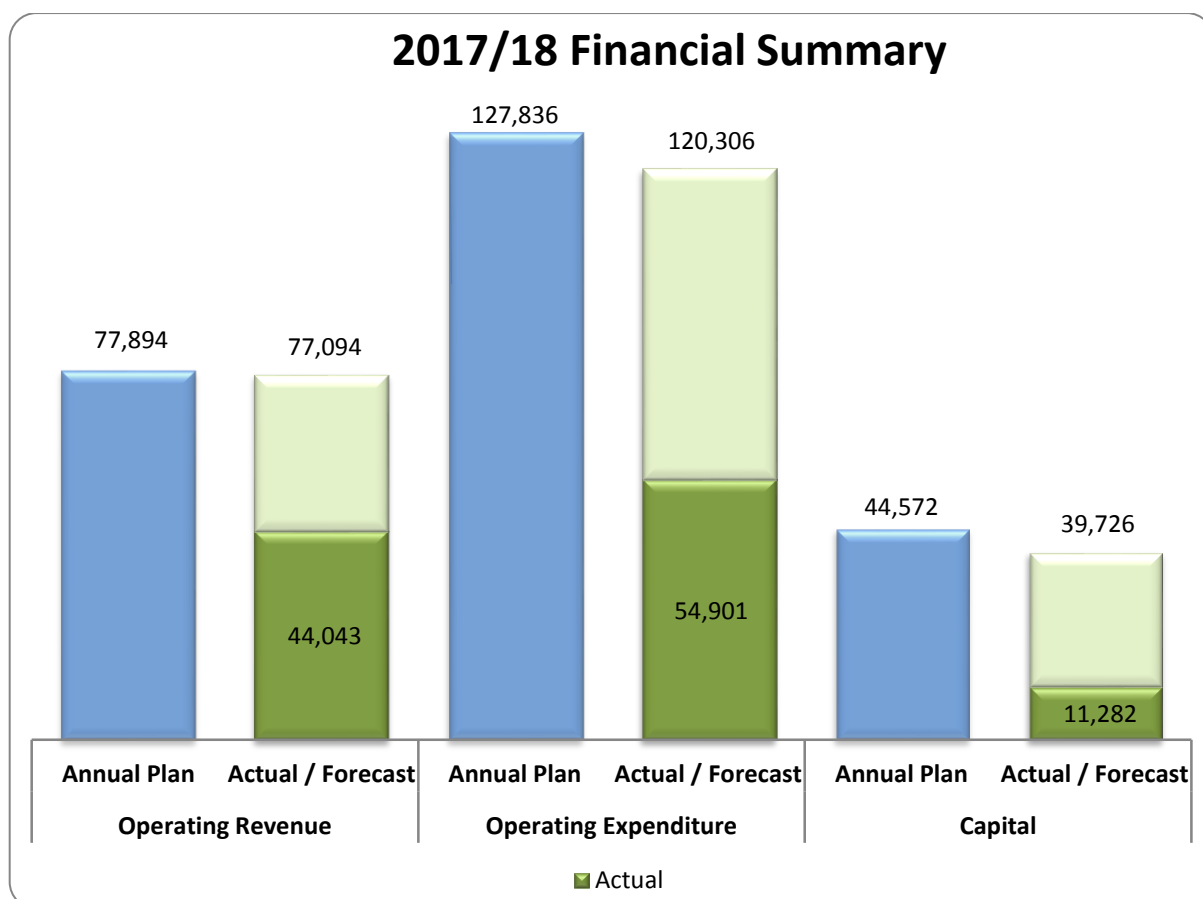
Appendix 2 (Investments Performance Report) for the first six months of the financial year is provided under the confidential part of the agenda.

Appendix 3 (Investment Fund Valuation Report for January 2018) provided by our treasury advisors, Bancorp, is also provided under the confidential part of the agenda.

3 Financial Information

3.1 Financial Summary

The overall financial variances for all Council activities are shown in detail in the attached report. The financial report provides an end of year forecast and variation for revenue and expenditure based on current information.



The report highlights:

- A forecast end of year decrease in the net *operating* deficit of \$6.7 million is based on:
 - forecast lower revenue of \$800,000 mainly due to less MfE land incentive subsidies; S36 RMA charges; and net interest revenue; and
 - \$7.5 million forecast underspend mainly due to land use incentives agreements (\$2 million underspend) and flood recovery expenditure due to a reclassifying planned works as capital expenditure (\$3.7 million).
- A forecast end of year net *capital* underspend of \$4.8 million is mainly due to:
 - forecast underspend of \$8.6 million associated with delays in the Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project (\$3 million), Kaituna River Re-diversion Project (\$2.8 million), and Accommodation Upgrade Project (\$2.8 million);
 - forecast overspend of \$1.1 million in the Rivers and Drainage Activity. This is comprised of a forecast underspend of \$3 million for the Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project; and a forecast overspend of \$4 million on the Flood Recovery Project. A formal budget request to revise \$3.7 million of reserve funded operating expenditure budget to capital expenditure, is recommended in this report. This is due to reclassifying the planned flood recovery works from operating to capital expenditure. See section 3.2 below.

3.2 Rivers and Drainage Activity Flood Recovery Project – budget reclassification

Cyclones Debbie and Cook caused significant damage to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's flood protection schemes in April 2017. At the time of the adoption of Annual Plan 2017/18, the total extent of this damage was still being assessed, and the repair works required had not yet been fully costed and consequently an estimate of \$10 million was included.

Based on assumptions at that time the \$10 million was split between operating and capital budgets for the Rivers and Drainage Activity so that repair works could proceed without unnecessary delay.

The largest project budgeted for was the replacement stopbank required at Edgecumbe. Assessments of the damage to the Whakatāne/Tauranga, Rangitāiki/Tarawera and Kaituna drainage and river schemes were underway at the time Annual Plan 2017/18 was adopted and given that staff did not know how much damage needed to be repaired, a broad estimate of likely costs used. \$5.2 million was budgeted as reserve funded capital expenditure and \$4.8 million was budgeted as reserve funded operating expenditure.

As information has become available, staff have reforecast the estimates for the flood recovery project for 2017/18. At the time of this report, it was assessed that the majority of the works that would be carried out this year would be able to be capitalised. Therefore, it is recommended that \$3.7 million of reserve funded operating budget is no longer required, with a consequential increase to the capital budget which is also reserve funded.

A fuller financial update on the flood recovery project will be presented to Council at your March 2018 meeting.

3.3 Council Investments

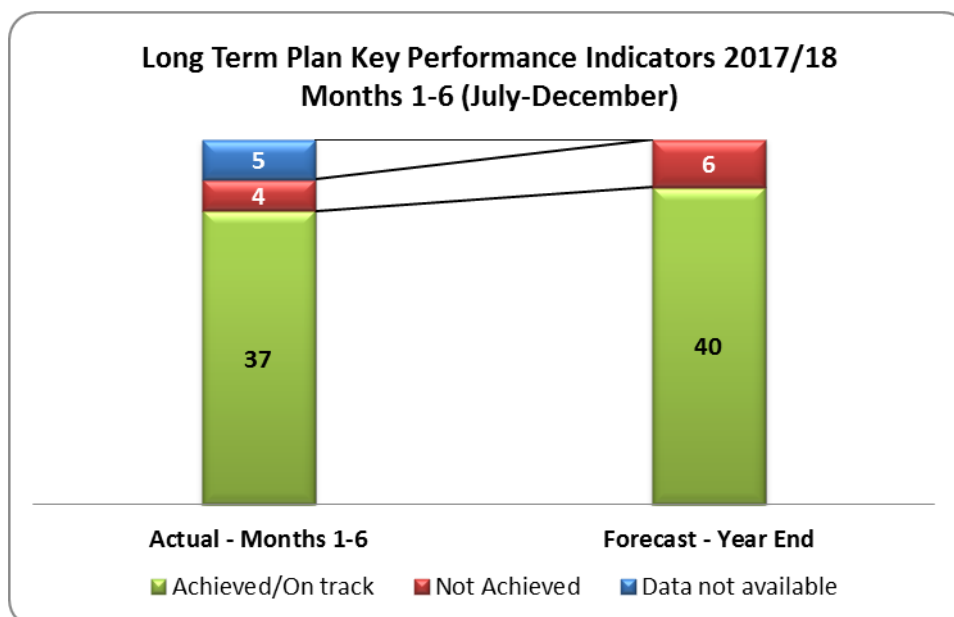
The Council's months 1 to 6 investment performance for 2017/18 is provided in a confidential appendix included with the council agenda.

Cash-flow forecasts are regularly updated based on the Long Term Plan and Annual Plans, and in-year financial monitoring reports.

4 Non-Financial Performance – Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)

There are 46 Long Term Plan KPIs being measured this year. The KPIs performance for the first six months, and the year-end forecast is in the attached report.

The current and forecast KPI performance overview is shown in the graph below.



5 Council's Accountability Framework

5.1 Community Outcomes

This project/proposal directly contributes to the Regional Collaboration and Leadership Community Outcome/s in the council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

5.2 Long Term Plan Alignment

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

Current Budget Implications

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

Future Budget Implications

Future work on Council Monitoring is provided for in Council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

Debbie Hyland
Finance and Corporate Performance Manager

for General Manager, Corporate Performance

8 February 2018

APPENDIX 1

Council Performance Monitoring Report 2017-18 Months 1 - 6



Council Performance Monitoring Report

2017/18 Months 1-6 (July to December) Page 171 of 220



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Resource report 2017/18 cumulative 8

2017/18 Total Rates Remissions Compared to Total rates..... 9

Key performance indicators 10

Financial overview and performance snapshots

This is the performance monitoring report for the first six months of the 2017/18 financial year (July 2017 to December 2017)

Information includes:

- Monthly snapshot and variance graphs tracking overall financial performance against revised budget
- Financial summaries – at Group of Activity and Class level
- Summary of progress against the 46 external Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Forecasts have been prepared to provide the best current estimate of the end of year financial position.

Variance key

(Revenue)	Higher revenue
(Expenditure)	Underspend
(Deficit)	Lower deficit

Financial variance overview

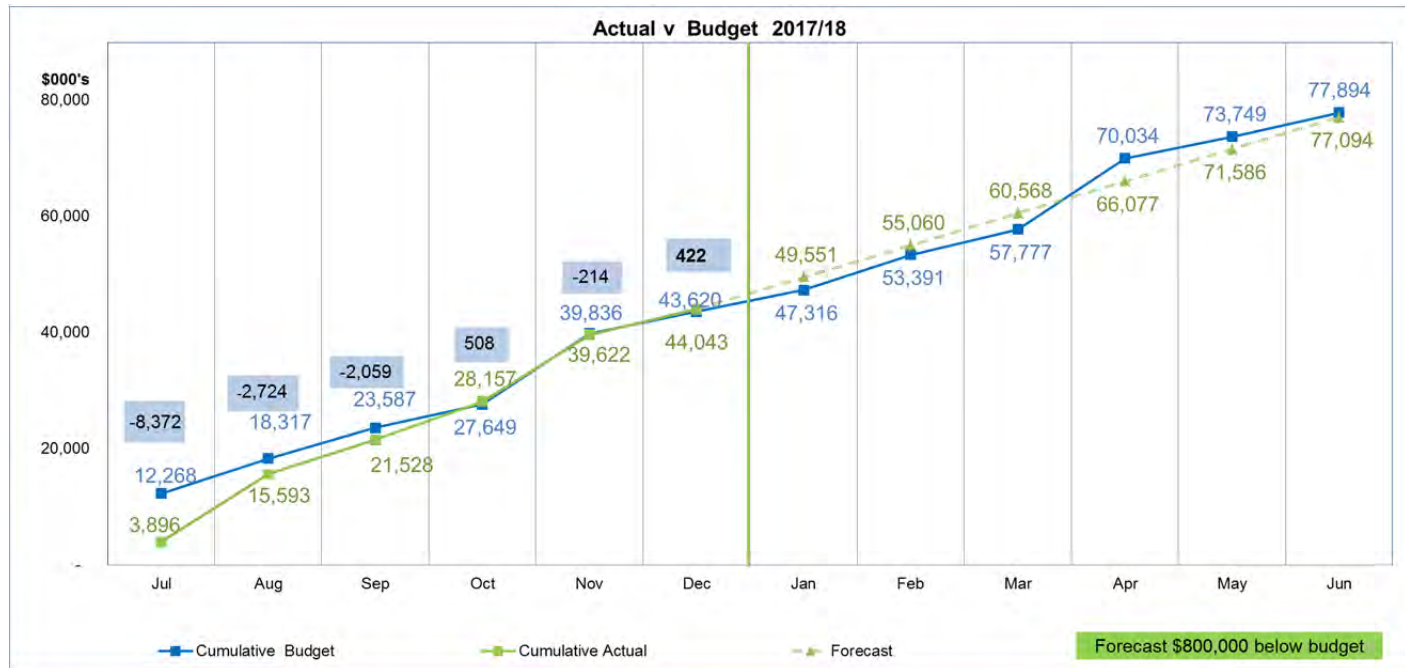
Months 1 - 6 \$000				
	Annual Plan	Actual	Variance	Annual Plan v Actual
Operating Revenue	43,620	44,043	(422)	higher
Operating Expenditure	57,330	54,901	(2,429)	underspend
Net operating (surplus)/deficit	13,709	10,858	(2,851)	lower
Capital Expenditure	19,312	11,282	(8,030)	underspend

Full Year 2017/18 \$000				
Annual Plan	Revised Budget	Forecast	Variance	Revised Budget v Forecast
77,894	77,894	77,094	800	lower
127,836	127,836	120,306	(7,530)	underspend
49,941	49,941	43,212	(6,730)	lower
43,405	44,572	39,726	(4,846)	underspend

Council approved amendments to Annual Plan Budget 2017/18

Activity	Description	Class	Amount \$000	Meeting Date
Rivers & Drainage Schemes	Kopeopeo Canal Remediation project (carried forward FY 2016/17)	Capital	400	26 September 2017
Rivers & Drainage Schemes	Kaituna stopbank works (carried forward FY 2016/17)	Capital	267	26 September 2017
Information and Communication Technology	Accellarate project (carried forward FY 2016/17)	Capital	500	26 September 2017
Total additional			1,167	
Annual Plan Budget			43,405	
Revised Budget			44,572	

Operating revenue



Key operating revenue headlines

- Months 1–6: \$422,000 higher revenue
- Forecast 2017/18: \$800,000 lower revenue

Rivers & Drainage – Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project milestone claim has been made to MfE and is \$368,000 more than budget. A further \$3 million (not yet included in forecast) may be claimable in 2017/18 subject to project milestone completion which is weather dependent.

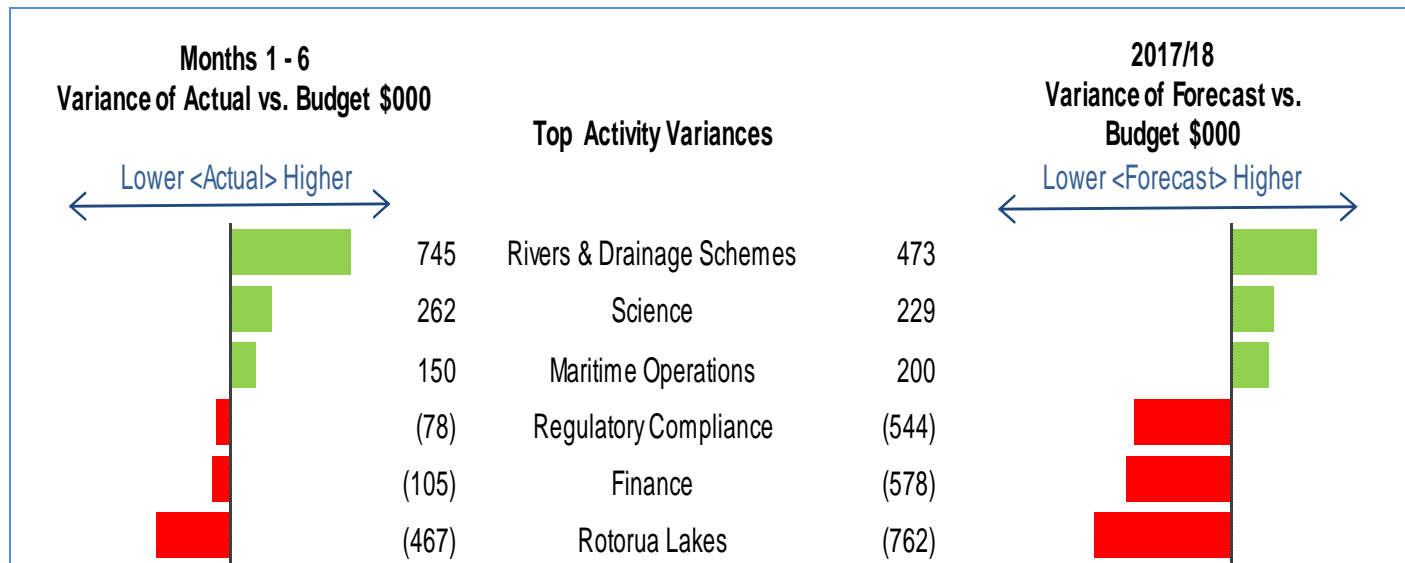
Science – Annual S36 RMA charges have been processed and overall the revenue stream is expected to be \$229,000 more than budget.

Maritime – Additional port charges have been received due to increased activity through the port.

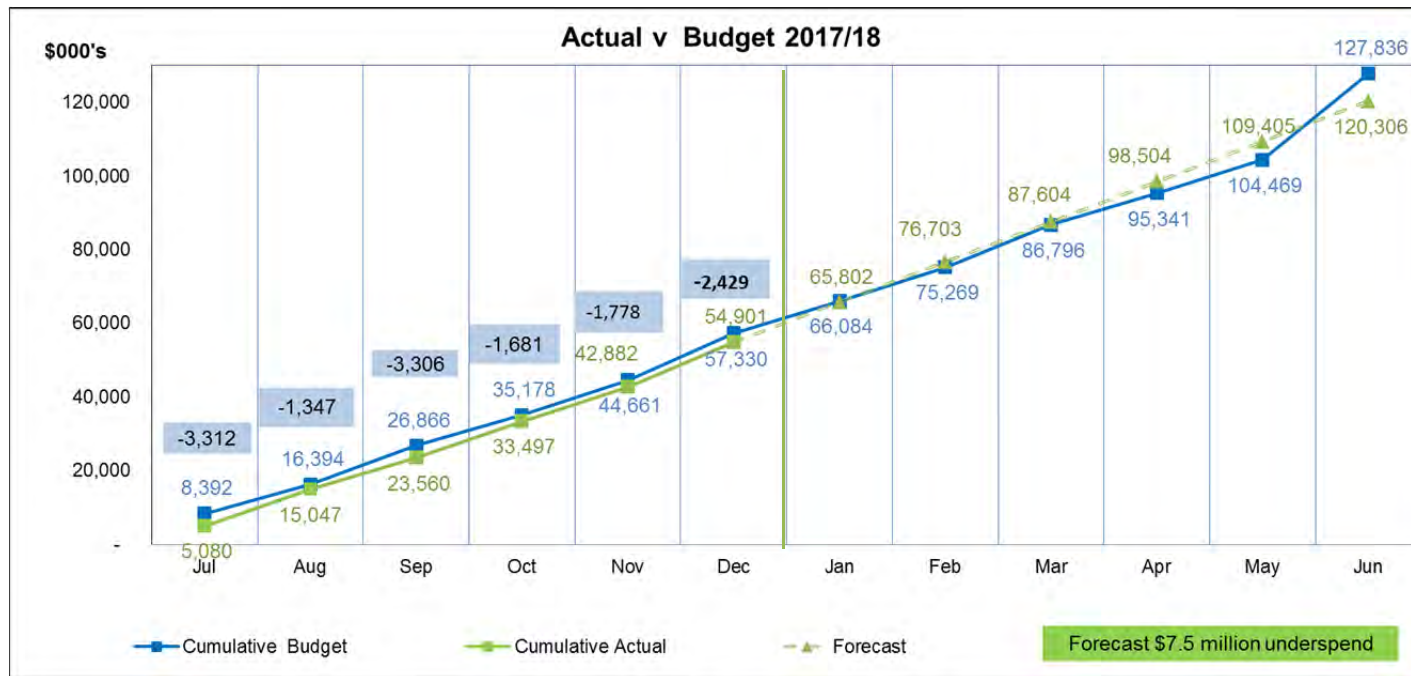
Regulatory Compliance – Annual S36 RMA charges have been processed and revenue is forecast to be \$544,000 below budget. The S36 charges methodology is the subject of a detailed review as part of LTP.

Finance – Unbudgeted Solid Energy revenue received of \$800,000. Internal interest revenue is forecast \$1.4 million below budget due to current interest rates and timing delays in capital expenditure. This is offset by forecast reductions in internal interest costs.

Rotorua Lakes – Reduced MfE grant income of \$762,000 is forecast. This is due to a forecasted underspend on land use change incentives.



Operating expenditure



Key operating expenditure headlines

- Months 1–6: \$2,429,000 underspend
- Forecast 2017/18: \$7,530,000 underspend

Rivers & Drainage Schemes – A review has been undertaken of work classification related to the April 2017 flood recovery project. A formal budget request has been made to revise \$3.7 million of budget from operating to capital expenditure. This will offset the majority of the \$4.2 million forecast underspend.

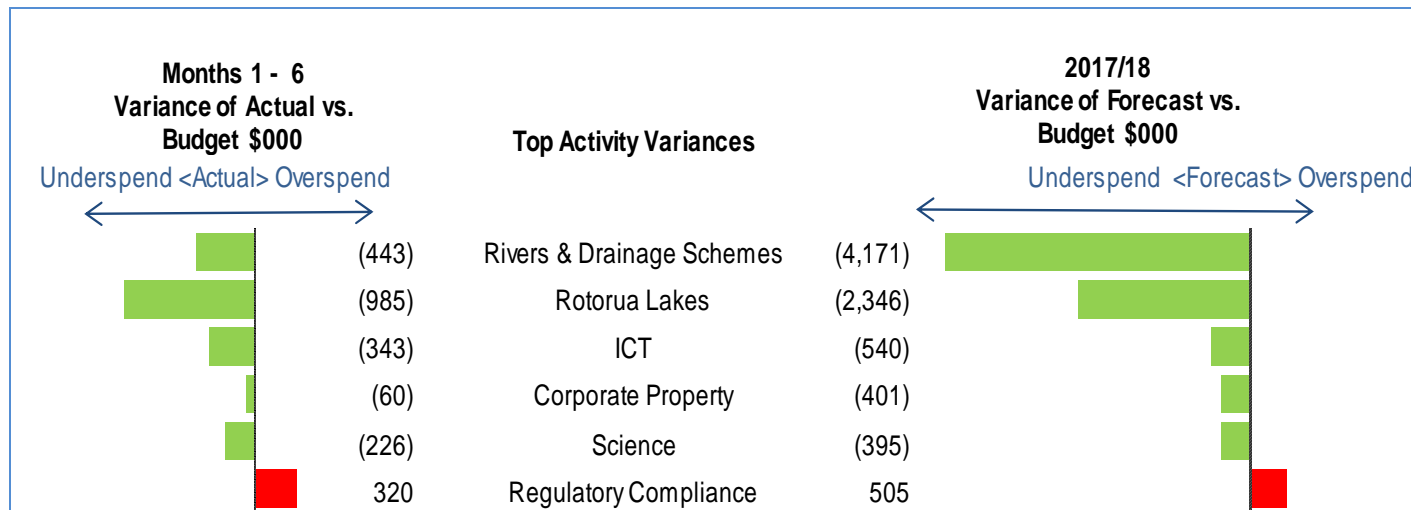
Rotorua Lakes – Six land incentive agreements are in negotiation valued at \$4 million (7.8 TN) resulting in a \$2 million forecast underspend.

ICT – Forecast underspend \$540,000 is due to efficiencies through software consolidation and switching to internet based landline telephone usage services.

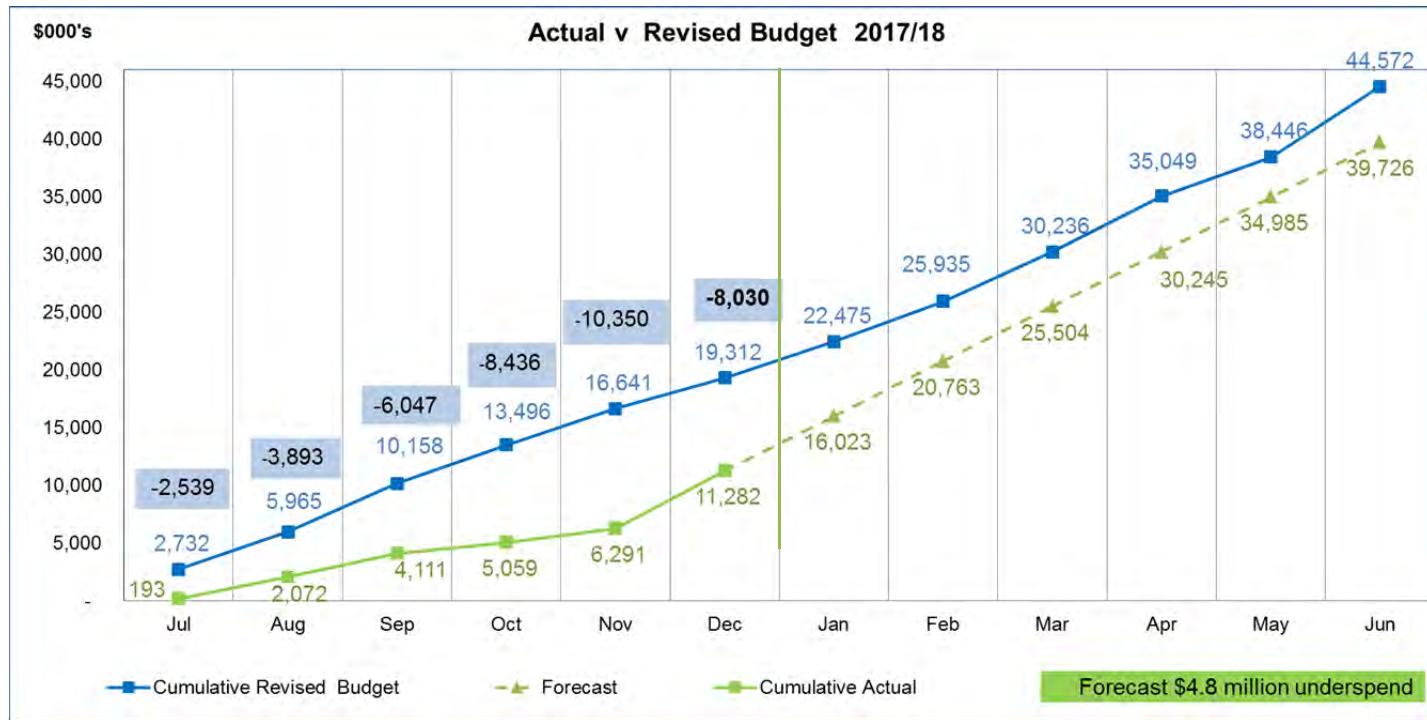
Corporate Property - Forecast underspend \$401,000 relates to reduced internal interest due to the reforecast of capital expenditure for the Accommodation Upgrade Project and lower rental costs due to extended use of Wallingford House.

Science – Forecast underspend \$395,000 aligns with project milestones for air monitoring in the Mount Maunganui area. Site access establishment and a procurement process are underway.

Regulatory Compliance – \$505,000 forecast overspend is mainly on legal fees due to current prosecutions.



Capital expenditure



Key capital expenditure headlines

- Months 1-6: \$8,030,000 underspend
- Forecast 2017/18: \$4,846,000 underspend

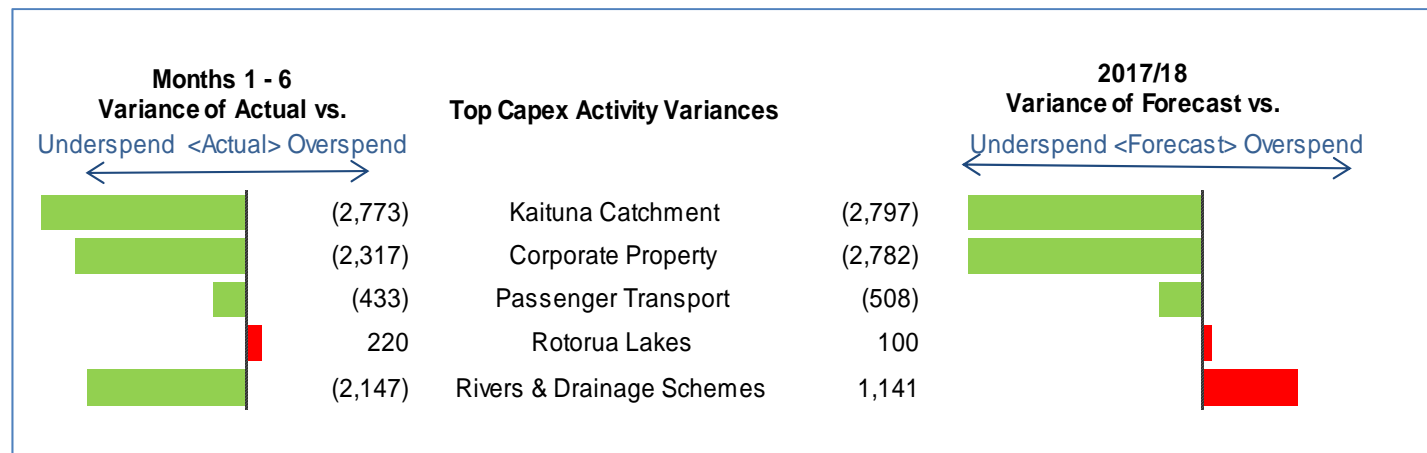
Kaituna Catchment: \$2.8 million forecasted underspend for the Kaituna River Rediversion project. The tender process is complete and a contract award decision pending.

Corporate Property: Construction for the Accommodation Upgrade Project commenced later than planned. This has resulted in a forecast underspend of \$2.8 million with expenditure falling into future years. Significant progress has been made at both Whakatāne and Tauranga sites.

Passenger Transport: \$505,000 forecasted underspend as a long term solution for the Real Time Passenger Information System is now expected to be purchased in future years.

Rotorua Lakes: \$100,000 overspend relates to the purchase of a mobile pump for Lake Okareka.

Rivers & Drainage: \$1 million forecast overspend. The Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project has forecast a \$3 million underspend with expenditure falling into 2018/19. The Flood Recovery Project has forecast a \$4 million overspend – there is a formal budget request to revise \$3.7 million of budget from operating to capital expenditure to offset this.



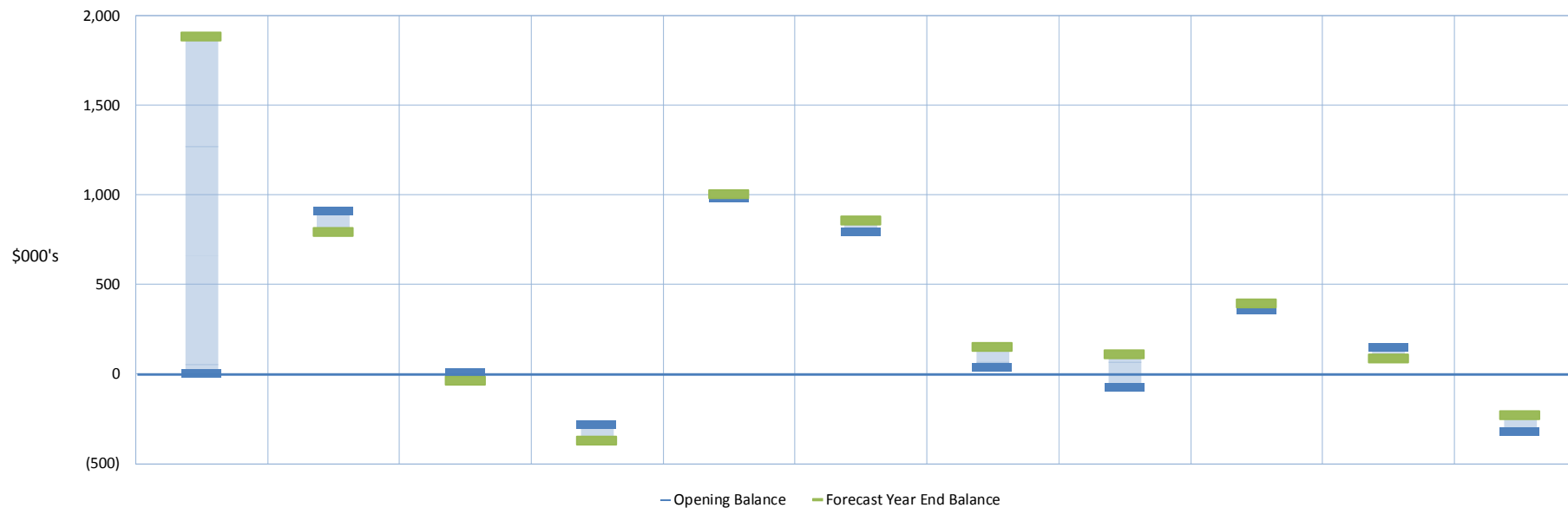
Council summary by group of activities

	July-December					2017/18				
	Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance		Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Operating revenue by group of activities										
Integrated Catchment Management	8,334	8,334	7,804	529	Lower	16,711	16,711	16,078	633	Lower
Flood Protection and Control	5,743	5,743	6,488	(745)	Higher	11,582	11,582	12,055	(473)	Higher
Resource Regulation & Monitoring	5,927	5,927	6,013	(86)	Higher	11,836	11,836	11,512	324	Lower
Transportation	9,562	9,562	9,428	134	Lower	19,339	19,339	19,225	114	Lower
Regional Development	649	649	658	(9)	Higher	1,297	1,297	1,307	(10)	Higher
Regional Planning and Engagement	4,896	4,896	5,017	(121)	Higher	9,793	9,793	9,917	(125)	Higher
Emergency Management	1,176	1,176	1,136	40	Lower	2,312	2,312	2,312	0	-
Technical Services	2,817	2,817	3,087	(270)	Higher	4,820	4,820	5,062	(241)	Higher
Corporate Services	4,516	4,516	4,411	105	Lower	204	204	(374)	578	Lower
Total operating revenue by group of activities	43,620	43,620	44,043	(422)	Higher	77,894	77,894	77,094	800	Lower
Expenditure by group of activities										
Integrated Catchment Management	8,738	8,738	7,638	(1,100)	Underspend	23,030	23,030	20,402	(2,628)	Underspend
Flood Protection and Control	4,626	4,626	4,239	(387)	Underspend	13,041	13,041	8,790	(4,251)	Underspend
Resource Regulation & Monitoring	5,142	5,142	5,357	215	Overspend	10,846	10,846	11,521	675	Overspend
Transportation	9,857	9,857	9,775	(82)	Underspend	20,629	20,629	20,738	109	Overspend
Regional Development	5,931	5,931	6,405	474	Overspend	12,870	12,870	13,088	218	Overspend
Regional Planning and Engagement	6,155	6,155	5,558	(597)	Underspend	12,267	12,267	12,307	40	Overspend
Emergency Management	1,051	1,051	988	(63)	Underspend	2,101	2,101	2,101	0	-
Technical Services	3,852	3,852	3,566	(286)	Underspend	8,384	8,384	8,001	(382)	Underspend
Corporate Services	12,337	12,337	11,706	(631)	Underspend	25,180	25,180	23,883	(1,297)	Underspend
Expenditure (before charges and recoveries)	57,688	57,688	55,231	(2,457)	Underspend	128,348	128,348	120,831	(7,517)	Underspend
Overhead charges and recoveries										
Net overhead charges and recoveries	(359)	(359)	(330)	28	Higher	(512)	(512)	(525)	(13)	Lower
Total operating expenditure	57,330	57,330	54,901	(2,429)	Underspend	127,836	127,836	120,306	(7,530)	Underspend
Net (surplus) deficit	13,709	13,709	10,858	(2,851)		49,941	49,941	43,212	(6,730)	

	July-December					2017/18				
	Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance		Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Capital expenditure by group of activities										
Integrated Catchment Management	3,154	3,154	601	(2,553)	Underspend	6,309	6,309	3,612	(2,697)	Underspend
Flood Protection and Control	9,279	9,279	7,133	(2,147)	Underspend	20,053	20,720	21,861	1,141	Overspend
Resource Regulation & Monitoring	60	60	49	(12)	Underspend	104	104	104	0	-
Transportation	743	743	310	(433)	Underspend	1,508	1,508	1,000	(508)	Underspend
Regional Development	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-
Emergency Management	0	0	0	0	-	36	36	36	0	-
Technical Services	252	252	225	(26)	Underspend	865	865	865	0	-
Corporate Services	5,823	5,823	2,964	(2,859)	Underspend	14,530	15,030	12,249	(2,781)	Underspend
Total capital expenditure	19,312	19,312	11,282	(8,030)	Underspend	43,405	44,572	39,726	(4,846)	Underspend

Forecast funding sources 2017/18

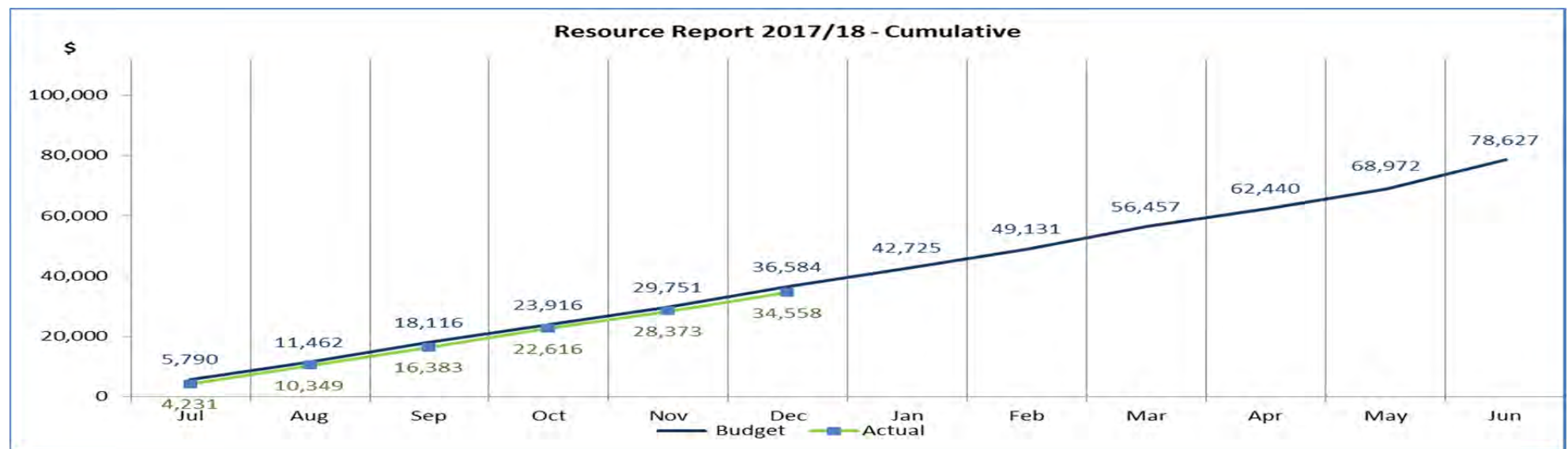
Reserve Balance



\$000's	Equalisation	Tauranga Passenger Transport	Rotorua Passenger Transport	Rotorua Lakes	Lakes Deed Funding	Kaituna	Rangitāiki-Tarawera	Whakatāne-Tauranga	Waioeka- Otara	Rangitāiki Drainage	Rotorua Air
Opening Balance	0	911	6	(283)	979	789	34	(74)	356	145	(324)
Forecast Movement	1,881	(122)	(45)	(93)	24	68	113	183	35	(60)	92
Forecast Year End Balance	1,881	790	(38)	(375)	1,003	857	147	109	391	85	(232)

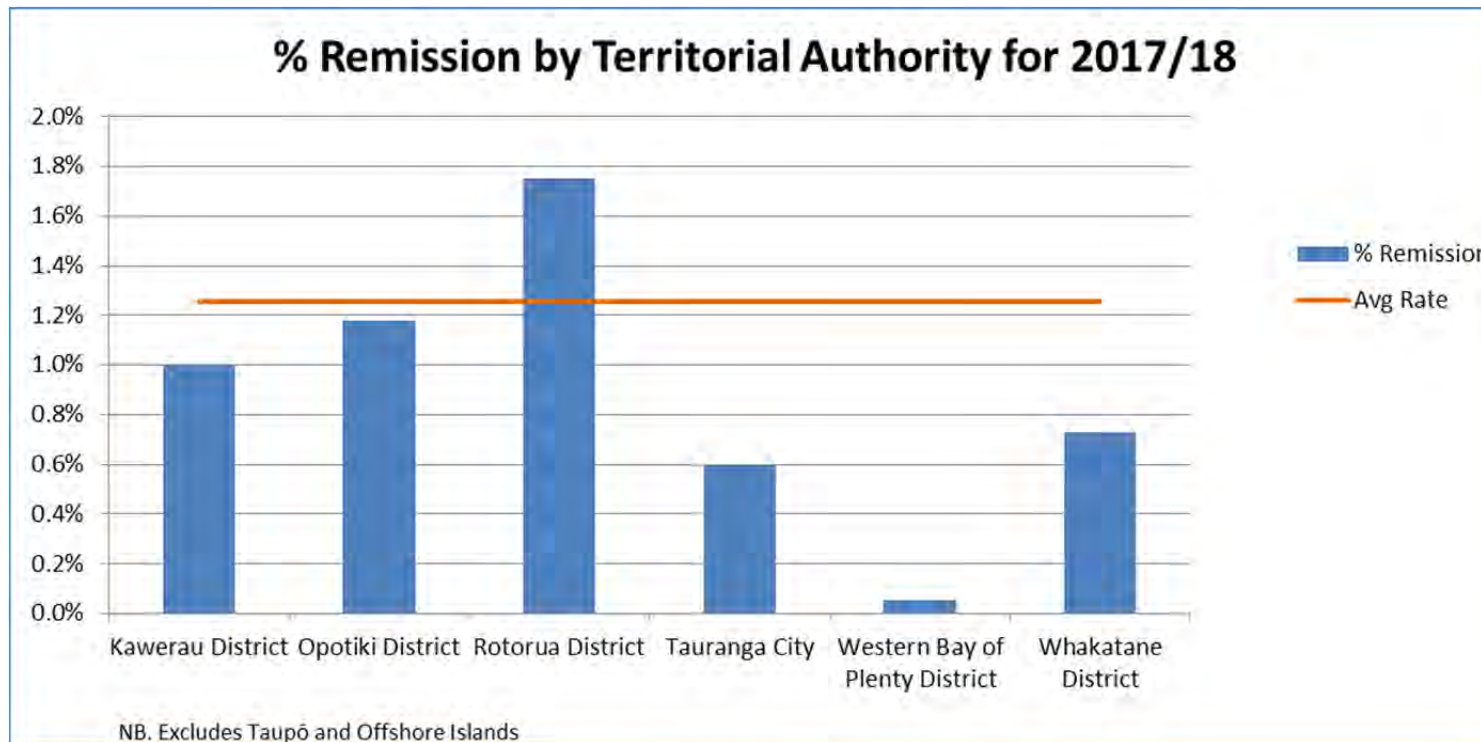
Resource report 2017/18 cumulative

	Jul \$000	Aug \$000	Sep \$000	Oct \$000	Nov \$000	Dec \$000	Jan \$000	Feb \$000	Mar \$000	Apr \$000	May \$000	Jun \$000
Budget												
Employee Expenses	2,825	5,733	8,528	11,323	14,118	18,221	21,002	23,760	26,517	29,275	32,033	36,112
Consultants	419	845	1,339	1,777	2,267	2,484	2,944	3,386	3,894	4,354	4,804	5,484
Contractors	2,547	4,884	8,250	10,816	13,366	15,880	18,779	21,985	26,045	28,810	32,136	37,030
Budget Totals	5,790	11,462	18,116	23,916	29,751	36,584	42,725	49,131	56,457	62,440	68,972	78,627
Actual												
Employee Expenses	2,502	5,418	8,150	10,827	13,730	17,907						
Consultants	62	472	814	1,117	1,352	1,917						
Contractors	1,667	4,458	7,419	10,671	13,291	14,734						
Actuals Totals	4,231	10,349	16,383	22,616	28,373	34,558						
Variance (under) over spend												
Employee Expenses	(322)	(314)	(378)	(496)	(388)	(314)						
Consultants	(357)	(373)	(525)	(659)	(915)	(567)						
Contractors	(879)	(426)	(830)	(145)	(75)	(1,145)						
Variance Actual vs Budget	(1,558)	(1,113)	(1,733)	(1,300)	(1,378)	(2,026)						



2017/18 Total Rates Remissions Compared to Total rates

Territorial Authority	Total Rates excl Hot Swap	Total Remissions	% Remission
Kawerau District	\$ 702,679	\$ 6,998	1.0%
Opotiki District	\$ 1,939,955	\$ 22,815	1.2%
Rotorua District	\$ 10,724,837	\$ 187,604	1.7%
Tauranga City	\$ 20,265,648	\$ 120,161	0.6%
Western Bay of Plenty District	\$ 6,925,095	\$ 3,836	0.1%
Whakatane District	\$ 9,128,209	\$ 66,724	0.7%
Total	\$ 49,686,423	\$ 408,138	0.8%



Key performance indicators

KPI summary - Months 1- 6 (July 2017 – December 2017)

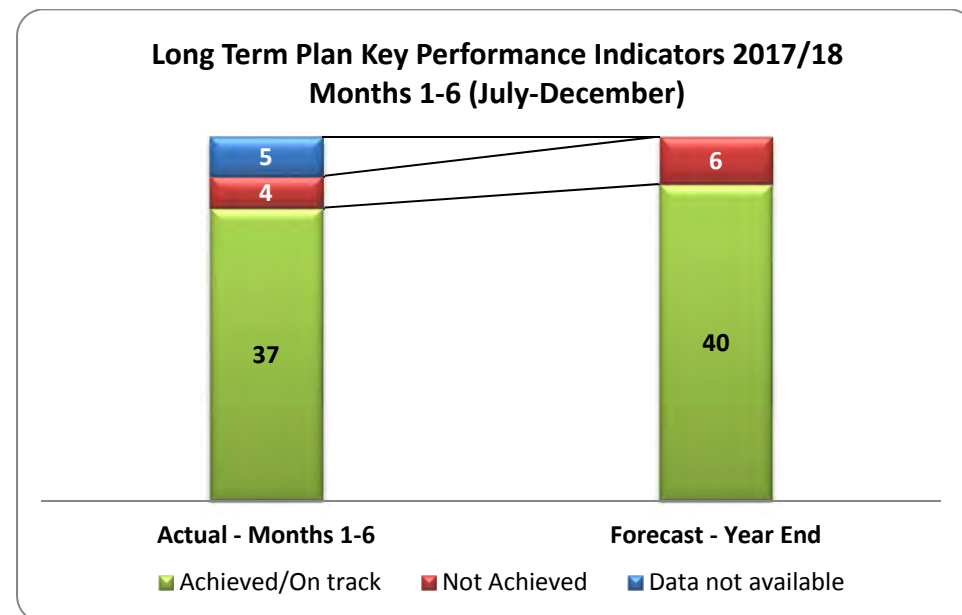
The table of KPI results shows progress for months 1-6 of 2017/18 as well as the year-end forecast for the 46 external KPIs being reported on this year.


Currently, four KPIs are showing as off-track; one less than the previous report with KPI 43 (Governance) now back on track as had been forecast. In addition, five KPIs do not currently have data available; two of these, KPIs 29 & 30 (Passenger Transport) are forecast to not be achieved at the end of the year based on the previous result and an increase in targets for 2017/18).

All KPIs will be closely monitored through the year and further detail is provided in the tables and graph below.







Summary of all 46 KPIs for 2017/18 – Months 1-6 actuals and 2017/18 end of year forecasts







Group Of Activities	Achieved		Not Achieved		No Data	
	Current	Forecast	Current	Forecast	Current	Forecast
Integrated Catchment Management	14	14	2	2	0	0
Flood Protection and Control	3	3	0	0	0	0
Resource Regulation and Monitoring	6	6	2	2	0	0
Transportation	1	1	0	2	2	0
Regional Development	2	4	0	0	2	0
Regional Planning and Engagement	7	8	0	0	1	0
Emergency Management	3	3	0	0	0	0
Technical Services	1	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	37	40	4	6	5	0



Key		
	On Track/achieved	
		Not on track/Not achieved
		Data not available







KPIs not on track









Number	Level of service	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Current status		End of year forecast	
4	Water quality in the Rotorua lakes makes long-term progress towards each lakes Trophic Level Index (TLI) in the Regional Water and Land Plan.	Percentage reduction in exports of nitrogen from the Lake Rotorua catchment in accordance with the Integrated Framework and engineering solutions target.	13%	5.5%		A number of agreements are now signed and/or very close. This target is cumulative over multiple years, slow progress with incentives agreements in previous years means that the target for this financial year will not be met.		Incentives agreements were scheduled to provide the main contribution to the target this year. Slow progress with incentives agreements in previous years means that the target for this financial year will not be met.
9	The Council works with iwi, landowners and community groups to maintain and improve water quality, indigenous biodiversity and coastal margins in the Kaituna, Waihi Estuary and Waitahanui catchments.	Number of additional kilometres of waterway margin in the Kaituna, Waihi Estuary and Waitahanui catchments protected to reduce sediment, nutrient and/or bacterial contamination of water. Includes; streams, drains, wetlands, lakes, estuaries and the open coast.	31	5.2		The wet winter/spring, and the extended absence of a staff member following a vehicle accident injury, has meant this KPI is behind schedule.		Staff are aiming to sign up new landowners and achieve the 31km target, but there is a risk of not achieving this KPI. Current forecast is for 18km at year end rather than the target of 31km.
21	Air quality in the Rotorua Local Air Management Area (LAMA) meets the National Environmental Standard for Air Quality.	Number of exceedances of PM10 in the Rotorua LAMA (exceedances of the NESAQ standard).	3	5		5 exceedances experienced in July and August (winter 2017), none in September.		The target will not be met for the year. The trend for PM10 concentrations reducing over time is positive, and the Rotorua Air Activity remains focussed on working towards the National Environmental Standard for Air Quality timeframe and targets for 2020.









22	Decisions on resource consent applications are made in a timely manner following a robust process.	Percentage of applications processed within statutory timeframes	99%	57%		<p>122 of 214 applications have been processed within timeframes. 76 of the 113 applications received within the reporting period were processed within timeframes.</p> <p>Applications are prioritised to minimise impacts on consent applicants. For example, applicants who can continue to operate under their previous consents will be a lower priority.</p>		Additional staff have been recruited and the application backlog is being addressed. However, the annual target for this KPI is no longer able to be achieved.
29	The Council provides a quality public transport system where fares cover a reasonable proportion of operating costs.	Fare Recovery Ratio	36%	N/A		Fare Recovery results for months 1-6 are not available. Patronage for December 2017 was lower than December 2016.		<p>Based on the target not being achieved in the previous year, and the target for 2017/18 having increased, it is unlikely that the target will be met.</p> <p>Staff are preparing and implementing a programme of promotions aimed at boosting patronage.</p>
30	The Council provides a quality public transport system where fares cover a reasonable proportion of operating costs.	Percentage of Tauranga and Rotorua bus users whose overall satisfaction with the bus service is rated as satisfactory or higher (Triennial survey).	77%	N/A		Survey is conducted in the second half of the year.		Survey is conducted in the second half of the year. Based on the previous result the expectation is that the KPI won't be achieved.









Full KPI Results



Integrated Catchment Management

Number	Level of service	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Current status		End of year forecast	
1	The Council works with iwi, landowners and the community groups to improve Tauranga Harbour's indigenous biodiversity, including coastal margins	Number of coastal, wetland, forest or geothermal High Value Ecological sites (HVES) where biodiversity is actively managed within the Tauranga Harbour catchment.	17	18		The target for the year has been exceeded.		The target for the year has been exceeded.
2	The Council works with iwi, landowners and the community groups to improve Tauranga Harbour's indigenous biodiversity, including coastal margins	Number of coastal, wetland, forest or geothermal non-High Value Ecological sites (non-HVES) where biodiversity is actively managed within the Tauranga Harbour catchment.	43	54		The target for the year has been exceeded.		The target for the year has been exceeded.
3	The Council works with iwi, landowners and the community groups to improve Tauranga Harbour's indigenous biodiversity, including coastal margins	Number of additional kilometres of waterway margin in the Tauranga Harbour catchment protected to reduce sediment, nutrient and/or bacterial contamination of water. Includes streams, drains, wetlands, lakes, estuaries and the open coast.	50	17		The target is on track for the year with the majority of works scheduled for later in the year.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.







4	Water quality in the Rotorua lakes makes long-term progress towards each lakes Trophic Level Index (TLI) in the Regional Water and Land Plan.	Percentage reduction in exports of nitrogen from the Lake Rotorua catchment in accordance with the Integrated Framework and engineering solutions target.	13%	5.5%		A number of agreements are now signed and/or very close. This target is cumulative over the years, so slow progress with incentives agreements in previous years means that the expected total progress for this financial year will not be met.		Incentives agreements were scheduled to provide the main contribution to the target this year. Slow progress with incentives agreements in previous years means that the expected total progress for this financial year will not be met.
5	The Council works with iwi, landowners and the community groups to improve Rotorua Lakes indigenous biodiversity.	Number of coastal, wetland, forest or geothermal High Value Ecological sites (HVES) where biodiversity is actively managed within the Rotorua Lakes catchment.	16	16		Monitoring Programme in place for all sites.		The target for the year will be achieved.
6	The Council works with iwi, landowners and the community groups to improve Rotorua Lakes indigenous biodiversity.	Number of coastal, wetland, forest or geothermal non-High Value Ecological sites (non-HVES) where biodiversity is actively managed within the Rotorua Lakes catchment.	15	16		Monitoring Programme in place for all sites.		The target for the year will be achieved.
7	The Council works with iwi, landowners and community groups to maintain and improve water quality, indigenous biodiversity and coastal margins in the Kaituna, Waihi Estuary and Waitahanui catchments.	Number of coastal, wetland, forest or geothermal High Value Ecological sites (HVES) where biodiversity is actively managed within the Kaituna, Waihi Estuary and Waitahanui catchments.	6	8		The target for the year has been exceeded.		The target for the year has been exceeded. 8 High Value Ecological Sites (HVES) are actively managed within the catchment.

8	The Council works with iwi, landowners and community groups to maintain and improve water quality, indigenous biodiversity and coastal margins in the Kaituna, Waihi Estuary and Waitahanui catchments.	Number of coastal, wetland, forest or geothermal non-High Value Ecological sites (non-HVES) where biodiversity is actively managed within the Kaituna, Waihi Estuary and Waitahanui catchments.	14	19		The target for the year has been exceeded.		The target for the year has been exceeded. 19 non-High Value Ecological sites (non-HVES) are actively managed within the catchment.
9	The Council works with iwi, landowners and community groups to maintain and improve water quality, indigenous biodiversity and coastal margins in the Kaituna, Waihi Estuary and Waitahanui catchments.	Number of additional kilometres of waterway margin in the Kaituna, Waihi Estuary and Waitahanui catchments protected to reduce sediment, nutrient and/or bacterial contamination of water. Includes; streams, drains, wetlands, lakes, estuaries and the open coast.	31	5.2		The wet winter/spring, and the extended absence of a staff member following a vehicle accident injury, has meant this KPI is behind schedule.		Staff are aiming to sign up new landowners and achieve the 31km target, but there is a risk of not achieving this KPI. Current forecast is for 18km at year end rather than the target of 31km
10	The Council works with iwi, landowners and community groups to maintain and improve water quality, indigenous biodiversity and coastal margins in the Rangitāiki catchment.	Number of coastal, wetland, forest or geothermal High Value Ecological sites (HVES) where biodiversity is actively managed within the Rangitāiki catchment.	5	5		The target has been met.		The target has been met.
11	The Council works with iwi, landowners and community groups to maintain and improve water quality, indigenous biodiversity and coastal margins in the Rangitāiki catchment.	Number of coastal, wetland, forest or geothermal non-High Value Ecological sites (non-HVES) where biodiversity is actively managed within the Rangitāiki catchment.	6	6		The target has been met.		The target has been met.









12	The Council works with iwi, landowners and community groups to maintain and improve water quality, indigenous biodiversity and coastal margins in the Rangitāiki catchment.	Number of additional kilometres of waterway margin in the Rangitāiki catchment protected to reduce sediment, nutrient and/or bacterial contamination of water. Includes streams, drains, wetlands, lakes, estuaries and the open coast.	10	4.4		Work is on track to achieve the target.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
13	The Council works with iwi, landowners and community groups to maintain and improve water quality, indigenous biodiversity and coastal margins in eastern Bay of Plenty catchments other than Rangitāiki.	Number of coastal, wetland, forest or geothermal High Value Ecological sites (HVES) where biodiversity is actively managed within the eastern Bay of Plenty catchments.	29	27		This target is on track for the year.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
14	The Council works with iwi, landowners and community groups to maintain and improve water quality, indigenous biodiversity and coastal margins in eastern Bay of Plenty catchments other than Rangitāiki.	Number of coastal, wetland, forest or geothermal non-High Value Ecological sites (non-HVES) where biodiversity is actively managed within the eastern Bay of Plenty catchments.	15	18		The target has been exceeded.		The target for the year has been exceeded.
15	The Council works with iwi, landowners and community groups to maintain and improve water quality, indigenous biodiversity and coastal margins in eastern Bay of Plenty catchments other than Rangitāiki.	Number of additional kilometres of waterway margin in the eastern catchments protected to reduce sediment, nutrient and/or bacterial contamination of water. Includes; streams, drains, wetlands, lakes, estuaries and the open coast.	10	10.1		The target has been met.		The target for the year has been met.









16	The Council maintains and improves the water quality of our harbours, estuaries, lakes, rivers and streams to be fit for natural, cultural, social and productive uses.	Number of notified plan changes which are actively being progressed (or completed) with community for Freshwater Quality / Quantity limits.	2	2		Actively working in Rangitāiki and Kaituna WMA's. Council also approved work to progress on Rotorua and Tauranga WMA's		The target is already met for 2017/18
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Flood Protection and Control







Number	Level of service	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Current status		End of year forecast	
17	Provide flood protection and drainage in scheme areas to mitigate the effect of flooding.	Number of failures of flood protection system below specified design standards.	0	0		No reports from stakeholders or observations by staff of flood system failures.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
18	Flood protection and control works are renewed and maintained.	Percentage of maintenance, flood repairs and renewals completed in accordance with the Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan.	90%	36%		Maintenance expenditure is on track for this part of the year following a particularly wet winter where many of the flood damage repair sites were unable to be accessed.		The target is forecast to be met for the year. The major flood recovery project has been gaining momentum through the drier construction season.
19	Community receives timely warning of potential flooding, allowing them to take actions to avoid the hazard.	Percentage of flood warnings at pre-determined levels are given in accordance with the flood warning manual.	90%	100%		All warnings given in accordance with the flood warning manual.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.

Resource and Regulation Monitoring









Number	Level of service	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Current status		End of year forecast	
20	High-risk pests newly established in the Bay of Plenty, but present elsewhere in New Zealand, are actively controlled to prevent their expansion into new areas in the Bay of Plenty.	Percentage of new high-risk pests detected in the Bay of Plenty, that are already present elsewhere in New Zealand, that have management plans put in place within 3 months outlining how the pests will be contained and controlled.	100%	100%		No new incursions of high risk species identified in the previous month. All previous incursions are being managed under Site Management Plans		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
21	Air quality in the Rotorua Local Air Management Area (LAMA) meets the National Environmental Standard for Air Quality.	Number of exceedances of PM10 in the Rotorua LAMA (exceedances of the NESAQ standard).	3	5		5 exceedances experienced in July and August (winter 2017), none in September.		The target will not be met for the year. The trend for PM10 concentrations reducing over time is positive, and the Rotorua Air Activity remains focussed on working towards the National Environmental Standard for Air Quality timeframe and targets for 2020.
22	Decisions on resource consent applications are made in a timely manner following a robust process.	Percentage of applications processed within statutory timeframes	99%	57%		122 of 214 applications have been processed within timeframes. 76 of the 113 applications received within the reporting period were processed within timeframes. Applications are prioritised to minimise impacts on consent applicants. For example, applicants who can continue to operate under their previous consents will be a lower priority.		Additional staff have been recruited and the application backlog is being addressed. However, the annual target for this KPI is no longer able to be achieved.
24	All environmental incident complaints are responded to within specified timeframes.	Percentage of urgent complaints made to the pollution hotline that are responded to within 12 hours.	98%	100%		6 urgent complaints received during months 1-6 and all were responded to within 12 hours of the initial call being received.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.

25	All environmental incident complaints are responded to within specified timeframes.	Percentage of customers satisfied with staff response to substantiated complaints about Resource Management Act non-compliance.	70%	90%		1382 complaints received in months 1-6. This is the highest number of complaints ever received over the first 6 reporting months (15% higher).		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
26	High-risk contaminated land is identified and appropriately managed to avoid risk to human health and the environment.	Percentage of sites identified through the risk screening system as "High Risk" have a detailed risk assessment initiated by BOPRC within 3 months of identification.	90%	100%		No sites identified as high risk for this period.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
27	Resource Management Act Measuring and Reporting of Water Takes Regulations 2010 (WTR)	Percentage of water take consents >5 l/sec that comply with the Water Take Regulations (WTR) water metering installation and verification.	95%	99%		99% of consent holders have installed water meters and have had them verified, or have scheduled to have them verified as being accurate.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
28	Navigation hazards and risks in the aquatic environment are minimised.	Percentage of time a 24/7 response to navigational incidents and maritime oil spills is in place.	99%	100%		24/7 response to navigational incidents and maritime oil spills has been maintained.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.











Transportation







Number	Level of service	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Current status		End of year forecast	
29	The Council provides a quality public transport system where fares cover a reasonable proportion of operating costs.	Fare Recovery Ratio	36%	N/A		Fare Recovery results for months 1-6 are not available. Patronage for December 2017 was lower than December 2016.		Based on the target not being achieved in the previous year and the target for 2017/18 having increased, it is unlikely that the target will be met. Staff are preparing and implementing a programme of promotions aimed at boosting patronage.
30	The Council provides a quality public transport system where fares cover a reasonable proportion of operating costs.	Percentage of Tauranga and Rotorua bus users whose overall satisfaction with the bus service is rated as satisfactory or higher (Triennial survey).	77%	N/A		Survey is conducted in the second half of the year.		Survey is conducted in the second half of the year. Based on the previous result the expectation is that the KPI won't be achieved.
31	The Council's land transport planning enables continuing Central Government investment in the region's transport network.	Percentage of LTMA planning document processes that meet legislative compliance requirements Land Transport Management Act (LTMA) documents are not updated every year.	100%	100%		New RLTP currently being prepared and new RPTP proposed to be prepared this year.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.

Regional Development







Number	Level of service	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Current status		End of year forecast	
32	Administer Regional Infrastructure and direct funding grants.	Percentage of disbursed funds that meet funding conditions.	100%	100%		Last payment for Tauranga Marine Precinct expected this Financial Year. Tauranga Tertiary Campus payments continuing. Te Puna West Sewerage Scheme grant paid. Business case for Ongare Point sewerage expected soon.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
33	The Council provides the framework and management for regional economic development	Percentage of industry stakeholders who are satisfied with Bay of Connections biennial survey	80%	N/A		Stakeholder survey due to be completed in early 2018.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
34	The Council provides the framework and management for regional economic development	Number of sector strategies that have been reviewed and updated.	1	0		Bay of Connections Strategy due to be reviewed in 2018.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
35	Pāpāmoa Hills Cultural Heritage Regional Park, and the Onekawa Te Māwhai property are managed for the enjoyment of the community and to protect their heritage values.	Percentage of Regional Park users who rate their experience as satisfactory or higher. (Biennial Survey)	N/A 85% (survey deferred from yr 2)	N/A		Regional Park User survey results are expected to be available in April 2018.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.

Regional Planning and Engagement


Number	Level of service	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Current status		End of year forecast	
36	Planning and Policy for the Bay of Plenty is robust and legislatively compliant.	Percentage of RMA planning document processes that meet RMA legislative compliance requirements	100%	100%		All RMA planning documents meet legislative compliance requirements.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
37	Planning and Policy for the Bay of Plenty is robust and legislatively compliant.	Percentage of planning and policy advice that is rated satisfactory or higher via an independent assessment process	90%	N/A		Results of the assessment will be available in the 4th quarter.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
38	The Council receives well informed and researched advice and support on Treaty of Waitangi settlements.	Number of updates given to the Council on Treaty settlements and implications.	2	13		The target for the year has been exceeded.		The target for the year has been exceeded.
39	Geothermal planning for the Bay of Plenty is robust and legislatively compliant	Percentage of RMA planning document processes that meet RMA legislative compliance requirements.	100%	100%		All RMA planning documents meet legislative compliance requirements.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
40	Council supports Environmental Enhancement Fund groups to undertake projects which help to improve our environment.	Percentage of approved applications that meet Environmental Enhancement Fund Policy and Operational guidelines.	98%	100%		All approved applications meet EEF Policy and Operational guidelines.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.

41	Council supports Environmental Enhancement Fund groups to undertake projects which help to improve our environment.	Percentage of completed projects that have achieved their measured goals.	70%	100%		Completed projects have achieved their measured goals.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
42	Council promotes good governance and democratic decision-making by being accessible to the regional community and by meeting its legislative responsibilities	Percentage of Council and Committee meeting agenda that are published on the Council website at least two working days before meetings.	95%	100%		All 32 meeting agendas have been published within the timeframe.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
43	Council promotes good governance and democratic decision-making by being accessible to the regional community and by meeting its legislative responsibilities	Percentage of draft Council and Committee minutes that are published on the council website within ten working days after the meeting.	95%	97%		31 out of 32 minutes have been published within the timeframe. Target is on track.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.

Emergency Management

Number	Level of service	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Current status		End of year forecast	
44	The Council is ready to respond to a civil defence emergency and is able to function for as long as required during an emergency.	Percentage of roles that have been identified and staffed for 24 hour operation of the Emergency Coordination Centre.	70%	94%		The current result is well in excess of the target for the year.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
45	The Council is ready to respond to a civil defence emergency and is able to function for as long as required during an emergency.	Percentage of staff identified for roles in the Emergency Coordination Centre that are trained to an appropriate level agreed by the Group.	75%	76%		The target is forecast to be met for the year.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.
46	The Council actively engages with the wider community to increase the level of awareness, preparedness and resilience.	Number of Council-delivered initiatives to promote community resilience and safety.	8	2		Two of the 8 have been completed. Six are in progress.		The target is forecast to be met for the year.

Technical Services

Number	Level of service	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Current status	End of year forecast	Number	Level of service
47	The community has ready access to State of the Environment (SOE) information.	Number of environmental indicators with online scorecards.	5	6		Six scorecards have been completed and are loaded on the council website.	47	The community has ready access to State of the Environment (SOE) information.

Receives Only – No Decisions



Report To: Regional Council

Meeting Date: 15 February 2018

Report From: Fiona McTavish, Chief Executive

Havelock North Drinking Water Inquiry: Stage 2

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with a summary of the key findings and recommendations of Stage 2 of the Inquiry, that have relevance to regional council, and to highlight potential implications¹.

Stage 2 of the Inquiry examined the existing statutory and regulatory regimes involved in delivering drinking-water, to see if improvements can be made. Following Stage 1 of the Inquiry, Bay of Plenty Regional Council and the Territorial Authorities have worked together to complete a joint risk assessment of drinking water in the region.

The Inquiry found that: there is inherent complacency in the drinking water system, there is a lack of leadership and consistency, the risks to the public of drinking untreated water are too high, collaboration between agencies is needed to ensure safety of supply, there are significant issues with the National Environmental Standard (NES) for Sources of Drinking Water, the National Standard for Bores used for drinking water is not up to international standards, and there are significant limitations and constraints on small local government drinking water suppliers.

The Inquiry recommended: the establishment of a dedicated drinking water regulator, that the treatment of drinking water be mandated in law, the establishment of Joint Working Group/s in each region to ensure collaboration, amendment and strengthening of the Resource Management Act and the NES related to drinking water sources, the establishment of dedicated and aggregated water suppliers, and the review of the National Standard for design and construction of drinking water bores.

The potential impacts on the work of Council of Stage 2 of the Inquiry could include formalising and participating in Joint Working Groups, and a Plan Change if the National Environmental Standard is amended (with likely additional science and monitoring). These potential impacts are not provided for in the draft Long Term Plan 2018-28.

¹ Note that at the time of writing, formal central government response to the Inquiry has not been released.

Recommendations

That the Regional Council:

- 1 **Receives the report, Havelock North Drinking Water Inquiry: Stage 2;**
- 2 **Notes the potential for future additional work and expenditure, as a result of the Inquiry recommendations;**

1 Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with a summary of the key findings and recommendations of Stage 2 of the Havelock North Drinking Water Inquiry, that have relevance to Council, and to highlight potential implications.

Following the major outbreak of campylobacteriosis in Havelock North in 2016, central government established an Inquiry to investigate and report on the outbreak. Stage 1 of the Inquiry focused on the cause of the outbreak and the response.

Stage 2 of the Inquiry examined the existing statutory and regulatory regimes involved in delivering drinking-water, to see if improvements can be made. It reported back on 6 December 2017.

2 Findings and Recommendations

Key findings and recommendations of Stage 2 of the Inquiry, that have relevance for Regional Council, are summarised below.

2.1 Principles of Drinking Water Safety

The Inquiry found that inherent complacency is currently a regular theme in the drinking water system, where the very highest standard of care and diligence should actually be the overarching principle. It recommends six fundamental principles, based on international good practice, to guide reform and operation of the entire drinking water system.

These principles are: a high standard of care must be embraced, protection of source water is of paramount importance, maintain multiple barriers against contamination, change precedes contamination, suppliers must own the safety of drinking water, apply a preventive risk management approach.

2.2 Regulation and Leadership

The Inquiry found there is a lack of coordination, consistency, and leadership in the system. New Zealand has a very high number of government organisations involved in drinking water provision and regulation, compared to other countries.

The Inquiry recommends the establishment of a dedicated drinking water regulator. The Regulator would provide leadership and oversight of the whole industry, including: Drinking Water Assessors, laboratories, compliance and enforcement, standards and practices of suppliers, and the approval of Water Safety Plans. This model has worked

well in Australia and a number of other countries. A number of interim improvements at the Ministry of Health are also recommended.

2.3 Treatment of Drinking Water

The Inquiry found that the risks to the public of drinking untreated water are too high. It recommends that appropriate and effective treatment of drinking water be mandated in law for all supplies (networked and specified self-supplies²). Provision should be made for very limited exemption with a very high bar. Until legislative change has been considered and passed, the Director-General of Health should encourage suppliers to treat drinking water without delay.

The 'secure classification' for bore water was investigated by the Inquiry. The Brookvale Road bores (Havelock North) were assumed to be secure. The Inquiry found that the secure classification is fundamentally flawed as it does not provide a safe nor sound basis for not treating water or reducing monitoring, and it adds to complacency. The Inquiry recommends amending the Drinking Water Standards to abolish the secure classification.

2.4 Collaboration

The Inquiry found that collaboration between agencies involved in the oversight of drinking water safety is needed to ensure safety of supply. It recommends the establishment of Joint Working Group/s in each region; including Regional Council, Territorial Authorities, the District Health Board, and Drinking Water Assessors. The Joint Working Group's functions would include: sharing of information, resolving local issues, monitoring test results, reviewing compliance, overseeing or conducting research. These working groups would be established by the District Health Boards. It also recommends that these are mandated by law (in time).

2.5 Drinking Water Source Protection

The RMA currently affords implicit protection of drinking water sources of supply. The Inquiry found that it would be beneficial to policy makers for the primary legislation to provide absolute clarity that source protection is of paramount importance.

The Inquiry recommends amendment to the Act to recognise that the protection and management of sources of drinking water are of national importance and provide clarification that this is the role of the regional council.

The National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water (NES) was considered by the Inquiry. The NES prescribes methods for supply protection in regional plans and in the consenting process. The Inquiry found significant issues with the NES, which uses the concept of 'upstream' of drinking water abstraction point in its methods. Significant issues with this approach include: difficulty defining what is 'upstream' of a groundwater take, 'upstream' covering a potentially very large area which may not influence the abstraction point, and unclear interpretation and recording of what the abstraction point is. It has been suggested that spatial protection zones replace the use of 'upstream' and 'abstraction point'. Source protection zones are already used by some councils in their regional plans and these remove the need for costly individual analysis by consent applicants and councils.

² These could include prisons, hospitals, rural schools, and marae.

The Inquiry recommends accelerating the review and strengthening of the National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water to address the issues raised in the Stage 2 report, as a high priority.

2.6 Drinking Water Suppliers

The Inquiry considered whether there should be dedicated drinking water suppliers. It considered such factors as compliance, competence, and accountability. Moreover, it considered whether there should be aggregation of suppliers (New Zealand has 284 networked suppliers, Scotland has one). It found that there is a compelling case for dedicated and aggregated suppliers of drinking water being set up as an effective and affordable measure to ensure compliance, competency, and accountability.

The Inquiry recommends that the government mandates, or persuades, the establishment of dedicated and aggregated water suppliers. It does not comment on the desirable structure of aggregated suppliers. Furthermore, existing and future networked water suppliers should be licenced. The Drinking Water Regulator would manage the licencing. Recommendations are also made around strengthening the effectiveness of Water Safety Plans and Emergency Response Plans prepared by drinking water suppliers.

2.7 Drinking Water Bores

Deficiencies in the standards for the design, construction, and decommissioning, of bores and associated headworks, were found by the Inquiry. The New Zealand Standard covering this work was found to be in need of updating to international best practice.

The Inquiry recommends the review of National Standard 4411 for the design, construction, and maintenance of bores used for drinking water. Also a subsequent review of regional plans and consent conditions needed to bring them into line with any updated standard. It also recommends no new below-ground bore heads are permitted.

3 Central Government Response

Central Government has indicated that there will be a formal response to the Inquiry early this year.

In the interim, the Director-General of Health has advised all drinking-water suppliers and drinking-water assessors that³: protection of drinking-water sources is of paramount importance and a founding principle of drinking-water safety; every drinking-water supplier must contribute to the protection of drinking-water sources; the risk to the public is increased if drinking-water is untreated; to provide adequate protection to public health, suppliers providing drinking-water to untreated networked supplies should consider implementing appropriate and effective treatment without delay; and they should reconsider their reliance on secure bore water status as a means of providing safe drinking-water.

Three related pieces of work are also currently underway.

³ <https://www.health.govt.nz/news-media/media-releases/director-general-statement-drinking-water>

The Department of Internal Affairs is leading a review into the management of Three Waters⁴. The review is in two stages: Stage One – exploring the issues and opportunities by gathering and analysing information, and Stage Two - looking at options for improving Three Waters services. The first stage is close to completion.

The Office of the Auditor General is also looking at the way water is managed in New Zealand. One of the topics it is investigating in 2017/18 is the protection of drinking water sources, including: risk management, the role of information, and how organisations work together.

The Ministry for the Environment (MfE) is currently reviewing the National Environmental Standard for Drinking water and has surveyed regional councils. MfE has indicated that preliminary findings could be shared in February 2018.

4 Potential impact for Council

Following the release of the Stage 1 report, Bay of Plenty Regional Council and the Territorial Authorities have worked together to complete a joint risk assessment of drinking water in the region.

Any major impacts from the Stage 2 findings on the work of Council, would likely come from any legislative amendments that may require changes to our regional plans, and then the implementation, education, and enforcement of these changes; and from formalising/participating in Joint Working Group/s.

4.1 Collaboration

We currently have a Territorial Local Authority Freshwater collaboration group which the District Health Board attends. This group has been in place since 2014 and positive productive relationships exist in the Bay of Plenty. This group has developed a joint risk assessment for drinking water in the region. It ensures agreement on the key risks to drinking water source and on appropriate mitigations. There is the potential to formalise or evolve this group into a Joint Working Group as recommended by the Inquiry.

4.2 Protection of drinking water supply

The Regional Natural Resources Plan (RNRP) has a number of provisions relating to the protection of municipal water supply, and surface water supplies. A Water Quality Classification map is contained in the plan which includes municipal water supplies and subsequent provisions related to the protection of supply. Council has also integrated the Ministry of Health's drinking water register into its GIS systems so that Consents Officers can see where drinking water sources are identified downstream of an application. However, the RNRP does not use spatial protection zones that control land use and other activities or contain a threshold/criteria to trigger the necessity to assess impacts on determinants, this happens on a case by case basis.

Aquifers that are used for municipal supply are not mapped and provided for in the same way. To determine if a surface discharge is contaminating a bore, a Consents Officer would look at source locations in the catchment. In terms of diffuse discharges

⁴ Infrastructure services that supply drinking water, manage wastewater, and manage stormwater.

these are restricted to levels which the receiving soils have the capacity to assimilate or process.

If the NES is amended to require drinking water protection zones and provisions related to land use activity in these zones, then a regional plan change would be required. Depending on the timing this could be included within a potential Region-wide Water Quality plan change.

4.3 Consenting Drinking Water Bores

Schedule 14 of the RNRP references the National Standard 4411:2001 in the controlled activity rules. Any change to the standard may not require changes to the Plan. The impact on Council may depend not only whether the standard and/or guidelines are reviewed but whether consent conditions are also reviewed.

4.4 Science and Monitoring

Council currently carries out State of the Environment monitoring, to assess the current condition of our environment and identify any key environmental pressures. Our monitoring sites are currently not particularly well aligned with drinking water supply sources, while the Drinking Water Suppliers monitor the quality of drinking water per se. There may need to be changes to our monitoring network, depending on the direction on the NES for Sources of Drinking water.

4.5 Other

If central government moves to mandate (or persuade) the aggregation of drinking water suppliers, this will call on Council to consider the role it plays in whatever organisational structures are used.

Within the region all municipal water supplies are treated except Murupara and Kawerau. There are a large number of individual bores across the region.

5 Next Steps

Central government have indicated they will respond to the Inquiry recommendations early in 2018. They may wish to incorporate any findings from the other relevant pieces of work currently underway.

Council staff continue collaboration along with the District Health Board and Territorial Authorities to (a) progress risk mitigations as identified from the Stage 1 Inquiry (b) highlight any changes to existing joint working as a result of the Stage 2 Inquiry. Information has been provided to MfE for use in the review of the NES and an internal review will look at the consent durations associated with drinking water bores.

6 Council's Accountability Framework

6.1 Community Outcomes

This project directly contributes to the Water Quality and Quantity, Environmental Protection, and Regional Collaboration and Leadership Community Outcomes in the Council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

6.2 Long Term Plan Alignment

Current Budget Implications

This work is being undertaken within the current budget across various Council activities in the Annual Plan 2017/18.

Future Budget Implications

Currently the TLA Freshwater Collaboration Group is operating at a staff level and carries out many of the functions of the recommended Joint Working Groups. If this group is formalised into this role with expanded functions and a corresponding governance committee, then there will be some staff resourcing implications.

If the current NES is amended and strengthened then a plan change and the corresponding planning, science, and consultation work will be required. If this is incorporated within a Region-wide Water Quality plan change then much of the planning costs would already be covered. If the timing doesn't work then the change could be aligned with another plan change to reduce costs.

Future work as a result of central government response to the Inquiry is not provided for in Council's draft Long Term Plan 2018-2028. The Society of Local Government Managers (SOLGM) has, in conjunction with the Office of Auditor-General, provided guidance on dealing with potential LTP impacts of the Inquiry. They advise that it is safe to assume that change is more likely than not and therefore it is reasonable that councils make appropriate financial and funding provisions in their draft LTPs based, on the best information available. However, while this is appropriate for Territorial Authorities who face potential significant change, for Council we recommend waiting for clarity on the NES for drinking water, before budget implications are assessed, as the implications could vary dramatically.

Nic Newman
Principal Advisor

for Chief Executive

8 February 2018



Receives Only – No Decisions

Report To: Regional Council

Meeting Date: 15 February 2018

Report From: James Graham, General Manager, Corporate Solutions

Health, Safety and People Report

Executive Summary

This purpose of this report is to inform and update Elected Members on organisational health, safety and people matters. The report and attachments cover two separate areas of operations that both sit in the Corporate Solutions Group, these two areas have been collated into one report for efficiency.

The health and safety section provides Elected Members, as Officers under the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015), information on occupational health and safety matters.

The People section provides Council with key human resource metrics. The report details Council's people numbers, turnover and length of service, regional allocation of staff and gender.

Recommendations

That the Regional Council:

Receives the Health, Safety and People Report.

1 Reports

Attached are sub-reports that cover health and safety reporting to help meet Elected Member due diligence requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, along with key employee statistics.

Health and Safety

The attached report provides an overview of Council's health and safety performance, with a mix of statistical data reported through Council's safety management software, along with

People

The attached report contains the key metrics on employee numbers, locations and demographics.

2 Council's Accountability Framework

2.1 Community Outcomes

This report directly contributes to the Community Outcome/s in the council's Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

2.2 Long Term Plan Alignment

This work is planned under the Corporate Services activity in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

Current Budget Implications

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

Chris Woods
Health & Safety Manager

for General Manager, Corporate Solutions

8 February 2018

APPENDIX 1

People Report as at January 2018

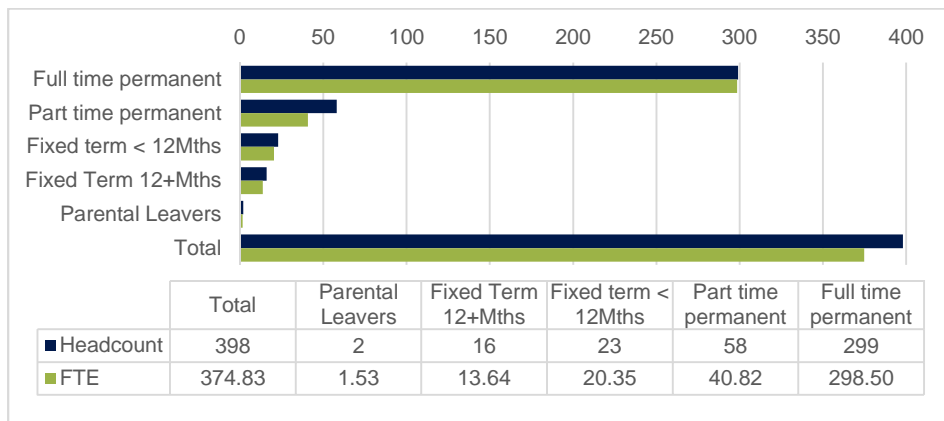
Bay of Plenty Regional Council

People Report From: People & Capability Team
As at: January 2018

This report details our people numbers, turnover and length of service, regional allocation of staff and gender as at January 2018.

1 People numbers

1.1 Total number of people

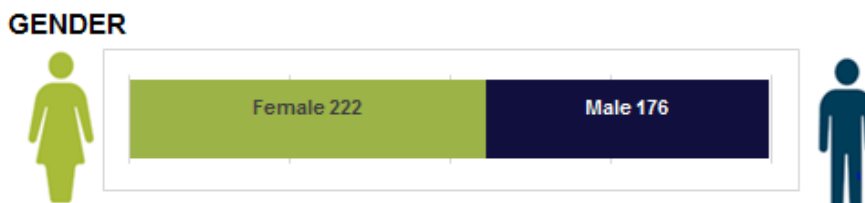


1.2 Key messages

- As at 22 January 2018 there were 335.83 full time equivalent employees occupying 359 permanent positions which includes 2 permanent parental leave employees.
- We currently have an additional 39 fixed term positions.
- Over the summer period we have also employed 36 fixed term students.

2 Male to female ratios

2.1 Organisation total



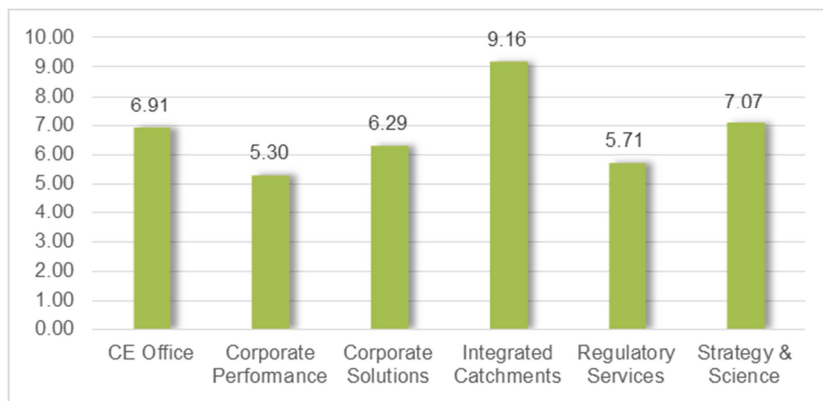
Currently at BOPRC women make up 55.78% and males make up 44.22%

3 Annual turnover

3.1 Turnover – (Excludes fixed term)

Total number of people who left since 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017	42
Rolling 12 Month Turnover percentage	11.96%
Average 12 months permanent headcount for calculation	351

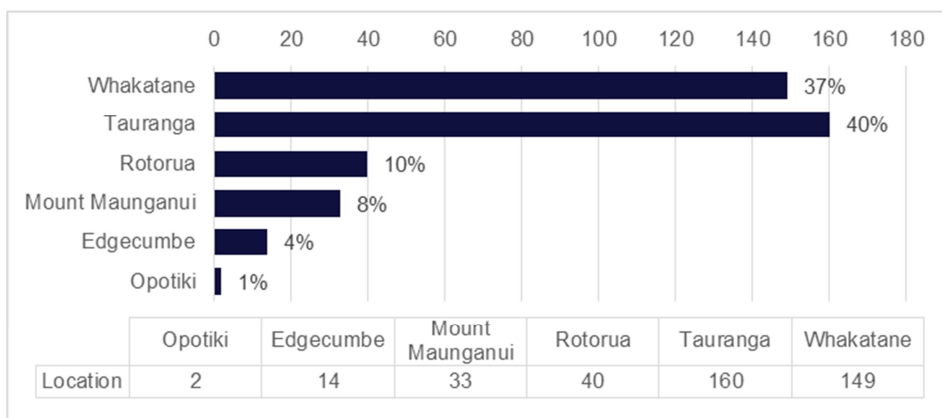
4 Length of service



The average length of service at Bay of Plenty Regional Council is 6.87 years.

5 Regional allocation of people

	Whakatane	Tauranga - Regional Office	Tauranga - First Ave Office	Rotorua	Opotiki	Mount Maunganui	Edgecumbe	Devonport	Grand Total
CE Office	1	7	1			1			10
Corporate Performance	8	24	1						33
Corporate Solutions	41	13	17	2		1		20	94
Integrated Catchments	24	2		26	2	20	14		88
Regulatory Services	36	2	42	9		7			96
Strategy & Science	39	4	27	3		4			77
Grand Total	149	52	88	40	2	33	14	20	398



APPENDIX 2

Council Health and Safety Report July 2017 to December 2017



Health and Safety Report

For the period 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2017

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1. Introduction

Elected Members, as “Officers” under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 are responsible for ensuring that Council complies with the statutory requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act and its associated regulations. Officers meet this requirement by undertaking due diligence at a governance level to satisfy themselves that the six elements of due diligence are being met. The six elements of due diligence are to:

- a. Continuously learn about, and keep up to date with, work health and safety issues
- b. Understand the nature of the work of the organisation
- c. Know the nature of the risks that workers and volunteers may face when working for the organisation
- d. Check that the organisation has appropriate resources and processes to eliminate or minimise risks to health and safety, and that these are used
- e. Check that the organisation has processes in place to communicate and consider information about work health and safety, and to respond to that information
- f. Check that the organisation has processes in place to comply with any duties and requirements under work health and safety law, and uses them.

This report provides an overview of Council’s health and safety performance, with a mix of statistical data reported through Council’s safety management software (Vault) and staff commentary.

2. Executive Summary

BOPRC’s first workplace fatality occurred in this reporting period. Elected Members received separate updates following the event and the organisation continues to support both the family and staff.

The focus for this period continued to be on risk managing hazards. Capturing, collating and reviewing safety risks and the associated controls will continue in 2018 with further workshops with teams planned to achieve the objective of continuously improving our safety risk controls.

3. Performance Indicators

a. Definitions

Notifiable Event – Fatality, serious injury or illness, or near-miss that presented imminent risk of harm. These events are required to be formally notified to WorkSafe NZ.

Lost Time Event – Harm that resulted in an entire shift or day(s) off work.

Medical Treatment Event – Harm that required treatment by a medical professional.

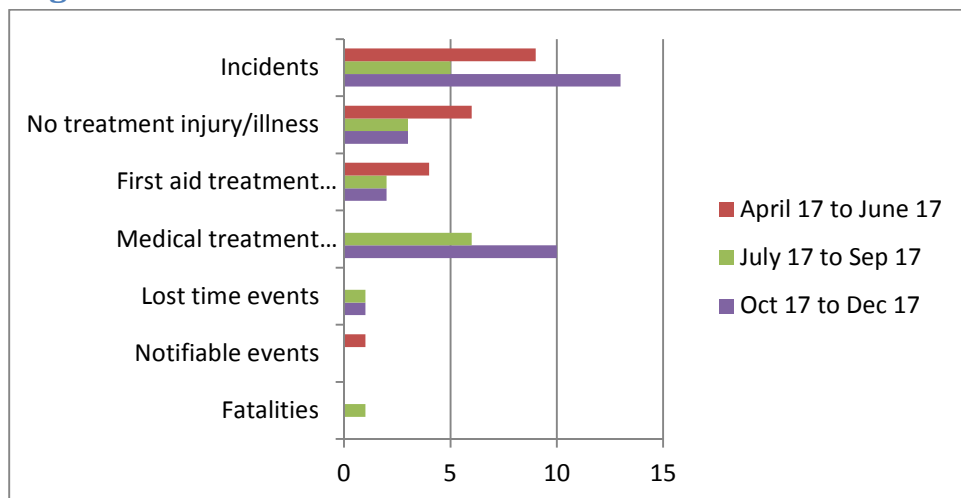
Incident – A safety event in which no harm occurred but there was damage or loss.

Near Miss – an event that resulted in no harm, damage or loss but that in different circumstances could have done so.

Lag indicator – Historical events that reflect failures in risk controls as some form of harm, damage or loss occurred.

Lead indicator – Proactive events that measure and monitor that safe systems of work are effective and that they are being followed. Lead indicators also include competence and behavioural elements.

b. Lag Indicators



Commentary

- Note that the April 17 to June 17 data was reported to Council in August 2017 and is captured here for trending purposes.
- The incidents were all vehicle related.
- No matters for concern in the no/first aid treatment areas.
- Medical treatment injuries have increased markedly. Analysis of these events reveals disparate reasons with no common themes attributable and low instances of the injury causing lost time (indicating low severity). It is considered that better behaviours around reporting may be reflected in the data.

- The two lost time events this reporting period were a vehicle being struck from behind causing a severe concussion (on going) and one day lost due an allergic reaction to mould in the Rotorua office, now addressed .
- The fatality was separately reported to Council in July 2017.

c. Lead Indicators

Near-misses reported	23
Staff training completed	250
Workers acknowledged by the H&S Committee for good H&S performance.	7
Number of corrective actions implemented.	43
H&S Committee meetings held	6
Elected Member H&S training attended	10
Chief Executive H&S training attended	1
General Managers H&S training attended	4
H&S staff training attended	7

Commentary

- Note that staff training reflects an employee completing a health and safety related course. Some staff have completed more than one course over the reporting period.
- The number of near misses reported continues to be low.

4. Current and Future Work

- With the drug and alcohol policy becoming fully effective from June 2017, two scheduled random testing sessions have been carried out across BOPRC sites. It is pleasing to report that all tests (32) for alcohol and drugs have been negative to date. Mandatory random testing involves all workers deemed to be in a safety sensitive role and is conducted every three months +/- one month.
- The organisation is continuing with improvements to safety risk management. This year each team will review their risks and we will be refining training needs, health monitoring and lone work controls.
- The hazardous substances regulation took full effect in December 2017. Work has been undertaken to ensure compliance, to verify this physical site audits are being completed in February 2018.
- An external health and safety audit is being conducted by KPMG in late February. The audit standard being used is the WorkSafe "SafePlus" model and the audit report will be submitted to the Audit and Risk Committee.
- The updated Asbestos Regulations take full effect from April this year and BOPRC staff will be ensuring that our sites meet the new requirements.

5. Contractor Safety Management

Elected Members may be aware that Zespri has entered into an “Enforceable Undertaking” with WorkSafe NZ, following a fatality that occurred to a contractor’s worker. A short education session will be delivered by the BOPRC Health and Safety Manager on what enforceable undertakings are, along with information on the changes to contractor safety management that are required with the Health and Safety at Work Act replacing the old law.

Acknowledgements & Tributes

